21.   a) $(f+g+h)(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 19$

b) $(f-g+h)(x) = 2x^2 - x - 11$

c) $(f \cdot g)(x) = 2x^3 - 2x^2 - 16x + 24$

d) $(g \cdot h)(x) = 2x^3 - 4x^2 - 18x + 36$

e) $(f-h-i)(x) = -3x^2 + x + 15$

f) $\left(\dfrac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \dfrac{x+3}{2}, (x \neq 2)$

g) $\left(\dfrac{f \cdot g}{i}\right)(x) = \dfrac{2(x+3)(x-2)}{3(x+2)}, (x \neq \pm 2)$

h) $\left(\dfrac{g \cdot h}{f}\right)(x) = 2(x - 3), (x \neq \{-3, 2\})$

22.   The condominium association of a building establishes the following fees to be charged to each of its condo owners.
   – Monthly condo fees: $225
   – Monthly fees for renovations: $80
   – Municipal taxes paid at the beginning of the year: $1500

   a) Determine the rule of the function f which gives the cost y of condo fees as a function of the number x of months.   *y = 225x*

   b) Determine the rule of the function g which gives the total cost y of renovation fees and municipal taxes as a function of the number x of months. *y = 80x + 1500*

   c) Determine the rule of the function $f + g$ and interpret this rule.   *y = 305x + 1500*
   f + g gives the total fees charged to a condo owner as a function of the number x of months.

   d) What is the total amount of fees paid by a condo owner after 8 months of occupancy?
   $3940