

CALCOLI CON LE DERIVATE

Derivate di funzioni elementari e delle loro inverse

Funzione	Derivata
$y = k$	$y' = 0$
$y = x$	$y' = 1$
$y = x^r$ <i>r numero reale</i>	$y' = rx^{r-1}$
$y = \text{sen}(x)$	$y' = \text{cos}(x)$
$y = \text{cos}(x)$	$y' = -\text{sen}(x)$
$y = \text{tan}(x)$	$y' = 1 + \text{tan}^2(x)$
$y = e^x$	$y' = e^x$
$y = a^x$	$y' = \ln(a) \cdot a^x$

Funzione	Derivata
$y = \sqrt[n]{x} = x^{\frac{1}{n}}$	$y' = \frac{1}{n} x^{\frac{1}{n}-1} = \frac{1}{n \sqrt[n]{x^{n-1}}}$
$y = \text{arcsen}(x)$	$y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$y = \text{arccos}(x)$	$y' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$y = \text{arctan}(x)$	$y' = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$
$y = \ln(x)$	$y' = \frac{1}{x}$
$y = \ln_a(x)$	$y' = \frac{1}{\ln(a)} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$

Algebra delle derivate

Funzione	Derivata
$y = f(x) + g(x)$	$y' = f'(x) + g'(x)$
$y = f(x) \cdot g(x)$	$y' = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$
$y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$	$y' = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$
$y = f[g(x)]$ composta da $y = f(z)$ con $z = g(x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dz} \cdot \frac{dz}{dx}$