

MATH 210
RULES FOR DIFFERENTIATION

ATOMIC RULES

COMBINATION RULES

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} b^x = \ln(b) \cdot b^x \quad (b > 0 \text{ and } b \neq 1)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \log_b(x) = \frac{1}{\ln(b)x} \quad (b > 0 \text{ and } b \neq 1)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} \arctan x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{arcsec} x = \frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{arccsc} x = -\frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$