Ex 30 p113

1)
$$h(x) = 5x^2 + 4x - 5$$
 donc $h'(x) = 10x + 4$

2)
$$h(x) = 12x - 4x^2 - 7$$
 donc $h'(x) = 12 - 8x = -8x + 12$

3)
$$h(t) = -t^2 - 2t + 5$$
 donc $h'(t) = -2t - 2$

4)
$$h(q) = 3 - 2q + 7q^2$$
 donc $h'(q) = -2 + 14q$

Ex 37 p113

1)
$$f'(x) = 2x$$

2)
$$f(2) = 2^2 + 1 = 5$$

$$f'(2) = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$T: y = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

On prend
$$x_0 = 2$$
:

$$T: y = f(2) + f'(2)(x - 2)$$

$$T: y = 5 + 4(x - 2)$$

$$T: y = 5 + 4x - 8 = 4x - 3$$