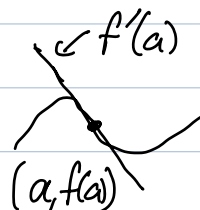


## Definition

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{y \rightarrow x} \frac{f(y) - f(x)}{y - x} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ &= \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \end{aligned}$$

## Interpretations

- slope of tangent line



- linear approximation

$$f(x) \approx f(a) + f'(a)(x-a)$$

- instantaneous rate of change / variability

## Rules

sum rule

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

constant multiple rule

$$(c f(x))' = c f'(x)$$

power rule

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

$$(x^a)' = a x^{a-1}$$

product rule

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

quotient rule

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

chain rule

$$g(f(x))' = g'(f(x)) f'(x)$$

inverse function rule

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

## Standard Derivatives

$$(c)' = 0$$

$$x' = 1$$

$$(1/x)' = -1/x^2$$

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

$$\tan(x)' = \sec^2(x)$$

$$\sec(x)' = \tan(x) \sec(x)$$

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

$$\cot(x)' = -\csc^2(x)$$

$$\csc(x)' = -\cot(x) \csc(x)$$

$$(e^x)' = e^x$$

$$(a^x)' = \ln(a) a^x$$

$$\ln(x)' = 1/x$$

$$(\sqrt{x})' = 1/2\sqrt{x}$$

$$|x|' = \operatorname{sgn}(x)$$

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

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

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