

## SAT PREP

### Formulae of derivative

Rules	Function	Derivative
Multiplication by constant	$cf$	$cf'$
<a href="#">Power Rule</a>	$x^n$	$nx^{n-1}$
Sum Rule	$f + g$	$f' + g'$
Difference Rule	$f - g$	$f' - g'$
Product Rule	$fg$	$f g' + f' g$
Quotient Rule	$f/g$	$(f' g - g' f)/g^2$
Reciprocal Rule	$1/f$	$-f'/f^2$
Chain Rule (as <a href="#">"Composition of Functions"</a> )	$f \circ g$	$(f' \circ g) \times g'$
Chain Rule (using $'$ )	$f(g(x))$	$f'(g(x))g'(x)$
Chain Rule (using $\frac{d}{dx}$ )		$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$

Common Functions	Function	Derivative
Constant	$c$	$0$
Line	$x$	$1$
	$ax$	$a$
Square	$x^2$	$2x$
Square Root	$\sqrt{x}$	$(1/2)x^{-1/2}$
Exponential	$e^x$	$e^x$
	$a^x$	$\ln(a) a^x$
Logarithms	$\ln(x)$	$1/x$
	$\log_a(x)$	$1 / (x \ln(a))$
Trigonometry (x is in <a href="#">radians</a> )	$\sin(x)$	$\cos(x)$
	$\cos(x)$	$-\sin(x)$
	$\tan(x)$	$\sec^2(x)$
Inverse Trigonometry	$\sin^{-1}(x)$	$1/\sqrt{1-x^2}$
	$\cos^{-1}(x)$	$-1/\sqrt{1-x^2}$
	$\tan^{-1}(x)$	$1/(1+x^2)$