3. Which of the following are correct calculations for difference quotient of:  $t\left(e\right)=3\;e^{2}+2\;e+3$ 

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\begin{split} &t\left(e\right)=3\;e^{2}+2\;e+3\\ &t\left(e+h\right)=3\;\left(e+h\right)^{2}+2\;\left(e+h\right)+3\\ &=3\;e^{2}+6\;e\;h+2\;e+3\;h^{2}+2\;h+3\\ &\frac{t\left(e+h\right)-t\left(e\right)}{h}=\frac{\left(3\;e^{2}+6\;h\;e+2\;e+3\;h^{2}+2\;h+3\right)-\left(3\;\left(e+1\right)^{2}+2\;\left(e+1\right)+3\right)}{h}\\ &=\frac{3\;h^{2}+6\;e\;h+2\;h}{h}\\ &=\frac{h\left(6\;e+3\;h+2\right)}{h}\\ &=6\;e+3\;h+2 \end{split}
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$$= 3 e^{2} + 6 e h + 8 e + 3 h^{2} + 8 h + 8$$

$$\frac{t(e+h) - t(e)}{h} = \frac{\left(3 e^{2} + 6 h e + 8 e + 3 h^{2} + 8 h + 8\right) - \left(3 e^{2} + 2 e + 3\right)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{3 h^{2} + 6 e h + 2 h}{h}$$

$$= \frac{h (6 e + 3 h + 2)}{h}$$

$$= 6 e + 3 h + 2$$

$$t(e) = 3 e^{2} + 2 e + 3$$

$$t(e+h) = 3 (e+h)^{2} + 2 (e+h) + 3$$

 $t(e) = 3e^2 + 2e + 3$ 

 $t(e+h) = 3(e+h)^2 + 2(e+h) + 3$ 

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=3 e^{2} + 6 e h + 2 e + 3 h^{2} + 2 h + 3
\frac{t(e+h)-t(e)}{h} = \frac{(3 e^{2}+6 h e+2 e+3 h^{2}+2 h+3)-(3 e^{2}+2 e+3)}{h}
= \frac{3 h^{2}+6 e h+2 h}{h}
= \frac{h(6 e+3 h+2)}{h}
= 6 e + 3 h + 2
t(e) = 3 e^{2} + 2 e + 3
t(e+h) = 3 (e+h)^{2} + 2 (e+h)^{2} + 3 (e+h)^{2
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$$\begin{array}{l} t\ (e) = 3\ e^2 + 2\ e + 3 \\ t\ (e+h) = 3\ (e+h)^2 + 2\ (e+h) + 3 \\ = 3\ e^2 + 6\ e\ h - 4\ e + 3\ h^2 - 4\ h + 4 \\ \frac{t\ (e+h) - t\ (e)}{h} = \frac{\left(3\ e^2 + 6\ h\ e + 14\ e + 3\ h^2 + 14\ h + 19\right) - \left(3\ e^2 + 2\ e + 3\right)}{h} \\ = \frac{3\ h^2 + 6\ e\ h + 2\ h}{h} \\ = \frac{h\ (6\ (e+1) + 3\ h + 2)}{h} \\ = 6\ e + 3\ h + 2 \end{array}$$

## Solution