

ΤΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΟ ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΩΝ**Απλές συναρτήσεις:**

$f(x) = c$	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = 0 / \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = x$	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = 1 / \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = \alpha x + \beta$	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = \alpha / \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = x^v, \quad v \in \mathbb{N}^*,$	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = v \cdot x^{v-1} / \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = x^\alpha, \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R},$	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = \alpha \cdot x^{\alpha-1}$
$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} / \mathbb{R}_+^*$
$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} / \mathbb{R}^*$
$f(x) = \sqrt[k]{x}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}^* - \{-1\}$	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{k\sqrt[k]{x^{k-1}}} / \mathbb{R}_+^*$
$f(x) = e^x$	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = e^x / \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = \ln x$	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} / (0, +\infty)$
$f(x) = \ln x $	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} / \mathbb{R}^*$
$f(x) = \log_\alpha x, \quad \alpha > 0, \quad \alpha \neq 1$	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln \alpha} / \mathbb{R}_+^*$
$f(x) = \alpha^x, \quad \alpha > 0, \quad \alpha \neq 1$	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = \alpha^x \ln \alpha / \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = \eta \mu x$	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = \sigma v n x / \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = \sigma v n x$	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = -\eta \mu x / \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = \varepsilon \phi x$	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma v n^2 x} = 1 + \varepsilon \phi^2 x$
$f(x) = \sigma \phi x$	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{\eta \mu^2 x} = -(1 + \sigma \phi^2 x)$
$f(x) = x^x, \quad x > 0$	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = x^x (1 + \ln x) / \mathbb{R}_+^*$
$f(x) = e^{-x}$	\Rightarrow	$f'(x) = -e^{-x}$

Παράγωγοι αυτών: