

## Reglas de derivación

Suma	$y = u + v$	Producto	$y = u v$
	$y' = u' + v'$		$y' = u' v + v' u$
Resta	$y = u - v$	Cociente	$y = \frac{u}{v}$
	$y' = u' - v'$		$y' = \frac{u' v - v' u}{v^2}$
$y = k$	$y' = 0$		
$y = x$	$y' = 1$	$y = u$	$y' = u'$
$y = k x$	$y' = k$	$y = k u$	$y' = k u'$
$y = \frac{1}{x}$	$y' = \frac{-1}{x^2}$	$y = \frac{1}{u}$	$y' = \frac{-u'}{u^2}$
$y = x^2$	$y' = 2x$	$y = u^2$	$y' = 2u u'$
$y = x^n$	$y' = n x^{n-1}$	$y = u^n$	$y' = n u^{n-1} u'$
$y = e^x$	$y' = e^x$	$y = e^u$	$y' = u' e^u$
$y = a^x$	$y' = a^x \ln a$	$y = a^u$	$y' = u' a^u \ln a$
$y = \ln x$	$y' = \frac{1}{x}$	$y = \ln u$	$y' = \frac{u'}{u}$
$y = \log_a x$	$y' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$	$y = \log_a u$	$y' = \frac{u'}{u \ln a}$
$y = \sqrt{x}$	$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$	$y = \sqrt{u}$	$y' = \frac{u'}{2\sqrt{u}}$
$y = \sen x$	$y' = \cos x$	$y = \sen u$	$y' = u' \cos u$
$y = \cos x$	$y' = -\sen x$	$y = \cos u$	$y' = -u' \sen u$
$y = \tan x$	$\begin{cases} y' = 1 + \tan^2 x \\ = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \sec^2 x \end{cases}$	$y = \tan u$	$\begin{cases} y' = (1 + \tan^2 u) u' \\ = \frac{u'}{\cos^2 u} = u' \sec^2 u \end{cases}$
$y = \cotan x$	$y' = \frac{-1}{\sen^2 x} = -\cosec^2 x$	$y = \cotan u$	$y' = \frac{-u'}{\sen^2 u} = -u' \cosec^2 u$
$y = \arcsen x$	$y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$y = \arcsen u$	$y' = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$
$y = \arccos x$	$y' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$y = \arccos u$	$y' = \frac{-u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$
$y = \arctan x$	$y' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$y = \arctan u$	$y' = \frac{u'}{1+u^2}$
<b>Derivación logarítmica</b>	<b>1)</b> $y = u^v$ <b>2)</b> $\ln y = \ln(u^v)$ <b>3)</b> $\ln y = v \ln u$ <b>4)</b> $\frac{y'}{y} = v' \ln u + v \frac{u'}{u}$ <b>5)</b> $y' = y \left( v' \ln u + v \frac{u'}{u} \right)$ <b>6)</b> $y' = u^v \left( v' \ln u + v \frac{u'}{u} \right)$		

Siendo:  $y, u, v$  funciones de  $x$ ;  $a, k, n$  constantes.