



مدونة المناهج السعودية

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الموقع التعليمي لجميع المراحل الدراسية

في المملكة العربية السعودية

# Operation on Functions

- 1 **Definition.**
- 2 **Composition.**

# Operation on Functions

## DEFINITION 1 Operations on Functions

The **sum**, **difference**, **product**, and **quotient** of the functions  $f$  and  $g$  are the functions defined by

**Sum function**  $(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$   $D: A \cap B$

**Difference function**  $(f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$   $D: A \cap B$

**Product function**  $(fg)(x) = f(x)g(x)$   $D: A \cap B$

**Quotient function**  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$   $g(x) \neq 0$   $D: \{x \in A \cap B, g(x) \neq 0\}$

**Example 1:** Let  $f(x) = x^2 - 3$  and  $g(x) = 2x + 5$ , find  $f + g$ ,  $f - g$ ,  $fg$ ,  $f/g$  and their domain.

- $(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$   
 $= x^2 - 3 + 2x + 5$   
 $= x^2 + 2x + 2$

$\therefore D(f + g) = A \cap B = (-\infty, \infty)$

- $(f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$   
 $= x^2 - 3 - (2x + 5)$   
 $= x^2 - 3 - 2x - 5$   
 $= x^2 - 2x - 8$

$\therefore D(f - g) = A \cap B = (-\infty, \infty)$

- $(fg)(x) = f(x)g(x)$   
 $= (x^2 - 3)(2x + 5)$   
 $= 2x^3 + 5x^2 - 6x - 15$

$\therefore D(fg) = A \cap B = (-\infty, \infty)$

$A = D(f) = \mathbb{R} = (-\infty, \infty)$

$B = D(g) = \mathbb{R} = (-\infty, \infty)$

$A \cap B = (-\infty, \infty)$

$-\infty$    $\infty$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) &= \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \\ &= \frac{x^2 - 3}{2x + 5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(x) \neq 0 &\Rightarrow 2x + 5 \neq 0 \\ &\Rightarrow 2x \neq -5 \\ &\Rightarrow x \neq \frac{-5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$A = D(f) = \mathbb{R} = (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$B = D(g) = \mathbb{R} = (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$D\left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \{x \in A \cap B, g(x) \neq 0\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore D\left(\frac{f}{g}\right) &= \left\{x \in \mathbb{R}, g(x) \neq \frac{-2}{3}\right\} \\ &= \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{-2}{3}\right\} \end{aligned}$$

**Example 2:** Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{4-x}$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{3+x}$ , find  $f+g$ ,  $f-g$ ,  $fg$ ,  $f/g$  and their domain.

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet (f+g)(x) &= f(x) + g(x) \\ &= \sqrt{4-x} + \sqrt{3+x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore D(f+g)(x) &= A \cap B \\ &= [-3, 4] \end{aligned}$$

$$A = D(f) : 4 - x \geq 0$$

$$4 \geq x \Rightarrow x \leq 4$$

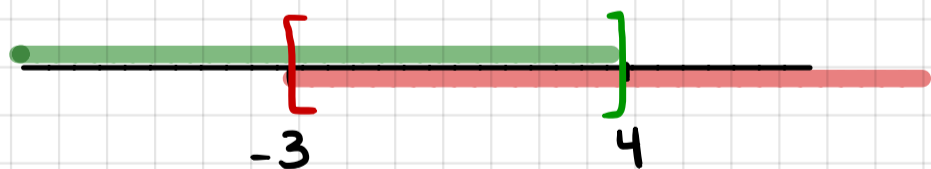
$$\therefore D(f) = (-\infty, 4]$$

$$B = D(g) : 3 + x \geq 0$$

$$x \geq -3$$

$$\therefore D(g) = [-3, \infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet (f-g)(x) &= f(x) - g(x) \\ &= \sqrt{4-x} - \sqrt{3+x} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \therefore D(f-g)(x) &= A \cap B \\ &= [-3, 4] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (fg)(x) &= f(x)g(x) \\
 &= \sqrt{4-x} \sqrt{3+x} \\
 &= \sqrt{(4-x)(3+x)} \\
 &= \sqrt{12+4x-3x-x^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{12+x-x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore D(fg) = (x) = A \cap B = [-3, 4]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bullet \left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) &= \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{4-x}}{\sqrt{3+x}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{4-x}{3+x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

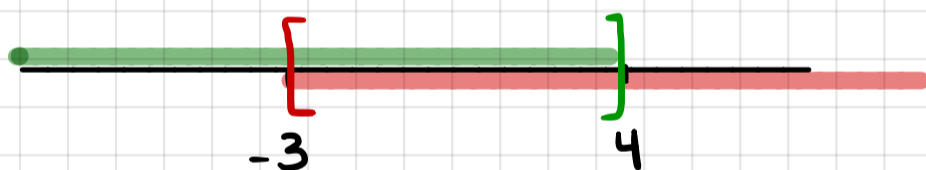
$$\begin{aligned}
 A = D(f) : 4-x &\geq 0 \\
 4 &\geq x \Rightarrow x \leq 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore D(f) = (-\infty, 4]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B = D(g) : 3+x &\geq 0 \\
 x &\geq -3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore D(g) = [-3, \infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D\left(\frac{f}{g}\right) &= \{x \in A \cap B, g(x) \neq 0\} \\
 &= \{x \in [-3, 4], 3+x \neq 0\} \\
 &= \{x \in [-3, 4], x \neq -3\} \\
 &= (-3, 4]
 \end{aligned}$$

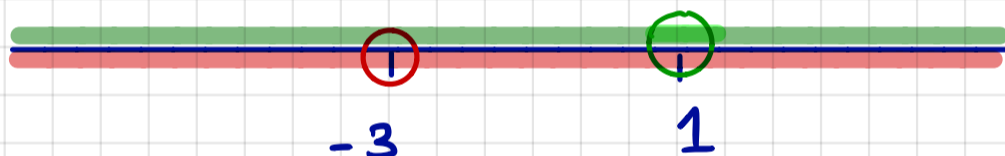


Example 3: Let  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{x-4}{x+3}$ .

Find the function  $\frac{f}{g}$  and find its domain

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) &= \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\frac{x}{x-1}}{\frac{x-4}{x+3}} \\ &= \frac{x}{x-1} \cdot \frac{x+3}{x-4} \\ &= \frac{x(x+3)}{(x-1)(x-4)}\end{aligned}$$

$$A = D(f) = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}, \quad B = D(g) = \mathbb{R} - \{-3\}$$



$$A \cap B = \mathbb{R} - \{-3, 1\}$$

$$D\left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \{x \in A \cap B, g(x) \neq 0\}$$

$$g(x) = (x-1)(x-4) \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x \neq 1 \text{ or } x = 4$$

$$\therefore D\left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} - \{-3, 1\}, g(x) \neq 1, 4\}$$

$$= \{x \in \mathbb{R} - \{-3, 1, 4\}\}$$

› **DEFINITION 2** Composition

The **composition** of function  $f$  with function  $g$  is denoted by  $f \circ g$  and is defined by

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$

The domain of  $f \circ g$  is the set of all real numbers  $x$  in the domain of  $g$  such that  $g(x)$  is in the domain of  $f$ .

### How to find the domain of the composite function

**Step 1:** Find the domain of inside function. If there are restrictions on the domain, keep them.

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**Step 2:** Construct the composite function. find the domain of this new function. If there are restrictions on this domain, add them to the restrictions from step 1.

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في الخطوة ١

**Example 1 :** Find  $f \circ g(x)$  and its domain for each of the following functions:

•  $F(x) = x^2 + 2$  ,  $g(x) = \sqrt{3-x}$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = (\sqrt{3-x})^2 + 2$$

$$= 3 - x + 2$$

$$= 5 - x$$

$$D(g): 3 - x \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \geq x$$

$$D(g) = (-\infty, 3]$$

$$\text{Domain} = \mathbb{R}$$

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$$\therefore D(f \circ g)(x) = (-\infty, 3]$$

Example 2: (a) Find  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$  and the domain of each,

where  $f(x) = \frac{3x}{x-1}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{2}{x}$

•  $f \circ g(x) = f(g(x)) = \frac{3(\frac{2}{x})}{(\frac{2}{x}) - 1}$



$D(g) = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

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$$= \frac{\frac{6}{x}}{\frac{2-x}{x}} = \frac{6}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{2-x}$$

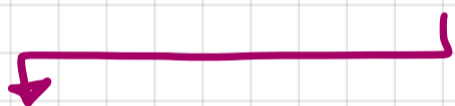
$$= \frac{6}{2-x}$$

Domain:  $\mathbb{R} - \{2\}$

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∴ Domain  $f \circ g$ :  $\mathbb{R} - \{0, 2\}$

•  $g \circ f(x) = g(f(x)) = \frac{2}{(\frac{3x}{x-1})}$



$\mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

$$= \frac{2}{3x} \cdot \frac{x-1}{1}$$

$$= \frac{2(x-1)}{3x}$$

Domain:  $\mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

∴ Domain  $g \circ f$ :  $\mathbb{R} - \{0, 1\}$

(b) compute  $(f \circ g)(4)$  and  $(g \circ f)(3)$

∴  $(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{6}{2-x}$  من فقرة 2

∴  $(f \circ g)(4) = \frac{6}{2-4} = \frac{6}{-2} = -3$

∴  $(g \circ f)(x) = \frac{2(x-1)}{3x}$

∴  $(g \circ f)(3) = \frac{2(3-1)}{3 \cdot 3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$