



## Derivatives Cheat Sheet

### Derivatives Rules

Power Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^a) = a \cdot x^{a-1}$$

Derivative of a constant

$$\frac{d}{dx}(a) = 0$$

Sum Difference Rule

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

Constant Out

$$(a \cdot f)' = a \cdot f'$$

Product Rule

$$(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$$

Quotient Rule

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

Chain rule

$$\frac{df(u)}{dx} = \frac{df}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

### Common Derivatives

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

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

$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\log(x)) = \frac{1}{x \ln(10)}$$

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

### Trigonometric Derivatives

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\csc(x)) = \frac{-\cot(x)}{\sin(x)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cot(x)) = -\frac{1}{\sin^2(x)}$$

## Arc Trigonometric Derivatives

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\arcsin(x)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\arctan(x)) = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\text{arccsc}(x)) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\arccos(x)) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\text{arcsec}(x)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\text{arccot}(x)) = -\frac{1}{x^2+1}$$

## Hyperbolic Derivatives

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sinh(x)) = \cosh(x)$$

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$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tanh(x)) = \text{sech}^2(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\text{sech}(x)) = \tanh(x)(-\text{sech}(x))$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\text{csch}(x)) = -\coth(x)\text{csch}(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\coth(x)) = -\text{csch}^2(x)$$

## Arc Hyperbolic Derivatives

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\text{arcsinh}(x)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\text{arccosh}(x)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\text{arctanh}(x)) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\text{arcsech}(x)) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{x+1}-1}}{(x-1)x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\text{arccsch}(x)) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}+1}x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\text{arccoth}(x)) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$