

DERIVACE

$$(\text{číslo})' = 0$$

$$(x)' = 1$$

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

(i pro odmocniny $\sqrt[m]{x^k} = x^{\frac{k}{m}}$)

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

$$\frac{1}{x^k} = x^{-k}$$

$$(e^x)' = e^x$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PRAVIDLA:

$$(f+g-h)' = f' + g' - h'$$

$$(\text{číslo} \cdot f)' = \text{číslo} \cdot f'$$

$$(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$$

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

$$(f(g))' = f'(g) \cdot g'$$

ROVNICE TEČNY: (v bodě $T[x_0, y_0]$)

$$y = f'(x_0) \cdot (x - x_0) + y_0$$

ROVNICE NORMÁLY:

$$y = -\frac{1}{f'(x_0)} \cdot (x - x_0) + y_0$$