

If You See...	You Should Think...
The derivative of a power Examples: 1. $h(x) = x^3$ 2. $h(x) = 3x^{1.5}$	Power rule: $(x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$ Example 1: $h'(x) = 3x^2$ Example 2: $h'(x) = 3 \cdot 1.5 x^{1.5-1} = 4.5 x^{0.5}$
The derivative of a product Examples: 1. $h(x) = x^2 \sin x$ 2. $h(x) = (x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 - 3x + 1)$	Product rule: $(uv)' = u'v + v'u$ or $(f(x)g(x))' = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$ Example 1: $h'(x) = 2x \sin x + x^2 \cos x$ Example 2: $h'(x) = (2x + 1)(x^2 - 3x + 1) + (2x - 3)(x^2 + x + 1)$
The derivative of a quotient Examples: 1. $h(x) = \frac{2x+1}{3x-4}$ 2. $h(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$	Quotient rule: $(u/v)' = (u'v - v'u)/v^2$ or $(f(x)/g(x))' = [f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)]/[g(x)]^2$ Example 1: $h'(x) = \frac{2(3x-4) - 3(2x+1)}{(3x-4)^2}$ Example 2: $h'(x) = \frac{\cos x(\cos x) - \sin x(-\sin x)}{(\cos x)^2} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \sec^2 x$
The derivative of a function of a function Examples: 1. $h(x) = \sin(x^2)$ 2. $h(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2}$	Chain rule: $(u(v(x)))' = \frac{du(v)}{dv} \cdot \frac{dv(x)}{dx}$ or $(f(g(x)))' = \frac{df(g)}{dg} \cdot \frac{dg(x)}{dx}$ Example 1: $h'(x) = \cos(x^2) \cdot (2x)$ Example 2: $h'(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right) (2x)$
The derivative of an exponential Examples: 1. $h(x) = e^x$ 2. $h(x) = e^{3x}$ 3. $h(x) = 2^x$	Exponential rule: $(e^x)' = e^x$ Example 1: $h'(x) = e^x$ Example 2: $h'(x) = 3e^{3x}$ (using the chain rule) Example 3: $h'(x) = (2^x)' = [(e^{\ln 2})^x]' = \ln 2 (e^{\ln 2})^x = \ln 2 (2^x)$ (using the chain rule with $v(x) = x \ln 2$)
The derivative of a logarithm Examples: 1. $h(x) = \ln x$ 2. $h(x) = x \ln x$	Logarithm rule: $(\ln x)' = 1/x$ Example 1: $h'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ Example 2: $h'(x) = \ln x + x \frac{1}{x} = \ln x + 1$ (using the chain rule)
The derivative of sine and cosine	Sine/cosine rules: $(\sin x)' = \cos x$ $(\cos x)' = -\sin x$
The derivative of tangent and cotangent	Tangent/cotangent rules: $(\tan x)' = (\sin x/\cos x)' = \sec^2 x$ $(\cot x)' = (\cos x/\sin x)' = -\csc^2 x$
The derivative of secant and cosecant	Secant/cosecant rules: $(\sec x)' = (1/\cos x)' = \sec x \tan x$ $(\csc x)' = (1/\sin x)' = -\csc x \cot x$