







$$6(x) = \frac{5\pi}{4\sqrt{16}}$$

$$4 - \frac{1}{8}(x) = (2\alpha - 3)(3x + 2)$$

$$8(x) = 6x + 1$$

$$8(x) = 6x$$

$$5 - \frac{1}{8}(x) = 6x$$

$$5 - \frac{1}{8}(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x + 1)$$

$$6(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x + 1)(x + 1)(x + 1)$$

$$6(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x + 1)(x + 1)(x + 1)(x + 1)$$

$$6(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 1)(x + 1)(x + 1)(x + 1)$$

$$7 - \frac{1}{2}(x + 1)(x + 1)(x + 1)(x + 1)(x + 1)$$

$$8 - \frac{1}{2}(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x + 1)(x + 1)(x + 1)$$

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$$9 - \frac{1$$

Klency Serge Souffrant Terminalet DerPrees calculer des devivées des 23 fortions $4 - \frac{1}{6}(\infty) = 2 \times 2 + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6}(\infty) = 2 \times 2 + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6}(\infty) = 4 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6}(\infty) = 4 \times \frac{1}{3} \times$ 2-6(0c) = -3 VA U(x) = -3 et V(x) = Vx u'(a) = -3 at v'(x) 2 3/1/2 Vx V(x)= V15 U(x) = x V/(x) = 1 U(x)-1 La fonction radicale a une derivee negative!

