

## FÓRMULAS DE DERIVACIÓN

OPERACIONES	DERIVACIÓN
Suma	$(f + g)' = f' + g'$ $(-f)' = -f'$ $(f - g)' = f' - g'$
Producto	$(f \cdot g)' = f'g + fg'$ <i>Si a es un número real, <math>(af)' = af'</math></i>
Cociente	$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2}$ $\left(\frac{1}{f}\right)' = -\frac{f'}{f^2}$
Composición	$(g \circ f)' = g'(f(x)) \cdot f'(x)$

FUNCIÓN	DERIVADA
$x^a \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$	$ax^{a-1}$
$(f(x))^n \quad n \in \mathbb{R}$	$n(f(x))^{n-1} f'(x)$
$Lx$	$\frac{1}{x}$
$Lf(x)$	$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$
$\log_a x$	$\frac{1}{x} \log_a e$
$\log_a f(x)$	$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \log_a e$
$a^x$	$a^x La$
$a^{f(x)}$	$f'(x)a^{f(x)} La$
$e^x$	$e^x$
$e^{f(x)}$	$f'(x)e^{f(x)}$
$senx$	$cos x$
$senf(x)$	$f'(x)cos f(x)$
$cos x$	$-senx$
$cos f(x)$	$-f'(x)senf(x)$
$tg x$	$1 + tg^2 x = \frac{1}{cos^2 x}$
$tg f(x)$	$f'(x)(1 + tg^2 f(x)) = \frac{f'(x)}{cos^2 f(x)}$

$\cot x$	$-\frac{1}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x} = -(1 + \cot^2 x)$
$\cot f(x)$	$-\frac{f'(x)}{\operatorname{sen}^2 f(x)} = -f'(x)(1 + \cot^2 f(x))$
$\sec x$	$\sec x \cdot \operatorname{tg} x$
$\sec f(x)$	$f'(x) \sec f(x) \operatorname{tg} f(x)$
$\cos ecx$	$-\cos ecx \cot x$
$\cos ecf(x)$	$-f'(x) \cos ecf(x) \cot f(x)$
$\operatorname{arc} \operatorname{sen} x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$\operatorname{arc} \operatorname{sen} f(x)$	$\frac{f'(x)}{\sqrt{1-f^2(x)}}$
$\operatorname{arc} \cos x$	$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$\operatorname{arc} \cos f(x)$	$\frac{-f'(x)}{\sqrt{1-f^2(x)}}$
$\operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg} x$	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$
$\operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg} f(x)$	$\frac{f'(x)}{1+f^2(x)}$