y= 1/2 x 4 - 2/3 x 3 - 3/2 x 2 +2, x 6 [-2; 4] 1) $y(-1) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 16 + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 8 - \frac{3}{2} \cdot 4 + 2 = \frac{16}{3}$ $y(4) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 256 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot 64 - \frac{2}{2} \cdot 16 + 2 = -\frac{3}{3}$ $= x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x = x(x^2 - 2x - 3) = 0$ x, = 0 $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$ D = 4+12 = 16 $X_{1,3} = 2 = 4 + 12 = 16$ $X_{2,3} = 2 = 4 + 12 = 16$ $X_{3,3} = 2 = 4 + 12 = 16$ $X_{3,3} = 2 = 4 + 12 = 16$ $X_{3,3} = 2 = 4 + 12 = 16$ $X_{3,3} = 2 = 4 + 12 = 16$ Hausenbure 3 nov: $y = \frac{16}{3}$ Housome 3 nov: $y = -\frac{37}{4}$