Tabel derivate

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1 Derivatele funcțiilor trigonometrice

$$(x^{\alpha})' = \alpha \cdot x^{\alpha - 1}$$

$$(a^{x})' = a^{x} \cdot \ln a \qquad \left[(e^{x})' = e^{x} \right]$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$(\cot x)' = -\frac{1}{\sin x}$$

2 Reguli de derivare

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

$$(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g' \qquad \left[(\alpha \cdot f(x))' = \alpha \cdot f(x)' \right]$$

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

$$(f \circ g)'(x) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

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

$$(f^{-1}\circ f)'(f(x))=\frac{1}{f'(x)}$$
 deoarece este funcție inversă
$$(f^{-1})'(f(x))\cdot f'(x)=\frac{1}{f'(x)}$$