

# DERIVATIVE FORMULAS

<b>Constant Rule</b>	<b>Basic</b>	<b>Sum Rule</b>	<b>Difference Rule</b>	<b>Product Rule</b>	<b>Quotient Rule</b>
$\frac{d}{dx}[c] = 0$	$\frac{d}{dx}[x] = 1$	$\frac{d}{dx}[u + v] = u' + v'$	$\frac{d}{dx}[u - v] = u' - v'$	$\frac{d}{dx}[uv] = u'v + uv'$	$\frac{d}{dx}\left[\frac{u}{v}\right] = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$

## WITHOUT CHAIN RULE

**Power Rule**

$$\frac{d}{dx}[x^n] = nx^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[cx^n] = cnx^{n-1}$$

**Exponential**

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

**Natural Log**

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\ln x] = \frac{1}{x}$$

**Logarithmic**

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\log_a x] = \frac{1}{\ln a} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

**Absolute Value**

$$\frac{d}{dx}[|x|] = \frac{x}{|x|}$$

**Trig Functions**

$\frac{d}{dx}[\sin x] = \cos x$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\csc x] = -\csc x \cot x$
$\frac{d}{dx}[\cos x] = -\sin x$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\sec x] = \sec x \tan x$
$\frac{d}{dx}[\tan x] = \sec^2 x$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\cot x] = -\csc^2 x$

**Inverse Trig Functions**

$\frac{d}{dx}[\sin^{-1} x] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\csc^{-1} x] = \frac{-1}{ x \sqrt{x^2-1}}$
$\frac{d}{dx}[\cos^{-1} x] = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\sec^{-1} x] = \frac{1}{ x \sqrt{x^2-1}}$
$\frac{d}{dx}[\tan^{-1} x] = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\cot^{-1} x] = \frac{-1}{1+x^2}$

## WITH CHAIN RULE

**Chain Rule**

$$\frac{d}{dx}[u^n] = nu^{n-1} u'$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[cu^n] = cnu^{n-1} u'$$

**Exponential**

$$\frac{d}{dx}[e^u] = e^u u'$$

**Natural Log**

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\ln u] = \frac{1}{u} u'$$

**Logarithmic**

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\log_a u] = \frac{1}{\ln a} \cdot \frac{1}{u} \cdot u'$$

**Absolute Value**

$$\frac{d}{dx}[|u|] = \frac{u}{|u|} u'$$

**Trig Functions**

$\frac{d}{dx}[\sin u] = (\cos u)u'$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\csc u] = -(csc u \cot u)u'$
$\frac{d}{dx}[\cos u] = -(\sin u)u'$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\sec u] = (\sec u \tan u)u'$
$\frac{d}{dx}[\tan u] = (\sec^2 u)u'$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\cot u] = -(csc^2 u)u'$

**Inverse Trig Functions**

$\frac{d}{dx}[\sin^{-1} u] = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\csc^{-1} u] = \frac{-u'}{ u \sqrt{u^2-1}}$
$\frac{d}{dx}[\cos^{-1} u] = \frac{-u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\sec^{-1} u] = \frac{u'}{ u \sqrt{u^2-1}}$
$\frac{d}{dx}[\tan^{-1} u] = \frac{u'}{1+u^2}$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\cot^{-1} u] = \frac{-u'}{1+u^2}$