

1.2 1)

$$\alpha) \quad f(2) = 2 \cdot 2 + 1 = 5$$

$$\beta) \quad f(-3) = -3 \cdot (-3) + 2 = 9 + 2 = 11$$

$$\gamma) \quad f(5) = 2 \cdot 5 + 1 = 11$$

$$\delta) \quad f(0) = -3 \cdot 0 + 2 = 2$$

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

1.2 2)

$$\alpha) \quad f(-5) = (-5)^2 - 2 = 25 - 2 = 23$$

$$\beta) \quad f(-2) = 4$$

$$\gamma) \quad f(6) = 6 \cdot 6 - 5 = 31$$

$$\delta) \quad f(-3) = (-3)^2 - 2 = 9 - 2 = 7$$

$$\varepsilon) \quad f(2) = 6 \cdot 2 - 5 = 7$$

$$\sigma\tau) \quad f(0) = 4$$

1.2 3)

$$\alpha) \quad f(4) = 2 \cdot 4 + 1 = 9$$

$$\beta) \quad f(-6) = 2 \cdot (-6) + 1 = -11$$

$$\gamma) \quad f(3) = 5$$