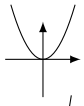
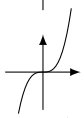
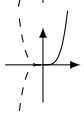
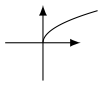
Dérivées usuelles

	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$f(u)$	$f'(u) \cdot u'$
	k	0		
	x	1		
	x^2	$2x$	u^2	$2u \cdot u'$
	x^3	$3x^2$	u^3	$3u^2 \cdot u'$
	x^n	nx^{n-1}	u^n	$nu^{n-1} \cdot u'$
	$\frac{1}{x}$	$-\frac{1}{x^2}$	$\frac{1}{u}$	$-\frac{1}{u^2} \cdot u'$
	$\sqrt{x}$	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$	$\sqrt{u}$	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} \cdot u'$
	e^x	e^x	e^u	$e^u \cdot u'$
	$\ln x$	$\frac{1}{x}$	$\ln u$	$\frac{1}{u} \cdot u'$
	$\sin x$	$\cos x$	$\sin u$	$(\cos u) \cdot u'$
	$\cos x$	$-\sin x$	$\cos u$	$-(\sin u) \cdot u'$
	$\tan x$	$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$	$\tan u$	$\frac{1}{\cos^2 u} \cdot u'$
	ou	$1+\tan^2 x$	ou	$(1+\tan^2 u) \cdot u'$
	ku	ku'	uv	$u'v+uv'$
	$u+v$	$u'+v'$	$\frac{u}{v}$	$\frac{u'v-uv'}{v^2}$

u est une variable dépendant de x
(i.e. une parenthèse contenant x)
u' désigne la dérivée de u par rapport à x