

Formule de derivare a functiilor compuse

Daca $u: D \rightarrow E$ si $g: E \rightarrow R$ sunt derivabile pe domeniile lor de definitie atunci $g \circ u: D \rightarrow R$ este derivabila pe D si $(g \circ u)' = g'(u(x)) \cdot u'(x) \quad \forall x \in D$.

Tabloul derivatelor functiilor compuse $g(u(x)): D \rightarrow R$

Funcția	Derivata functiei	Domeniul de derivabilitate D
u	u'	
$u^n, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$	$(u^n)' = n \cdot u^{n-1} \cdot u'$	
$u^r, r \in \mathbb{R}$	$(u^r)' = r \cdot u^{r-1} \cdot u'$	$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid u(x) > 0\}$
\sqrt{u}	$(\sqrt{u})' = \frac{u'}{2\sqrt{u}}$	$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid u(x) > 0\}$
$\sqrt[2n]{u}$	$(\sqrt[2n]{u})' = \frac{1}{2n \sqrt[2n]{u^{2n-1}}}$	$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid u(x) > 0\}$
$\sqrt[2n+1]{u}$	$(\sqrt[2n+1]{u})' = \frac{1}{(2n+1) \sqrt[2n+1]{u^{2n}}}$	$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid u(x) > 0\}$
e^u	$(e^u)' = e^u \cdot u'$	
$a^u, a > 0, a \neq 1$	$(a^u)' = a^u \cdot u' \cdot \ln a$	
$\ln u$	$(\ln u)' = \frac{u'}{u}$	
$\log_a u, a > 0, a \neq 1$	$(\log_a u)' = \frac{u'}{u \ln a}$	$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid u(x) > 0\}$
$\sin u$	$(\sin u)' = u' \cos u$	
$\cos u$	$(\cos u)' = -u' \sin u$	
$\operatorname{tg} u$	$(\operatorname{tg} u)' = \frac{u'}{\cos^2 u}$	$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid u(x) \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi\}$
$\operatorname{ctg} u$	$(\operatorname{ctg} u)' = \frac{-u'}{\sin^2 u}$	$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid u(x) \neq k\pi\}$
$\arcsin u$	$(\arcsin u)' = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$	$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -1 \leq u(x) \leq 1\}$
$\arccos u$	$(\arccos u)' = \frac{-u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$	$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -1 \leq u(x) \leq 1\}$
$\operatorname{arctg} u$	$(\operatorname{arctg} u)' = \frac{u'}{u^2 + 1}$	
$\operatorname{arctg} u$	$(\operatorname{arctg} u)' = \frac{-u'}{u^2 + 1}$	