FUNCIONES SIMPLES			FUNCIONES COMPUESTAS		
	Función	Derivada		Función	Derivada
1	$y = x^n$	$y' = n \cdot x^{n-1}$	16	$y = f(x)^n$	$y' = n \cdot f(x)^{n-1} \cdot f'(x)$
2	**Producto** $y = a \cdot b$	$y' = a' \cdot b + a \cdot b'$	17	**Cociente** $y = \frac{a}{b}$	$y' = \frac{a' \cdot b - a \cdot b'}{b^2}$
3	$y = \operatorname{sen} x$	$y' = \cos x$	18	$y = \operatorname{sen} f(x)$	$y' = \cos f(x) \cdot f'(x)$
4	$y = \cos x$	$y' = -\operatorname{sen} x$	19	$y = \cos f(x)$	$y' = -\operatorname{sen} f(x) \cdot f'(x)$
5	$y = \operatorname{tg} x$	$y' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$ o $y' = 1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x$	20	$y = \operatorname{tg} f(x)$	$y' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 f(x)} f'(x)$
6	$y = \operatorname{cotg} x$	$y' = \frac{-1}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}$ o $y' = -1 - \operatorname{cotg}^2 x$	21	$y = \operatorname{cotg} f(x)$	$y' = \frac{-1}{\operatorname{sen}^2 f(x)} f'(x)$
7	$y = \sqrt{x}$	$y' = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{x}}$	22	$y = \sqrt{f(x)}$	$y' = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{f(x)}} \cdot f'(x)$
8	$y = \sqrt[n]{x}$	$y' = \frac{1}{n \cdot \sqrt[n]{x^{n-1}}}$	23	$y = \sqrt[n]{f(x)}$	$y' = \frac{1}{n \cdot \sqrt[n]{[f(x)]^{n-1}}} \cdot f'(x)$
9	$y = e^x$	$y' = e^x$	24	$y = e^{f(x)}$	$y' = e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$
10	$y = a^x$	$y' = a^x \cdot \operatorname{Ln} a$	25	$y = a^{f(x)}$	$y' = a^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) \cdot \operatorname{Ln} a$
11	$y = \operatorname{Ln} x$	$y' = \frac{1}{x}$	26	$y = \operatorname{Ln} f(x)$	$y' = \frac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$
12	$y = \log_a x$	$y' = \frac{1}{x \cdot \operatorname{Ln} a}$	27	$y = \log_a f(x)$	$y' = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x) \cdot \operatorname{Ln} a}$ o $y' = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \cdot \operatorname{Log}_a e$
13	$y = \operatorname{arc\,sen} x$	$y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$	28	$y = \operatorname{arc\,sen} f(x)$	$y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - [f(x)]^2}} \cdot f'(x)$
14	$y = \operatorname{arc\,cos} x$	$y' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$	29	$y = \operatorname{arc\,cos} f(x)$	$y' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - [f(x)]^2}} \cdot f'(x)$
15	$y = \operatorname{arc\,tg} x$	$y' = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$	30	$y = \operatorname{arc\,tg} f(x)$	$y' = \frac{1}{1 + [f(x)]^2} \cdot f'(x)$

La derivada de una función elevada a otra función $y = f(x)^{g(x)}$ se resuelve siguiendo estos cuatro pasos:

1.- Colocar ***"Ln"*** a ambos lados de la igualdad.

2.- Expresarlo como ***g(x) • Ln f(x).***

3.- Derivar a ambos lados de la igualdad

4.- Despejar ***y'*** sustituyendo el valor inicial de ***y***