

DERIVATIVE RULES

- $$\frac{d[a(\square)^n]}{dx} = na \cdot \square^{n-1} \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx}$$
- $$\frac{d(\square \cdot \Delta)}{dx} = \square \cdot \frac{d\Delta}{dx} + \Delta \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx}$$
- $$\frac{d\left(\frac{\square}{\Delta}\right)}{dx} = \frac{\Delta \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx} - \square \cdot \frac{d\Delta}{dx}}{\Delta^2}$$
- $$\frac{d[\ln(\square)]}{dx} = \frac{1}{\square} \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx}$$
- $$\frac{d(e^{\square})}{dx} = e^{\square} \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx}$$
- $$\frac{d(\sin \square)}{dx} = \cos \square \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx}$$
- $$\frac{d(\cos \square)}{dx} = -\sin \square \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx}$$
- $$\frac{d(\tan \square)}{dx} = \sec^2 \square \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx}$$
- $$\frac{d(\cot \square)}{dx} = -\csc^2 \square \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx}$$
- $$\frac{d(\sec \square)}{dx} = \sec \square \cdot \tan \square \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx}$$
- $$\frac{d(\csc \square)}{dx} = -\csc \square \cdot \cot \square \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx}$$
- $$\frac{d(\sin^{-1} \square)}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \square^2}} \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx}$$
- $$\frac{d(\cos^{-1} \square)}{dx} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - \square^2}} \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx}$$
- $$\frac{d(\tan^{-1} \square)}{dx} = \frac{1}{1 + \square^2} \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx}$$
- $$\frac{d(\cot^{-1} \square)}{dx} = \frac{-1}{1 + \square^2} \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx}$$
- $$\frac{d(\sec^{-1} \square)}{dx} = \frac{1}{|\square| \sqrt{(\square^2 - 1)}} \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx}$$
- $$\frac{d(\csc^{-1} \square)}{dx} = \frac{-1}{|\square| \sqrt{(\square^2 - 1)}} \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx}$$

LOGARITHM RULES

- $$\ln(\square \cdot \Delta) = \ln(\square) + \ln(\Delta)$$
- $$\ln\left(\frac{\square}{\Delta}\right) = \ln(\square) - \ln(\Delta)$$
- $$\ln(\square^{\Delta}) = \Delta \cdot \ln(\square)$$

EXPONENT RULES

- $$\diamond^{\square} \cdot \diamond^{\Delta} = \diamond^{(\square + \Delta)}$$
- $$\frac{\diamond^{\square}}{\diamond^{\Delta}} = \diamond^{(\square - \Delta)}$$
- $$[\diamond^{\square}]^{\Delta} = \diamond^{(\square \cdot \Delta)}$$

SPECIAL TECHNIQUE

$$y = (\Delta)^{\square}$$

$$\ln(y) = \ln[(\Delta)^{\square}]$$

$$\ln(y) = \square \cdot \ln(\Delta)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \square \cdot \frac{d\Delta}{dx} + \ln(\Delta) \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (\Delta)^{\square} \cdot \left[\square \cdot \frac{d\Delta}{dx} + \ln(\Delta) \cdot \frac{d\square}{dx} \right]$$