

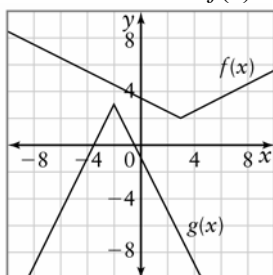
8.1 Sums and Differences of Functions

BLM 8-2

1. Let
- $f(x) = 3x - 5$
- and
- $g(x) = 2x + 3$
- .

- Write the equation for $h(x) = f(x) + g(x)$.
- Determine the value of $h(2)$.
- Write the equation for $k(x) = f(x) - g(x)$.
- Determine the value of $k(2)$.

2. Use the functions
- $f(x)$
- and
- $g(x)$
- as shown.



- Apply the superposition principle to graph $y = f(x) + g(x)$ and $y = f(x) - g(x)$.
- Give the domain and range of $y = f(x) + g(x)$.
- Give the domain and range of $y = f(x) - g(x)$.

3. Let
- $f(x) = x^2$
- and
- $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$
- .

- Graph $y = f(x)$, $y = g(x)$, and $y = f(x) + g(x)$ on the same set of axes.
- State the domain and range of $y = f(x) + g(x)$.
- For large values of x , does $y = f(x) + g(x)$ behave more like $y = f(x)$ or like $y = g(x)$? Explain.

4. A salesperson has fixed costs of \$1500 per month and variable costs of \$200 per unit sold. She earns \$250 per unit sold. She can sell a maximum of 200 units per month.

- Write an equation for C , her total cost, as a function of n , the number of units sold.

- Write an equation for R , her revenue, as a function of n , the number of units sold.
- Graph C and R on the same set of axes.
- What is the break-even point?
- Write the equation for her profit $P(n) = R(n) - C(n)$.
- In this context, what are the domain and range for P ?
- What value would she need to reduce her variable costs to, in order to have a break-even point of 20 units sold?

- Sketch graphs of $f(x) = \sin x$ and $g(x) = \cos x$ on the same set of axes. Use the domain $-3\pi \leq x \leq 3\pi$.
 - Use the principle of superposition to sketch a graph of $y = f(x) + g(x)$.
 - Determine the equation of $y = f(x) + g(x)$. Express your answer as a sine function.
 - Sketch a graph of $y = f(x) - g(x)$.
 - Determine the equation of $y = f(x) - g(x)$. Express your answer as a sine function.

- 6.
- Use Technology**
- Investigate Fourier series.

- Graph each function.

$$y = \sin(x) + \frac{1}{3}\sin(3x)$$

$$y = \sin(x) + \frac{1}{3}\sin(3x) + \frac{1}{5}\sin(5x)$$

$$y = \sin(x) + \frac{1}{3}\sin(3x) + \frac{1}{5}\sin(5x) + \frac{1}{7}\sin(7x)$$

- What shape do the graphs seem to be approaching as more terms are added? Test your answer by graphing the function with two more terms added.
- Repeat parts a) and b) for the function $y = \frac{1}{2}\sin(2x) + \frac{1}{4}\sin(4x) + \frac{1}{6}\sin(6x) + \frac{1}{8}\sin(8x) \dots$