

1 Derivace

1.1 Derivace elementárních funkcí

$$y = \text{konst} \implies y' = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$y = x^n \implies y' = nx^{n-1} \quad (2)$$

$$y = e^x \implies y' = e^x \quad (3)$$

$$y = a^x \implies y' = a^x \ln a \quad (4)$$

$$y = \ln x \implies y' = \frac{1}{x} \quad (5)$$

$$y = \log_a x \implies y' = \frac{1}{x \ln a} \quad (6)$$

$$y = \sin x \implies y' = \cos x \quad (7)$$

$$y = \cos x \implies y' = -\sin x \quad (8)$$

$$y = \operatorname{tg}(x) \implies y' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \quad (9)$$

$$y = \operatorname{cotg}(x) \implies y' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \quad (10)$$

$$y = \arcsin x \implies y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad (11)$$

$$y = \arccos x \implies y' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad (12)$$

$$y = \arctan x \implies y' = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \quad (13)$$

$$y = \operatorname{arccotg} x \implies y' = -\frac{1}{1+x^2} \quad (14)$$

1.2 Základní pravidla pro počítání derivací

$$(f+g)' = f' + g' \quad (15)$$

Příklad $(x^3 + \sin(x))' = 3x^2 + \cos(x)$

$$(fg)' = f'g + fg' \quad (16)$$

Příklad $(x^3 \sin(x))' = 3x^2 \sin(x) + x^3 \cos(x)$

$$(f(g)) = f'(g)g' \quad (17)$$

Příklad $(\sin(x^3))' = \cos(x^3)(x^3)' = \cos(x^3)(3x^2) = 3 \cos(x^3)x^2$