

Función	Derivada	Función	Derivada
$f(x) = k$	$f'(x) = 0$	$f(x) = \arctan(u)$	$f'(x) = \frac{u'}{1+u^2}$
$f(x) = ax$	$f'(x) = a$	$f(x) = \operatorname{arcsec}(u)$	$f'(x) = \frac{u'}{u \cdot \sqrt{u^2-1}}$
$f(x) = u^n$	$f'(x) = n \cdot u^{n-1} \cdot u'$	$f(x) = \operatorname{arccosec}(u)$	$f'(x) = -\frac{u'}{u \cdot \sqrt{u^2-1}}$
$f(x) = \sqrt{u}$	$f'(x) = \frac{u'}{2\sqrt{u}}$	$f(x) = \operatorname{arccotg}(u)$	$f'(x) = -\frac{u'}{1+u^2}$
$f(x) = \sqrt[n]{u}$	$f'(x) = \frac{u'}{n \sqrt[n]{u^{n-1}}}$	$f(x) = \sinh(u)$	$f'(x) = \cosh(u) \cdot u'$
$f(x) = e^u$	$f'(x) = e^u \cdot u'$	$f(x) = \cosh(u)$	$f'(x) = \sinh(u) \cdot u'$
$f(x) = a^u$	$f'(x) = a^u \cdot \ln(a) \cdot u'$	$f(x) = \tanh(u)$	$f'(x) = \frac{u'}{\cosh^2(u)}$ $= (1 - \tanh^2(u)) \cdot u'$
$f(x) = \ln(u)$	$f'(x) = \frac{u'}{u}$	$f(x) = \operatorname{sech}(u)$	$f'(x) = -\operatorname{sech}(u) \cdot \tanh(u) \cdot u'$
$f(x) = \log_a(u)$	$f'(x) = \frac{u'}{u \cdot \ln(a)}$	$f(x) = \operatorname{cosech}(u)$	$f'(x) = -\operatorname{cosech}(u) \cdot \operatorname{cotgh}(u) \cdot u'$
$f(x) = \sin(u)$	$f'(x) = \cos(u) \cdot u'$	$f(x) = \operatorname{cotgh}(u)$	$f'(x) = -\operatorname{cosech}^2(u)$
$f(x) = \cos(u)$	$f'(x) = -\sin(u) \cdot u'$	$f(x) = \operatorname{arcsenh}(u)$	$f'(x) = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{u^2+1}}$
$f(x) = \tan(u)$	$f'(x) = \frac{u'}{\cos^2(u)}$ $= (1 + \tan^2(u)) \cdot u'$	$f(x) = \operatorname{arccosh}(u)$	$f'(x) = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{u^2-1}}$
$f(x) = \sec(u)$	$f'(x) = \frac{u' \cdot \sin(u)}{\cos^2(u)}$	$f(x) = \operatorname{arctanh}(u)$	$f'(x) = \frac{u'}{1-u^2}$
$f(x) = \operatorname{cosec}(u)$	$f'(x) = -\frac{u' \cdot \cos(u)}{\sin^2(u)}$	$f(x) = \operatorname{arcsech}(u)$	$f'(x) = -\frac{u'}{u \cdot \sqrt{1-u^2}}$
$f(x) = \operatorname{cotg}(u)$	$f'(x) = -\frac{u'}{\sin^2(u)}$	$f(x) = \operatorname{arccsch}(u)$	$f'(x) = -\frac{u'}{u \cdot \sqrt{1+u^2}}$
$f(x) = \operatorname{arcsen}(u)$	$f'(x) = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$	$f(x) = \operatorname{arccoth}(u)$	$f'(x) = \frac{u'}{1-u^2}$
$f(x) = \operatorname{arccos}(u)$	$f'(x) = -\frac{u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$		

<p><b>Básicas y Suma/Resta</b></p> $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\csc \theta}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sec \theta}$ $\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$ $\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$ $\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$ $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1}{\cot \theta}$ $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$ $1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$ $1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$ $\sin(\theta \pm \beta) = \sin \theta \cos \beta \pm \sin \beta \cos \theta$ $\cos(\theta \pm \beta) = \cos \theta \cos \beta \mp \sin \theta \sin \beta$ $\tan(\theta \pm \beta) = \frac{\tan \theta \pm \tan \beta}{1 \mp \tan \theta \tan \beta}$	<p><b>Ángulo Doble y Medio</b></p> $\sin(2\theta) = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$ $\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$ $\cos(2\theta) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta$ $\cos(2\theta) = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1$ $\tan(2\theta) = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$ $\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}}$ $\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2}}$ $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}}$ $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}$ <p>Par, impar</p> $\sin(-\theta) = -\sin \theta$ $\cos(-\theta) = \cos \theta$	<p><b>Suma a Producto; Producto a Suma</b></p> $\sin \theta + \sin \beta = 2 \sin \left( \frac{\theta + \beta}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{\theta - \beta}{2} \right)$ $\sin \theta - \sin \beta = 2 \sin \left( \frac{\theta - \beta}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{\theta + \beta}{2} \right)$ $\cos \theta + \cos \beta = 2 \cos \left( \frac{\theta + \beta}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{\theta - \beta}{2} \right)$ $\cos \theta - \cos \beta = -2 \sin \left( \frac{\theta + \beta}{2} \right) \sin \left( \frac{\theta - \beta}{2} \right)$ $\sin \theta \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\theta - \beta) - \cos(\theta + \beta)]$ $\cos \theta \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\theta - \beta) + \cos(\theta + \beta)]$ $\sin \theta \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(\theta + \beta) + \sin(\theta - \beta)]$ <p><b>Suplemento, complemento</b></p> $\sin(\pi \pm \theta) = \mp \sin \theta$ $\cos(\pi \pm \theta) = -\cos \theta$ $\sin(\pi/2 - \theta) = \cos \theta$ $\cos(\pi/2 - \theta) = \sin \theta$
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