

FORMULARIO — DERIVADAS

- En este formulario se está considerando que todas las derivadas involucradas son con respecto a la variable x ; que u, v, w son expresiones (funciones) de x y que c es una constante.

(A) Algebra:

1] suma-resta: $(u \pm v \pm w \pm \dots)' = u' \pm v' \pm w' \pm \dots$

2] producto: $(u \cdot v)' = u' \cdot v + u \cdot v'$ \longrightarrow $(c \cdot u)' = c \cdot u'$

3] cuociente: $\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u' \cdot v - u \cdot v'}{v^2}$

4] compuesta: $(u \circ v)' = (u(v))' = u'(v) \cdot v'$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{u}{c}\right)' = \frac{u'}{c} \\ \left(\frac{c}{v}\right)' = -\frac{c}{v^2} \cdot v' \end{array} \right.$$

(B) Básicas:

1] $(x)' = 1$

2] $(c)' = 0$

(C) Potencial-Exponencial:

1] $(u^c)' = c u^{c-1} \cdot u'$

2] $(c^v)' = c^v \ln c \cdot v'$

3] $(u^v)' = v u^{v-1} \cdot u' + u^v \ln u \cdot v'$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (|u|)' = \frac{|u|}{u} \cdot u' \\ (\sqrt[c]{u})' = \frac{1}{c \cdot \sqrt[c]{u^{c-1}}} \cdot u' \end{array} \right.$$

(D) Logaritmos:

1] $(\log_c(u))' = \frac{1}{u \cdot \ln c} \cdot u'$

2] $(\log_v(u))' = \frac{v \ln v \cdot u' - u \ln u \cdot v'}{u v \ln^2 v}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\ln u)' = \frac{1}{u} \cdot u' \\ (\log u)' = \frac{1}{u \cdot \ln 10} \cdot u' \end{array} \right.$$

(E) Trigonométricas:

1] $(\operatorname{sen} u)' = \cos u \cdot u'$

2] $(\cos u)' = -\operatorname{sen} u \cdot u'$

3] $(\operatorname{tg} u)' = \sec^2 u \cdot u'$

4] $(\operatorname{ctg} u)' = -\csc^2 u \cdot u'$

5] $(\sec u)' = \sec u \operatorname{tg} u \cdot u'$

6] $(\csc u)' = -\csc u \operatorname{ctg} u \cdot u'$

(F) Inversas Trigonométricas:

1] $(\operatorname{Arc sen} u)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \cdot u'$

2] $(\operatorname{Arc cos} u)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \cdot u'$

3] $(\operatorname{Arc tg} u)' = \frac{1}{1+u^2} \cdot u'$

4] $(\operatorname{Arc ctg} u)' = -\frac{1}{1+u^2} \cdot u'$

5] $(\operatorname{Arc sec} u)' = \frac{1}{u \cdot \sqrt{u^2-1}} \cdot u'$

6] $(\operatorname{Arc csc} u)' = -\frac{1}{u \cdot \sqrt{u^2-1}} \cdot u'$