

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

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