

Differentiation Rules

$$f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} \quad \text{or} \quad f'(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$$

$$\frac{d[c]}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{d[u^n]}{dx} = nu^{n-1}u'$$

$$[c_1u \pm c_2v]' = c_1u' \pm c_2v'$$

$$[uv]' = u'v + uv'$$

$$\left[\frac{u}{v}\right]' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$(f \circ g)'(u) = [f(g(u))]' = f'(g(u))g'(u)u'$$

$$[e^u]' = e^u u'$$

$$[\ln u]' = \frac{u'}{u}$$

$$[b^u]' = (\ln b)b^u u'$$

$$[\log_b u]' = \frac{u'}{(\ln b)u}$$

$$[\sin u]' = (\cos u)u'$$

$$[\cos u]' = -(\sin u)u'$$

$$[\tan u]' = (\sec^2 u)u'$$

$$[\cot u]' = -(\csc^2 u)u'$$

$$[\sec u]' = (\sec u \tan u)u'$$

$$[\csc u]' = -(\csc u \cot u)u'$$

$$[\sin^{-1} u]' = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$$

$$[\cos^{-1} u]' = \frac{-u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$$

$$[\tan^{-1} u]' = \frac{u'}{1+u^2}$$

$$[\cot^{-1} u]' = \frac{-u'}{1+u^2}$$

$$[\sec^{-1} u]' = \frac{u'}{|u|\sqrt{u^2-1}}$$

$$[\csc^{-1} u]' = \frac{-u'}{|u|\sqrt{u^2-1}}$$

$$\sinh u = \frac{e^u - e^{-u}}{2}$$

$$\cosh u = \frac{e^u + e^{-u}}{2}$$

$$\tanh u = \frac{e^u - e^{-u}}{e^u + e^{-u}}$$

$$[\sinh u]' = (\cosh u)u'$$

$$[\cosh u]' = (\sinh u)u'$$

$$[\tanh u]' = (\operatorname{sech}^2 u)u'$$

$$[\coth u]' = -(\operatorname{csch}^2 u)u'$$

$$[\operatorname{sech} u]' = -(\operatorname{sech} u \tanh u)u'$$

$$[\operatorname{csch} u]' = -(\operatorname{csch} u \coth u)u'$$

$$\sinh^{-1} u = \ln(u + \sqrt{u^2 + 1})$$

$$\cosh^{-1} u = \ln(u + \sqrt{u^2 - 1}), u > 1$$

$$\tanh^{-1} u = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{1+u}{1-u}\right), -1 < u < 1$$

$$[\sinh^{-1} u]' = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{u^2 + 1}}$$

$$[\cosh^{-1} u]' = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{u^2 - 1}}$$

$$[\tanh^{-1} u]' = \frac{u'}{1-u^2}$$

$$[\coth^{-1} u]' = \frac{u'}{1-u^2}$$

$$[\operatorname{sech}^{-1} u]' = \frac{-u'}{u\sqrt{1-u^2}}$$

$$[\operatorname{csch}^{-1} u]' = \frac{-u'}{|u|\sqrt{1+u^2}}$$

$$x = f(t) \text{ and } y = g(t)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{g'(t)}{f'(t)}$$

If f is a One to One function and $f'(f^{-1}(b)) \neq 0$, at (a, b)

$$(f^{-1})'(b) = \frac{1}{f'(f^{-1}(b))} = \frac{1}{f'(a)}$$

$$x = r(\theta)\cos\theta \text{ and } y = r(\theta)\sin\theta$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{d\theta}}{\frac{dx}{d\theta}} = \frac{\left(\frac{dr}{d\theta}\right)\sin\theta + r\cos\theta}{\left(\frac{dr}{d\theta}\right)\cos\theta - r\sin\theta}$$

$$f_x(a, b) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h, b) - f(a, b)}{h}$$

$$\nabla f(x, y) = \langle f_x, f_y \rangle$$

$$f_y(a, b) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a, b+h) - f(a, b)}{h}$$

The directional derivative of $f(x, y)$ at (x_0, y_0) in the direction $u = \langle a, b \rangle$

$$D_u f(x_0, y_0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0+ah, y_0+bh) - f(x_0, y_0)}{h}$$

$$D_u f(x_0, y_0) = af_x(x_0, y_0) + bf_y(x_0, y_0) = \nabla f(x_0, y_0) \cdot u$$

