

Tabela de Derivadas

Considere: $u = u(x)$, $v = v(x)$, $y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$ e $u' = \frac{du}{dx}$

“k” , “a” e “ α ” como constantes.

Propriedade: Linearidade $\frac{d}{dx}(ku + v) = k \frac{d}{dx}(u) + \frac{d}{dx}(v)$

Fórmulas:

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1) $y = k$ | $y' = 0$ | 11) $y = \operatorname{sen} u$ | $y' = u' \cos u$ |
| 2) $y = ku$ | $y' = ku'$ | 12) $y = \cos u$ | $y' = -u' \operatorname{sen} u$ |
| 3) $y = u^\alpha$ | $y' = \alpha u^{\alpha-1} u'$ | 13) $y = \operatorname{tg} u$ | $y' = u' \sec^2 u$ |
| 4) $y = a^u$, $a \neq 1$ e $a > 0$ | $y' = \ln a \ a^u \ u'$ | 14) $y = \operatorname{cotg} u$ | $y' = -u' \operatorname{cosec}^2 u$ |
| 5) $y = e^u$ | $y' = e^u u'$ | 15) $y = \sec u$ | $y' = u' \operatorname{tg} u \sec u$ |
| 6) $y = \log_a u$ | $y' = \frac{1}{\ln a} \frac{u'}{u}$ | 16) $y = \operatorname{cosec} u$ | $y' = -u' \operatorname{cotg} u \operatorname{cosec} u$ |
| 7) $y = \ln u$ | $y' = \frac{u'}{u}$ | 17) $y = \operatorname{arcsen} u$ | $y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} u'$ |
| 8) $y = u \cdot v$ | $y' = u \cdot v' + v \cdot u'$ | 18) $y = \operatorname{arctg} u$ | $y' = \frac{1}{1+u^2} u'$ |
| 9) $y = \frac{u}{v}$ | $y' = \frac{v \cdot u' - u \cdot v'}{v^2}$ | 19) $y = \operatorname{senh} u$ | $y' = u' \cosh u$ |
| 10) $y = u^v$ | $y' = v u^{v-1} u' + u^v \ln u v'$ | 20) $y = \cosh u$ | $y' = u' \operatorname{senh} u$ |

Regra da Cadeia: $u = u(x)$ e $x = x(t)$ então: $\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{du}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$ (função composta)

Paramétrica: $y = y(t)$ e $x = x(t)$ então: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}}$