## Combinations of Functions

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: $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)=\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}, \quad g(x) \neq 0 \quad$ Why this restriction?
Let $f(x)=3 x^{2}+x+4$ and $g(x)=x-1$.
Find $(f+g)(x),(f-g)(x),(f \cdot g)(x),\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$

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

Find $(f-g)(-1)$

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

Find $2 f(3)-4 g(2)$
Find $\left(\frac{g(-2)}{f(-1)}\right)^{3}$

