

# FORMULE E REGOLE DI DERIVAZIONE

$$D(k)=0$$

$$D(x)=1$$

$$D(x^\alpha)=\alpha x^{\alpha-1}$$

$$D(k \cdot f(x))=k \cdot D(f(x))$$

$$D\sqrt[n]{x}=\frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{x^{n-1}}}$$

$$D\frac{1}{x}=-\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$D\sqrt{x}=\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$D(\sin x)=\cos x$$

$$D(\cos x)=-\sin x$$

$$D(e^x)=e^x$$

$$D(e^{-x})=-e^{-x}$$

$$D(e^{nx})=ne^{nx}$$

$$D(\ln x)=\frac{1}{x}$$

$$D(a^x)=a^x \cdot \ln a$$

$$D(\log_\alpha(x))=\frac{1}{x} \log_\alpha(e)=\frac{1}{x \ln \alpha}$$

$$f'(x)=f(x) \cdot D[\ln f(x)]$$

$$y=f(x) \cdot g(x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad y'=f'(x) \cdot g(x)+f(x) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$y=[f(x)]^n \quad \Rightarrow \quad y'=n f(x)^{n-1} \cdot f'(x)$$

$$y=\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \quad \Rightarrow \quad y'=\frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x)-f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g^2(x)}$$

$$y=\tan(x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad y'=\frac{1}{\cos^2(x)}=1+\tan^2(x)$$

$$y=\cot(x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad y'=-\frac{1}{\sin^2(x)}=-1-\cot^2(x)$$

$$y=f[g(x)] \quad \Rightarrow \quad y'=f'[g(x)] \cdot g'(x)$$

$$y=f(x)+g(x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad y'=f'(x)+g'(x)$$

$$y=\arcsin(x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad y'=\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$y=\arccos(x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad y'=\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$y=\arctan(x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad y'=\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$