## Derivatives

**Product rule** 

$$(fg)' = f'g + fg'$$

Quotient rule

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2}, \qquad g \neq 0$$

## **Derivatives of simple functions**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx}c &= 0\\ \frac{d}{dx}x &= 1\\ \frac{d}{dx}cx &= c\\ \frac{d}{dx}|x| &= \frac{x}{|x|} = \operatorname{sgn} x, \quad x \neq 0\\ \frac{d}{dx}x^{c} &= cx^{c-1} \quad \text{where both } x^{c} \text{ and } cx^{c-1} \text{ are defined}\\ \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) &= \frac{d}{dx}\left(x^{-1}\right) = -x^{-2} = -\frac{1}{x^{2}}\\ \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{x^{c}}\right) &= \frac{d}{dx}\left(x^{-c}\right) = -\frac{c}{x^{c+1}}\\ \frac{d}{dx}\sqrt{x} &= \frac{d}{dx}x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}, \quad x > 0 \end{aligned}$$

## Derivatives of exponential and logarithmic functions

$$\frac{d}{dx}c^{x} = c^{x}\ln c, \qquad c > 0$$
$$\frac{d}{dx}e^{x} = e^{x}$$
$$\frac{d}{dx}\log_{c} x = \frac{1}{x\ln c}, \qquad c > 0, c \neq 1$$

$$\frac{\frac{d}{dx}\ln x = \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{d}{dx}x^x = x^x(1+\ln x)}$$

## **Derivatives of trigonometric functions**

$$\frac{d}{dx}\sin x = \cos x$$
$$\frac{d}{dx}\cos x = -\sin x$$
$$\frac{d}{dx}\cos x = -\sin x$$
$$\frac{d}{dx}\tan x = \sec^2 x$$
$$\frac{d}{dx}\sec x = \tan x \sec x$$
$$\frac{d}{dx}\cot x = -\csc^2 x$$
$$\frac{d}{dx}\cot x = -\csc^2 x$$
$$\frac{d}{dx}\operatorname{csc} x = -\csc x \cot x$$
$$\frac{d}{dx}\operatorname{arcsin} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$
$$\frac{d}{dx}\operatorname{arccos} x = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$
$$\frac{d}{dx}\operatorname{arccos} x = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$$
$$\frac{d}{dx}\operatorname{arccoc} x = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$$
$$\frac{d}{dx}\operatorname{arccoc} x = \frac{-1}{1 + x^2}$$
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