

Differentiation Techniques

Specific Functions

Common Derivatives

$$\frac{d}{dx}(c) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(ax) = a$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x) = 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{u}\right) = -\frac{1}{u^2} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sqrt{u}) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(u^a) = a \cdot u^{a-1} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

Exponents and Logarithms

$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^u) = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(a^u) = a^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx} \cdot \ln(a)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln u) = \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\log_a u) = \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln(a)}$$

Trigonometric Functions

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin u) = \cos u \cdot \frac{du}{dx} \quad \frac{d}{dx}(\cos u) = -\sin u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tan u) = \sec^2 u \cdot \frac{du}{dx} \quad \frac{d}{dx}(\cot u) = -\csc^2 u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sec u) = \sec u \cdot \tan u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\csc u) = -\csc u \cdot \cot u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

Inverse Trig Functions

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1} u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos^{-1} u = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} u = \frac{1}{1+u^2} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sec^{-1} u = \frac{1}{|u|\sqrt{u^2-1}} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \csc^{-1} u = \frac{-1}{|u|\sqrt{u^2-1}} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cot^{-1} u = \frac{-1}{1+u^2} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

Notation:

$f(x)$	y	y	
$f'(x)$	y'	$\frac{dy}{dx}$	1st Deriv.
$f''(x)$	y''	$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$	2nd Deriv.

Note: $\frac{d}{dx}(f(x))$ means "find the derivative of $f(x)$ "

Universal Rules:

Chain Rule (for composition)

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(g(x)) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(y) = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

"Derivative of outer function times the derivative of the inner function"

Product Rule: (for Multiplication)

$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x) \cdot g(x)) = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + g'(x) \cdot f(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(u \cdot v) = u \cdot v' + u' \cdot v$$

Quotient Rule: (for Division)

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right) = \frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{u}{v} \right) = \frac{v \cdot u' - u \cdot v'}{v^2}$$