TABLA DE DERIVADAS

SUMA Y RESTA	$y = f(x) + g(x)$		$y' = f'(x) + g'(x)$	
PRODUCTO POR UN NÚMERO	$y = k \cdot f(x)$		$y' = k \cdot f'(x)$	
PRODUCTO	$y = f(x) \cdot g(x)$		$y' = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$	
COCIENTE	$y = \dfrac{f(x)}{g(x)}$		$y' = \dfrac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{(g(x))^2}$	
REGLA DE LA CADENA	$y = f[g(x)]$		$y' = f'[g(x)] \cdot g'(x)$	
POTENCIAS	$y = x^n$	$y' = n \cdot x^{n-1}$	$y = [f(x)]^n$	$y' = n \cdot [f(x)]^{n-1} \cdot f'(x)$
	$y = k$	$y' = 0$		
	$y = x$	$y' = 1$		
	$y = \sqrt{x}$	$y' = \dfrac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$	$y = \sqrt{f(x)}$	$y' = \dfrac{1}{2\sqrt{f(x)}} \cdot f'(x)$
EXPONENCIALES	$y = e^x$	$y' = e^x$	$y = e^{f(x)}$	$y = e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$
	$y = a^x$	$y' = a^x \cdot \ln a$	$y = a^{f(x)}$	$y' = a^{f(x)} \cdot \ln a \cdot f'(x)$
LOGARÍTMICAS	$y = \ln x$	$y' = \dfrac{1}{x}$	$y = \ln f(x)$	$y' = \dfrac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$
	$y = \log_a x$	$y' = \dfrac{1}{x} \cdot \dfrac{1}{\ln a}$	$y = \log_a f(x)$	$y' = \dfrac{1}{x} \cdot \dfrac{1}{\ln a} \cdot f'(x)$
TRIGONOMÉTRICAS	$y = \operatorname{sen} x$	$y' = \cos x$	$y = \operatorname{sen} f(x)$	$y' = \cos f(x) \cdot f'(x)$
	$y = \cos x$	$y' = -\operatorname{sen} x$	$y = \cos f(x)$	$y' = -\operatorname{sen} f(x) \cdot f'(x)$
	$y = \operatorname{tg} x$	$y' = 1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x$ $y' = \sec^2 x$ $y' = \dfrac{1}{\cos^2 x}$	$y = \operatorname{tg} f(x)$	$y' = [1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 f(x)] \cdot f'(x)$ $y' = \sec^2 f(x) \cdot f'(x)$ $y' = \dfrac{1}{\cos^2 f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$
	$y = \operatorname{cotg} x$	$y' = -1 - \operatorname{cotg}^2 x$ $y' = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$ $y' = \dfrac{-1}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}$	$y = \operatorname{tg} f(x)$	$y' = [-1 - \operatorname{cotg}^2 f(x)] \cdot f'(x)$ $y' = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 f(x) \cdot f'(x)$ $y' = \dfrac{-1}{\operatorname{sen}^2 f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$
	$y = \operatorname{arcsen} x$	$y' = \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$	$y = \operatorname{arcsen} f(x)$	$y' = \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (f(x))^2}} \cdot f'(x)$
	$y = \arccos x$	$y' = \dfrac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$	$y = \arccos f(x)$	$y' = \dfrac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - (f(x))^2}} \cdot f'(x)$
	$y = \operatorname{arctg} x$	$y' = \dfrac{1}{1 + x^2}$	$y = \operatorname{arctg} f(x)$	$y' = \dfrac{1}{1 + (f(x))^2} \cdot f'(x)$