

Standard Derivatives

The following derivatives can be quoted without proof unless a question specifically asks you to show details. These results can be combined with the standard rules of differentiation (not listed here) to differentiate more complicated functions. For example, $(d/dx) \sin(ax + b) = a \cos(ax + b)$. Natural domains common to both sides are assumed.

$$1. \frac{d}{dx} x^k = kx^{k-1} \quad (k \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$2. \frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$$

$$3. \frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x} \quad (x > 0)$$

$$4. \frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$$

$$5. \frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$$

$$6. \frac{d}{dx} \tan x = \sec^2 x$$

$$7. \frac{d}{dx} \cot x = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$$

$$8. \frac{d}{dx} \sec x = \sec x \tan x$$

$$9. \frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{cosec} x = -\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x$$

$$10. \frac{d}{dx} \sinh x = \cosh x$$

$$11. \frac{d}{dx} \cosh x = \sinh x$$

$$12. \frac{d}{dx} \tanh x = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$$

$$13. \frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad (|x| < 1)$$

$$14. \frac{d}{dx} \cos^{-1} x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad (|x| < 1)$$

$$15. \frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$16. \frac{d}{dx} \sinh^{-1} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

$$17. \frac{d}{dx} \cosh^{-1} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \quad (x > 1)$$

$$18. \frac{d}{dx} \tanh^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1-x^2} \quad (|x| < 1)$$

End of Extended Answer Section