Tabella 7.1 Derivate elementari. I è il dominio della funzione $f : x \in I \mapsto f(x) \in \mathbb{R}$.

$f(x)$	I	$f'(x)$
const	$\mathbb{R}$	0
x^n, $\quad (n \in \mathbb{Z}\backslash\{0\})$	$\mathbb{R}$ $(\{x \neq 0\}$ se $n < 0)$	$n\,x^{n-1}$
x^α, $\quad (\alpha \in \mathbb{R}\backslash\{0\})$	$\mathbb{R}_+$	$\alpha\,x^{\alpha-1}$
e^x	$\mathbb{R}$	e^x
a^x	$\mathbb{R}$	$\log a \cdot a^x$
$\log \lvert x\rvert$	$\{x \neq 0\}$	$\dfrac{1}{x}$
$\log_a \lvert x\rvert$	$\{x \neq 0\}$	$\dfrac{1}{x \log a}$
$\sinh x$	$\mathbb{R}$	$\cosh x$
$\cosh x$	$\mathbb{R}$	$\sinh x$
$\tanh x$	$\mathbb{R}$	$\dfrac{1}{\cosh^2 x}$
$\sinh^{-1} x = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2+1})$	$\mathbb{R}$	$\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$
$\cosh^{-1} x = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2-1})$	$\{x > 1\}$	$\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$
$\tanh^{-1} x = \dfrac{1}{2}\log\dfrac{1+x}{1-x}$	$\{\lvert x\rvert < 1\}$	$\dfrac{1}{1-x^2}$
$\sin x$	$\mathbb{R}$	$\cos x$
$\cos x$	$\mathbb{R}$	$-\sin x$
$\tan x$	$\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \pi\mathbb{Z}$	$\dfrac{1}{\cos^2 x}$
$\operatorname{cotan} x$	$\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \pi\mathbb{Z}$	$-\dfrac{1}{\sin^2 x}$
$\operatorname{Arcsen} x$	$\{\lvert x\rvert < 1\}$	$\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$\operatorname{Arccos} x = \dfrac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{Arcsen} x$	$\{\lvert x\rvert < 1\}$	$-\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$\operatorname{Arctan} x$	$\mathbb{R}$	$\dfrac{1}{1+x^2}$
$\operatorname{Arccot} x = \dfrac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{Arctan} x$	$\mathbb{R}$	$-\dfrac{1}{1+x^2}$