

Problem

Let F and G be functions from the set of all real numbers to itself. Define the product functions $F \cdot G: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $G \cdot F: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ as follows: For all $x \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$(F \cdot G)(x) = F(x) \cdot G(x)$$

$$(G \cdot F)(x) = G(x) \cdot F(x)$$

Does $F \cdot G = G \cdot F$? Explain.

Step-by-step solution

Step 1 of 2

Consider the functions F and G are defined from real numbers to itself.

Define the product $F \cdot G: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $G \cdot F: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ as follows,

$$(F \cdot G)(x) = F(x) \cdot G(x)$$

$$(F \cdot G)(x) = (G \cdot F)(x)$$

Step 2 of 2

For all real number $x \in \mathbb{R}$

By the definition of $F \cdot G$,

$$(F \cdot G)(x) = F(x) \cdot G(x)$$

Now, apply the commutative law for multiplication of real numbers,

$$(F \cdot G)(x) = G(x) \cdot F(x)$$

Again by the definition of $G \cdot F$

$$(F \cdot G)(x) = (G \cdot F)(x)$$

Therefore, the functions F and G are satisfy the product $F \cdot G = G \cdot F$ for all real number $x \in \mathbb{R}$.