

Name:

Date:

## **Student Exploration: Addition and Subtraction of Functions**

Vocabulary: function, parabola, quadratic function

Prior Knowledge Questions (Do these BEFORE using the Gizmo.)

- 1. Mark and his sister Ellen are saving money to buy a fish tank. Mark has \$4 and saves \$2 each day. Ellen has \$3 and saves \$1 each day.
  - A. Write an expression to describe the amount Mark will have after x days.
  - B. Write an expression to describe the amount Ellen will have after x days.
  - C. Use the expressions you wrote above to write a function that describes the total

amount y Mark and Ellen will have after x days. y =\_\_\_\_\_

2. How much money will Mark and Ellen have after 3 days?

## Gizmo Warm-up

To find the function you wrote above, you can add the like terms of 2x + 4 and x + 3. In the *Addition and Subtraction of Functions* Gizmo, you will add or subtract like terms to find the sums or differences of functions. You will also examine how the graph of the sum or difference relates to the graphs of the two functions.



On the **ADDING** tab, click on the top (green) function, and graph f(x) = 2x + 4 by setting **a** to 0.0, **b** to 2.0, and **c** to 4.0. (Change the values by dragging the sliders, or by clicking in the text field, typing in a value, and hitting **Enter**.) Then graph g(x) = x + 3 on the bottom (blue) function.

- 1. Select **Show sum**. What is the sum of f(x) = 2x + 4 and g(x) = x + 3? (f + g)(x) =\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Describe the graphs of the functions *f*(*x*) and *g*(*x*) and their sum.
- 3. Select **Show probe**. Drag the probe to 3. Next to the graph, click the <u>button</u> button once to

zoom out. Look at the table and graph. What is f + g when x = 3?

Activity A: Adding two functions	Get the Gizmo ready:	2
	<ul> <li>On the ADDING tab, turn off Show sum and Show probe.</li> <li>Click the button to reset the graph.</li> </ul>	-2 2 4

- 1. In the Gizmo, graph  $f(x) = x^2 x + 2$  and  $g(x) = x^2 4x + 1$ . Both of these are **quadratic** functions (degree 2) whose graphs are **parabolas**.
  - A. Add the like terms in the polynomials  $x^2 x + 2$  and  $x^2 4x + 1$  to find the sum of the functions. Fill in the blank below to write the function that represents the sum.

(f + g)(x) =\_\_\_\_\_

Select **Show sum** to check your answer. Notice that the sum is the equation of the red parabola shown in the Gizmo.

- B. Evaluate f(x), g(x), and (f + g)(x) when x = -1. Show your work below. Then select **Show probe** and drag the probe to x = -1 to check your answers. (You can click on the graph and drag down to see the point where the probe intersects (f + g)(x).)
- C. When x = -1, how is f(x) + g(x) related to (f + g)(x)?
- 2. Turn off **Show sum** and **Show probe**. Graph  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x + 3$  and  $g(x) = -2x^2 3x + 2$ .
  - A. What is the sum of the functions? (f + g)(x) =

Select **Show sum** to check your answer.

- B. Select **Show probe**. Drag the probe and study the *y*-values of the functions at different *x*-values. At any given *x*-value, how is f(x) + g(x) related to (f + g)(x)?
- C. Experiment with more functions. At any given x-value, how is f(x) + g(x) related to

(f + g)(x)? \_\_\_\_\_\_

3. If (2, 1) lies on the graph of function *f* and (2, 5) lies on the graph of function *g*, what point must lie on the graph of f + g? (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_)

Activity B:	Get the Gizmo ready:	6
Subtracting two functions	<ul> <li>Select the SUBTRACTING tab.</li> <li>Click the button to reset the graph.</li> </ul>	-4 -2 2

- 1. In the Gizmo, graph  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x + 2$  and  $g(x) = 2x^2 + 4x + 3$ .
  - A. Subtract the terms in  $2x^2 + 4x + 3$  from the like terms in  $2x^2 + 4x + 2$  to find the difference. Fill in the blank below to write the function that represents the difference.

(f-g)(x) =\_\_\_\_\_

Select **Show difference** to check your answer. Notice that the difference is the equation of the red line shown in the Gizmo.

- B. Evaluate f(x), g(x), and (f g)(x) when x = -1. Show your work in the space below. Then select **Show probe** and drag the probe to x = -1 to check your answers.
- C. When x = -1, how is f(x) g(x) related to (f g)(x)?
- D. Drag the probe and study the *y*-values of the functions at different *x*-values. At any given *x*-value, how is f(x) g(x) related to (f g)(x)?
- E. Experiment with more functions. At any given x-value, how is f(x) g(x) related to

(f-g)(x)?\_\_\_\_\_

- 2. Turn off **Show difference** and **Show probe**. Graph  $f(x) = x^2 + x 2$  and  $g(x) = 2x^2 + x + 1$ .
  - A. What is the difference of the functions? (f g)(x) =
  - B. Turn on **Show difference**. Where is the vertex of *f g* located?
  - C. With **b** still set to 1.0 for both f and g, vary **a** and **c** for both functions. Is the vertex of

f – g always located on the y-axis?

D. Now vary **b** for both f and g. What must be true about **b** in f and g in order for the

vertex of f - g to be on the y-axis?