Equation de tangente au graphe de f en : 
$$\left( \sum_{i} y_{i} = \int_{1}^{1} (a) (Nc - a) + \int_{1}^{1} ($$

$$(\sqrt{sc})^2 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{sc}}$$

tan 1 = 1

$$an(a)m = 1$$

$$\sqrt{1-a^2}$$

$$an(a)q = 1$$

$$1+ac^2$$

Con 2 No

$$d\Lambda(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\Omega^2}}$$

$$a^{NC} = a^{NC} \quad \text{fin} \quad \text{here} \quad \text{fin} \quad$$

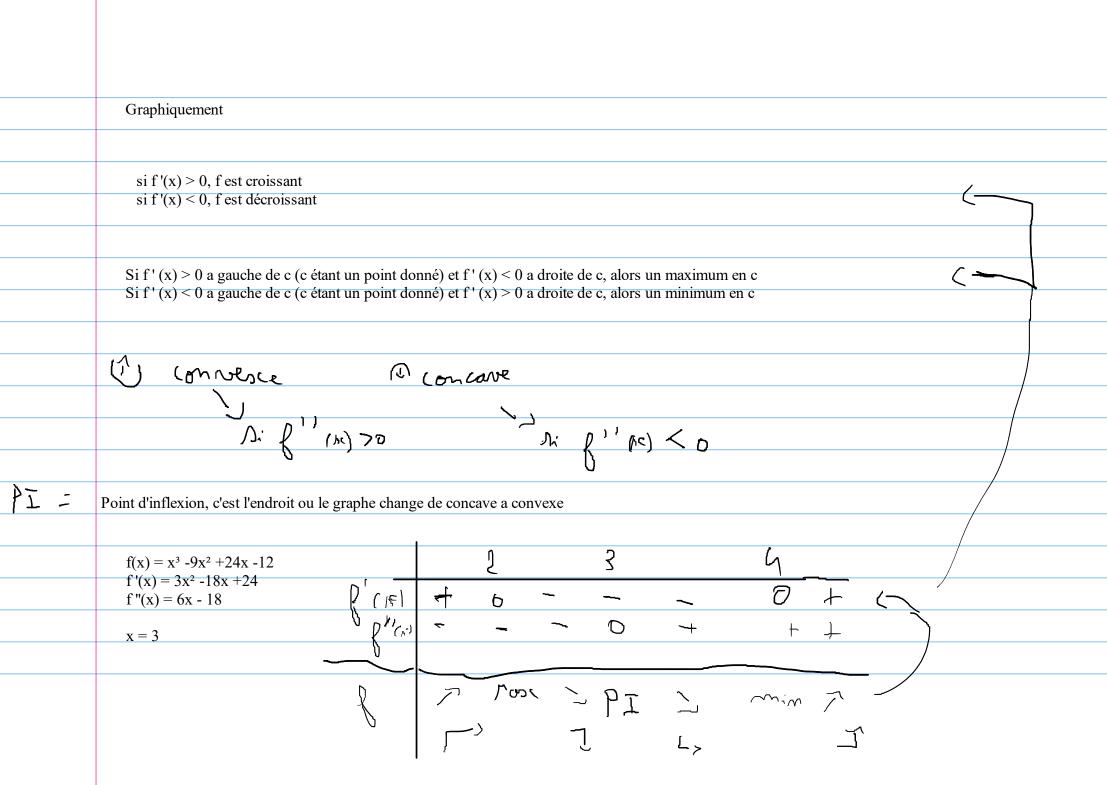
$$On(S) \cdot N\left(\left\{\left[N\right]\right\}\right) = \left\{\left(\left(N\right)\right\}\right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\left(\sqrt{(v_e)}\right)_g}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta C(C)}{\sqrt{1-\left(\left(\frac{1}{2},c\right)^{2}}}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right)^{2}$$

$$\int_{V} \left( v_{L} \right) = \frac{\int_{V} \left( v_{L} \right)}{\int_{V} \left( v_{L} \right)}$$



$$P + = (3, \dots)$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 24x - 12 = 3^3 - 9 \cdot 3^2 + 24 \cdot 3 - 12 = 6$$

Hospital, seulement quand on a des indétermination de type  $\frac{1}{Q}$ 

$$\frac{3x-30}{5x-30} \frac{\sin(3xx)-0}{\cos(4xx)} = \frac{2\cos(2xx)}{2\cos(2xx)} = \frac{1}{2}\cos(2xx).(\cos^2(4xx)=1/2)$$