

Tabela de Derivadas do Prof. Douglas MaioliSeja $a \in \mathbb{R}$ uma constante.

Função:	Derivada
$y = a$	$y' = 0$
$y = x$	$y' = 1$
$y = ax$	$y' = a$
$y = x^a$	$y' = ax^{a-1}$
$y = a^x$	$y' = \ln(a) \cdot a^x$
$y = e^x$	$y' = e^x$
$y = \log_a(x)$	$y' = \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln(a)}$
$y = \ln(x)$	$y' = \frac{1}{x}$
$y = \text{sen}(x)$	$y' = \cos(x)$
$y = \cos(x)$	$y' = -\text{sen}(x)$
$y = \text{tg}(x)$	$y' = \sec^2(x)$
$y = \sec(x)$	$y' = \text{tg}(x) \cdot \sec(x)$
$y = \text{cossec}(x)$	$y' = -\cotg(x) \cdot \text{cossec}(x)$
$y = \cotg(x)$	$y' = -\text{cossec}^2(x)$

Regras de Derivação:

$$h(x) = a \cdot f(x) \Rightarrow h'(x) = a \cdot f'(x)$$

- Regra da Soma e Subtração**

$$h(x) = f(x) + g(x) \Rightarrow h'(x) = f'(x) + g'(x)$$

$$h(x) = f(x) - g(x) \Rightarrow h'(x) = f'(x) - g'(x)$$

- Regra do Produto**

$$h(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x) \Rightarrow h'(x) = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$$

- Regra do Quociente**

$$h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \Rightarrow h'(x) = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g^2(x)}$$

- Regra da Cadeia**

$$h(x) = f(g(x)) \Rightarrow h'(x) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

Derivadas das Funções Trigonométricas Inversas:

$$y = \arcsen(x) \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, |x| < 1 \quad (\text{sen}^{-1}(x))$$

$$y = \arccos(x) \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, |x| < 1 \quad (\text{cos}^{-1}(x))$$

$$y = \arctg(x) \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \quad (\text{tg}^{-1}(x))$$

$$y = \text{arcsec}(x) \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}, |x| > 1 \quad (\text{sec}^{-1}(x))$$

$$y = \text{arccossec}(x) \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}, |x| > 1 \quad (\text{cossec}^{-1}(x))$$

$$y = \text{arccotg}(x) \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-1}{x^2 + 1} \quad (\text{cotg}^{-1}(x))$$

Identidades Trigonométricas:

$$1. \quad \text{tg}(x) = \frac{\text{sen}(x)}{\text{cos}(x)}$$

$$2. \quad \text{sec}(x) = \frac{1}{\text{cos}(x)}$$

$$3. \quad \text{cossec}(x) = \frac{1}{\text{sen}(x)}$$

$$4. \quad \text{cotg}(x) = \frac{1}{\text{tg}(x)} = \frac{\text{cos}(x)}{\text{sen}(x)}$$

$$5. \quad \text{sen}^2(x) + \text{cos}^2(x) = 1$$

$$6. \quad 1 + \text{tg}^2(x) = \text{sec}^2(x)$$

$$7. \quad 1 + \text{cotg}^2(x) = \text{cossec}^2(x)$$

$$8. \quad \text{cos}(a+b) = \text{cos}(a)\text{cos}(b) - \text{sen}(a)\text{sen}(b)$$

$$9. \quad \text{sen}(a+b) = \text{sen}(a)\text{cos}(b) + \text{sen}(b)\text{cos}(a)$$

$$10. \quad \text{tg}(a+b) = \frac{\text{tg}(a)+\text{tg}(b)}{1-\text{tg}(a).\text{tg}(b)}$$

$$11. \quad \text{cos}^2(x) = \frac{1+\text{cos}(2x)}{2}$$

$$12. \quad \text{sen}^2(x) = \frac{1-\text{cos}(2x)}{2}$$