Resumen derivadas

· Definición:
$$\frac{df(x)}{dx} = f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

·Propredades

..
$$S_1 f(x) = C = cte \Rightarrow \frac{df(x)}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{dx} af(x) = a \frac{df(x)}{dx}$$

..
$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)+g(x)) = \frac{df(x)}{dx} + \frac{dg(x)}{dx} \rightarrow regla de la suma (resta)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x),g(x)) = \frac{d}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x),g(x)) = \frac{d}{dx}(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \rightarrow \text{regla del producto}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right) = \frac{df(x)\cdot g(x)}{dx} - \frac{f(x)\cdot \frac{dg(x)}{dx}}{[g(x)]^2} \rightarrow \text{Reyla del cociente}$$

··
$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(g(x))) = \frac{df(g)}{dg} \cdot \frac{dg(x)}{dx} \rightarrow Regla de la cadena$$

· Derivados de funçones conocidas:

$$\frac{d x^n}{dx} = h x^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{d \sin(ax)}{dx} = a\cos(ax)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dx} = \cos x$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^{x}}{dx} = e^{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{dx} \frac{d \ln(x)}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{d \sin(\alpha x)}{d x} = a \cos(\alpha x)$$

$$\frac{d \cos(ax)}{dx} = -a \sin(ax)$$

$$\frac{d\sqrt[n]{x'}}{dx} = \frac{dx^{1/n}}{dx} = \frac{1}{n}x^{\frac{1}{n}-1}$$

$$\frac{de^{ax}}{dx} = ae^{ax}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln(ax) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dx} = axe^{ax} + e^{ax}$$