

## Derivates

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### Basic Identities

Power Rule	$\frac{d}{dx}[x^n] = nx^{n-1}$
Constant Rule	$\frac{d}{dx}[c] = 0$
Sum Rule	$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) + g(x)] = f'(x) + g'(x)$
Difference Rule	$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) - g(x)] = f'(x) - g'(x)$
Constant Multiple Rule	$\frac{d}{dx}[cf(x)] = cf'(x)$
Product Rule	$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)g(x)] = f(x)g'(x) + g(x)f'(x)$
Quotient Rule	$\frac{d}{dx}\left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right] = \frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$
Chain Rule	$\frac{d}{dx}[f(g(x))] = f'(g(x))g'(x)$

### Common Derivatives

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx}[\ln(x)] &= \frac{1}{x}, & x > 0 & \qquad \frac{d}{dx}[\ln(|x|)] &= \frac{1}{x} \\ \frac{d}{dx}[e^x] &= e^x & & \qquad \frac{d}{dx}[\log(x)] &= \frac{1}{x \ln(10)} \\ \frac{d}{dx}[\log_a(x)] &= \frac{1}{x \ln(a)} & & & \end{aligned}$$

### Trigonometric Derivatives

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx}[\sin(x)] &= \cos(x) & \frac{d}{dx}[\cos(x)] &= -\sin(x) \\ \frac{d}{dx}[\tan(x)] &= \sec^2(x) & \frac{d}{dx}[\sec] &= \sec(x) \tan(x) \\ \frac{d}{dx}[\csc(x)] &= -\csc(x) \cot(x) & \frac{d}{dx}[\cot(x)] &= -\csc^2(x)\end{aligned}$$

### Arc Trigonometric Derivatives

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx}[\arcsin(x)] &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} & \frac{d}{dx}[\arccos(x)] &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\ \frac{d}{dx}[\arctan(x)] &= \frac{1}{x^2+1} & \frac{d}{dx}[\operatorname{arcsec}] &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2(x^2-1)}} \\ \frac{d}{dx}[\operatorname{arccsc}(x)] &= \frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}} & \frac{d}{dx}[\operatorname{arccot}(x)] &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\end{aligned}$$