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)

