

## ภาคผนวก 1

### สูตรอนุพันธ์

สูตรข้างล่างนี้  $u, v, w$  เป็นฟังก์ชันของ  $x, a, c, n$  เป็นเลขจำนวนจริง argument ต่าง ๆ ที่อยู่ในฟังก์ชันตรีโกณ วัดเป็นเรเดียน และฟังก์ชันผกผันของฟังก์ชันตรีโกณ และฟังก์ชันไฮเพอร์โบลิกแทนค่าสำคัญ (principal values).

$$1. \frac{d}{dx} (a) = 0$$

$$2. \frac{d}{dx} (x) = 1$$

$$3. \frac{d}{dx} (au) = a \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$4. \frac{d}{dx} (u + v - w) = \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{dv}{dx} - \frac{dw}{dx}$$

$$5. \frac{d}{dx} (uv) = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$6. \frac{d}{dx} (uvw) = uv \frac{dw}{dx} + vw \frac{du}{dx} + uw \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$7. \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{u}{v} \right) = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2} = \frac{1}{v} \frac{du}{dx} - \frac{u}{v^2} \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$8. \frac{d}{dx} (u^n) = nu^{n-1} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$9. \frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt{u}) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$10. \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{1}{u} \right) = -\frac{1}{u^2} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$11. \frac{d}{dx} [f(u)] = \frac{df(u)}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$12. \frac{d^2}{dx^2} [f(u)] = \frac{df(u)}{du} \cdot \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2f(u)}{du^2} \cdot \left( \frac{du}{dx} \right)^2$$

$$13. \frac{d^n}{dx^n} [uv] = \binom{n}{0} v \frac{d^n u}{dx^n} + \binom{n}{1} \frac{dv}{dx} \frac{d^{n-1} u}{dx^{n-1}} \\ + \binom{n}{2} \frac{d^2 v}{dx^2} \frac{d^{n-2} u}{dx^{n-2}} + \dots + \binom{n}{k} \frac{d^k v}{dx^k} \frac{d^{n-k} u}{dx^{n-k}} \\ + \dots + \binom{n}{n} u \frac{d^n v}{dx^n}$$

where  $\binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$  the binomial coefficient,  $n$  non-negative integer and  $\binom{n}{0} = 1$

$$14. \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{du}} \text{ if } \frac{dx}{du} \neq 0$$

\* Let  $y = f(x)$  and  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d[f(x)]}{dx} = f'(x)$  define respectively a function and its derivative-

for any value  $x$  in their common domain. The differential for the function at such a value  $x$  is accordingly defined as

$$dy = d[f(x)] = \frac{dy}{dx} dx = \frac{d[f(x)]}{dx} dx = f'(x) dx$$

Each derivative formula has an associated differential formula. For example, formula 6 above has the differential formula

$$d(uvw) = uv dw + vw du + uw dv$$

$$15. \frac{d}{dx} (\log_a u) = (\log_a e) \frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$16. \frac{d}{dx} (\log_e u) = \frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$17. \frac{d}{dx} (a^u) = a^u (\log_e a) \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$18. \frac{d}{dx} (e^u) = e^u \frac{du}{dx}$$

19.  $\frac{d}{dx} (u^r) = ru^{r-1} \frac{du}{dx} + (\log_r u) u^r \frac{du}{dx}$
20.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\sin u) = \frac{du}{dx} (\cos u)$
21.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\cos u) = -\frac{du}{dx} (\sin u)$
22.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\tan u) = \frac{du}{dx} (\sec^2 u)$
23.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\cot u) = -\frac{du}{dx} (\csc^2 u)$
24.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\sec u) = \frac{du}{dx} \sec u \tan u$
25.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\csc u) = -\frac{du}{dx} \csc u \cot u$
26.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\text{vers } u) = \frac{du}{dx} \sin u$
27.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\text{arc sin } u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}, \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \text{arc sin } u \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
28.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\text{arc cos } u) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}, (0 \leq \text{arc cos } u \leq \pi)$
29.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\text{arc tan } u) = \frac{1}{1+u^2} \frac{du}{dx}, \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} < \text{arc tan } u < \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
30.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\text{arc cot } u) = -\frac{1}{1+u^2} \frac{du}{dx}, (0 \leq \text{arc cot } u \leq \pi)$
31.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\text{arc sec } u) = \frac{1}{u\sqrt{u^2-1}} \frac{du}{dx}, \left(0 \leq \text{arc sec } u < \frac{\pi}{2}, -\pi \leq \text{arc sec } u < -\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
32.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\text{arc csc } u) = -\frac{1}{u\sqrt{u^2-1}} \frac{du}{dx}, \left(0 < \text{arc csc } u \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, -\pi < \text{arc csc } u \leq -\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
33.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\text{arc vers } u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2u-u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}, (0 \leq \text{arc vers } u \leq \pi)$
34.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\sinh u) = \frac{du}{dx} (\cosh u)$

35.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\cosh u) = \frac{du}{dx} (\sinh u)$
36.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\tanh u) = \frac{du}{dx} (\operatorname{sech}^2 u)$
37.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\coth u) = -\frac{du}{dx} (\operatorname{csch}^2 u)$
38.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{sech} u) = -\frac{du}{dx} (\operatorname{sech} u \cdot \tanh u)$
39.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{csch} u) = -\frac{du}{dx} (\operatorname{csch} u \cdot \coth u)$
40.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\sinh^{-1} u) = \frac{d}{dx} [\log (u + \sqrt{u^2 + 1})] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2 + 1}} \frac{du}{dx}$
41.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\cosh^{-1} u) = \frac{d}{dx} [\log (u + \sqrt{u^2 - 1})] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2 - 1}} \frac{du}{dx}, (u > 1, \cosh^{-1} u > 0)$
42.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\tanh^{-1} u) = \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1+u}{1-u} \right] = \frac{1}{1-u^2} \frac{du}{dx}, (u^2 < 1)$
43.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\coth^{-1} u) = \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{u+1}{u-1} \right] = \frac{1}{1-u^2} \frac{du}{dx}, (u^2 > 1)$
44.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{sech}^{-1} u) = \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \log \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-u^2}}{u} \right] = -\frac{1}{u - \sqrt{1-u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}, (0 < u < 1)$
45.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{csch}^{-1} u) = \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \log \frac{1 + \sqrt{1+u^2}}{u} \right] = -\frac{1}{|u|\sqrt{1+u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}$