CUADRO DE FUNCIONES DERIVADAS

FUNCIÓN	DERIVADA
Constante	
$y = k$	$y' = 0$
Identidad	
$y = x$	$y' = 1$
Potenciales	
$y = x^n$	$y' = nx^{n-1}$
$y = \sqrt{x}$	$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$
$y = \sqrt[n]{x}$	$y' = \frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{x^{n-1}}}$
Exponenciales	
$y = e^x$	$y = e^x$
$y = a^x$	$y' = a^x \ln a$
Logarítmicas	
$y = \ln x$	$y' = \frac{1}{x}$
$y = \log_a x$	$y' = \frac{!}{x} \log_a e$
Trigonométricas	
$y = \operatorname{sen} x$	$y = \cos x$
$y = \cos x$	$y' = -\operatorname{sen} x$
$y = \operatorname{tg} x$	$y' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = 1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x$

CUADRO DE INTEGRALES INMEDIATAS

$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \text{ si } n \neq -1$	$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \int x^{-1} dx = Ln\lvert x\rvert + C$
$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{Lna} + C$	$\int senx dx = -\cos x + C$
$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = tagx + C$	$\int (1 + tag^2 x) dx = tagx + C$
$\int (1 + ctag^2 x) dx = -ctagx + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = arcsen \frac{x}{a} + C$
$\int \frac{dx}{sen^2 x} = -ctagx + C$	$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$
$\int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a} arctag \frac{x}{a} + C$	$\int \cos x dx = senx + C$