

Derivatives Reference Sheet

Basic Rules & Combinations of Functions

Function	Derivative	
x^n	$n x^{n-1}$	(Power Rule)
$c f(x)$	$c f'(x)$	(Constant Multiple Rule)
$f(x) + g(x)$	$f'(x) + g'(x)$	(Sum Rule)
$f(x) - g(x)$	$f'(x) - g'(x)$	(Difference Rule)
$f(x) g(x)$	$f(x) g'(x) + f'(x) g(x)$	(Product Rule)
$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$	$\frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{g(x)^2}$	(Quotient Rule)
$f(g(x))$	$f'(g(x)) g'(x)$	(Chain Rule)

Exponentials & Logarithms

Function	Derivative	
e^x	e^x	
a^x	$a^x \ln a$	
$\ln x$	$\frac{1}{x}$	(for $x > 0$)
$\log_a x$	$\frac{1}{x \ln a}$	(for $x > 0$)

Trigonometric Functions

Function	Derivative
$\sin x$	$\cos x$
$\cos x$	$-\sin x$
$\tan x$	$\sec^2 x$
$\cot x$	$-\csc^2 x$
$\sec x$	$\sec x \tan x$
$\csc x$	$-\csc x \cot x$

Inverse Trigonometric Functions

Function	Derivative	
$\sin^{-1} x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	(for $ x \leq 1$)
$\cos^{-1} x$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	(for $ x \leq 1$)
$\tan^{-1} x$	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$	
$\cot^{-1} x$	$-\frac{1}{1+x^2}$	
$\sec^{-1} x$	$\frac{1}{ x \sqrt{x^2-1}}$	(for $ x > 1$)
$\csc^{-1} x$	$-\frac{1}{ x \sqrt{x^2-1}}$	(for $ x > 1$)

Chain Rule Forms

Function

$$u(x)^n$$

$$e^{u(x)}$$

$$a^{u(x)}$$

$$\ln(u(x))$$

$$\log_a(u(x))$$

$$\sin(u(x))$$

$$\tan(u(x))$$

$$\sec(u(x))$$

$$\cos^{-1}(u(x))$$

$$\cot^{-1}(u(x))$$

Derivative

$$n u(x)^{n-1} u'(x)$$

$$e^{u(x)} u'(x)$$

$$a^{u(x)} \ln(a) u'(x)$$

$$\frac{u'(x)}{u(x)} \quad (\text{for } u > 0)$$

$$\frac{u'(x)}{u(x) \ln a} \quad (\text{for } u > 0)$$

$$\cos(u(x)) u'(x)$$

$$\sec^2(u(x)) u'(x)$$

$$\sec(u(x)) \tan(u(x)) u'(x)$$

$$-\frac{u'(x)}{\sqrt{1-u(x)^2}} \quad (|u| \leq 1)$$

$$-\frac{u'(x)}{1+u(x)^2}$$

Implicit Differentiation

Function

$$y$$

$$y^n$$

$$e^y$$

$$a^y$$

$$\ln y$$

$$\log_a y$$

$$\sin y$$

$$\tan y$$

$$\sec y$$

$$\cos^{-1} y$$

$$\cot^{-1} y$$

Derivative, with $y = y(x)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$n y^{n-1} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$e^y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$a^y \ln(a) \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{1}{y \ln a} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\cos y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\sec^2 y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\sec y \tan y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$-\frac{1}{1+y^2} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

Workflow

- (i) Differentiate both sides with respect to x .
- (ii) Apply product/quotient/chain rules as needed.
- (iii) Every time a y is differentiated, multiply by $\frac{dy}{dx}$. This comes from the chain rule, since we view y as a function of x .
- (iv) Collect all $\frac{dy}{dx}$ terms on one side.
- (v) Factor out $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and solve.