Factoring Quadratics Review:

Factor: x^2

$$x^2 + 7x + 10$$

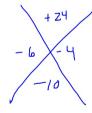
× ()

When the leading coefficient is 1 you can skip the box and use the "X" to create your factors.

$$(X+2)(X+5)$$

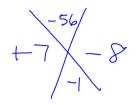
Factor:

$$x^2 - 10x + 24 = \left(\times - \left(\varphi \right) \right) \left(\times - \varphi \right)$$



Factor:

$$x^2 - x - 56 = (x + 7)(x - 8)$$



Sec 7-6: Function Operations

Definition Function Operations

Addition (f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)

Multiplication $(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$

Subtraction (f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)

Notes

Division $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}, g(x) \neq 0$

Use these three functions:

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x$$

$$g(x) = 3x$$

$$h(x) = x^2 + 10$$

Perform each function operation. Simplify as much as possible. Find the domain of the resulting function.

1.
$$(g-f)(x) = g(x) - f(x) = 3x - (2x^2 - 5x)$$

$$= 3x - 2x^2 + 5x = (2x^2 + 6x)$$

$$0: R$$

Use these three functions:

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x$$

$$g(x) = 3x$$

$$h(x) = x^2 + 10$$

Perform each function operation. Simplify as much as possible. Find the domain of the resulting function.

3.
$$(f \cdot h)(x)$$

$$= (2x^{2}-5x)(x^{2}+0)x^{2}\frac{2x^{2}-5x}{2x^{4}-5x^{2}} = 2x^{4}-5x^{5}+20x^{2}+5x$$

$$= +10+20x^{2}-50x$$

Use these three functions:

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x$$

$$g(x) = 3x$$

$$h(x) = x^2 + 10$$

Perform each function operation. Simplify as much as possible. Find the domain of the resulting function.

2.
$$(f + h)(x) = (2x^2 - 5x) + (x^2 + 10)$$

= $(3x^2 - 5x + 10)$
D: O

Use these three functions:

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x$$

$$g(x) = 3x$$

$$h(x) = x^2 + 10$$

Perform each function operation. Simplify as much as possible. Find the domain of the resulting function.

4.
$$\left(\frac{h}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{\chi^2 + 10}{3x} \sum_{x \neq 0} x \neq 0$$

Use these three functions:

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x$$

$$g(x) = 3x$$

$$h(x) = x^2 + 10$$

Perform each function operation. Simplify as much as possible. Find the domain of the resulting function.

5.
$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 5x}{3x} = \frac{2x - 5}{3}$$
 D: $x \neq 0$

given
$$5x + 4y = Q$$
 and $y \neq 2x - 3$

Use substitution to write an equation for Q in terms of x. Simplify the resulting equation.

$$Q = 5x + 4(2x-3)$$

= $5x + 8x - 12$
 $Q = 13x - 12$