The first  $\mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  limitaria at  $f(1_1) = (3,5)$   $f(-1,2) = (0_{11})$  a) Sa se det f(x) b) Este f it formation?

(2)  $f: \mathbb{R}_2[x] \to \mathbb{R}_2[x]$ ,  $f(a+bx+cx^2) = a+c+(2a+b)x^2$ a)  $[f] \mathbb{R}_0, \mathbb{R}_0$ ,  $\mathbb{R}_0 = \{1, x, x^2\}$  repeated sanonic
b) dim Kerf, dim Im f = ?