

## Test dérivées

Dériver les fonctions suivantes :

$$f(x) = xe^x + \frac{x^2}{2} + x$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}(1+x)e^{-2x}$$

$$f(x) = (x-1)e^{2x}$$

$$f(x) = (x+1)^2e^{-x}$$

$$f(x) = 2xe^{-x}$$

$$f(x) = (2x+3)e^{-x}$$

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$f(x) = ae^{bx}$$

$$f(x) = 0,4xe^{-0,2x^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln(1+x)}{1+x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2 + \ln(1+x)}{1+x}$$

$$f(x) = (x^2 + 3)\ln x$$

$$f(x) = \ln(3x+5)(x^2 - 3)$$

$$f(x) = xe^{-x}$$

$$f(x) = (x+2)e^{-x}$$

$$f(x) = 1 - e^{-710x}$$

$$f(x) = (-x-1)e^x$$

$$f(x) = e^{2x} - (x+1)e^x$$

$$f(x) = 4x^2e^x$$

$$f(x) = (4x^2 - 4)e^x$$