

# Derivatives

Defining  $u(t)$  and  $v(t)$  as functions of  $t$  the following rules apply:

## Trigonometric

- $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\text{constant}) = 0$
  - $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(at + b) = a$
  - $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(u + v) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t}u + \frac{\partial}{\partial t}v$
  - $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(u \cdot v) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(u) \cdot v + u \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial t}v$
  - $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(au) = a \frac{\partial}{\partial t}u$
  - $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(u^n) = n \cdot u^{n-1} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial t}u$
  - $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(u) \cdot v - u \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial t}v}{v^2}$
  - $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\sqrt[n]{u}) = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial t}u}{n \cdot \sqrt[n]{u^{n-1}}}$
  - $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(u \circ v) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t}[u(v)] \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial t}v$
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## Exponential

- $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}a^u = \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(u) \cdot a^u \cdot \ln(a)$
- $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}e^u = \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(u) \cdot e^u$
- $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(u^v) = v \cdot u^{v-1} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial t}u$

## Logarithmic

- $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\ln(u) = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial t}u}{u}$
- $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\log_a(u) = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial t}u}{u \cdot \ln(a)}$

## Inverse Trigonometric

- $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\sin(u)^{-1} = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial t}u}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$
- $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\cos(u)^{-1} = -\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial t}u}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$
- $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\tan(u)^{-1} = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial t}u}{1+u^2}$
- $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\cot(u)^{-1} = -\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial t}u}{1+u^2}$
- $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\sec(t)^{-1} = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial t}u}{u \cdot \sqrt{u^2-1}}$
- $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\csc(t)^{-1} = -\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial t}u}{u \cdot \sqrt{u^2-1}}$