Given

first order derivative:

$$f'(a) = ler h = 0$$
  $f(arh) - f(arh)$ 

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$$f''(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} f(x+h) - 2f(x) + f(x+h)$$

$$\int f'(a) = \lim_{h \to 0} f(nth) - f(nth)$$

$$4.50 2h$$
= lun  $(3(n+h)^2 + 2(n+h)) - (3(n+h)^2 + 2(n+h))$ 
=  $2h$ 

$$2h$$

$$2h$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \left( 3(n+h)^2 + 2(n+h) \right) - 2(3n^2 + 2a) + \\ \left( 3(n-h)^2 + 2(n-h) \right) / h$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} (3\pi^{2} + b\pi h + 3h^{2} + 2\pi + 2h) - 2(3\pi^{2} + 2\pi) + \frac{1}{2\pi - 2h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} (3\pi^{2} - b\pi h + 3h^{2} + 2\pi - 2h)$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} (3\pi^{2} - b\pi h + 3h^{2} + 2\pi + 2h)$$

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