

Παράγωγοι βασικών συναρτήσεων

Συνάρτηση $f(x)$	Παράγωγος συνάρτηση $f'(x)$	Θυμόμαστε
$f(x) = c, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$f'(x) = 0, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$(c)' = 0$
$f(x) = x, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$f'(x) = 1, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$(x)' = 1$
$f(x) = x^2, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$f'(x) = 2x, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$(x^2)' = 2x$
$f(x) = x^3, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$f'(x) = 3x^2, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$(x^3)' = 3x^2$
$f(x) = x^4, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$f'(x) = 4x^3, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$(x^4)' = 4x^3$
...	...	...
$f(x) = x^v, x \in D_f, v \in \mathbb{Q}$	$f'(x) = v \cdot x^{v-1}, x \in D_f$	$(x^v)' = v \cdot x^{v-1}$
$f(x) = \sqrt{x}, x \in [0, +\infty)$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}, x \in (0, +\infty)$	$(\sqrt{x})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$
$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, x \in \mathbb{R}^*$	$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2}, x \in \mathbb{R}^*$	$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$
$f(x) = \eta\mu x, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$f'(x) = \sigma\upsilon\nu x, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$(\eta\mu x)' = \sigma\upsilon\nu x$
$f(x) = \sigma\upsilon\nu x, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$f'(x) = -\eta\mu x, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$(\sigma\upsilon\nu x)' = -\eta\mu x$
$f(x) = \varepsilon\varphi x,$ $x \in \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \kappa\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, \kappa \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\upsilon\nu^2 x},$ $x \in \left\{ \kappa\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, \kappa \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$	$(\varepsilon\varphi x)' = \frac{1}{\sigma\upsilon\nu^2 x}$
$f(x) = \sigma\varphi x,$ $x \in \mathbb{R} - \{ \kappa\pi, \kappa \in \mathbb{Z} \}$	$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{\sigma\upsilon\nu^2 x},$ $x \in \{ \kappa\pi, \kappa \in \mathbb{Z} \}$	$(\sigma\varphi x)' = -\frac{1}{\eta\mu^2 x}$
$f(x) = e^x, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$f'(x) = e^x, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$(e^x)' = e^x$
$f(x) = \alpha^x, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$f'(x) = \alpha^x \cdot \ln \alpha, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$(\alpha^x)' = \alpha^x \cdot \ln \alpha$
$f(x) = \ln x, x \in (0, +\infty)$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}, x \in (0, +\infty)$	$(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$
$f(x) = \ln x , x \in \mathbb{R}^*$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}, x \in \mathbb{R}^*$	$(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$

Κανόνες παραγωγίσης

1. $(\lambda \cdot f(x))' = \lambda \cdot f'(x)$

2. $(f(x) + g(x))' = f'(x) + g'(x)$

3. $(f(x) - g(x))' = f'(x) - g'(x)$

4. $(f(x) \cdot g(x))' = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$

5. $\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right)' = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{(g(x))^2}$

6. $(f(g(x)))' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$