LINEARITY

LINEARITY

THEOREM

The derivative is *linear*:

$$(Af+Bg)'=Af'+Bg'.$$

EXAMPLE

Compute the derivative of

$$f(x) = 5x^2 + 3x.$$

PRODUCT RULE

PRODUCT RULE

THEOREM

$$(fg)'=fg'+f'g.$$

EXAMPLE

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

EXAMPLE

Show that $\frac{d}{dx}x^3=3x^2$.

QUOTIENT RULE

QUOTIENT RULE

THEOREM

At points where $g \neq 0$,

$$\left(rac{f}{g}
ight)'=rac{f'g-fg'}{g^2}$$

EXAMPLE

Compute the derivative of $\frac{1}{x}$.

EXAMPLE

Compute the derivative of $\frac{x^2+1}{x-2}$ for $x \neq 2$.

TRIG FUNCTIONS

TRIG FUNCTIONS

THEOREM

$$egin{aligned} rac{d}{dx} \sin x &= \cos x \ rac{d}{dx} \cos x &= -\sin x \ rac{d}{dx} an x &= (\sec x)^2 \end{aligned}$$

EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION

EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION

THEOREM

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