

Tabla de derivadas completa

Algebra de derivadas

$f(x) = k \cdot g(x)$	$f'(x) = k \cdot g'(x)$
$f(x) = x^n$	$f'(x) = n \cdot x^{n-1}$
$f(x) = g(x) + h(x)$	$f'(x) = g'(x) + h'(x)$
$f(x) = g(x) - h(x)$	$f'(x) = g'(x) - h'(x)$
$f(x) = g(x) \cdot h(x)$	$f'(x) = g'(x) \cdot h(x) + g(x) \cdot h'(x)$
$f(x) = \frac{g(x)}{h(x)}$	$f'(x) = \frac{g'(x) \cdot h(x) - g(x) \cdot h'(x)}{(h'(x))^2}$
$f(x) = g(h(x))$	$f'(x) = h'(x) \cdot g'(h(x))$

Derivada de las funciones exponenciales y logarítmicas

$f(x) = e^x$	$f'(x) = e^x$
$f(x) = a^x$	$f'(x) = a^x \cdot \ln(a)$
$f(x) = \ln x $	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$
$f(x) = \log_a(x)$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln(a)}$

Derivada de las funciones trigonométricas

$f(x) = \sin(x)$	$f'(x) = \cos(x)$
$f(x) = \cos(x)$	$f'(x) = -\sin(x)$
$f(x) = \tan(x)$	$f'(x) = \sec^2(x)$
$f(x) = \csc(x)$	$f'(x) = -\csc(x) \cdot \cot(x)$
$f(x) = \sec(x)$	$f'(x) = \sec(x) \cdot \tan(x)$
$f(x) = \cot(x)$	$f'(x) = -\csc^2(x)$

Derivada de las funciones trigonométricas inversas

$f(x) = \arcsen(x)$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$f(x) = \arccos(x)$	$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$f(x) = \arctan(x)$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$
$f(x) = \arccsc(x)$	$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x \cdot \sqrt{x^2-1}}$
$f(x) = \arcsec(x)$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x \cdot \sqrt{x^2-1}}$
$f(x) = \arccot(x)$	$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$

Derivada de las funciones hiperbólicas

$f(x) = \operatorname{senh}(x)$	$f'(x) = \cosh(x)$
$f(x) = \cosh(x)$	$f'(x) = \operatorname{senh}(x)$
$f(x) = \tanh(x)$	$f'(x) = \operatorname{sech}^2(x)$
$f(x) = \operatorname{csch}(x)$	$f'(x) = -\cosh(x) \cdot \coth(x)$
$f(x) = \operatorname{sech}(x)$	$f'(x) = -\operatorname{sech}(x) \cdot \tanh(x)$
$f(x) = \coth(x)$	$f'(x) = -\operatorname{csch}^2(x)$

Derivada de las funciones hiperbólicas inversas

$f(x) = \operatorname{arcsenh}(x)$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$
$f(x) = \operatorname{arccosh}(x)$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$
$f(x) = \operatorname{arctanh}(x)$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$
$f(x) = \operatorname{arccsch}(x)$	$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{ x \cdot\sqrt{x^2+1}}$
$f(x) = \operatorname{arcsech}(x)$	$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x\cdot\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$f(x) = \operatorname{arccoth}(x)$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$