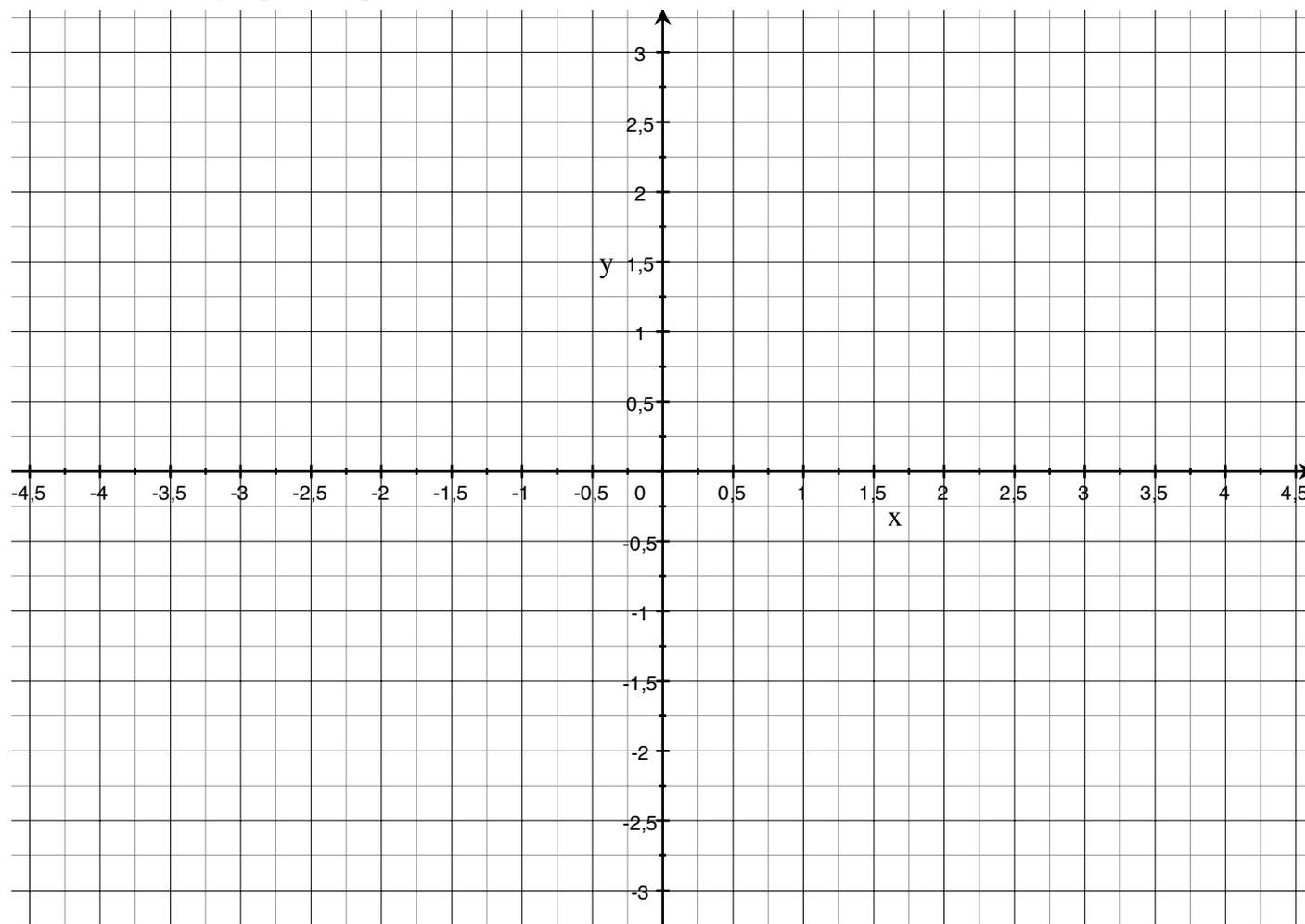




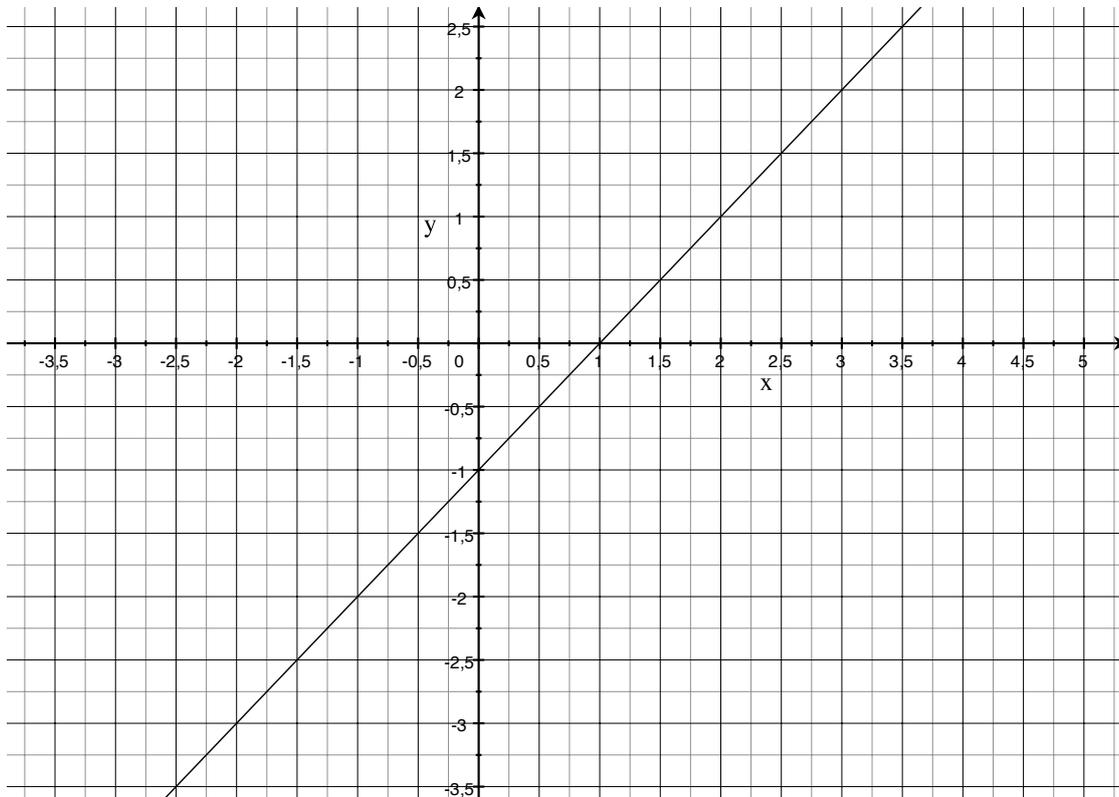
Fonction	Fonction dérivée	Formules de dérivation	
$f(x) = ax + b$	$f'(x) = a$	$(\lambda u)' = \lambda u'$	$(3x^2)' = 3(x^2)' = 3(2x) = 6x$
$f(x) = 2x + 3$	$f'(x) = 2$	$(u + v)' = u' + v'$	
$f(x) = x^2$	$f'(x) = 2x$	$(uv)' = u'v + uv'$	
$f(x) = x^n$	$f'(x) = nx^{n-1}$	$\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$	
$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}; x \neq 0$	$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2}; x \neq 0$	$(u^n)' = nu'u^{n-1};$	$(u^2)' = 2u'u^{2-1}, (u^2)' = 2u'u$
			$(u^3)' = 3u'u^2; u(x) = 2-5x, u'(x) = -5,$
			$((2-5x)^3)' = 3u'u^2 = 3(-5)(2-5x)^2 = -15(2-5x)^2$
		$\left(\frac{1}{u^n}\right)' = -\frac{nu'}{u^{n+1}}$	$;$ $\left(\frac{1}{(2-5x)^3}\right)' = -\frac{3(-5)}{(2-5x)^4}$

EXERCICE 1:

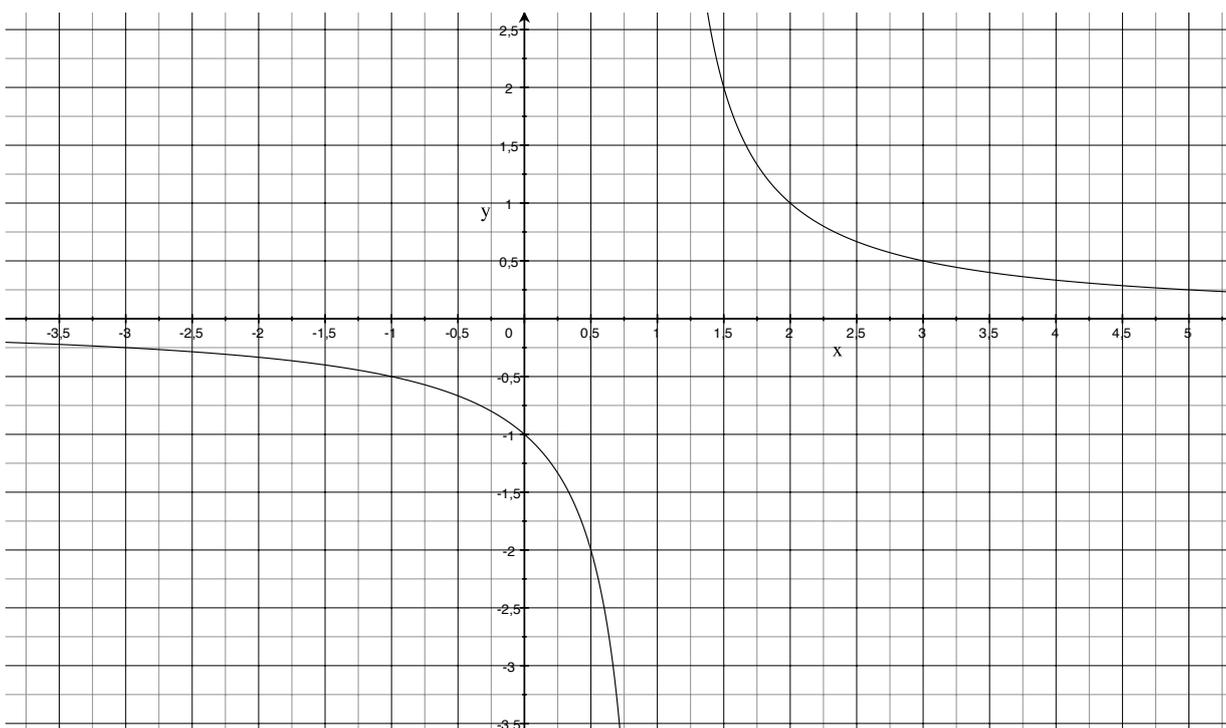
La fonction f a pour expression $f(x) = x^3 - 3x$



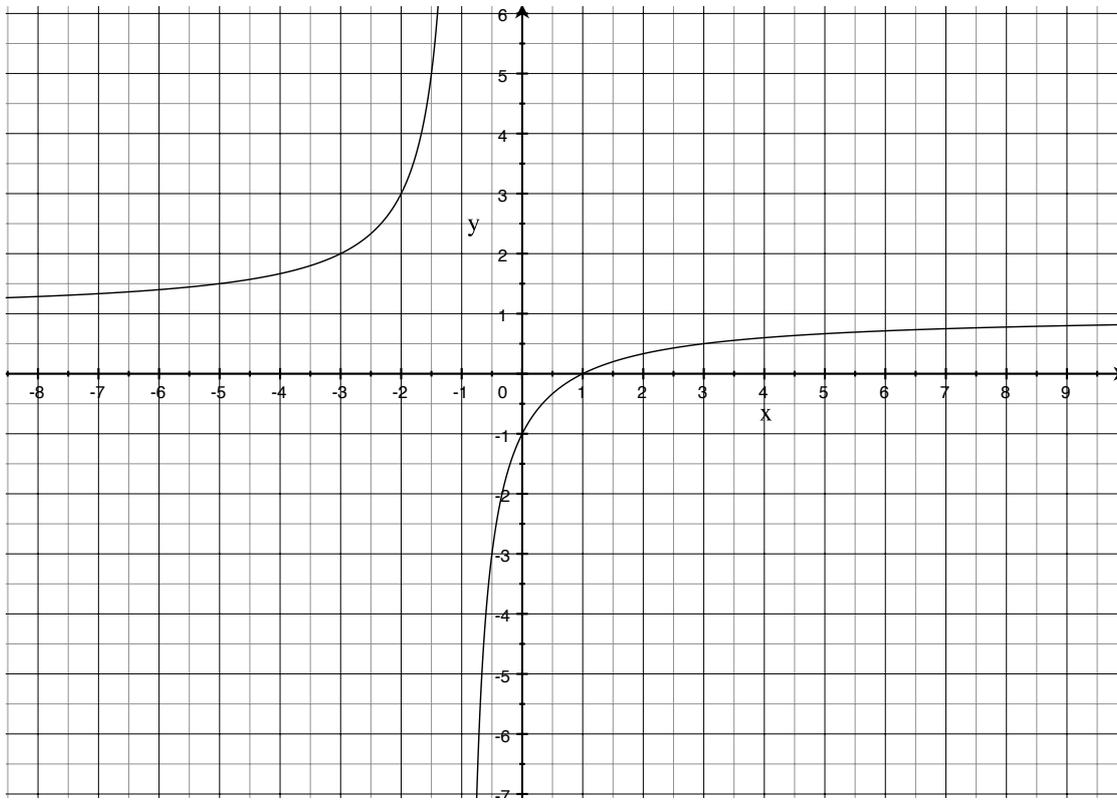
EXERCICE 2 : La fonction f a pour expression $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 1}$



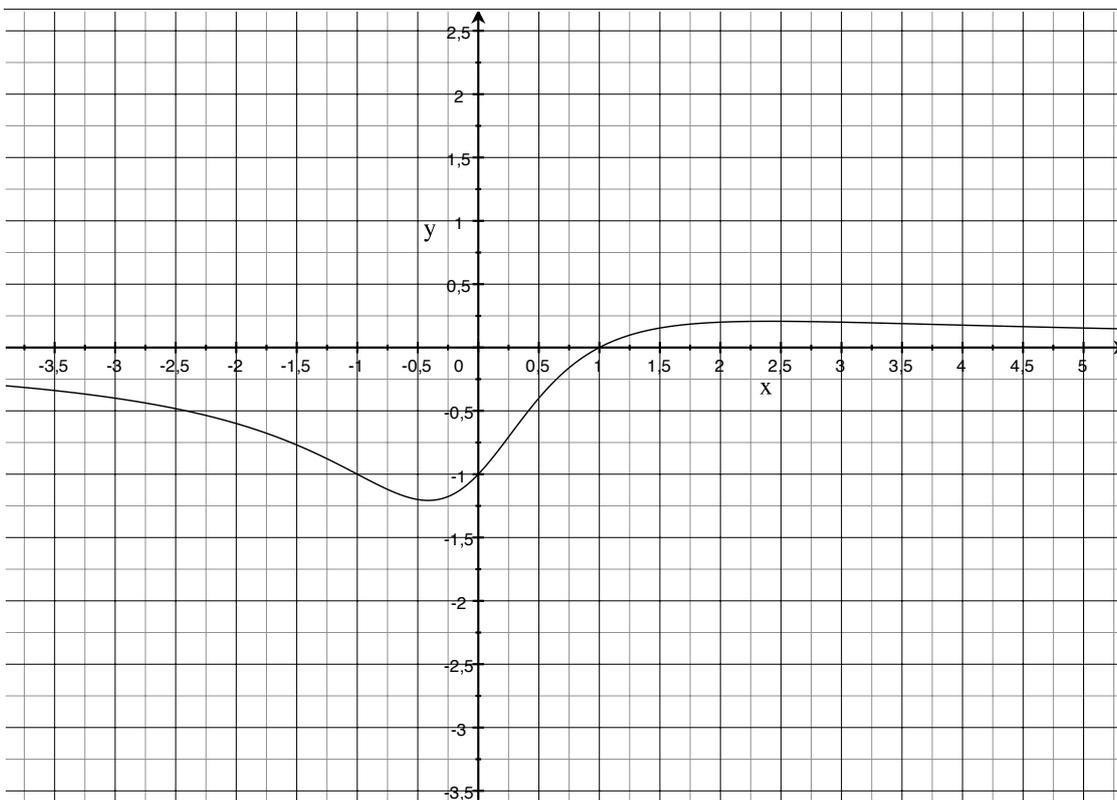
EXERCICE 3 : La fonction f a pour expression $f(x) = \frac{x + 1}{x^2 - 1}$



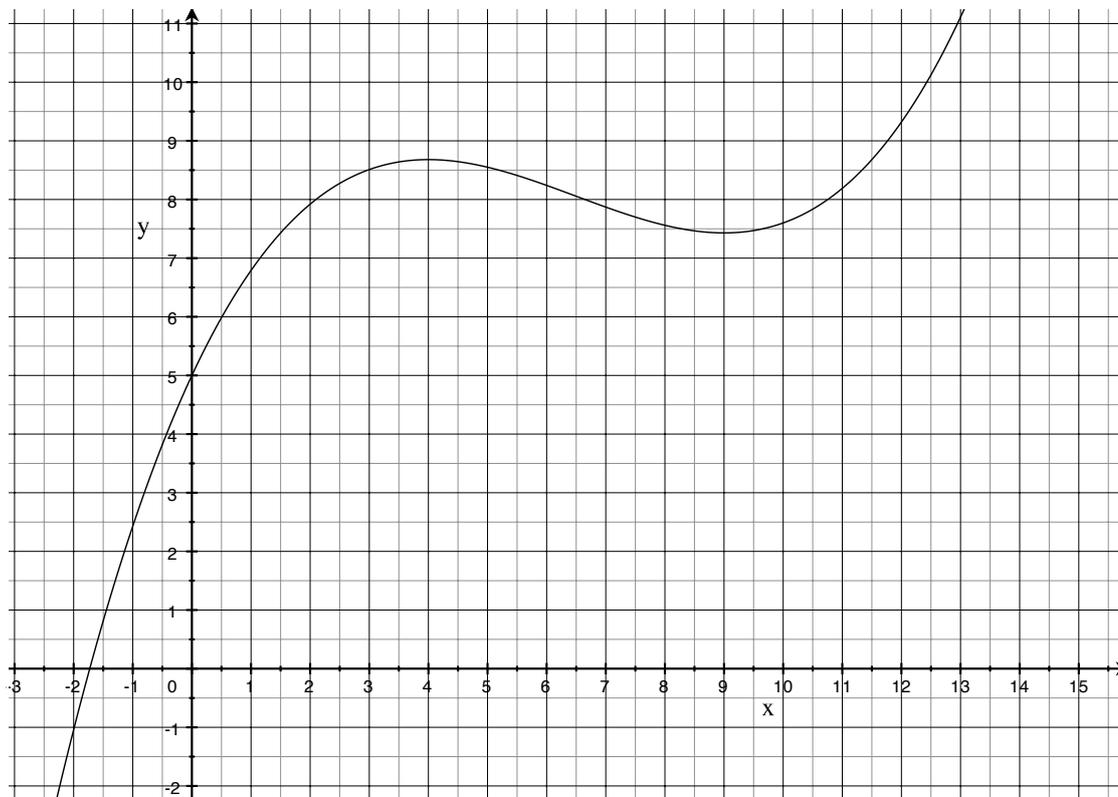
EXERCICE 4 : La fonction f a pour expression $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$



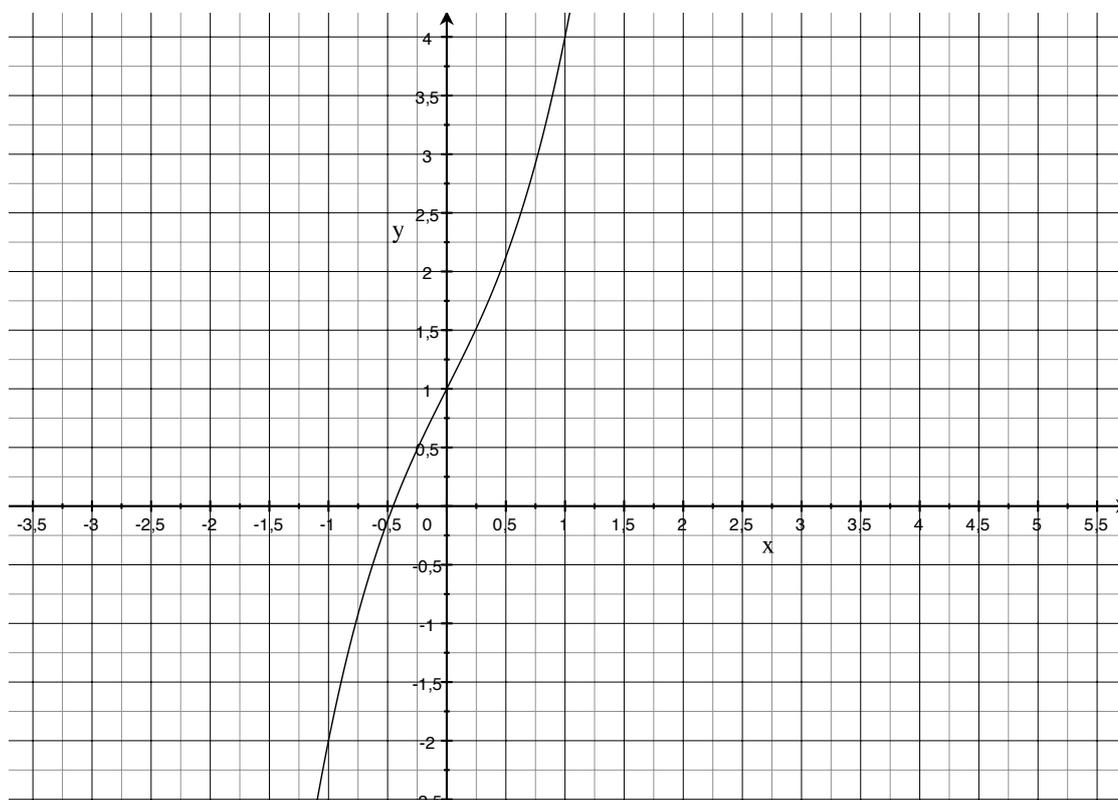
EXERCICE 5 : La fonction f a pour expression $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x^2+1}$



EXERCICE 6 : La fonction f a pour expression $f(x) = 0,02x^3 - 0,39x^2 + 2,16x + 5$



EXERCICE 7 : La fonction f a pour expression $f(x) = x^3 + 2x + 1$



EXERCICE 8 : La fonction f a pour expression $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(x + \frac{4}{x} \right)$

