exercice 5 : *(calculer $f'(x)$ dans chacun des cas suivants avec a, b, c et d 4 réels)*

$f(x) = 1$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = \frac{2}{3}$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = \sqrt{2}$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = -\pi$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = a$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = x$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = -x$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = 4x$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = -10x$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = -0,8x$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = \frac{x}{4}$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = -\frac{2x}{5}$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = ax$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = \frac{ax}{b}$ et $b \neq 0$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = x + 8$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = -x - 7$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = 0,3x + 4,1$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = 5x - 10$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = 5 - 4x$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = ax + b$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = x^2$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = -x^2$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = 0,5x^2$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = \frac{10x^2}{5}$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = ax^2$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 12$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = -5x^2 + 10x - 12$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = 0,25x^2 + 5,8x - 1,2$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = \frac{7}{4}x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = x^3$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = -x^3$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = 0,5x^3$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = \frac{10x^3}{5}$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = ax^3$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = 3x^3 - 15x^2 + 10x - 7$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = -10x^3 + 12x^2 - 7x + 8$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = 0,25x^3 + 5,8x^2 - 1,2x - 12$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = \frac{7}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{7}$	$f'(x) = ...$
$f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$	$f'(x) = ...$