

- (a) $H = \{h_{a_1, a_2} : a_1, a_2 \in [m]\}$, where m is a fixed prime and

$$h_{a_1, a_2}(x_1, x_2) = a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 \pmod{m}$$

Notice that each of these functions has signature $h_{a_1, a_2} : [m]^2 \rightarrow [m]$, that is, it maps a pair of integers in $[m]$ to a single integer in $[m]$.

- (b) H is as before, except that now $m = 2^k$ is some fixed power of 2.
- (c) H is the set of all functions $f : [m] \rightarrow [m - 1]$.