a) $f(x) = x^2 - 2$; $D = \mathbb{R}$

$$m_1 = \frac{f(0)-f(-1)}{0-(-1)} = \frac{-2+1}{1} = -1 \quad ; \qquad m_2 = \frac{f(1)-f(0)}{1-0} = \frac{-1+2}{1} = 1$$

$$m_3 = \frac{f(3)-f(1)}{3-1} = \frac{7+1}{2} = 4 \quad ; \qquad m_4 = \frac{f(3)-f(0)}{3-0} = \frac{7+2}{3} = 3$$

b) $f(x) = (x-4)^2$; $D = \mathbb{R}$

m_1	m_2	m_3	m_4
-9	-7	-4	-5

c) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x+2}$; $D = [-2;\infty]$

m_1	m_2	m_3	m_4
0,20710678	0,15891862	0,12600429	0,13697574

d) $f(x) = \frac{12}{x+2}$; $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}$

m_1	m_2	m_3	m_4
-6	-2	-0,8	-1,2

e) $f(x) = -3 + 5x$; $D = \mathbb{R}$

m_1	m_2	m_3	m_4
5	5	5	5

f) $f(x) = 2^x$; $D = \mathbb{R}$

m_1	m_2	m_3	m_4
0,5	1	3	2,33333333