

# **IMPORTANT—FORMULAS**

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**1.**  $\frac{d}{dx}(c) = 0$ , 'c' is any constant

**2.**  $\frac{d}{dx}(x) = 1$

**3.**  $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$  (The Power Rule)

**4.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$

**5.**  $\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$

**6.**  $\frac{d}{dx} e^{f(x)} = e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$

**7.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \log_a x = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$

**8.**  $\frac{d}{dx} a^x = a^x \ln a$

**9.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$

**10.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$

**11.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \tan x = \sec^2 x$

**12.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \cot x = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$

**13.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \sec x = \sec x \tan x$

**14.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{cosec} x = -\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x$

**15.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

**16.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \cos^{-1} x = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

**17.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$

**18.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \cot^{-1} x = \frac{-1}{1+x^2}$

**19.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \sec^{-1} x = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$

**20.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x = \frac{-1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$

**21.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \sinh x = \cosh x$

**22.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \cosh x = \sinh x$

**23.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \tanh x = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$

**24.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \coth x = -\operatorname{cosech}^2 x$

**25.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{sech} x = -\operatorname{sech} x \tanh x$

**26.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{cosech} x = -\operatorname{cosech} x \coth x$

**27.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \sinh^{-1} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$

**28.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \cosh^{-1} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$

**29.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \tanh^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$

**30.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \coth^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$

**31.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} x = \frac{-1}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

**32.**  $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{cosech}^{-1} x = \frac{-1}{x\sqrt{1+x^2}}$

**33.**  $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)g(x)] = \left(\frac{d}{dx}f(x)\right)g(x) + f(x)\left(\frac{d}{dx}g(x)\right)$  {The Product Rule}

**34.**  $\frac{d}{dx}\left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right] = \frac{g(x)\left(\frac{d}{dx}f(x)\right) - f(x)\left(\frac{d}{dx}g(x)\right)}{\left[g(x)\right]^2}$  {The Quotient Rule}

**35.**  $f \circ g'(x) = f'[g(x)].g'(x)$  OR  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \times \frac{dt}{dx}$  The Chain Rule