$$\frac{E \times 58}{\ell(x) = (2x^{2} + x)(x^{2} + 1)}; \quad g(x) = \frac{2x}{(x^{2} + 2)^{2}}$$

$$\ell(x) = u \times \text{ avec } u = \ell x^{2} + x \text{ et } v = x^{2} + 4$$

$$u' = k \times + 1 \qquad v' = 2x$$

$$\ell'(x) = u' \times + u \times' = (k \times + 1)(x^{2} + 1) + (2x^{2} + x) \ell x = \frac{4}{4}x^{2} + k \times + x^{2} + 4 + \frac{1}{4}x^{2} + 2x^{2} = \frac{8}{4}x^{2} + k \times + 4$$

$$g(x) = \frac{u}{v} \text{ avec } u = \ell x \text{ et } v = (x^{2} + 2)^{2}$$

$$u' = 2 \qquad v' = 2(x^{2} + 2)^{2} = 4 \times (x^{2} + 2)$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{u' \times - u v'}{v^{2}} = \frac{2(x^{2} + 2)^{2} - 2x \cdot k \times (x^{2} + 2)}{(x^{2} + 2)^{4}} = \frac{(x^{2} + 2)\left[\frac{2}{4}(x^{2} + 2) - 8x^{2}\right]}{(x^{2} + 2)^{4}} = \frac{2x^{2} + 4 - 8x^{2}}{(x^{2} + 2)^{3}}$$

$$\frac{E \times 59}{\ell(x) = e^{2x \times 3}}; \quad g(x) = x + e^{x}$$

$$\ell(x) = e^{x} \quad \text{avec } u = 2x + 3 \Rightarrow u' = 2$$

$$\ell'(x) = e^{x} \quad u' = \ell e^{x}$$

$$\ell'(x) = 3 - 2 e^{x}$$

$$g'(x) = \ell + e^{x}$$

$$\ell'(x) = 3 - 2 e^{x}$$

$$g'(x) = \ell + \ell e^{x}$$

$$\ell'(x) = 4 + \ell e^{x}$$

$$\ell'(x) = 3 - 2 e^{x}$$

$$g'(x) = \ell + \ell e^{x}$$

$$\ell'(x) = 4 - \ell e^{x}$$

$$\ell'$$

(2)