

1) examen de cálculo

$$x=0$$

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

$$f(0) = -1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$x=1$$

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

$$f(1) = 3$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{23}{4}$$

2) $x=0$

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

$$f(0) = 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

$$x=1$$

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

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

$$x = \frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{5}{2}$$

3)

$$\begin{aligned} f(a+h) - f(a) \\ f(a+h) - f(a) = \\ = 0 + h^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) f\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + f(a) \\ = a\left(\frac{1}{2} + 1\right) + 4 \end{aligned}$$