

S. 83

331

$$f(x) = -3x + 1$$

a) $x = 2$

$$\begin{aligned} f(2) &= -3 \cdot 2 + 1 \\ &= -6 + 1 = -5 \end{aligned}$$

b) $x = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &= -3 \cdot 0 + 1 \\ &= 0 + 1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

c) $x = -1$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-1) &= -3 \cdot (-1) + 1 \\ &= 3 + 1 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

d) $x = 1,5$

$$\begin{aligned} f(1,5) &= -3 \cdot 1,5 + 1 \\ &= -4,5 + 1 \\ &= -3,5 \end{aligned}$$

332

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

~~a)~~ a) $x = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} h(1) &= 2 \cdot 1^2 - 4 \\ &= 2 \cdot 1 - 4 \\ &= 2 - 4 = -2 \end{aligned}$$

b) $x = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} h(0) &= 2 \cdot 0^2 - 4 \\ &= 2 \cdot 0 - 4 \\ &= 0 - 4 = -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } x = -3 \quad h(-3) &= 2 \cdot (-3)^2 - 4 \\ &= 2 \cdot 9 - 4 \\ &= 18 - 4 = 14 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} - 4 \\ &= \frac{2}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \\ &= \frac{2}{4} - \frac{16}{4} = -\frac{14}{4} \\ &= -\frac{7}{2} \\ &= -3\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$