Answer on Question #51655 – Math – Calculus

For the following functions determine the domain, co-domain and range: $f(x) = (x-1)^2 + 2x$ g(x) = cos(2x) + 1

Using f(x) & g(x) calculate: f + g f - g f * g g/f

Solution

 $f(x) = (x - 1)^2 + 2x = x^2 - 2x + 1 + 2x = x^2 + 1$

The domain of f(x) is the set of all the values that x is allowed to take on.

The range of f(x) is the set of all y-coordinates, where y = f(x).

What may possibly come out of a function is called the co-domain.

What actually comes out of a function is called the range.

The domain of f(x) is $(-\infty; +\infty)$;

the range of f(x) is $[1; +\infty)$;

the co-domain of f(x) is $(-\infty; +\infty)$.

 $g(x) = \cos(2x) + 1$

The domain of g(x) is $(-\infty; +\infty)$;

the range of g(x) is [0; 2];

the co-domain of g(x) is $(-\infty; +\infty)$.

$$f + g = x^{2} + 1 + \cos(2x) + 1 = x^{2} + \cos(2x) + 2$$

$$f - g = x^{2} + 1 - \cos(2x) - 1 = x^{2} - \cos(2x)$$

$$f * g = (x^{2} + 1) * (\cos(2x) + 1) = x^{2} \cos(2x) + x^{2} + \cos(2x) + 1$$

$$\frac{g}{f} = \frac{\cos(2x) + 1}{x^{2} + 1} = \frac{\cos^{2}x - \sin^{2}x + \cos^{2}x + \sin^{2}x}{x^{2} + 1} = \frac{2\cos^{2}x}{x^{2} + 1}.$$

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