$c \in \mathbb{R}$ $a \in \mathbb{R}$

1 Wzory na pochodne wybranych funkcji

$$(x^{a})' = ax^{a-1}, (a^{x})' = a^{x} \ln a, (e^{x})' = e^{x}, (\log_{a} x)' = \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln a}, (\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x} (\ln x)' = -\sin x, (tg x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^{2} x}, (ctg x)' = \frac{-1}{\sin^{2} x}, (arccs x)' = \frac{-1}{1 + x^{2}}, (arcctg x)' = \frac{-1}{1 + x^{2}}, (arctg x)' = \frac{1}{1 + x^{2}}, (ctgh x)' = \cosh x, (csh x)' = sinh x, (tgh x)' = \frac{1}{\cosh^{2} x}, (ctgh x)' = \frac{-1}{\sinh^{2} x}$$

2 Pochodna sumy, różnicy, iloczynu, ilorazu funkcji

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

$$(c \cdot f(x))' = c \cdot f'(x), \qquad c - \text{liczba}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right)' = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g^2(x)}, \qquad \text{o ile } g \neq 0$$

3 Pochodna funkcji złożonej

Dana jest funkcja złozona $y=(g^\circ w)(x)$ czyli y=g(w(x)). $w=w(x) - \text{funkcja wewnętrzna}, \qquad y=g(w) - \text{funkcja zewnętrzna}$

3.1 Wzory na pochodne funkcji złożonych

$$c' = 0,$$

$$(w^{a})' = aw^{a-1} \cdot w', \qquad (a^{w})' = a^{w} \ln a \cdot w', \qquad (e^{w})' = e^{w} \cdot w',$$

$$(\log_{a} w)' = \frac{1}{w \cdot \ln a} \cdot w', \qquad (\ln w)' = \frac{1}{w} \cdot w',$$

$$(\sin w)' = (\cos w) \cdot w', \qquad (\cos w)' = (-\sin w) \cdot w', \qquad (\operatorname{tg} w)' = \frac{1}{\cos^{2} w} \cdot w',$$

$$(\operatorname{ctg} w)' = \frac{1}{\sin^{2} w} \cdot w',$$

$$(\operatorname{arccin} w)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - w^{2}} \cdot w'} \qquad (\operatorname{arccos} w)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + w^{2}}} \cdot w' \qquad (\operatorname{arctg} w)' = \frac{1}{1 + w^{2}} \cdot w',$$

$$(\operatorname{arcctg} w)' = \frac{-1}{1 + w^{2}} \cdot w',$$

$$(\sinh w)' = (\cosh w) \cdot w', \qquad (\cosh w)' = (\sinh w) \cdot w', \qquad (\operatorname{tgh} w)' = \frac{1}{\cosh^{2} w} \cdot w',$$

$$(\operatorname{ctgh} w)' = \frac{-1}{\sinh^{2} w} \cdot w',$$