

Differential Formulas

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\log_e x) = \frac{1}{x}, x > 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\log_a x) = \frac{1}{x} (\log_a e) = \frac{1}{x \log_e a}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin x) = \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cos x) = -\sin x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\tan x) = \sec^2 x, x \neq (2n + 1) \frac{\pi}{2}, n \in I$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cot x) = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 x, x \neq n\pi, n \in I$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sec x) = \sec x \tan x, x \neq (2n + 1) \frac{\pi}{2}, n \in I$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{cosec} x) = -\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x, x \neq n\pi, n \in I$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, -1 < x < 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cos^{-1} x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, -1 < x < 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\tan^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cot^{-1} x) = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sec^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2-1}}, |x| > 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x) = -\frac{1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2-1}}, |x| > 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sinh x) = \cosh x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cosh x) = \sinh x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\tanh x) = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d}{dx}(\sin x) &= \cos x \\
\frac{d}{dx}(\cos x) &= -\sin x \\
\frac{d}{dx}(\tan x) &= \sec^2 x \\
\frac{d}{dx}(\cot x) &= -\operatorname{cosec}^2 x \\
\frac{d}{dx}(\sec x) &= \sec x \tan x \\
\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{cosec} x) &= -\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x \\
\frac{d}{dx}(\sinh x) &= \cosh x \\
\frac{d}{dx}(\cosh x) &= \sinh x \\
\frac{d}{dx}(\tanh x) &= \operatorname{sech}^2 x \\
\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{coth} x) &= -\operatorname{cosech}^2 x \\
\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{sech} x) &= -\operatorname{sech} x \tanh x \\
\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{cosech} x) &= -\operatorname{cosech} x \operatorname{coth} x
\end{aligned}$$

- $\frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1}$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(fg) = fg' + gf'$
- $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$
- $\frac{d}{dx}f(g(x)) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\sin x) = \cos x$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\cos x) = -\sin x$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\tan x) = \sec^2 x$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\cot x) = -\operatorname{csc}^2 x$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\sec x) = \sec x \tan x$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{csc} x) = -\operatorname{csc} x \cot x$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = a^x \ln a$
- $\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\arcsin x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\arctan x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$