

Derivative Rules 1

	Function y	Derivative $\frac{dy}{dx}$
constant	c	0
x only	x	1
x to the power n	x^n	nx^{n-1}
Constant times function	$C \cdot f(x)$	$C \cdot f'(x)$
Adding	$f(x) + g(x)$	$f'(x) + g'(x)$
Subtracting	$f(x) - g(x)$	$f'(x) - g'(x)$
Square root	\sqrt{x}	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$
One over x	$\frac{1}{x}$	$-\frac{1}{x^2}$
Product	$f(x) \cdot g(x)$	$f(x) \cdot g'(x) + g(x) \cdot f'(x)$
Quotient	$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$	$\frac{g(x) \cdot f'(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$
Trigonometric Functions	$\sin x$	$\cos x$
	$\cos x$	$-\sin x$
	$\tan x$	$\sec^2 x$
	$\sec x$	$\sec x \cdot \tan x$
	$\csc x$	$-\csc x \cdot \cot x$
	$\cot x$	$-\csc^2 x$
Chain Rule : If $y = f(u)$, $u = g(x)$ then $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$	$f(g(x))$	$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$
	$[f(x)]^n$	$n[f(x)]^{n-1} \cdot f'(x)$
	$\sqrt{f(x)}$	$\frac{f'(x)}{2\sqrt{f(x)}}$
	$\frac{c}{f(x)}$	$-\frac{c \cdot f'(x)}{[f(x)]^2}$
General Trigonometric Functions	$\sin u$	$\cos u \cdot u'$
	$\cos u$	$-\sin u \cdot u'$
	$\tan u$	$\sec^2 u \cdot u'$
	$\sec u$	$\sec u \tan u \cdot u'$
	$\csc u$	$-\csc u \cot u \cdot u'$
	$\cot u$	$-\csc^2 u \cdot u'$

Derivative Rules 2

	Function y	Derivative $\frac{dy}{dx}$
Logarithmic Functions	$\ln x$	$\frac{1}{x}$
	$\log_b x$	$\frac{1}{x \cdot \ln b}$
	$\ln u$	$\frac{u'}{u}$
	$\log_b u$	$\frac{u'}{u \cdot \ln b}$
Exponential Functions	e^x	e^x
	b^x	$b^x \cdot \ln b$
	e^u	$e^u \cdot u'$
	b^u	$b^u \cdot u' \cdot \ln b$
Inverse Trigonometric Functions	$\sin^{-1} u$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \cdot u'$
	$\cos^{-1} u$	$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \cdot u'$
	$\tan^{-1} u$	$\frac{1}{1+u^2} \cdot u'$
	$\cot^{-1} u$	$\frac{-1}{1+u^2} \cdot u'$
	$\sec^{-1} u$	$\frac{1}{ u \sqrt{u^2-1}} \cdot u'$
	$\csc^{-1} u$	$\frac{-1}{ u \sqrt{u^2-1}} \cdot u'$

Derivative Rules 3

	Function y	Derivative $\frac{dy}{dx}$
Hyperbolic Functions	$\sinh u$	$\cosh u \cdot u'$
	$\cosh u$	$\sinh u \cdot u'$
	$\tanh u$	$\operatorname{sech}^2 u \cdot u'$
	$\coth u$	$-\operatorname{csch}^2 u \cdot u'$
	$\operatorname{sech} u$	$-\operatorname{sech} u \cdot \tanh u \cdot u'$
	$\operatorname{csch} u$	$-\operatorname{csch} u \cdot \coth u \cdot u'$
Inverse Hyperbolic Functions	$\sinh^{-1} u$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+u^2}} \cdot u'$
	$\cosh^{-1} u$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2-1}} \cdot u'$
	$\tanh^{-1} u$	$\frac{1}{1-u^2} \cdot u'$
	$\coth^{-1} u$	$\frac{1}{1-u^2} \cdot u'$
	$\operatorname{sech}^{-1} u$	$\frac{-1}{u\sqrt{1-u^2}} \cdot u'$
	$\operatorname{csch}^{-1} u$	$\frac{-1}{ u \sqrt{1+u^2}} \cdot u'$

$\sinh^{-1} x = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$	$\cosh^{-1} x = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})$
$\tanh^{-1} x = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$	$\coth^{-1} x = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)$
$\operatorname{sech}^{-1} x = \ln\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}\right)$	$\operatorname{csch}^{-1} x = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{ x }\right)$

Youtube Channel :

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yVJu0wySZ34&list=PL5bhcu_LmHLp_4dC1kkFHfu2MPOrR9HNF

Trigonometric Identities :

$$\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x} , \quad \csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x} ,$$

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} , \quad \cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{\tan x}$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 , \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x ,$$

$$\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$$

$$\tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x , \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x - 1$$

$$1 + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x , \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x - 1$$

$$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$= 2 \cos^2 x - 1 , \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2x)$$

$$= 1 - 2\sin^2 x , \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2x)$$

Hyperbolic Functions

$$\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$\cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$\tanh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

$$\coth x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}}$$

$$\operatorname{sech} x = \frac{2}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

$$\operatorname{csch} x = \frac{2}{e^x - e^{-x}}$$

Logarithmic Properties

$$\ln(x \cdot y) = \ln x + \ln y$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \ln x - \ln y$$

$$\ln x^b = b \cdot \ln x$$

Hyperbolic Identities

$$\cosh x + \sinh x = e^x$$

$$\cosh x - \sinh x = e^{-x}$$

$$\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$$

$$1 - \tanh^2 x = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$$

$$\coth^2 x - 1 = \operatorname{csch}^2 x$$

$$\sinh 2x = 2 \sinh x \cosh x$$

$$\cosh 2x = \cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x$$

$$= 2 \cosh^2 x - 1$$

$$= 2 \sinh^2 x + 1$$

$$\sinh(-x) = -\sinh x$$

$$\cosh(-x) = \cosh x$$

$$\sinh(x \pm y) = \sinh x \cosh y \pm \cosh x \sinh y$$

$$\cosh(x \pm y) = \cosh x \cosh y \pm \sinh x \sinh y$$