

## Derivatives

Definition:

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

- $\frac{d}{dx}(u^n) = nu^{n-1} \frac{du}{dx}$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = uv' + vu'$
- $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \frac{vu' - uv'}{v^2}$
- $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(f(g(x))) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$
  
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\sin u) = \cos u \frac{du}{dx}$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\cos u) = -\sin u \frac{du}{dx}$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\tan u) = \sec^2 u \frac{du}{dx}$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\cot u) = -\csc^2 u \frac{du}{dx}$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\sec u) = \sec u \tan u \frac{du}{dx}$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\csc u) = -\csc u \cot u \frac{du}{dx}$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\sin^{-1}u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\tan^{-1}u) = \frac{1}{1+u^2} \frac{du}{dx}$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\ln u) = \frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx}$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(e^u) = e^u \frac{du}{dx}$