

DÉRIVÉES USUELLES

On pose $P = \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi\mathbf{Z}$ et $Q = \pi\mathbf{Z}$.

Fonctions		Dérivées	Intervalles
x^n	$n \in \mathbf{Z}$	nx^{n-1}	\mathbf{R}^*
x^α	$\alpha \in \mathbf{R}$	$\alpha x^{\alpha-1}$	\mathbf{R}_+^*
e^{cx}	$c \in \mathbf{C}$	ce^{cx}	\mathbf{R}
u^x	$u \in \mathbf{R}_+^*$	$u^x \ln u$	\mathbf{R}
$\ln x $		$1/x$	\mathbf{R}^*
$\log_a x $	$a \in \mathbf{R}_+^* - \{1\}$	$\frac{1}{x \ln a}$	\mathbf{R}^*
$\operatorname{ch} x$		$\operatorname{sh} x$	\mathbf{R}
$\operatorname{sh} x$		$\operatorname{ch} x$	\mathbf{R}
$\operatorname{th} x$		$\frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x} = 1 - \operatorname{th}^2 x$	\mathbf{R}
$\operatorname{coth} x$		$-\frac{1}{\operatorname{sh}^2 x} = 1 - \operatorname{coth}^2 x$	\mathbf{R}^*
$\cos x$		$-\sin x$	\mathbf{R}
$\sin x$		$\cos x$	\mathbf{R}
$\operatorname{tg} x$		$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = 1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x$	$\mathbf{R} - P$
$\operatorname{cot} x$		$-\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} = -1 - \operatorname{cot}^2 x$	$\mathbf{R} - Q$
$\operatorname{Arg} \operatorname{ch} x$		$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$	$]1, +\infty[$
$\operatorname{Arg} \operatorname{sh} x$		$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}}$	\mathbf{R}
$\operatorname{Arg} \operatorname{th} x$		$\frac{1}{1 - x^2}$	$] -1, 1[$
$\operatorname{Arc} \cos x$		$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$	$] -1, 1[$
$\operatorname{Arc} \sin x$		$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$	$] -1, 1[$
$\operatorname{Arc} \operatorname{tg} x$		$\frac{1}{1 + x^2}$	\mathbf{R}