We can perform operation on functions:
Addition:
$$(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$$

Subtraction: $(f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$
Multiplication: $(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$
Division: $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}, \quad g(x) \neq 0$ Why this restriction?

Let
$$f(x) = 3x^2 + x + 4$$
 and $g(x) = x - 1$.
Find $(f + g)(x)$, $(f - g)(x)$, $(f \cdot g)(x)$, $(\frac{f}{g})(x)$

Let $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 1$ and g(x) = x - 1Find (f + g)(3)

Find (f - g)(-1)

Find $(f \cdot g)(2)$

Find $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)$ (-2)

Find 2f(3) - 4g(2)

