

2) a)  $f_1(x) = \frac{-1}{4}x + 3$

| x  | f(x) |
|----|------|
| -5 | 4,25 |
| -4 | 4    |
| -3 | 3,75 |
| -2 | 3,5  |
| -1 | 3,25 |
| 0  | 3,00 |
| 1  | 2,75 |
| 2  | 2,5  |
| 3  | 2,25 |
| 4  | 2,00 |
| 5  | 1,75 |

$f(-5) = \frac{-1}{4} \cdot -5 + 3$  (exemplarisch)  
 $f(-5) = 4,25$

$f_2(x) = 3x - 1$

| x  | f(x) |
|----|------|
| -5 | -16  |
| -4 | -13  |
| -3 | -10  |
| -2 | -7   |
| -1 | -4   |
| 0  | -1   |
| 1  | 2,0  |
| 2  | 5    |
| 3  | 8    |
| 4  | 11   |
| 5  | 14   |

$f_2(5) = 3 \cdot 5 - 1$  (exemplarisch)  
 $f_2(5) = 14$

