

Correction. (Exercice 1.1)

Calculer le nombre dérivé de $f(x) = x^2 + x$ en $a = 1$.

$$f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

Or, $a = 1$ donc :

$$f'(1) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h}$$

Calculons :

$$\begin{aligned} f(1+h) &= (1+h)^2 + 1 + h \\ &= 1^2 + 2h + h^2 + 1 + h \\ &= 2 + 3h + h^2 \end{aligned}$$

Calculons :

$$\begin{aligned} f(1) &= (1)^2 + 1 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Donc :

$$\begin{aligned} f'(1) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 + 3h + h^2 - 2}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3h + h^2}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 3 + h \\ f'(1) &= 3 \end{aligned}$$