

Definition of a Derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx}f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$$

Basic Rules

Scalar Multiplication Rule: $[cf(x)]' = cf'(x)$

Sum Rule: $[f(x) + g(x)]' = f'(x) + g'(x)$

Chain Rule: $[f(g(x))]' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$

Product Rule: $[f(x) \cdot g(x)]' = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$

Quotient Rule: $\left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right]' = \frac{g(x) \cdot f'(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g(x)^2}$

Inverse Rule: $[f^{-1}(x)]' = \frac{1}{f'(f^{-1}(x))}$

Polynomial Derivatives

$$\frac{d}{dx}C = 0, \text{ where } C \text{ is a constant} \quad \frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$$

Exponential Derivatives

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx}e^x &= e^x & \frac{d}{dx}a^x &= a^x \ln(a) \\ \frac{d}{dx}\ln(x) &= \frac{1}{x} & \frac{d}{dx}\log_a(x) &= \frac{1}{x \ln(a)} \end{aligned}$$

Trig Derivatives

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

Inverse Trig Derivatives

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx}\sin^{-1}(f(x)) &= \frac{f'(x)}{\sqrt{1 - (f(x))^2}} & \frac{d}{dx}\cos^{-1}(f(x)) &= \frac{-f'(x)}{\sqrt{1 - (f(x))^2}} \\ \frac{d}{dx}\sec^{-1}(f(x)) &= \frac{f'(x)}{|f(x)|\sqrt{(f(x))^2 - 1}} & \frac{d}{dx}\csc^{-1}(f(x)) &= \frac{-f'(x)}{|f(x)|\sqrt{(f(x))^2 - 1}} \\ \frac{d}{dx}\tan^{-1}(f(x)) &= \frac{f'(x)}{1 + (f(x))^2} & \frac{d}{dx}\cot^{-1}(f(x)) &= \frac{-f'(x)}{1 + (f(x))^2} \end{aligned}$$

Hyperbolic Trig Derivatives

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{sech} (f(x)) = -\operatorname{sech} (f(x)) \tanh (f(x)) f'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tanh (f(x)) = \operatorname{sech}^2 (f(x)) f'(x)$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{csch} (f(x)) = -\operatorname{csch} (f(x)) \coth (f(x)) f'(x)$$

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

Inverse Hyperbolic Trig Derivatives

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sinh^{-1} (f(x)) = \frac{f'(x)}{\sqrt{1 + (f(x))^2}}$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} (f(x)) = \frac{-f'(x)}{f(x) \sqrt{1 - (f(x))^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{csch}^{-1} (f(x)) = \frac{-f'(x)}{|f(x)| \sqrt{(f(x))^2 + 1}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tanh^{-1} (f(x)) = \frac{f'(x)}{1 - (f(x))^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \coth^{-1} (f(x)) = \frac{f'(x)}{1 - (f(x))^2}$$