

**PROPIEDADES DE LAS DERIVADAS**

**Suma y Resta**       $y = f(x) \pm g(x)$      $y' = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$

**Producto por un número**     $y = k f(x)$          $y' = k f'(x)$

**Producto de derivadas**     $y = f(x) \cdot g(x)$      $y' = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$

**Cociente de derivadas**     $y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$              $y' = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g^2(x)}$

**Regla de la Cadena**       $y = f[g(x)]$          $y' = f'[g(x)] \cdot g'(x)$

**TABLA DE DERIVADAS**

<b>Constantes</b>	$y = k$	$y' = 0$	-	-
<b>Potenciales</b>	$y = x^n$	$y' = nx^{n-1}$	$y = [f(x)]^n$	$y' = n[f(x)]^{n-1} \cdot f'(x)$
<b>Exponentiales</b>	$y = e^x$ $y = a^x$	$y' = e^x$ $y' = a^x \cdot \ln a$	$y = e^{f(x)}$ $y = a^{f(x)}$	$y' = e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$ $y' = a^{f(x)} \cdot \ln a \cdot f'(x)$
<b>Logarítmicas</b>	$y = \ln x$ $y = \log_a x$	$y' = \frac{1}{x}$ $y' = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln a}$	$y = \ln f(x)$ $y = \log_a f(x)$	$y' = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$ $y' = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln a}$
<b>Trigonométricas</b>	$y = \sin x$ $y = \cos x$ $y = \operatorname{tg} x$	$y' = \cos x$ $y' = -\sin x$ $y' = 1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x$	$y = \sin f(x)$ $y = \cos f(x)$ $y = \operatorname{tg} f(x)$	$y' = \cos f(x) \cdot f'(x)$ $y' = -\sin f(x) \cdot f'(x)$ $y' = [1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 f(x)] \cdot f'(x)$
<b>Trig. Inversas</b>	$y = \arcsin x$ $y = \operatorname{arc cos} x$ $y = \operatorname{arctan} x$	$y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ $y' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ $y' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$y = \arcsin f(x)$ $y = \operatorname{arc cos} f(x)$ $y = \operatorname{arctan} f(x)$	$y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-f^2(x)}} \cdot f'(x)$ $y' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-f^2(x)}} \cdot f'(x)$ $y' = \frac{1}{1+f^2(x)} \cdot f'(x)$