

## Products of Functions

$$(f \times g)(x) = f(x) \times g(x)$$

"f times g of x"

The domain of the combined function is the intersection of the domains of the original functions.

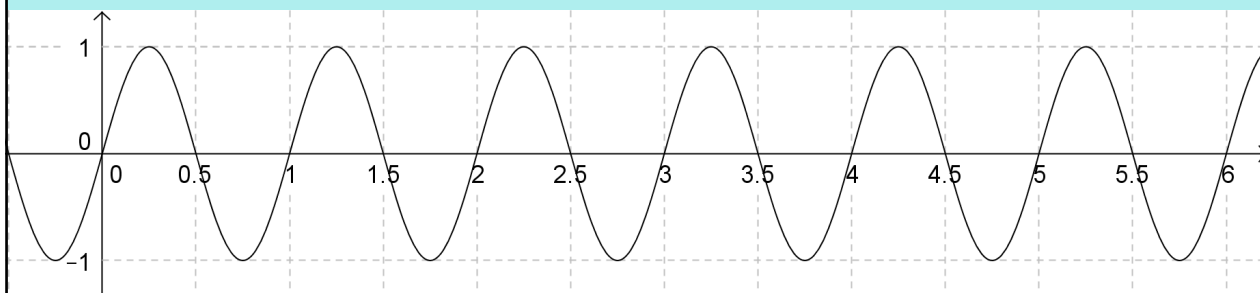
$$D_{f \times g} = D_f \cap D_g$$

General Techniques:

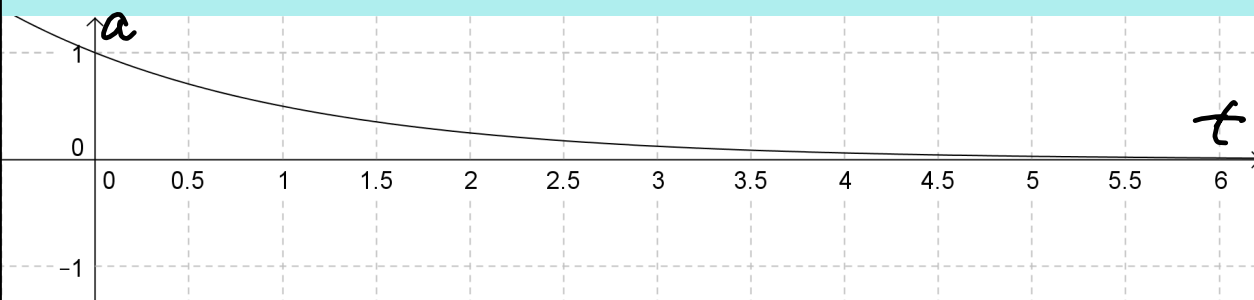
- (1) Graphing: Multiply y-values for common x-values.
- (2) Algebra: Multiply expressions, simplify product, state restrictions (i.e., domain) based on intersection of original domains.

## Application - Damped Harmonic Motion

A perfect spring will oscillate forever:



More realistically, the oscillation will decay over time:



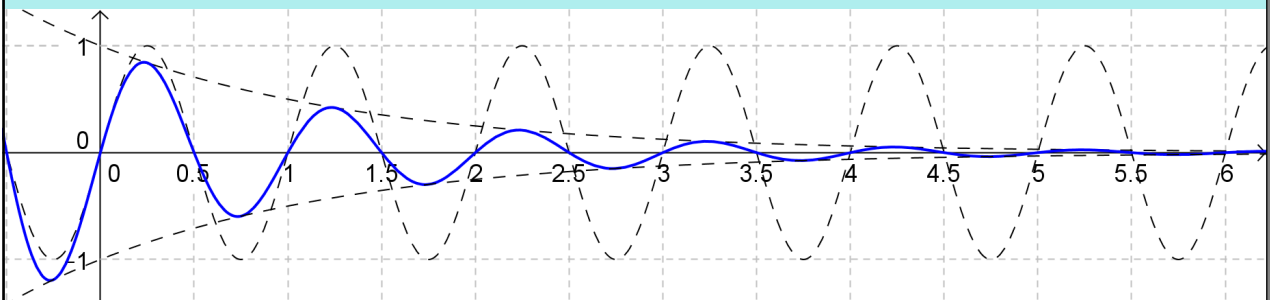
Application - Damped Harmonic Motion

Periodic Function:  $f(x) = \sin(2\pi x)$

Exponential Decay:  $g(x) = 2^{-x} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$

Damped Harmonic Function:

$$(f \times g)(x) = 2^{-x} \sin(2\pi x)$$



Ex.1 Given  $f = \{(1, 3), (2, \underline{-5}), (3, \underline{7})\}$

$g = \{(2, \underline{-2}), (3, \underline{3}), (4, 1)\}$

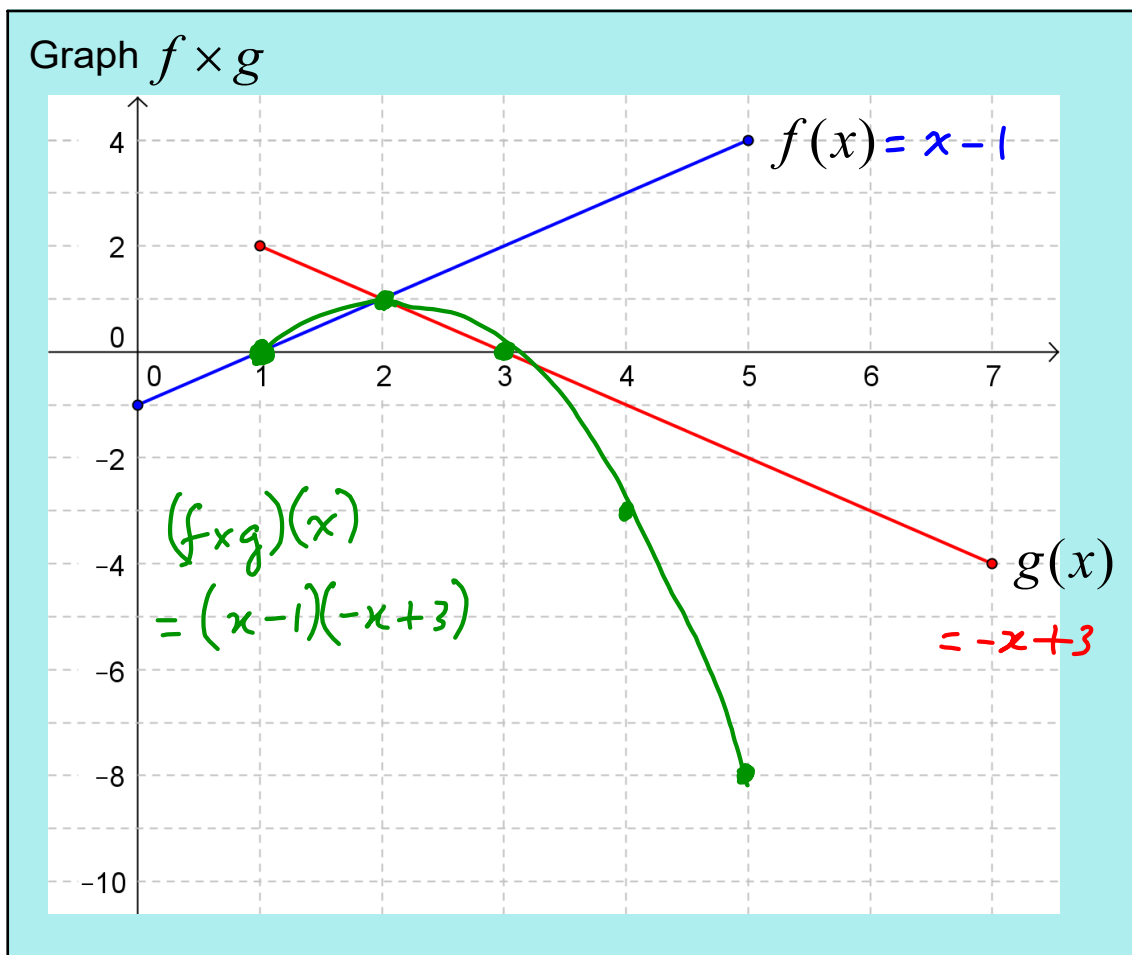
note: same general idea as graphing

determine  $f \times g$ .  $D_f = \{1, 2, 3\}$

$$D_g = \{2, 3, 4\}$$

$$D_{f \times g} = D_f \cap D_g \\ = \{2, 3\}$$

$$f \times g = \{(2, 10), (3, 21)\}$$



Ex.2 Given  $f(x) = \log(2 - x) = \log\left[-\frac{1}{1}(x - 2)\right]$   
 $g(x) = \sqrt{x + 3}$

h. reflect    right 2

determine  $(f \times g)(x)$  and state the domain.

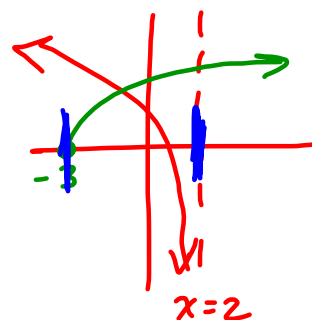
$$(f \times g)(x) = \left[\log(2 - x)\right] \left[\sqrt{x + 3}\right]$$

$$= \sqrt{x + 3} \log(2 - x)$$

$$D_f = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 2\}$$

$$D_g = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \geq -3\}$$

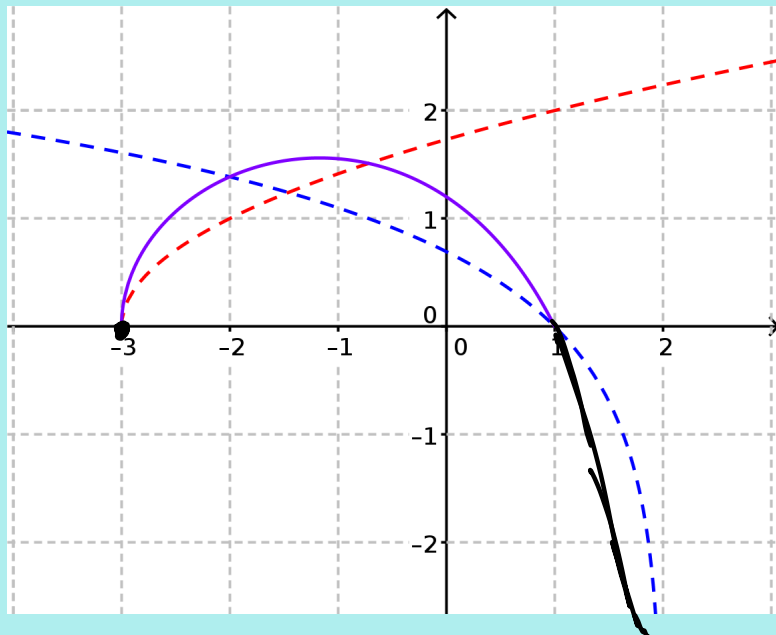
$$D_{f \times g} = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -3 \leq x < 2\}$$



Ex.2 Given  $f(x) = \log(2 - x)$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x + 3}$$

determine  $(f \times g)(x)$  and state the domain.



Assigned Work:

p.537 # 1ae, 3, 4bef, 5bef, 6ef, 8ad, 11, 12