4. Which of the following are correct calculations for difference quotient of:  $n(k) = 2 k^{2} + 7 k + 3$   $n(k) = 2 k^{2} + 7 k + 3$   $n(k) = 2 k^{2} + 7 k + 3$ 

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\begin{split} &n\left(k\right)=2\ k^{2}+7\ k+3\\ &n\left(k\!+\!h\right)=2\ \left(h+k\right)^{2}+7\ \left(h+k\right)+3\\ &=2\ h^{2}+4\ h\ k+7\ h+2\ k^{2}+7\ k+3\\ &\frac{n\left(k\!+\!h\right)-n\left(k\right)}{h}=\frac{\left(2\ h^{2}\!+\!4\ k\ h\!+\!7\ h\!+\!2\ k^{2}\!+\!7\ k\!+\!3\right)-\left(2\ \left(k\!+\!1\right)^{2}\!+\!7\ \left(k\!+\!1\right)+3\right)}{h}\\ &=\frac{2\ h^{2}\!+\!4\ k\ h\!+\!7\ h}{h}\\ &=\frac{h\left(2\ h\!+\!4\ k\!+\!7\right)}{h}\\ &=2\ h+4\ k+7\end{split}
```

$$\begin{split} &n\left(k\right)=2\ k^{2}+7\ k+3\\ &n\left(k\!+\!h\right)=2\ \left(h+k\right)^{2}+7\ \left(h+k\right)+3\\ &=2\ h^{2}+4\ h\ k+11\ h+2\ k^{2}+11\ k+12\\ &\frac{n\left(k\!+\!h\right)-n\left(k\right)}{h}=\frac{\left(2\ h^{2}\!+\!4\ k\ h\!+\!11\ h\!+\!2\ k^{2}\!+\!11\ k\!+\!12\right)-\left(2\ k^{2}\!+\!7\ k\!+\!3\right)}{h}\\ &=\frac{2\ h^{2}\!+\!4\ k\ h\!+\!7\ h}{h}\\ &=\frac{h\left(2\ h\!+\!4\ k\!+\!7\right)}{h}\\ &=2\ h+4\ k+7 \end{split}$$

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\begin{split} &n\left(\,k\,\right)\,=\!2\,\,k^{2}\,+\,7\,\,k\,+\,3\\ &n\left(\,k\!+\!h\,\right)\,=\!2\,\,\left(\,h\,+\,k\,\right)^{\,2}\,+\,7\,\,\left(\,h\,+\,k\,\right)\,\,+\,3\\ &=\!2\,\,h^{2}\,+\,4\,\,h\,\,k\,+\,7\,\,h\,+\,2\,\,k^{2}\,+\,7\,\,k\,+\,3\\ &\frac{n\,(k\!+\!h)\,-n\,(k)}{h}\,=\,\frac{\left(\,2\,h^{2}\,+\,4\,k\,\,h\!+\!7\,h\!+\!2\,k^{2}\,+\!7\,\,k\!+\!3\,\right)\,-\,\left(\,2\,k^{2}\,+\!7\,k\!+\!3\,\right)}{h}\\ &=\,\frac{2\,h^{2}\,+\,4\,k\,\,h\!+\!7\,h}{h}\\ &=\,\frac{h\,(\,2\,h\!+\!4\,k\!+\!7\,)}{h}\\ &=\,2\,\,h\,+\,4\,\,k\,+\,7 \end{split}
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\begin{split} &n\left(k\right)=2\ k^{2}+7\ k+3\\ &n\left(k\!+\!h\right)=2\ \left(h+k\right)^{2}+7\ \left(h+k\right)+3\\ &=2\ h^{2}+4\ h\ k+3\ h+2\ k^{2}+3\ k-2\\ &\frac{n\left(k\!+\!h\right)-n\left(k\right)}{h}=\frac{\left(2\ h^{2}\!+\!4\ k\ h\!+\!15\ h\!+\!2\ k^{2}\!+\!15\ k\!+\!25\right)-\left(2\ k^{2}\!+\!7\ k\!+\!3\right)}{h}\\ &=\frac{2\ h^{2}\!+\!4\ k\ h\!+\!7\ h}{h}\\ &=\frac{h\left(2\ h\!+\!4\ (k\!+\!1)\!+\!7\right)}{h}\\ &=2\ h+4\ k+7 \end{split}
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## Solution