Derivadas usuales

$y = a, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$	$y' = 0$
$y = x$	$y' = 1$
$y = f(x) + g(x)$	$y' = f'(x) + g'(x)$
$y = f(x) \cdot g(x)$	$y' = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$
$y = a \cdot f(x), \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$	$y' = a \cdot f'(x)$
$y = f(x)^m, \quad m \in \mathbb{R}$	$y' = m \cdot f(x)^{m-1} \cdot f'(x)$
$y = \dfrac{f(x)}{g(x)}$	$y' = \dfrac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g(x)^2}$
$y = \sqrt{f(x)}$	$y' = \dfrac{f'(x)}{2\sqrt{f(x)}}$
$y = \ln f(x)$	$y' = \dfrac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$
$y = f(x)^{g(x)}$	$y' = g(x) \cdot f(x)^{g(x)-1} \cdot f'(x) + f(x)^{g(x)} \cdot g'(x) \cdot \ln f(x)$
$y = a^{f(x)}, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$	$y' = a^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) \cdot \ln a$
$y = e^{f(x)}$	$y' = e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$
$y = \operatorname{sen} f(x)$	$y' = f'(x) \cdot \cos f(x)$
$y = \cos f(x)$	$y' = -f'(x) \cdot \operatorname{sen} f(x)$
$y = \tan f(x)$	$y' = \dfrac{f'(x)}{\cos^2 f(x)} = f'(x) \cdot \big(1 + \tan^2 f(x)\big)$
$y = \operatorname{arc\,sen} f(x)$	$y' = \dfrac{f'(x)}{\sqrt{1 - f(x)^2}}$
$y = \arccos f(x)$	$y' = \dfrac{-f'(x)}{\sqrt{1 - f(x)^2}}$
$y = \arctan f(x)$	$y' = \dfrac{f'(x)}{1 + f(x)^2}$