S. 83 (331) $f(x) = -3x + 1$

a) $x = 2$ $f(2) = -3 \cdot 2 + 1 = -6 + 1 = -5$

b) $x = 0$ $f(0) = -3 \cdot 0 + 1 = 0 + 1 = 1$

c) $x = -1$ $f(-1) = -3 \cdot (-1) + 1 = 3 + 1 = 4$

d) $x = 1,5$ $f(1,5) = -3 \cdot 1,5 + 1 = -4,5 + 1 = -3,5$

(332) $h(x) = 2x^2 - 4$

a) $x = 1$ $h(1) = 2 \cdot 1^2 - 4 = 2 \cdot 1 - 4 = 2 - 4 = -2$

b) $x = 0$ $h(0) = 2 \cdot 0^2 - 4 = 2 \cdot 0 - 4 = 0 - 4 = -4$

c) $x = -3$ $\quad h(-3) = 2 \cdot (-3)^2 - 4$

$= 2 \cdot 9 - 4$

$= 18 - 4 = 14$

d) $x = \frac{1}{2}$ $\quad h\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 4$

$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} - 4$

$\frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$

$= \frac{2}{4} - \frac{4}{1}$

$= \frac{2}{4} - \frac{16}{4} = -\frac{14}{4}$

$= -\frac{7}{2}$

$= -3\frac{1}{2}$