

FORMULAIRE SUR LES DÉRIVÉES

$$(k)' = 0$$

$$(x)' = 1$$

$$(x^n)' = n.x^{n-1}$$

$$(\sqrt{x})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$(\sin x)' = \cos x$$

$$(\cos x)' = -\sin x$$

$$(\tan x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$(f + g)' = f' + g'$$

$$(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$$

$$(e^x)' = e^x$$

$$(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{\ln a \cdot x}$$

$$(\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$(\arccos x)' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$(\arctan x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$(k \cdot f)' = k \cdot f'$$

$$(f^n)' = n \cdot f^{n-1} \cdot f'$$

$$(\sqrt{f})' = \frac{f'}{2\sqrt{f}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{f}\right)' = -\frac{f'}{f^2}$$

$$(\sin f)' = \cos f \cdot f'$$

$$(\cos f)' = -\sin f \cdot f'$$

$$(\tan f)' = \frac{f'}{\cos^2 f}$$

$$(f - g)' = f' - g'$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f' \cdot g - f \cdot g'}{g^2}$$

$$(e^f)' = e^f \cdot f'$$

$$(\ln f)' = \frac{f'}{f}$$

$$(\log_a f)' = \frac{f'}{\ln a \cdot f}$$

$$(\arcsin f)' = \frac{f'}{\sqrt{1-f^2}}$$

$$(\arccos f)' = \frac{-f'}{\sqrt{1-f^2}}$$

$$(\arctan f)' = \frac{f'}{1+f^2}$$