Regras de derivación.

- $(f(x) \pm g(x))' = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$
- $(k \cdot f(x))' = kf'(x)$
- $(f(x) \cdot g(x))' = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$
- $\left(\dfrac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right)' = \dfrac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{(g(x))^2}$
- $(g \circ f)'(x) = (g(f(x)))' = g'(f(x)) \cdot f'(x)$
- $\left(f(x)^{g(x)}\right)' = g(x) \cdot (f(x))^{g(x)-1} \cdot f'(x) + (f(x))^{g(x)} \cdot ln(f(x)) \cdot g'(x)$

Táboa de derivadas.

$f(x) = x^n$	$f'(x) = n \cdot x^{n-1}$	$f(x) = (g(x))^n$	$f'(x) = n(g(x))^{n-1} \cdot g'(x)$
$f(x) = k$	$f'(x) = 0$		
$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$	$f(x) = \sqrt{g(x)}$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{g'(x)}{2\sqrt{g(x)}}$
$f(x) = \sqrt[n]{x}$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{x^{n-1}}}$	$f(x) = \sqrt[n]{g(x)}$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{g'(x)}{n\sqrt[n]{(g(x))^{n-1}}}$
$f(x) = a^x$	$f'(x) = a^x \cdot ln(a)$	$f(x) = a^{g(x)}$	$f'(x) = a^{g(x)} \cdot ln(a) \cdot g'(x)$
$f(x) = e^x$	$f'(x) = e^x$	$f(x) = e^{g(x)}$	$f'(x) = e^{g(x)} \cdot g'(x)$
$f(x) = lnx$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{1}{x}$	$f(x) = ln(g(x))$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{g'(x)}{g(x)}$
$f(x) = log_a x$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{1}{x} \cdot \dfrac{1}{lna}$	$f(x) = log_a(g(x))$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{g'(x)}{g(x)lna}$
$f(x) = senx$	$f'(x) = cosx$	$f(x) = sen(g(x))$	$f'(x) = cos(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$
$f(x) = cosx$	$f'(x) = -senx$	$f(x) = cos(g(x))$	$f'(x) = -sen(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$
$f(x) = tgx$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{1}{\cos^2 x} = sec^2 x = 1 + tg^2 x$	$f(x) = tg(g(x))$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{g'(x)}{\cos^2(g(x))} = (1 + tg^2(g(x)))\, g'(x)$
$f(x) = ctgx$	$f'(x) = -\dfrac{1}{sen^2 x} = -cosec^2 x = -(1+cotg^2 x)$	$f(x) = ctg(g(x))$	$f'(x) = -\dfrac{g'(x)}{sen^2(g(x))} = -(1 + cotg^2(g(x))) \cdot g'(x)$
$f(x) = arcsenx$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$f(x) = arcsen(g(x))$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{g'(x)}{\sqrt{1-(g(x))^2}}$
$f(x) = arccosx$	$f'(x) = -\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$f(x) = arccos(g(x))$	$f'(x) = -\dfrac{g'(x)}{\sqrt{1-(g(x))^2}}$
$f(x) = arctgx$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{1}{1+x^2}$	$f(x) = arctg(g(x))$	$f'(x) = \dfrac{g'(x)}{1+(g(x))^2}$
$f(x) = arcctg(x)$	$f'(x) = -\dfrac{1}{1+x^2}$	$f(x) = arccotg(g(x))$	$f'(x) = -\dfrac{g'(x)}{1+(g(x))^2}$
$f(x) = secx$	$f'(x) = secx \cdot tgx$	$f(x) = sec(g(x))$	$f'(x) = sec(g(x))tg(g(x))g'(x)$
$f(x) = cosecx$	$f'(x) = -cosecx \cdot ctgx$	$f(x) = cosec(g(x))$	$f'(x) = -cosec(g(x))ctg(g(x))g'(x)$