Calcul de dérivée

$f(x) = x + 2 - \dfrac{4e^x}{e^x + 3}$	$f'(x) = \left(\dfrac{e^x - 3}{e^x + 3}\right)^2$
$f(x) = \ln\left(e^x + 2e^{-x}\right)$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{e^{2x} - 2}{e^{2x} + 2}$
$h(x) = \dfrac{1}{4}e^{-\frac{x}{2}}\left(x^2 + 2x\right)$	$h'(x) = \dfrac{e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{8}\left(-x^2 + 2x + 4\right)$
$f(x) = (1 + x)e^{-x}$	$f'(x) = -xe{-}x$
$f(x) = \ln\left(1 + xe^{-x}\right)$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{e^{-x}(1 - x)}{1 + xe^{-x}}$
$f(x) = -\left(x^2 + 2x\right)e^{-x}$	$f'(x) = e^{-x}\left(x^2 - 2\right)$
$f(x) = \ln\left(\dfrac{2 + x}{2 - x}\right)$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{4}{4 - x^2}$
$f_n(x) = 2x - 2 + \dfrac{\ln\left(x^2 + 1\right)}{n}$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{2nx^2 + 2x + 2n}{n(x^2 + 1)}$
$f(x) = 3e^{-2x}\left(\dfrac{3}{2} - e^{-x}\right)$	$f'(x) = 9e^{-2x}\left(e^{-x} - 1\right)$
$f(x) = x - \dfrac{\ln(x)}{x^2}$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{x^3 + 2\ln(x) - 1}{x^3}$
$f(x) = x + \ln\left(1 + e^{-x}\right)$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$
$f(x) = \ln(1 + x) - x + \dfrac{x^2}{2}$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{x^2}{1 + x}$
$f(x) = \left(2x^3 - 4x^2\right)e^{-x}$	$f'(x) = e^{-x}\left(10x^2 - 8x - 2x^3\right)$
$f(x) = \dfrac{\ln(x + 3)}{x + 3}$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{1 - \ln(x + 3)}{(x + 3)^2}$
$f(x) = (\ln(x + 3))^2$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{2\ln(x + 3)}{x + 3}$
$f(x) = 1 - e^{-x}\left(1 + x + \dfrac{x^2}{2}\right)$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{x^2}{2}e^{-x}$
$f(x) = \dfrac{1}{4}xe^{-\frac{x}{2}}$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{1}{8}(2 - x)e^{-\frac{x}{2}}$
$g(x) = \dfrac{1 + x}{1 + e^x}$	$g'(x) = \dfrac{1 - xe^x}{(1 + e^x)^2}$
$f(x) = x - \dfrac{\ln(1 + x)}{1 + x}$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{x^2 + 2x + \ln(1 + x)}{(1 + x)^2}$