

2.6-Combinations of Functions and Composite Functions

Monday, February 26, 2018 11:13 AM

Obj 1: Find the domain of a function.

* Division by zero.

* Take a square root or even root of a negative
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To find the domain of a function, we need to exclude from the domain the real values of x that cause division by zero or taking the square root of a negative number.

E.g. $g(x) = \frac{5x}{x^2 - 49}$. Find the domain of g ?

Step 1: $x^2 - 49 = 0$

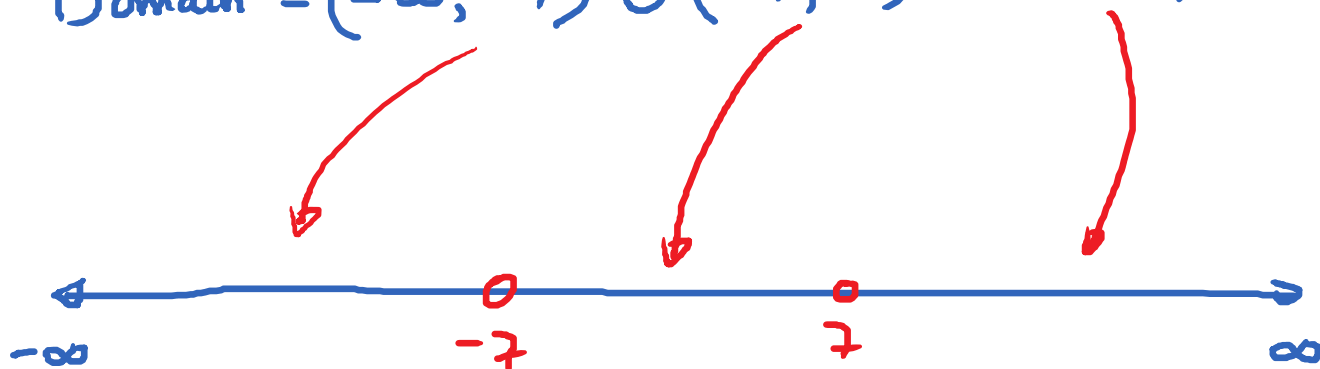
$$x^2 = 49$$

$$x = \pm 7$$

Step 2: Domain is all real numbers except for $x = 7$ and $x = -7$.

In interval notation:

$$\text{Domain} = (-\infty, -7) \cup (-7, 7) \cup (7, \infty)$$



E.x. $f(x) = \frac{5x - 10}{x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x}$

Find the domain of f . Use interval notation to express your answer.

Step 1: $x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x = 0 \rightarrow \text{Solve for } x$

$$x(x^2 - 5x + 6) = 0$$

$$x(x - 2)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \text{ or } x = 2 \text{ or } x = 3$$



$$\text{Domain} = (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 2) \cup (2, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$$

Key: To find the domain of $f(x) = \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$.

Step 1: Set denominator $q(x) = 0$.

Step 2: Solve for x in $q(x) = 0$.
Exclude those from the domain.

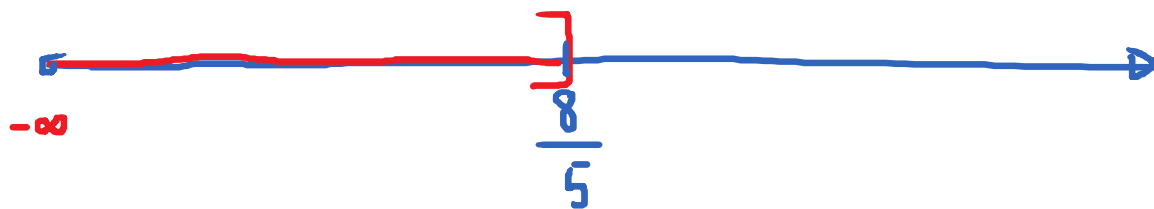
E.g. $h(x) = \sqrt{8 - 5x}$. Find the domain of h .

↘ want it to be ≥ 0

To find the domain: Require: $8 - 5x \geq 0$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-5x}{-5} \geq \frac{-8}{-5} \rightarrow x \leq \frac{8}{5}$$

In interval notation:



$$D = \left(-\infty, \frac{8}{5}\right]$$

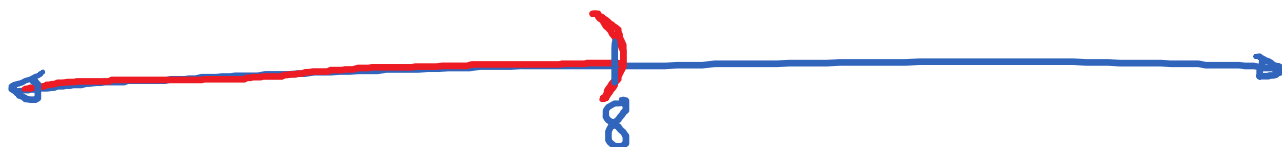
E.g. $u(x) = \frac{5x}{\sqrt{24-3x}}$. Find the domain of u .

want it to be > 0

To find domain: $24 - 3x > 0$

$$\frac{-3x}{-3} < \frac{-24}{-3}$$

$$x < 8$$



$$D = (-\infty, 8)$$

E.g. $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{x-5}$. Find the domain of f .

to be ≥ 0

$$x \neq 5$$

$$x - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 2$$

In interval notation:



$$D = [2, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$$