

X	f
0	-1
1/2	0.75
1	3
3/2	5.75
2	9

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

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} f(0) &= 0^2 + 3 \cdot 0 - 1 \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} f(1/2) &= 1/2^2 + 3 \cdot 1/2 - 1 \\ &= 0.25 + 3 \cdot 1/2 - 1 \\ &= 0.75 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} f(3/2) &= 3/2^2 + 3 \cdot 3/2 - 1 \\ &= 2.25 + 3 \cdot 3/2 - 1 \\ &= 5.75 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} f(2) &= 2^2 + 3 \cdot 2 - 1 \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

Scribe

x	y
0	1
1/2	1,25
1	1,5
3/2	1,75

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

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

$$\textcircled{2} f(1/2) = \frac{1/2}{2} + 1$$
$$= 1,25$$

$$\textcircled{3} f(1) = \frac{1}{2} + 1$$
$$= 1,5$$

$$\textcircled{4} f(3/2) = \frac{3/2}{2} + 1$$
$$= 1,75$$

$$f(1/2) = 1/2 + 3$$
$$= 3,5$$

$$f(0) = 0^2 - 1$$
$$= -1$$