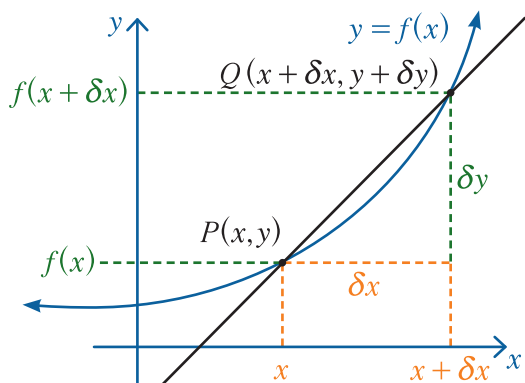


Basic Differentiation	Basic Rules	More Differentiation Rules
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Gradient of secant PQ is:

$$\frac{\delta y}{\delta x} = \frac{f(x + \delta x) - f(x)}{\delta x}$$

When $\delta x = 0$, PQ is a tangent to $y = f(x)$

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x) = \lim_{\delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + \delta x) - f(x)}{\delta x}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} [af(x)] = a \frac{d}{dx} [f(x)]$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (ax^n) = nax^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [(f(x))^n] = n[f(x)]^{n-1} f'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{x^n} \right] = -nx^{-(n+1)} = -\frac{n}{x^{n+1}}$$

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

Chain Rule

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

Product Rule

If $y = uv$, where $u = f(x)$ and $v = g(x)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = u'v + uv'$$

Quotient Rule

If $y = \frac{u}{v}$, where $u = f(x)$ and $v = g(x)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

Differentiation of Trigonometric Functions

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin x) = \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin[f(x)]) = f'(x) \cos[f(x)]$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cos x) = -\sin x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cos[f(x)]) = -f'(x) \sin[f(x)]$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\tan x) = \sec^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\tan[f(x)]) = f'(x) \sec^2[f(x)]$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sec x) = \sec x \tan x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sec[f(x)]) = f'(x) \sec[f(x)] \tan[f(x)]$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cot x) = -\csc^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cot[f(x)]) = -f'(x) \csc^2[f(x)]$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\csc x) = -\csc x \cot x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\csc[f(x)]) = -f'(x) \csc[f(x)] \cot[f(x)]$$

Reciprocal Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{f(x)} \right] = \frac{-f'(x)}{[f(x)]^2}$$

Absolute value

$$\frac{d}{dx} |x| = \frac{x}{|x|}, \quad x \neq 0$$

Second Derivative

$$\text{If } f(x) = ax^n, \quad f'(x) = anx^{n-1}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d}{dx} f'(x) = f''(x) = an(n-1)x^{n-2}$$

Inverse Trigonometric Functions

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cos^{-1} x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\tan^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin^{-1} [f(x)]) = \frac{f'(x)}{\sqrt{1-[f(x)]^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cos^{-1} [f(x)]) = \frac{-f'(x)}{\sqrt{1-[f(x)]^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\tan^{-1} [f(x)]) = \frac{f'(x)}{1+[f(x)]^2}$$

Hyperbolic Functions

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sinh x = \cosh x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cosh x = \sinh x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tanh x = 1 - \tanh^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{csch} x = -\operatorname{coth} x \operatorname{csch} x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{sech} x = -\tanh x \operatorname{sech} x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{coth} x = 1 - \operatorname{coth}^2 x$$

Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} (e^{f(x)}) = f'(x)e^{f(x)}$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} [a^{f(x)}] = a^{f(x)} \ln a f'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\log_e x] = \frac{d}{dx} [\ln(x)] = \frac{1}{x}, \quad x > 0$$

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

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\ln[f(x)]) = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(x)^{g(x)}) = f(x)^{g(x)} \left(\frac{g(x) f'(x)}{f(x)} + \ln(f(x)) g'(x) \right)$$