

- Given the following table of values, compute $(f+g)(2)$, $(f-g)(3)$, and $(fg)(1)$.

x	f(x)	g(x)
0	5	2
1	-3	7
2	10	-2
3	-8	-10

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (f+g)(2) = f(2) + g(2) = 10 + (-2) = \boxed{8}$$

THIS IS NOT THE DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY!

IT IS SIMPLY WHAT $(f+g)(2)$ MEANS.

(IT'S NOT A PROPERTY. IT'S A DEFINITION.)

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (f-g)(3) = f(3) - g(3) = -8 - (-10) = -8 + 10 = \boxed{2}$$

AGAIN, NOT DISTRIBUTION!

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (fg)(1) = f(1) \cdot g(1) = (-3)(7) = \boxed{-21}$$