

Tabla de derivadas

Función	Derivada	Ejemplos			
Constante					
y=k	y'=0	y=8	y'=0		
Identidad					
y=x	y'=1	y=x	y'=1		
Funciones potenciales					
$y = u^m$	$y'=mu^{m-1}u'$	$y = \left(2x^2 + 1\right)^3$	$y' = 3(2x^2 + 1)^2 \cdot 4x$		
$y = \frac{1}{u^m}$	$y' = -\frac{mu'}{u^{m+1}}$	$y = \frac{1}{(2x+1)^3}$	$y' = -\frac{6}{\left(2x+1\right)^4}$		
$y = \sqrt{u}$	$y' = \frac{u'}{2\sqrt{u}}$	$y = \sqrt{5x}$	$y' = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{5x}}$		
$y = \sqrt[m]{u}$	$y' = \frac{u'}{m\sqrt[m]{u^{m-1}}}$	$y = \sqrt[5]{3x^2}$	$y' = \frac{6x}{5\sqrt[5]{\left(3x^2\right)^4}}$		
Funciones exponenciales					
$y = e^u$	$y' = u'e^u$	$y=e^{3x^2+1}$	$y' = 6xe^{3x^2+1}$		
$y = a^u$	$y' = u'a^u La$	$y=5^{3x-4}$	$y' = 3 \cdot 5^{3x-4} L5$		
Funciones logarítmicas					
y = Lu	$y' = \frac{u'}{u}$	$y = L(x^2 + 7x)$	$y' = \frac{2x+7}{x^2+7x}$		
$y = \log_a u$	$y' = \frac{u'}{u} \log_a e$	$y = \log_2(5x + 7)$	$y' = \frac{5}{5x + 7} \log_2 e$		
Funciones trigonométricas					
$y = \operatorname{sen} u$	$y' = u' \cos u$	y = sen 5x	$y' = 5\cos 5x$		
$y = \cos u$	$y' = -u' \operatorname{sen} u$	$y = \cos 3x^2$	$y' = -6x \operatorname{sen} x^2$		

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$y = \mathbf{tg} u$	$y' = u' \mathbf{sec}^2 u$	y = tg 7x	$y' = 7\sec^2 7x$	
$y = \cot gu$	$y' = u' \cos ec^2 u$	$y = \cot g \left(4x + 5 \right)$	$y' = -4\cos ec^2(4x+5)$	
$y = \sec u$	$y' = u' \sec u \cdot \operatorname{tg} u$	$y = \sec x^3$	$y' = 3x^2 \sec x^3 \operatorname{tg} x^3$	
$y = \cos ecu$	$y' = -u' \cos ecu \cot gu$	$y = \cos e c x^2$	$y' = -2x \cos e c x^2 \cot g x^2$	
y = arcsen u	$y' = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{1 - u^2}}$	$y = arcsen x^2$	$y' = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1 - x^4}}$	
$y = \arccos u$	$y' = \frac{-u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$	$y = \arccos 3x$	$y' = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{1-9x^2}}$	
$y = \operatorname{arctg} u$	$y' = \frac{u'}{1 + u^2}$	$y = \operatorname{arctg} 3x$	$y' = \frac{3}{1 + 9x^2}$	
Derivadas de sumas, restas, productos y cocientes de funciones				
y = ku	y' = ku'	$y = 3x^5$	$y' = 3 \cdot 5x^4 = 15x^4$	
y = u + v - w	y'=u'+v'-w'	$y = 3x^2 - 2x + 5$	y'=6x-2	
y = uv	y' = u'v + uv'	$y = x^2 \cos x$	$y' = 2x\cos x + x^2(-\sin x)$	
$y = \frac{u}{v}$	$y' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$	$y = \frac{2x^2}{x^3 - 1}$	$y' = \frac{4x(x^3 - 1) - 2x^2(3x^2)}{(x^3 - 1)^2}$	

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