1 General Derivative Rules

1. Constant Rule
$$\frac{d}{dx}[c] = 0$$

2. Constant Multiple Rule
$$\frac{d}{dx}[cf(x)] = cf'(x)$$

3. Sum Rule
$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) + g(x)] = f'(x) + g'(x)$$

4. Difference Rule
$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) - g(x)] = f'(x) - g'(x)$$

5. Product Rule
$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)g(x)] = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

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

7. Chain Rule
$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(g(x))] = f'(g(x))g'(x)$$

2 Derivative Rules for Particular Functions

	Basic Rule	**Chain Rule Form**
1. Powers	$\frac{d}{dx}[x^n] = nx^{n-1}$	$\frac{d}{dx}[(f(x))^n] = n(f(x))^{n-1}f'(x)$
2. Sine	$\frac{d}{dx}[\sin x] = \cos x$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\sin(f(x))] = \cos(f(x))f'(x)$
3. Cosine	$\frac{d}{dx}[\cos x] = -\sin x$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\cos(f(x))] = -\sin(f(x))f'(x)$
4. Tangent	$\frac{d}{dx}[\tan x] = \sec^2 x$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\tan(f(x))] = \sec^2(f(x))f'(x)$
5. Secant	$\frac{d}{dx}[\sec x] = \sec x \tan x$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\sec(f(x))] = \sec(f(x))\tan(f(x))f'(x)$
6. Cosecant	$\frac{d}{dx}[\csc x] = -\csc x \cot x$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\csc(f(x))] = -\csc(f(x))\cot(f(x))f'(x)$
7. Cotangent	$\frac{d}{dx}[\cot x] = -\csc^2 x$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\cot(f(x))] = -\csc^2(f(x))f'(x)$
8. Exponential (base e)	$\frac{d}{dx}[e^x] = e^x$	$\frac{d}{dx}\left[e^{(f(x))}\right] = e^{(f(x))}f'(x)$
9. Exponential (base a)	$\frac{d}{dx}[a^x] = a^x \ln a$	$\frac{d}{dx}\left[a^{(f(x))}\right] = a^{(f(x))}\ln a f'(x)$
10. Natural Logarithm	$\frac{d}{dx}[\ln x] = \frac{1}{x}$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\ln f(x)] = \frac{1}{f(x)}f'(x)$
11. Logarithm (base a)	$\frac{d}{dx}[\log_a x] = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$	$\frac{d}{dx}[\log_a f(x)] = \frac{1}{f(x)\ln a}f'(x)$