

2. Let $f(x) = \frac{x-6}{x-12}$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$ and.

TEST 2, Fall, 2015

a. (5 pts) Write the function $\frac{f}{g}$ **Do not simplify.**

#2

b. (5 pts) What is the domain of $\frac{f}{g}$? Give your answer in set notation and interval notation.
 Need $D(f)$ & $D(g)$ to do $D(\frac{f}{g})$

Look for separate questions: $D(f), D(g)$

c. (5 pts) Write the function $f \circ g$ **Do not simplify.**

d. (5 pts) What is the domain of $f \circ g$? Give your answer in set notation and interval notation.

Domain

Division by zero

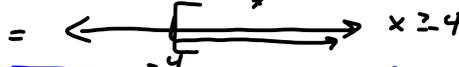
$\frac{A}{B}$ Need $B \neq 0$.

Square root of negative. \sqrt{B} Need $B \geq 0$.

$g(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$ Need: $x+4 \geq 0$ set-builder.

$D(g) = \{x \mid x \geq -4\}$

Number line graph is the assist.

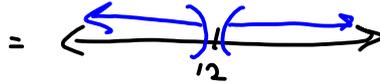


$= [-4, \infty)$ Interval.

$f(x) = \frac{x-6}{x-12}$ Need: $x-12 \neq 0$

$D(f) = \{x \mid x \neq 12\}$

Basic Domain.



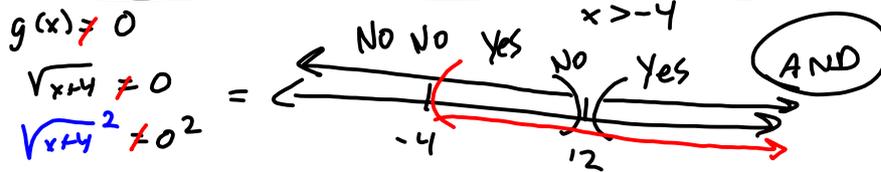
$= (-\infty, 12) \cup (12, \infty)$

$\frac{f}{g} = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{x-6}{\sqrt{x+4}}$ STOP!

$D(\frac{f}{g}) = \{x \mid x \text{ is something } \frac{f}{g} \text{ can eat.}\}$

$= \{x \mid f \text{ is happy and } g \text{ is happy AND } g(x) \neq 0\}$

$= \{x \mid x \neq 12 \text{ and } x \geq -4 \text{ and } x \neq -4\}$



$x+4 \neq 0$
 $x \neq -4$
 $= (-4, 12) \cup (12, \infty)$

Domain of $f \circ g$ next time, using this example.

$$\mathcal{D}(g) = \{x \mid x \geq -4\} \quad \mathcal{D}(f) = \{x \mid x \neq 12\}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-6}{x-12} \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$$

Feeding $g(x)$ to $f(x)$:

(c) write $f \circ g$: $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f(\sqrt{x+4}) = \frac{\sqrt{x+4}-6}{\sqrt{x+4}-12}$

(d) Find $\mathcal{D}(f \circ g) = \{x \mid x \in \mathcal{D}(g) \text{ and } g(x) \in \mathcal{D}(f)\}$

$$\sqrt{x+4} \neq 12 \quad = \{x \mid x \geq -4 \text{ and } g(x) \neq 12\}$$

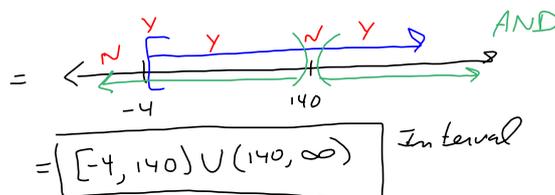
$$\sqrt{x+4}^2 \neq 12^2 \quad = \{x \mid x \geq -4 \text{ and } \sqrt{x+4} \neq 12\}$$

$$x+4 \neq 144$$

$$x \neq 140$$

$$= \boxed{\{x \mid x \geq -4 \text{ and } x \neq 140\}} \text{ Set-builder}$$

Number-line graph is the bridge.



We just got done feeding g to f , with $f \circ g = f(g(x))$. Now we turn it around and try feeding f into g , with the composition

$g \circ f = g(f(x))$ $\mathcal{D}(g) = \{x \mid x \geq -4\}$ $\mathcal{D}(f) = \{x \mid x \neq 12\}$

$f(x) = \frac{x-6}{x-12}$ $g(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$

$g \circ f = g(f(x)) = g\left(\frac{x-6}{x-12}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{x-6}{x-12} + 4}$

$\mathcal{D}(g \circ f) = \{x \mid x \in \mathcal{D}(f) \text{ and } f(x) \in \mathcal{D}(g)\}$

Scratch
 $\frac{x-6}{x-12} \geq 4$
 $= \{x \mid x \neq 12 \text{ and } \frac{x-6}{x-12} \geq 4\}$
 $= \{x \mid x \neq 12 \text{ and } x \in (12, 14]\}$

$\frac{x-6}{x-12} - 4 \geq 0$

$\frac{x-6}{x-12} - 4 \left(\frac{x-12}{x-12}\right) \geq 0$

$\frac{x-6-4(x-12)}{x-12} \geq 0$

$\frac{x-6-4x+48}{x-12} \geq 0$

$\frac{-3x+42}{x-12} \geq 0$ $x=11$

$-3x+42=0$

$-3x=-42$

$x = \frac{-42}{-3} = 14 = x$

$x-12=0$

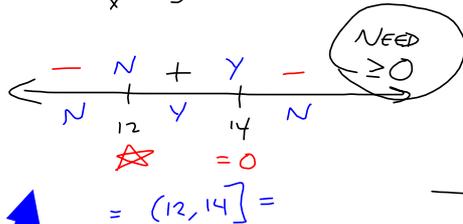
$x=12$

Coming Soon:

H.A.:

$\frac{-3x+42}{x-12} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \text{Big}} \frac{-3x}{x} = -3$

TEST
VALUE
METHOD



$x \in (12, 14]$ means
 $-12 < x \leq 14$

Another way to analyze

$\frac{-3x+42}{x-12} \geq 0$



Breaks it into intervals:
 $(-\infty, 12)$ $x=11$ $\frac{-3(11)+42}{11-12} = \frac{9}{-1} = -9$

$(12, 14)$ $x=13$ $\frac{-3(13)+42}{13-12} = \frac{3}{1} = +9$

$(14, \infty)$ $x=15$ $\frac{-3(15)+42}{15-12} = \frac{-3}{3} = -1$

