

Apuntes del examen Michael Garcia

$$x = 0, \frac{1}{2} \quad // \quad 1 \quad y \quad \frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1^2}{2} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 1$$

$$0,5^2 + 1,5 - 1$$

$$0,25 + 1,5 - 1$$

$$0,25 + 0,5$$

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

$$1 + 3 - 1$$

$$1 + 2$$

$$3$$

Scribe

$$f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{3^2}{2} + 3 + \frac{3}{2} = 11$$

$$1.5^2 + 4.5 + 1$$

$$2.25 + 3.5$$

$$5.75$$

$$2. f(0) = \frac{0}{2} + 1$$

$$= 0 + 1$$

$$1$$

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

$$= 0.25 + 1$$

$$1.25$$

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

$$0.5 + 1$$

$$1.5$$

$$f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{2} + 1$$

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

$$= \frac{5}{2}$$

$$3) f(a+h) - f(a)$$

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

$$a+h = 2a$$

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

$$2ah+h^2$$

$$4) f\left(\frac{a}{n}\right) + f(a) \quad f(x) = x+2$$

$$\frac{a}{n}$$