

$$2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2}a + 1 = 2$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}a + 1 =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}a + 1 =$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}a = -\frac{1}{2} - 1 + 2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 = 1$$

$$18 - 2a + 1 = 18 + 2a + 1$$

$$- 2a = +2a = 0$$

$$- f(-1) = f(3)$$

$$- [2(-1)^2 - a(-1) + 1] =$$

$$- [2 + a + 1] = 18 - 3a$$

$$- 2 - a - 1 = 18 - 3a$$

$$- a + 3a = +2 + 1 + 18$$

$$2a = 22$$

$$a = \frac{22}{2} \quad \text{"}$$