

## Procedimento

$$1- f(x) = 1^2 + 3 \cdot 1 - 1$$

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

$$f(x) = 3$$

$$f(x) = 0^2 + 3 \cdot 0 - 1$$

$$f(x) = 0 + 0 - 1$$

$$f(x) = -1$$

$$3 \quad f(a+h) - f(a)^2$$

$$f(a+h) - f(a)^2$$

$$(a+h)^2$$

$$a+h$$

$$a+h$$

$$\frac{a+h}{a+h^2}$$

$$f(a+h^2) - f(a)$$

$$2- f(x) = \frac{1}{2} + 1 = 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} + 1 = 1 \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{4}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} + 1$$

$$f(a) = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$4- f\left(\frac{1}{h}\right) + f(a)$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{h}\right) + z \rightarrow f(a) + z$$

$$f\left(\frac{a^2}{h^2}\right) + f(a^2)$$

$$\frac{4z + a^2}{h^2} = \frac{4}{h^2}$$

$$4\left(\frac{1}{h}\right) + 1$$