# Derivatives Cheat sheet

## **Common Functions**

Equation	Derivative
c	0
c * x	$c * \frac{d}{dx}(x)$
$e^x$	$e^x$
$e^{f(x)}$	$f'(x) * e^{f(x)}$
ln(x)	$\frac{1}{x}$
ln(f(x))	$\frac{1}{f(x)} * f'(x)$

# Trigonometric Derivatives

$$\frac{d}{dx}sin = cos$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}cos = -sin$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}tan = sec^{2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}cot = -csc^{2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}sec = sec * tan$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}csc = -csc * cot$$

#### **Derivative Rules**

Power Rule  $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = n*x^{n-1}$  Product Rule  $\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)*g(x)) = f'(x)g(x) + g'(x)f(x)$  Quotient Rule  $\frac{d}{dx}(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}) = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - g'(x)f(x)}{(g(x))^2}$  Chain Rule  $\frac{d}{dx}f(g(x)) = f'(g(x))*g'(x)$  Nested Chain Rule  $\frac{d}{dx}f(g(h(x))) = f'(g(h(x)))$  \*g'(h(x)) \*h'(x)

## Other things to note

$$ln(\frac{x}{y}) = ln(x) - ln(y)$$

$$ln(xy) = ln(x) + ln(y)$$