

Differentiation Formulas

Suppose that $\emptyset \neq D \subseteq \mathbb{R}$. If $f, g : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is differentiable at every point $x \in D$, therefore the following holds:

Basic Formulas

1. $\frac{d}{dx}c = 0$ where $c \in \mathbb{R}$.
2. $\frac{d}{dx}kf(x) = k\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$ where $k \in \mathbb{R}$.
3. $\frac{d}{dx}(f(x) \pm g(x)) = \frac{d}{dx}f(x) \pm \frac{d}{dx}g(x)$.
4. $\frac{d}{dx}(f(x) \cdot g(x)) = f(x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}g(x) + g(x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}f(x)$.
5. $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right) = \frac{g(x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}f(x) - f(x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}g(x)}{(g(x))^2}$ where $g(x) \neq 0$.
6. $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = n \cdot x^{n-1}$ for any $n \in \mathbb{R}$.
7. $\frac{d}{dx}\exp(x) = \exp(x)$.
8. $\frac{d}{dx}\ln(x) = \frac{1}{x}$.
9. $\frac{d}{dx}\sin(x) = \cos(x)$.
10. $\frac{d}{dx}\cos(x) = -\sin(x)$.

Additional Formulas

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x} &= \frac{d}{dx} x^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot x^{(\frac{1}{2}-1)} = \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}. \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan(x) = \sec^2(x)$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \tan(x) &= \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} \\ &= \frac{\cos(x) \frac{d}{dx} \sin(x) - \sin(x) \frac{d}{dx} \cos(x)}{\cos^2(x)} \\ &= \frac{\cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) - \sin(x) \cdot (-\sin(x))}{\cos^2(x)} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2(x) + \sin^2(x)}{\cos^2(x)} = \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)} = \sec^2(x). \end{aligned}$$

