

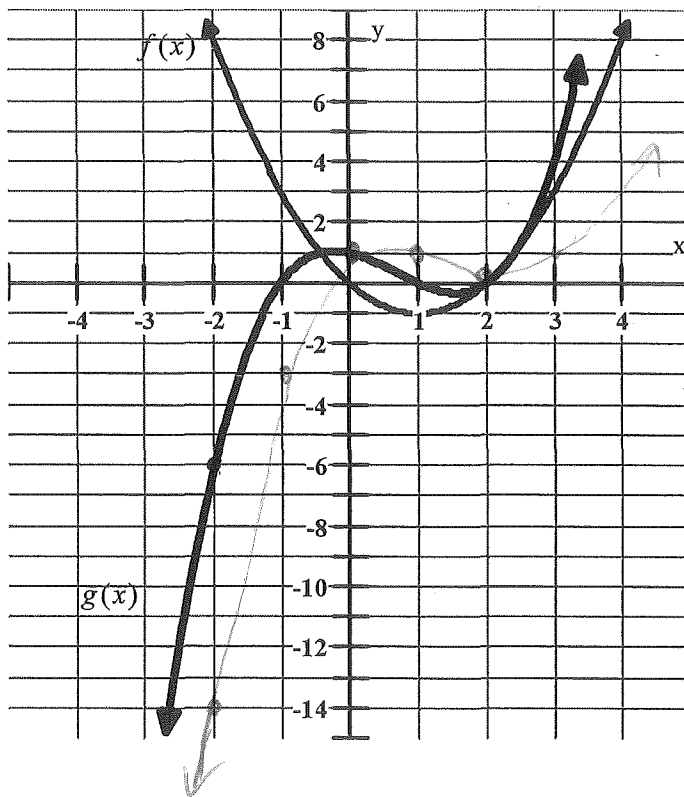
Day 1 - Sum or Difference of Functions

- In this unit, we will be looking at how functions can be combined.
- Some combined functions are formed by adding or subtracting two or more functions.
- The superposition principle states that the sum (or difference) of two functions can be found by:

adding/subtracting y-coordinates.

EX 1 - Given $f(x) = (x-1)^2 - 1$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)(x-1)(x-2)$, graph the function $h(x) = g(x) - f(x)$

x	$g(x)$	$f(x)$	$h(x) = g(x) - f(x)$
-2	-6	8	$-6 - 8 = -14$
-1	0	3	$0 - 3 = -3$
0	1	0	$1 - 0 = 1$
1	0	-1	$0 - (-1) = 1$
2	0	0	$0 - 0 = 0$
3	4	3	$4 - 3 = 1$



State the domain and range for $h(x)$

$$\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

EX 2 - Given $f(x) = 2(x-3)^2 + 1$ and $g(x) = 5x - 7$, write an equation for the function

$$h(x) = f(x) + g(x)$$

$$= 2(x-3)^2 + 1 + 5x - 7$$

$$= 2(x^2 - 6x + 9) + 1 + 5x - 7$$

$$= 2x^2 - 7x + 12$$

EX 3 - Student Council is selling T-shirts to raise money for new volleyball equipment. There is a fixed cost of \$200 for producing the T-shirts, plus a variable cost of \$5 per shirt made. Council has decided to sell the T-shirts for \$8 each

$$R(t) = 8t$$

a) Write the cost $C(n)$ and revenue $R(n)$ equations for n number of tshirts.

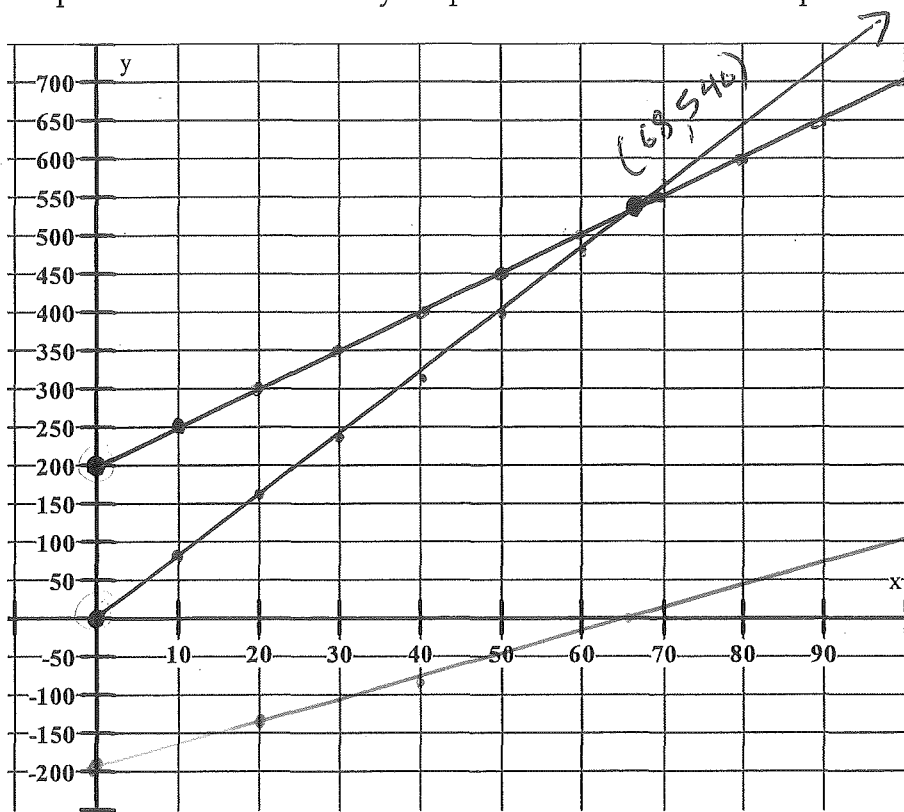
$$C(n) = 5n + 200$$

\downarrow variable cost \rightarrow fixed cost
 $m=5$ $b=200$

$$R(n) = 8n$$

$m=8$ $b=0$

b) Graph each function. Identify the point of intersection and explain its meaning.



$C(n) = R(n)$
 Break even point
 Profit = 0

c) Profit, $P(n)$, is the difference between revenue and cost. Write a profit equation and graph this function on the axes above.

$$P(n) = R(n) - C(n)$$

$$= 8n - (5n + 200)$$

$$= 3n - 200$$

Break even:

$$3n - 200 = 0$$

$$n = 66.67$$

$$= 66$$

d) State the domain and range for the $R(n)$, $C(n)$ and $P(n)$ functions.

	Domain	Range
$R(n)$	$\{n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 0\}$	$\{n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 0\} \rightarrow 8n$
$C(n)$	$\{n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 0\}$	$\{n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 200\} \rightarrow 200 + 5n$
$P(n)$	$\{n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 0\}$	$\{n \in \mathbb{Z}, n \geq -200\} \rightarrow -200 + 3n$