

## DIFFERENTIATION RULES

## General Formulas

$$1. \frac{d}{dx}(c) = 0$$

$$3. \frac{d}{dx}[f(x) + g(x)] = f'(x) + g'(x)$$

$$5. \frac{d}{dx}[f(x)g(x)] = f(x)g'(x) + g(x)f'(x) \quad (\text{Product Rule})$$

$$7. \frac{d}{dx}f(g(x)) = f'(g(x))g'(x) \quad (\text{Chain Rule})$$

$$2. \frac{d}{dx}[cf(x)] = cf'(x)$$

$$4. \frac{d}{dx}[f(x) - g(x)] = f'(x) - g'(x)$$

$$6. \frac{d}{dx}\left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right] = \frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2} \quad (\text{Quotient Rule})$$

$$8. \frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1} \quad (\text{Power Rule})$$

## Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

$$9. \frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x$$

$$10. \frac{d}{dx}(b^x) = b^x \ln b$$

$$11. \frac{d}{dx} \ln |x| = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$12. \frac{d}{dx}(\log_b x) = \frac{1}{x \ln b}$$

## Trigonometric Functions

$$13. \frac{d}{dx}(\sin x) = \cos x$$

$$14. \frac{d}{dx}(\cos x) = -\sin x$$

$$15. \frac{d}{dx}(\tan x) = \sec^2 x$$

$$16. \frac{d}{dx}(\csc x) = -\csc x \cot x$$

$$17. \frac{d}{dx}(\sec x) = \sec x \tan x$$

$$18. \frac{d}{dx}(\cot x) = -\csc^2 x$$

## Inverse Trigonometric Functions

$$19. \frac{d}{dx}(\sin^{-1}x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$20. \frac{d}{dx}(\cos^{-1}x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$21. \frac{d}{dx}(\tan^{-1}x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$