

## Exercise 8

Given  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-4}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{6-x}$ , find  $f + g$ ,  $f - g$ ,  $fg$ , and  $\frac{f}{g}$ . Determine the domain for each function in interval notation.

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### Solution

Determine each of the functions.

$$f + g = f(x) + g(x) = \frac{1}{x-4} + \frac{1}{6-x} = \frac{6-x}{(x-4)(6-x)} + \frac{x-4}{(x-4)(6-x)} = \frac{6-x+x-4}{(x-4)(6-x)} = \frac{2}{(x-4)(6-x)}$$

$$f - g = f(x) - g(x) = \frac{1}{x-4} - \frac{1}{6-x} = \frac{6-x}{(x-4)(6-x)} - \frac{x-4}{(x-4)(6-x)} = \frac{6-x-x+4}{(x-4)(6-x)} = \frac{10-2x}{(x-4)(6-x)}$$

$$fg = f(x)g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x-4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{6-x}\right) = \frac{1}{(x-4)(6-x)}$$

$$\frac{f}{g} = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\frac{1}{x-4}}{\frac{1}{6-x}} = \left(\frac{1}{x-4}\right)\left(\frac{6-x}{1}\right) = \frac{6-x}{x-4}$$

In each formula  $x - 4$  and  $6 - x$  appear in a denominator at some point, and since you can't divide by zero,  $x - 4 \neq 0$  and  $6 - x \neq 0$ . Solve for  $x$ :  $x \neq 4$  and  $x \neq 6$ . Therefore, the domain of  $f + g$ ,  $f - g$ ,  $fg$ , and  $f/g$  is  $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, 6) \cup (6, \infty)$ .