

Derivative Table

1. $\frac{d}{dx}(u \pm v) = \frac{du}{dx} \pm \frac{dv}{dx}$

2. $\frac{d}{dx}(cu) = c \frac{du}{dx}$

3. $\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$

4. $\frac{d}{dx}(uvw) = uv \frac{dw}{dx} + vw \frac{du}{dx} + wu \frac{dv}{dx}$

5. $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$

6. **(Chain rule)** If $y = f(u)$ is differentiable on $u = g(x)$ and $u = g(x)$ is differentiable on point x , then the composite function $y = f(g(x))$ is differentiable and

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$$

7. **(Chain rule)**

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dw} \frac{dw}{dx}$$

8. **(Inverse function)** If $y = f(x)$ has a non-zero derivative at x and the inverse function $x = f^{-1}(y)$ is continuous at corresponding point y , then $x = f^{-1}(y)$ is differentiable and:

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{1}{\frac{dy}{dx}}$$

9. **(Parametric equation)** For the equation $\begin{cases} x = f(t) \\ y = g(t) \end{cases}$, $f(t)$ and $g(t)$ are differentiable

and $f'(t) \neq 0$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}}$.

10. **(Parametric equation)**

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{dx}{dt} \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} \frac{dy}{dt}}{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^3} = \frac{x'y'' - x''y'}{(x')^3}$$

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>11. $\frac{d}{dx} = 0$</p> <p>12. $\frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1}$</p> <p>13. $\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$</p> <p>14. $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) = -\frac{1}{x^2}$</p> <p>15. $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x^n} \right) = -\frac{n}{x^{n+1}}$</p> <p>16. $\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt[n]{x} = \frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{x^{n-1}}}$</p> <p>17. $\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$</p> <p>18. $\frac{d}{dx} a^x = a^x \ln a$</p> <p>19. $\frac{d}{dx} x^x = x^x (1 + \ln x)$</p> <p>20. $\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$</p> <p>21. $\frac{d}{dx} \log_a x = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$</p> <p>22. $\frac{d}{dx} \log x = \frac{1}{x} \log e \approx \frac{0.4343}{x}$</p> <p>23. $\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$</p> <p>24. $\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$</p> <p>25. $\frac{d}{dx} \tan x = \sec^2 x$</p> <p>26. $\frac{d}{dx} \sec x = \sec x \tan x$</p> <p>27. $\frac{d}{dx} \cot x = -\csc^2 x$</p> <p>28. $\frac{d}{dx} \csc x = -\csc x \cot x$</p> <p>29. $\frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$</p> | <p>30. $\frac{d}{dx} \cos^{-1} x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$</p> <p>31. $\frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$</p> <p>32. $\frac{d}{dx} \sec^{-1} x = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$</p> <p>33. $\frac{d}{dx} \cot^{-1} x = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$</p> <p>34. $\frac{d}{dx} \csc^{-1} x = -\frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$</p> <p>35. $\frac{d}{dx} \sinh x = \cosh x$</p> <p>36. $\frac{d}{dx} \cosh x = \sinh x$</p> <p>37. $\frac{d}{dx} \tanh x = \sec h^2 x$</p> <p>38. $\frac{d}{dx} \coth x = -\csc h^2 x$</p> <p>39. $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{sech} x = -\operatorname{sech} x \tanh x$</p> <p>40. $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{csc} h x = -\operatorname{csc} h x \coth x$</p> <p>41. $\frac{d}{dx} \sinh^{-1} x = \frac{d}{dx} \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$</p> <p>42. $\frac{d}{dx} \cosh^{-1} x = \frac{d}{dx} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2-1}) = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}, x > 1$</p> <p>43. $\frac{d}{dx} \tanh^{-1} x = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}, x < 1$</p> <p>44. $\frac{d}{dx} \coth^{-1} x = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{x+1}{x-1} \right) = -\frac{1}{x^2-1}, x > 1$</p> <p>45. $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} x = \pm \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}}, x < 1$</p> <p>46. $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{csc} h^{-1} x = \pm \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2+1}}$</p> <p>47. $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(\sinh x) = \coth x, \quad \frac{d}{dx} \ln(\cosh x) = \tanh x$</p> |
|--|--|

Higher Derivatives

1. $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} x^m = m(m-1)\dots(m-n+1)x^{m-n}$

2. $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} \sqrt{x} = (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1 \times 3 \times 5 \times \dots \times (2n-3)}{2^n} x^{-\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right)}$

3. $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} \frac{1}{x} = (-1)^n \frac{n!}{x^{n+1}}$

4. $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} e^x = e^x$

5. $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} e^{ax+b} = a^n e^{ax+b}$

6. $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} a^x = a^x (\ln a)^n$

7. $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} \ln x = (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(n-1)!}{x^n}$

8. $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} \log_a x = (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(n-1)!}{(\ln a)x^n}$

9. $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} \sin x = \sin\left(x + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$

10. $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} \cos x = \cos\left(x + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$

11. $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} \sinh x = \begin{cases} \sinh x & , n \text{ is even} \\ \cosh x & , n \text{ is odd} \end{cases},$

$\frac{d^n}{dx^n} \cosh x = \begin{cases} \cosh x & , n \text{ is even} \\ \sinh x & , n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$

12. $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} \sin^2 x = -2^{n-1} \sin\left(2x + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$

13. $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} \sin mx = m^n \sin\left(mx + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$

14. $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} \cos mx = m^n \cos\left(mx + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$

15. $y = \tan^{-1} x, \frac{d^n y}{dx^n} = (n-1)! \cos^n y \sin\left(ny + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$

16. $y = \cot^{-1} x, \frac{d^n y}{dx^n} = (-1)^n (n-1)! \sin^n y \sin ny$

17.

$$y = e^{ax} \sin bx, \frac{d^n y}{dx^n} = (a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{n}{2}} e^{ax} \sin\left(bx + n \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

18.

$$y = e^{ax} \cos bx, \frac{d^n y}{dx^n} = (a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{n}{2}} e^{ax} \cos\left(bx + n \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

19. **(Leibnitz Theorem)**

$$(uv)^{(n)} = \sum_{i=0}^n C_i^n u^{(n-i)} v^{(i)},$$

where $u^{(0)} = u, v^{(0)} = v, u^{(r)} = \frac{d^r u}{dx^r}$