

valogat

1. ertek2

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(-5) = 253 \quad H(-4) = 110 \quad H'(-5) = -181 \quad H'(-4) = -108$$

Then, $H(0) =$

(a) -2 ✓

(b) 2

(c) -1

(d) 1

2. ertek2

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(2) = 2 \quad H(-5) = -82 \quad H'(2) = 12 \quad H'(-5) = 61$$

Then, $H(5) =$

(a) 128 ✓

(b) 126

(c) 129

(d) 124

3. ertek2

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(-2) = 32 \quad H(2) = 8 \quad H'(-2) = -38 \quad H'(2) = -6$$

Then, $H(-4) =$

(a) 188 ✓

- (b) 192
- (c) 187
- (d) 189

4. **ertek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(2) = -15 \quad H(-1) = 9 \quad H'(2) = -29 \quad H'(-1) = -14$$

Then, $H(-2) =$

- (a) 37 ✓
- (b) 34
- (c) 38
- (d) 36

5. **ertek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(5) = 181 \quad H(0) = 1 \quad H'(5) = 96 \quad H'(0) = 1$$

Then, $H(-3) =$

- (a) -11 ✓
- (b) -13
- (c) -8
- (d) -12

6. **ertek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(0) = 3 \quad H(2) = -37 \quad H'(0) = -2 \quad H'(2) = -50$$

Then, $H(-3) =$

- (a) 63 ✓
- (b) 65
- (c) 67
- (d) 61

7. ertek2

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(4) = -147 \quad H(5) = -283 \quad H'(4) = -108 \quad H'(5) = -166$$

Then, $H(-3) =$

- (a) 21 ✓
- (b) 20
- (c) 24
- (d) 18

8. ertek2

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(3) = 65 \quad H(4) = 151 \quad H'(3) = 64 \quad H'(4) = 110$$

Then, $H(-4) =$

- (a) -89 ✓
- (b) -92
- (c) -85
- (d) -86

9. ertek2

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(1) = -1 \quad H(5) = 307 \quad H'(1) = 5 \quad H'(5) = 197$$

Then, $H(3) =$

- (a) 57 ✓
- (b) 56
- (c) 54
- (d) 61

10. **ertek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(-2) = 24 \quad H(-3) = 73 \quad H'(-2) = -30 \quad H'(-3) = -71$$

Then, $H(3) =$

- (a) -101 ✓
- (b) -99
- (c) -97
- (d) -98

11. **ertek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(0) = -2 \quad H(-5) = 578 \quad H'(0) = 4 \quad H'(-5) = -336$$

Then, $H(-2) =$

- (a) 38 ✓
- (b) 34
- (c) 41

(d) 36

12. **ertek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(-2) = -40 \quad H(0) = -4 \quad H'(-2) = 46 \quad H'(0) = 2$$

Then, $H(4) =$

(a) 164 ✓

(b) 165

(c) 168

(d) 163

13. **ertek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(-3) = 79 \quad H(5) = -329 \quad H'(-3) = -83 \quad H'(5) = -211$$

Then, $H(0) =$

(a) 1 ✓

(b) -2

(c) -3

(d) 4

14. **ertek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(-2) = 14 \quad H(2) = 10 \quad H'(-2) = -17 \quad H'(2) = -1$$

Then, $H(-5) =$

(a) 164 ✓

- (b) 168
- (c) 167
- (d) 163

15. **ertek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(2) = -7 \quad H(0) = -3 \quad H'(2) = 6 \quad H'(0) = -2$$

Then, $H(-5) =$

- (a) -343 ✓
- (b) -347
- (c) -340
- (d) -346

16. **ertek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(-2) = -12 \quad H(-4) = -108 \quad H'(-2) = 18 \quad H'(-4) = 86$$

Then, $H(-5) =$

- (a) -219 ✓
- (b) -216
- (c) -217
- (d) -222

17. **ertek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(0) = -2 \quad H(-5) = -442 \quad H'(0) = -2 \quad H'(-5) = 253$$

Then, $H(-3) =$

- (a) -104 ✓
- (b) -102
- (c) -106
- (d) -107

18. **ertek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(4) = 86 \quad H(-5) = -112 \quad H'(4) = 58 \quad H'(-5) = 67$$

Then, $H(-1) =$

- (a) -4 ✓
- (b) -8
- (c) -6
- (d) -7

19. **ertek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(-5) = 341 \quad H(-3) = 73 \quad H'(-5) = -208 \quad H'(-3) = -72$$

Then, $H(0) =$

- (a) 1 ✓
- (b) -2
- (c) -1
- (d) 0

20. **ertek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(3) = -114 \quad H(-3) = 54 \quad H'(3) = -100 \quad H'(-3) = -64$$

Then, $H(-4) =$

- (a) 145 ✓
- (b) 141
- (c) 143
- (d) 146

21. ertek2

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(-3) = -94 \quad H(5) = 154 \quad H'(-3) = 79 \quad H'(5) = 111$$

Then, $H(0) =$

- (a) -1 ✓
- (b) -4
- (c) -2
- (d) 0

22. ertek2

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(3) = 45 \quad H(5) = 287 \quad H'(3) = 61 \quad H'(5) = 193$$

Then, $H(-5) =$

- (a) -443 ✓
- (b) -442
- (c) -446

(d) -444

23. **ertek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(-1) = -1 \quad H(-5) = 259 \quad H'(-1) = 3 \quad H'(-5) = -181$$

Then, $H(5) =$

(a) -451 ✓

(b) -447

(c) -455

(d) -452

24. **ertek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(3) = 24 \quad H(-3) = -12 \quad H'(3) = 30 \quad H'(-3) = 18$$

Then, $H(-5) =$

(a) -88 ✓

(b) -91

(c) -89

(d) -90

25. **ertek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(-3) = 87 \quad H(4) = -263 \quad H'(-3) = -99 \quad H'(4) = -197$$

Then, $H(1) =$

(a) -5 ✓

- (b) -3
- (c) -9
- (d) -7

26. **ertekek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(1) = 2 \quad H(0) = -1 \quad H'(1) = 3 \quad H'(0) = 2$$

Then, $H(-3) =$

- (a) 38 ✓
- (b) 42
- (c) 39
- (d) 41

27. **ertekek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(-2) = 50 \quad H(0) = 4 \quad H'(-2) = -61 \quad H'(0) = -1$$

Then, $H(-3) =$

- (a) 142 ✓
- (b) 140
- (c) 144
- (d) 139

28. **ertekek2**

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(2) = 12 \quad H(0) = -4 \quad H'(2) = 20 \quad H'(0) = 4$$

Then, $H(-4) =$

- (a) -180 ✓
- (b) -176
- (c) -177
- (d) -179

29. ertek2

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(-1) = 6 \quad H(-5) = -34 \quad H'(-1) = -6 \quad H'(-5) = 42$$

Then, $H(-4) =$

- (a) -3 ✓
- (b) 1
- (c) -6
- (d) -5

30. ertek2

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(-3) = -73 \quad H(-4) = -141 \quad H'(-3) = 54 \quad H'(-4) = 83$$

Then, $H(-2) =$

- (a) -31 ✓
- (b) -35
- (c) -27
- (d) -29

31. ertek2

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(5) = 144 \quad H(3) = 32 \quad H'(5) = 84 \quad H'(3) = 32$$

Then, $H(4) =$

- (a) 75 ✓
- (b) 77
- (c) 74
- (d) 72

32. ertek2

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(5) = -342 \quad H(-1) = -6 \quad H'(5) = -188 \quad H'(-1) = 4$$

Then, $H(1) =$

- (a) -6 ✓
- (b) -10
- (c) -7
- (d) -2

33. ertek2

Let H be the minimal degree polynomial, for which:

$$H(5) = -208 \quad H(0) = -3 \quad H'(5) = -131 \quad H'(0) = -1$$

Then, $H(-4) =$

- (a) 161 ✓
- (b) 165
- (c) 158

(d) 163