f(x) = 2x + 4	$g(x) = x^2 - 3x$	$h(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$	$j(x) = \frac{1}{x - 10}$
State the domain using any method	State the domain using any method	State the domain using any method	State the domain using any method
State the range using any method	State the range using any method	State the range using any method	State the range using any method
	State the local extreme as a point	State the local extreme as a point	State the asymptotes as lines



$f(x) = 2x + 4 \qquad g(x) = x^2 - 3x \qquad h(x) = \sqrt{x - 4} \qquad j(x) = \frac{1}{x - x}$	10
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Write $(f + g)(x)$ in its simplest form	Write $(f - g)(x)$ in its simplest form	Write $(fg)(x)$ in its simplest form	Write $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$ in its simplest form
			State this function's domain restrictions



$\int (x)^{-1} x - 10$)
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Write $(g - f)(x)$ in its simplest form	Write $(f(g(x)))$ in its simplest form	Write $(g(f(x)))$ in its simplest form	Write $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(x)$ in its simplest form
			State this function's domain restrictions



Which of the functions above are compositions?

f(x) = 2x + 4	$g(x) = x^2 - 3x$	$h(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$	$j(x) = \frac{1}{x - 10}$

Write $(f - j)(x)$ in its simplest form	Write $(h(g(x)))$ in its simplest form	Write $(h(f(x)))$ in its simplest form	Write $(j(g(x)))$ in its simplest form
			State this function's domain restrictions



Explain the difference between the two compositions (f(g(x))) and (g(f(x)))?