Punto 1

Ponto 1

$$f(x) = \tfrac{1}{2}^2 + 3\tfrac{1}{2} - 1$$
$$= \tfrac{1}{4} \cdot + \tfrac{2}{2} - 1 = \tfrac{3}{4}$$

$$f(x) = 0^2 + 30 - 1$$
$$= 0 + 0 - 1$$
$$= -1$$

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

$$f(x) = \tfrac{3}{2}^2 + 3 \cdot \tfrac{3}{2} - 1$$
$$= \tfrac{9}{4} + \tfrac{9}{2} - 1$$
$$= \tfrac{23}{4}$$

Punto 3

Punto # 3

$f(x) = x^2$

$= f(a+h)^2 = a^2 + 2ah + h^2$

$f(a) = a^2$

$a^2 + 2ah + h^2 - a^2$

$= f = 2ah + h^2$