Reference Page 5

Differentiation Rules

General Formulas

1. $\frac{d}{dx}(c) = 0$
2. $\frac{d}{dx}[cf(x)] = cf'(x)$
3. $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) + g(x)] = f'(x) + g'(x)$
4. $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) - g(x)] = f'(x) - g'(x)$
5. $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)\,g(x)] = f(x)\,g'(x) + g(x)\,f'(x)$ (Product Rule)
6. $\frac{d}{dx}\left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right] = \frac{g(x)\,f'(x) - f(x)\,g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$ (Quotient Rule)
7. $\frac{d}{dx}f(g(x)) = f'(g(x))\,g'(x)$ (Chain Rule)
8. $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$ (Power Rule)

Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

9. $\frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x$
10. $\frac{d}{dx}(b^x) = b^x \ln b$
11. $\frac{d}{dx}\ln|x| = \frac{1}{x}$
12. $\frac{d}{dx}(\log_b x) = \frac{1}{x \ln b}$

Trigonometric Functions

13. $\frac{d}{dx}(\sin x) = \cos x$
14. $\frac{d}{dx}(\cos x) = -\sin x$
15. $\frac{d}{dx}(\tan x) = \sec^2 x$
16. $\frac{d}{dx}(\csc x) = -\csc x \cot x$
17. $\frac{d}{dx}(\sec x) = \sec x \tan x$
18. $\frac{d}{dx}(\cot x) = -\csc^2 x$

Inverse Trigonometric Functions

19. $\frac{d}{dx}(\sin^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
20. $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\cos^{-1} x\right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
21. $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\tan^{-1} x\right) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$
22. $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\csc^{-1} x\right) = -\frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$
23. $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\sec^{-1} x\right) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$
24. $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\cot^{-1} x\right) = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$

Hyperbolic Functions

25. $\frac{d}{dx}(\sinh x) = \cosh x$
26. $\frac{d}{dx}(\cosh x) = \sinh x$
27. $\frac{d}{dx}(\tanh x) = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$

28. $\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{csch} x) = -\operatorname{csch} x \coth x$

29. $\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{sech} x) = -\operatorname{sech} x \tanh x$

30. $\frac{d}{dx}(\coth x) = -\operatorname{csch}^2 x$

Inverse Hyperbolic Functions

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

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

33. $\frac{d}{dx}(\tanh^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$

34. $\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{csch}^{-1} x) = -\frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2+1}}$

35. $\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{sech}^{-1} x) = -\frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

36. $\frac{d}{dx}(\coth^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$

Book Title: Calculus: Early Transcendentals
Printed By: Yu-ing Hargett (yhargett@jeffersonstate.edu)