

# POCHODNA - PODSTAWOWE WZORY

$c' = 0$	
$(x^a)' = a \cdot x^{a-1}$	$((g(x))^a)' = a \cdot (g(x))^{a-1} \cdot g'(x)$
$x' = 1$	
$(\sqrt{x})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$	$(\sqrt{g(x)})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{g(x)}} \cdot g'(x)$
$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = \frac{-1}{x^2}$	$\left(\frac{1}{g(x)}\right)' = \frac{-1}{(g(x))^2} \cdot g'(x)$
$(a^x)' = a^x \cdot \ln a$	$(a^{g(x)})' = a^{g(x)} \cdot \ln a \cdot g'(x)$
$(e^x)' = e^x$	$(e^{g(x)})' = e^{g(x)} \cdot g'(x)$
$(\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln a}$	$(\log_a (g(x)))' = \frac{1}{g(x) \cdot \ln a} \cdot g'(x)$
$(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$	$(\ln(g(x)))' = \frac{1}{g(x)} \cdot g'(x)$
$(\sin x)' = \cos x$	$(\sin(g(x)))' = \cos(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$
$(\cos x)' = -\sin x$	$(\cos(g(x)))' = -\sin(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$
$(\operatorname{tg} x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$	$(\operatorname{tg}(g(x)))' = \frac{1}{\cos^2(g(x))} \cdot g'(x)$
$(\operatorname{ctg} x)' = \frac{-1}{\sin^2 x}$	$(\operatorname{ctg}(g(x)))' = \frac{-1}{\sin^2(g(x))} \cdot g'(x)$
$(\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$(\arcsin(g(x)))' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(g(x))^2}} \cdot g'(x)$
$(\arccos x)' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$(\arccos(g(x)))' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-(g(x))^2}} \cdot g'(x)$
$(\operatorname{arctg} x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$(\operatorname{arctg}(g(x)))' = \frac{1}{1+(g(x))^2} \cdot g'(x)$
$(\operatorname{arcctg} x)' = \frac{-1}{1+x^2}$	$(\operatorname{arcctg}(g(x)))' = \frac{-1}{1+(g(x))^2} \cdot g'(x)$

Uwaga:  $c$  - stała,  $a$  - stała,  $e$ - stała (liczba Eulera),  $e \approx 2.72$

<p><b>Pochodna sumy</b></p> $[f(x) + g(x)]' = f'(x) + g'(x)$ $[a + g(x)]' = g'(x)$
<p><b>Pochodna różnicy</b></p> $[f(x) - g(x)]' = f'(x) - g'(x)$ $[a - g(x)]' = -g'(x)$
<p><b>Pochodna iloczynu</b></p> $[f(x) \cdot g(x)]' = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$ $[a \cdot g(x)]' = a \cdot g'(x)$
<p><b>Pochodna ilorazu</b></p> $\left[ \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right]' = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{(g(x))^2}$ $\left[ \frac{a}{g(x)} \right]' = \frac{-a \cdot g'(x)}{(g(x))^2}$ $\left[ \frac{f(x)}{a} \right]' = \frac{f'(x)}{a}$
<p><b>Pochodna funkcji złożonej</b></p> $[f(g(x))]' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$
$[f(x)^{g(x)}]' = \left[ e^{\ln f(x) \cdot g(x)} \right]' = \left[ e^{g(x) \cdot \ln f(x)} \right]' =$ $= e^{g(x) \cdot \ln f(x)} \left( g'(x) \cdot \ln f(x) + g(x) \cdot \frac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) \right) =$ $= f(x)^{g(x)} \left( g'(x) \cdot \ln f(x) + g(x) \cdot \frac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) \right)$
$\left[ \log_{f(x)} g(x) \right]' = \left[ \frac{\ln g(x)}{\ln f(x)} \right]' =$ $= \frac{\frac{1}{g(x)} \cdot g'(x) \cdot \ln f(x) - \ln g(x) \cdot \frac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)}{(\ln f(x))^2}$

Uwaga:  $a$  - stała,  $f, g$  - funkcje zmiennej  $x$