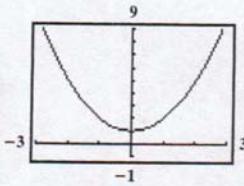
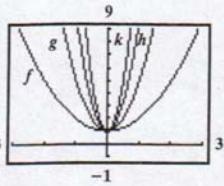


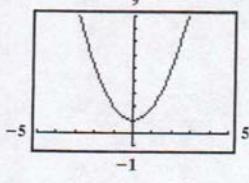
135. a.



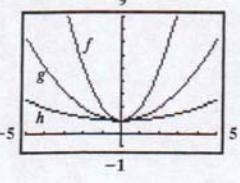
b.



136. a.



b.



153. $2x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 2$

154. $9x^2 - 30x + 30$

155. $\frac{2x}{3-x}$

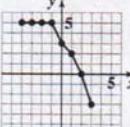
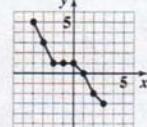
Section 2.6

Check Point Exercises

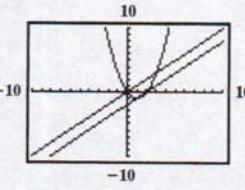
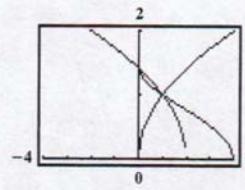
1. a. $(-\infty, \infty)$ b. $(-\infty, -7) \cup (-7, 7) \cup (7, \infty)$ c. $[3, \infty)$ 2. a. $(f + g)(x) = x^2 + x - 6; (-\infty, \infty)$ b. $(f - g)(x) = -x^2 + x - 4; (-\infty, \infty)$
 c. $(fg)(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - x + 5; (-\infty, \infty)$ d. $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{x-5}{x^2-1}; (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ 3. a. $(f + g)(x) = \sqrt{x-3} + \sqrt{x+1}$ b. $[3, \infty)$
 4. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = 10x^2 - 5x + 1$ b. $(g \circ f)(x) = 50x^2 + 115x + 65$ c. 16 5. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{4x}{1+2x}$ b. $\left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}\right) \cup \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right) \cup (0, \infty)$
 6. If $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 5$, then $h(x) = (f \circ g)(x)$.

Exercise Set 2.6

1. $(-\infty, \infty)$ 2. $(-\infty, \infty)$ 3. $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$ 4. $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, \infty)$ 5. $(-\infty, \infty)$ 6. $(-\infty, \infty)$ 7. $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$
 8. $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$ 9. $(-\infty, -7) \cup (-7, 9) \cup (9, \infty)$ 10. $(-\infty, -8) \cup (-8, 10) \cup (10, \infty)$ 11. $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$
 12. $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$ 13. $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$ 14. $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$ 15. $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$
 16. $(-\infty, 2) \cup \left(2, \frac{10}{3}\right) \cup \left(\frac{10}{3}, \infty\right)$ 17. $[3, \infty)$ 18. $[-2, \infty)$ 19. $(3, \infty)$ 20. $(-2, \infty)$ 21. $[-7, \infty)$ 22. $[10, \infty)$ 23. $(-\infty, 12]$
 24. $(-\infty, 14]$ 25. $[2, \infty)$ 26. $[3, \infty)$ 27. $[2, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$ 28. $[3, 6) \cup (6, \infty)$ 29. $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$
 30. $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 2) \cup (2, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$ 31. $(f + g)(x) = 3x + 2$; domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $(f - g)(x) = x + 4$; domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $(fg)(x) = 2x^2 + x - 3$;
 domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x-1}$; domain: $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ 32. $(f + g)(x) = 4x - 2$; domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $(f - g)(x) = 2x - 6$;
 domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $(fg)(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 8$; domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{3x-4}{x+2}$; domain: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$ 33. $(f + g)(x) = 3x^2 + x - 5$;
 domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $(f - g)(x) = -3x^2 + x - 5$; domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $(fg)(x) = 3x^3 - 15x^2$; domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{x-5}{3x^2}$;
 domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ 34. $(f + g)(x) = 5x^2 + x - 6$; domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $(f - g)(x) = -5x^2 + x - 6$;
 domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $(fg)(x) = 5x^3 - 30x^2$; domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{x-6}{5x^2}$; domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ 35. $(f + g)(x) = 2x^2 - 2$;
 domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $(f - g)(x) = 2x^2 - 2x - 4$; domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $(fg)(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 3$; domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = 2x - 3$;
 domain: $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$ 36. $(f + g)(x) = 6x^2 - 2$; domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $(f - g)(x) = 6x^2 - 2x$;
 domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $(fg)(x) = 6x^3 - 7x^2 + 1$; domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{6x^2 - x - 1}{x - 1}$; domain: $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$
 37. $(f + g)(x) = 2x - 12$; domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $(f - g)(x) = -2x^2 - 2x + 18$; domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $(fg)(x) = -x^4 - 2x^3 + 18x^2 + 6x - 45$;
 domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{3 - x^2}{x^2 + 2x - 15}$; domain: $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$ 38. $(f + g)(x) = 4x - 7$;
 domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $(f - g)(x) = -2x^2 - 4x + 17$; domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $(fg)(x) = -x^4 - 4x^3 + 17x^2 + 20x - 60$;
 domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{5 - x^2}{x^2 + 4x - 12}$; domain: $(-\infty, -6) \cup (-6, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$ 39. $(f + g)(x) = \sqrt{x} + x - 4$;
 domain: $[0, \infty)$; $(f - g)(x) = \sqrt{x} - x + 4$; domain: $[0, \infty)$; $(fg)(x) = \sqrt{x}(x - 4)$; domain: $[0, \infty)$; $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x - 4}$; domain: $[0, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$
 40. $(f + g)(x) = \sqrt{x} + x - 5$; domain: $[0, \infty)$; $(f - g)(x) = \sqrt{x} - x + 5$; domain: $[0, \infty)$; $(fg)(x) = \sqrt{x}(x - 5)$;
 domain: $[0, \infty)$; $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x - 5}$; domain: $[0, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$ 41. $(f + g)(x) = \frac{2x+2}{x}$; domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$; $(f - g)(x) = 2$;
 domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$; $(fg)(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x^2}$; domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$; $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = 2x + 1$; domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

42. $(f + g)(x) = 6$; domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$; $(f - g)(x) = \frac{6x - 2}{x}$; domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$; $(fg)(x) = \frac{6x - 1}{x^2}$; domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$; $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = 6x - 1$; domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
43. $(f + g)(x) = \frac{9x - 1}{x^2 - 9}$; domain: $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$; $(f - g)(x) = \frac{x + 3}{x^2 - 9} = \frac{1}{x - 3}$; domain: $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$; $(fg)(x) = \frac{20x^2 - 6x - 2}{(x^2 - 9)^2}$; domain: $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$; $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{5x + 1}{4x - 2}$; domain: $(-\infty, -3) \cup \left(-3, \frac{1}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{1}{2}, 3\right) \cup (3, \infty)$
44. $(f + g)(x) = \frac{5x - 3}{x^2 - 25}$; domain: $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$; $(f - g)(x) = \frac{x + 5}{x^2 - 25} = \frac{1}{x - 5}$; domain: $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$; $(fg)(x) = \frac{6x^2 - 10x - 4}{(x^2 - 25)^2}$; domain: $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$; $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{3x + 1}{2x - 4}$; domain: $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 2) \cup (2, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$
45. $(f + g)(x) = \sqrt{x+4} + \sqrt{x-1}$; domain: $[1, \infty)$; $(f - g)(x) = \sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{x-1}$; domain: $[1, \infty)$; $(fg)(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 3x - 4}$; domain: $[1, \infty)$; $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+4}}{\sqrt{x-1}}$; domain: $(1, \infty)$
46. $(f + g)(x) = \sqrt{x+6} + \sqrt{x-3}$; domain: $[3, \infty)$; $(f - g)(x) = \sqrt{x+6} - \sqrt{x-3}$; domain: $[3, \infty)$; $(fg)(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 3x - 18}$; domain: $[3, \infty)$; $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+6}}{\sqrt{x-3}}$; domain: $(3, \infty)$
47. $(f + g)(x) = \sqrt{x-2} + \sqrt{2-x}$; domain: $\{2\}$; $(f - g)(x) = \sqrt{x-2} - \sqrt{2-x}$; domain: $\{2\}$; $(fg)(x) = \sqrt{x-2} \cdot \sqrt{2-x}$; domain: $\{2\}$; $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{\sqrt{2-x}}$; domain: \emptyset
48. $(f + g)(x) = \sqrt{x-5} + \sqrt{5-x}$; domain: $\{5\}$; $(f - g)(x) = \sqrt{x-5} - \sqrt{5-x}$; domain: $\{5\}$; $(fg)(x) = \sqrt{x-5} \cdot \sqrt{5-x}$; domain: $\{5\}$; $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-5}}{\sqrt{5-x}}$; domain: \emptyset
49. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = 2x + 14$ b. $(g \circ f)(x) = 2x + 7$
- c. $(f \circ g)(2) = 18$ 50. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = 3x - 15$ b. $(g \circ f)(x) = 3x - 5$ c. $(f \circ g)(2) = -9$ 51. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = 2x + 5$
- b. $(g \circ f)(x) = 2x + 9$ c. $(f \circ g)(2) = 9$ 52. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = 15x - 18$ b. $(g \circ f)(x) = 15x + 2$ c. $(f \circ g)(2) = 12$
53. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = 20x^2 - 11$ b. $(g \circ f)(x) = 80x^2 - 120x + 43$ c. $(f \circ g)(2) = 69$ 54. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = 14x^2 - 62$
- b. $(g \circ f)(x) = 98x^2 + 28x - 7$ c. $(f \circ g)(2) = -6$ 55. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = x^4 - 4x^2 + 6$ b. $(g \circ f)(x) = x^4 + 4x^2 + 2$ c. $(f \circ g)(2) = 6$
56. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = x^4 - 6x^2 + 10$ b. $(g \circ f)(x) = x^4 + 2x^2 - 2$ c. $(f \circ g)(2) = 2$ 57. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = -2x^2 - x - 1$
- b. $(g \circ f)(x) = 2x^2 - 17x + 41$ c. -11 58. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = -5x^2 + 20x - 7$ b. $(g \circ f)(x) = -25x^2 + 40x - 13$ c. 13
59. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$ b. $(g \circ f)(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$ c. $(f \circ g)(2) = 1$ 60. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$ b. $(g \circ f)(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$
- c. $(f \circ g)(2) = 2$ 61. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = x$ b. $(g \circ f)(x) = x$ c. $(f \circ g)(2) = 2$ 62. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = x$ b. $(g \circ f)(x) = x$
- c. $(f \circ g)(2) = 2$ 63. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = x$ b. $(g \circ f)(x) = x$ c. 2 64. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = x$ b. $(g \circ f)(x) = x$ c. 2
65. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{2x}{1+3x}$ b. $(-\infty, -\frac{1}{3}) \cup \left(-\frac{1}{3}, 0\right) \cup (0, \infty)$ 66. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{5x}{1+4x}$ b. $(-\infty, -\frac{1}{4}) \cup \left(-\frac{1}{4}, 0\right) \cup (0, \infty)$
67. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{4}{4+x}$ b. $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ 68. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{6}{6+5x}$ b. $(-\infty, -\frac{6}{5}) \cup \left(-\frac{6}{5}, 0\right) \cup (0, \infty)$
69. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$ b. $[2, \infty)$ 70. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$ b. $[3, \infty)$ 71. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = 5 - x$ b. $(-\infty, 1]$
72. a. $(f \circ g)(x) = 3 - x$ b. $(-\infty, 2]$ 73. $f(x) = x^4$, $g(x) = 3x - 1$ 74. $f(x) = x^3$, $g(x) = 2x - 5$
75. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$, $g(x) = x^2 - 9$ 76. $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $g(x) = 5x^2 + 3$ 77. $f(x) = |x|$, $g(x) = 2x - 5$ 78. $f(x) = |x|$, $g(x) = 3x - 4$
79. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, $g(x) = 2x - 3$ 80. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, $g(x) = 4x + 5$ 81. 5 82. -1 83. -1 84. 0 85. $[-4, 3]$ 86. $(-4, 3)$
87. 
88. 
89. 1 90. 3 91. -6 92. -5 93. 1 and 2 94. $-\frac{4}{3}$ and 1
95. a. $(B - D)(x) = 10.9x^2 - 35x + 1641$ b. 1634.1 thousand c. overestimates by 0.1 thousand
96. a. $(B + D)(x) = 3.9x^2 + 5x + 6451$ b. 6573.5 thousand c. underestimates by 1.5 thousand

97. $(R - C)(20,000) = -200,000$; The company loses \$200,000 when 20,000 radios are sold.; $(R - C)(30,000) = 0$; The company breaks even when 30,000 radios are sold.; $(R - C)(40,000) = 200,000$; The company makes a profit of \$200,000 when 40,000 radios are sold. 98. a. $m = -0.44$; Profit is decreasing. b. $m = 0.51$; Profit is increasing. c. $0.07x + 24.76$; $m = 0.07$; Profit is increasing. 99. a. f gives the price of the computer after a \$400 discount. g gives the price of the computer after a 25% discount. b. $(f \circ g)(x) = 0.75x - 400$; This models the price of a computer after first a 25% discount and then a \$400 discount. c. $(g \circ f)(x) = 0.75(x - 400)$; This models the price of a computer after first a \$400 discount and then a 25% discount. d. $f \circ g$ because $0.75x - 400 < 0.75(x - 400)$ 100. a. f gives the cost of a pair of jeans after a \$5 discount. g gives the cost of a pair of jeans that has been discounted 40%. b. $(f \circ g)(x) = 0.6x - 5$; The cost of a pair of jeans is 60% of the regular price minus \$5 rebate. c. $(g \circ f)(x) = 0.6(x - 5) = 0.6x - 3$; The cost of a pair of jeans is 60% of the price that has been reduced by \$5. d. $f \circ g$ because $0.6x - 5 < 0.6x - 3$

106. 
107. 
- At $x = 0$, there is no y -value since the function is not defined there.
- Domain: $[0, 4]$
108. makes sense 109. makes sense 110. does not make sense 111. does not make sense 112. false 113. false 114. false 115. true
116. Assume f and g are even; then $f(-x) = f(x)$ and $g(-x) = g(x)$. $(fg)(-x) = f(-x)g(-x) = f(x)g(x) = (fg)(x)$, so fg is even.