

Põhiliste funktsioonide tuletised

$$(x^\alpha)' = \alpha x^{\alpha-1}$$

$$(a^x)' = a^x \ln a$$

$$(\log_a |x|)' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$(\ln |x|)' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(\sin x)' = \cos x$$

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

$$(\cos x)' = -\sin x$$

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

$$(\tan x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$(\arctan x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$(\cot x)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$(\operatorname{arccot} x)' = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$(\operatorname{sh} x)' = \operatorname{ch} x$$

$$(\operatorname{arsh} x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

$$(\operatorname{ch} x)' = \operatorname{sh} x$$

$$(\operatorname{arch} x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$(\operatorname{th} x)' = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x}$$

$$(\operatorname{arth} x)' = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$

$$(\operatorname{cth} x)' = -\frac{1}{\operatorname{sh}^2 x}$$

$$(\operatorname{arcth} x)' = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$