

REGOLE DI DERIVAZIONE

$$-3(x) = p(x) + q(x) \rightarrow 3'(x) = p'(x) + q'(x)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x) - \frac{1}{2}(x) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x) - \frac{1}{2}(x) + \frac{1}{2}(x) - \frac{1}{2}(x)$$

$$-\left[\frac{1}{3}(x)\right] = -\frac{1}{3}(x)$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}(x) = \frac{\rho(x)}{\varphi(x)} \longrightarrow \frac{\rho'(x) - \varphi(x) - \rho(x) \cdot \varphi'(x)}{\varphi(x)}$$

$$-b\left[j\left(g(x)\right)\right]=g'\left(g(x)\right)\cdot g'(x) \quad \text{es:} \quad y=\sin(x^2) \Rightarrow y'=\cos\left(x^2\right)\cdot 2x$$

$$j'\left(g(x)\right)' \quad g'(x)$$

DERIVATE DELLE PRINCIPALI FUNZIONI ELEMENTARI

$$\beta(x) = 0 \qquad \qquad \beta(x) = \ell_0 x \qquad \qquad \beta(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$g'(x) = mx^{m-1}$$
 $g(x) = sim x$ $g'(x) = cos x$

 $g(x) = \log_{x} x$

$$g(x) = x^{n-1}$$

$$g(x) = e^{x}$$

$$g(x) = e^{x}$$

$$g(x) = \cos x$$
 $g'(x) = -\sin x$

 $g(x) = \frac{1}{x \cdot e_{na}}$

$$g(x) = \tan x$$
 $g'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$

esercibi

