

# Derivative Formulas

In the following,  $u$  and  $v$  are functions of  $x$ , and  $n$ ,  $e$ ,  $a$ , and  $k$  are constants.

1.  $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$  The Definition of the Derivative.
2.  $\frac{d}{dx}(k) = 0$  The derivative of a constant is zero.
3.  $\frac{d}{dx}(k(u(x))) = k \frac{du}{dx}$  The derivative of a constant times a function.
4.  $\frac{d}{dx}(u^n) = nu^{n-1} \frac{du}{dx}$  The Power Rule (Variable raised to a constant).
5.  $\frac{d}{dx}(u+v) = \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{dv}{dx}$  The Sum Rule.
6.  $\frac{d}{dx}(u-v) = \frac{du}{dx} - \frac{dv}{dx}$  The Difference Rule.
7.  $\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = uv' + vu'$  The Product Rule.
8.  $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \frac{vu' - uv'}{v^2}$  The Quotient Rule.
9.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$  The Chain Rule.
10.  $\frac{d}{dx}(f(g(x))) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$  Another Form of the Chain Rule.
11.  $\frac{d}{dx}(\sin u) = \cos u \frac{du}{dx}$  The Derivative of the Sine.
12.  $\frac{d}{dx}(\cos u) = -\sin u \frac{du}{dx}$  The Derivative of the Cosine.
13.  $\frac{d}{dx}(\tan u) = \sec^2 u \frac{du}{dx}$  The Derivative of the Tangent.

14.  $\frac{d}{dx}(\cot u) = -\csc^2 u \frac{du}{dx}$  The Derivative of the Cotangent.
15.  $\frac{d}{dx}(\sec u) = \sec u \tan u \frac{du}{dx}$  The Derivative of the Secant.
16.  $\frac{d}{dx}(\csc u) = -\csc u \cot u \frac{du}{dx}$  The Derivative of the Cosecant.
17.  $\frac{d}{dx}(\sin^{-1} u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}$  The Derivative of the Inverse Sine.
18.  $\frac{d}{dx}(\cos^{-1} u) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}$  The Derivative of the Inverse Cosine.
19.  $\frac{d}{dx}(\tan^{-1} u) = \frac{1}{1+u^2} \frac{du}{dx}$  The Derivative of the Inverse Tangent.
20.  $\frac{d}{dx}(\cot^{-1} u) = \frac{-1}{1+u^2} \frac{du}{dx}$  The Derivative of the Inverse Cotangent.
21.  $\frac{d}{dx}(\sec^{-1} u) = \frac{1}{|u|\sqrt{u^2-1}} \frac{du}{dx}$  The Derivative of the Inverse Secant.
22.  $\frac{d}{dx}(\csc^{-1} u) = \frac{-1}{|u|\sqrt{u^2-1}} \frac{du}{dx}$  The Derivative of the Inverse Cosecant.
23.  $\frac{d}{dx}(\ln u) = \frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx}$  The Derivative of the Natural Log.
24.  $\frac{d}{dx}(\log_a u) = \frac{1}{u \ln a} \frac{du}{dx}$  The Derivative of the log to base a.
25.  $\frac{d}{dx}(e^u) = e^u \frac{du}{dx}$  The Derivative of e raised to a variable.
26.  $\frac{d}{dx}(a^u) = a^u \ln a \frac{du}{dx}$  The Derivative of a constant raised to a variable.