

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \frac{f(h) - f(0)}{h} &= \frac{\sqrt{h^2 + 3} - \sqrt{3}}{h} \\ &= \frac{(\sqrt{h^2 + 3} - \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{h^2 + 3} + \sqrt{3})}{h(\sqrt{h^2 + 3} + \sqrt{3})} \\ &= \frac{h^2 + 3 - 3}{h(\sqrt{h^2 + 3} + \sqrt{3})} = \frac{h^2}{h(\sqrt{h^2 + 3} + \sqrt{3})} \\ &= \frac{h}{\sqrt{h^2 + 3} + \sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \left. \begin{aligned} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{h^2 + 3} + \sqrt{3} &= 2\sqrt{3} \\ \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ donc par} \\ & \text{quotient} \\ & \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h}{\sqrt{h^2 + 3} + \sqrt{3}} = \end{aligned}$$

On en déduit que f est dérivable en 0
 et $f'(0) = 0$.

