



## Regras de derivação

(Omitem-se os domínios das funções e considera-se  $a$  uma constante apropriada.)

$$a' = 0$$

$$(f \pm g)'(x) = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)'(x) = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{g^2(x)}$$

$$(a^x)' = a^x \ln a$$

$$(e^x)' = e^x$$

$$\operatorname{sen}' x = \cos x$$

$$\operatorname{tg}' x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\operatorname{sh}' x = \operatorname{ch} x$$

$$\operatorname{th}' x = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x}$$

$$\operatorname{arcsen}' x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\operatorname{arctg}' x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\operatorname{argsh}' x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

$$\operatorname{argth}' x = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$

$$(g \circ u)'(x) = g'(u(x)) u'(x)$$

$$(fg)'(x) = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

$$(x^a)' = a x^{a-1}$$

$$\log'_a x = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\cos' x = -\operatorname{sen} x$$

$$\operatorname{cotg}' x = -\frac{1}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}$$

$$\operatorname{ch}' x = \operatorname{sh} x$$

$$\operatorname{coth}' x = -\frac{1}{\operatorname{sh}^2 x}$$

$$\operatorname{arccos}' x = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\operatorname{arccotg}' x = \frac{-1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\operatorname{argch}' x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$\operatorname{argcoth}' x = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$

$$(f^{-1})'(y) = \frac{1}{f'(f^{-1}(y))}$$