

## TABELA DE DERIVADAS

Considerando  $u$  e  $v$  funções deriváveis de  $x$  e,  $k$  e  $n$  constantes:

(1) $f(x) = k \Rightarrow f'(x) = 0$	(18) $f(u) = u^v \Rightarrow f'(u) = v \cdot u^{v-1} \cdot u' + u^v \cdot (\ln u) \cdot v'$
(2) $f(x) = x \Rightarrow f'(x) = 1$	(19) $f(x) = \operatorname{sen} x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \cos x$
(3) $f(x) = kx \Rightarrow f'(x) = k$	(20) $f(u) = \operatorname{senu} \Rightarrow f'(u) = \operatorname{cosu} \cdot u'$
(4) $f(x) = ku \Rightarrow f'(x) = ku'$	(21) $f(x) = \cos x \Rightarrow f'(x) = -\operatorname{sen} x$
(5) $f(x) = u \pm v \Rightarrow f'(x) = u' \pm v'$	(22) $f(u) = \operatorname{cosu} \Rightarrow f'(u) = -\operatorname{senu} \cdot u'$
(6) $f(x) = u \cdot v \Rightarrow f'(x) = u' \cdot v + u \cdot v'$	(23) $f(x) = \operatorname{tg} x \Rightarrow y' = \sec^2 x$
(7) $f(x) = \frac{u}{v} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{u' \cdot v - u \cdot v'}{v^2}$	(24) $f(u) = \operatorname{tg} u \Rightarrow f'(u) = (\sec^2 u) \cdot u'$
(8) $f(x) = x^n \Rightarrow f'(x) = n x^{n-1}$	(25) $f(u) = \sec x \Rightarrow f'(u) = \sec x \cdot \operatorname{tg} x$
(9) $f(u) = u^n \Rightarrow f'(u) = n u^{n-1} u'$	(26) $f(u) = \operatorname{secu} \Rightarrow f'(u) = (\operatorname{secu}) \cdot (\operatorname{tgu}) \cdot u'$
(10) $f(x) = e^x \Rightarrow f'(x) = e^x$	(27) $f(u) = \cot g u \Rightarrow f'(u) = -(\operatorname{cosec}^2 u) \cdot u'$
(11) $f(u) = e^u \Rightarrow f'(u) = e^u \cdot u'$	(28) $f(u) = \operatorname{cosecu} \Rightarrow f'(u) = -(\operatorname{cosecu}) \cdot (\cot g u) \cdot u'$
(12) $f(x) = a^x \Rightarrow f'(x) = a^x \ln a$	(29) $f(u) = \operatorname{arcsenu} \Rightarrow f'(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \cdot u'$
(13) $f(u) = a^u \Rightarrow f'(u) = a^u \cdot \ln a \cdot u'$	(30) $f(u) = \operatorname{arccosu} \Rightarrow f'(u) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \cdot u'$
(14) $f(x) = \ln  x  \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$	(31) $f(u) = \operatorname{arctgu} \Rightarrow f'(u) = \frac{1}{1+u^2} \cdot u'$
(15) $f(u) = \ln  u  \Rightarrow f'(u) = \frac{u'}{u}$	(32) $f(u) = \operatorname{arccot} g u \Rightarrow f'(u) = \frac{-1}{1+u^2} \cdot u'$
(16) $f(u) = \log_a  x  \Rightarrow f'(u) = \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln a}$	(33) $f(u) = \operatorname{arcsecu} \Rightarrow f'(u) = \frac{1}{u \cdot \sqrt{u^2-1}} \cdot u'$
(17) $f(u) = \log_a  u  \Rightarrow f'(u) = \frac{1}{u \cdot \ln a} \cdot u'$	(34) $f(u) = \operatorname{arccosecu} \Rightarrow f'(u) = \frac{-1}{u \cdot \sqrt{u^2-1}} \cdot u'$

## Identidades Trigonômicas:

1)  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$

6)  $\operatorname{cosec} x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$

11)  $\cos(2x) = \cos^2(x) - \sin^2(x)$

2)  $\operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$

7)  $1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x = \sec^2 x$

12)  $\sin(2x) = 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x$

3)  $\cot g x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$

8)  $1 + \cot g^2 x = \operatorname{cosec}^2 x$

13)  $\cos(a \pm b) = \cos a \cos b \mp \sin a \sin b$

4)  $\cot g x = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} x}$

9)  $\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{2}$

14)  $\sin(a \pm b) = \sin a \cos b \pm \cos a \sin b$

5)  $\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$

10)  $\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2}$

15)  $\operatorname{tg}(a \pm b) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} a \pm \operatorname{tg} b}{1 \pm \operatorname{tg} a \operatorname{tg} b}$

	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°
	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
seno	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1
cosseno	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
tangente	0	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	$\nexists$

Produtos Notáveis
$a^2 - b^2 = (a+b) \cdot (a-b)$
$(a \pm b)^2 = a^2 \pm 2ab + b^2$
$(a \pm b)^3 = a^3 \pm 3a^2b + 3ab^2 \pm b^3$
$a^3 \pm b^3 = (a \pm b) \cdot (a^2 \mp ab + b^2)$

