

$f(x) = k \cdot u(x) \quad k \in R$	$f'(x) = k \cdot u'(x)$
$f(x) = 3 \ln x$	$f'(x) = 3 \cdot (\ln x)' = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{x}$
$f(x) = 5\sqrt{x}$	$f'(x) = 5 \cdot (\sqrt{x})' = 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{x}}$
$f(x) = (u(x))^n$	$f'(x) = n(u(x))^{n-1} \cdot u'(x)$
$f(x) = (2x+1)^5$	$f'(x) = 5(2x+1)^{5-1} \cdot (2x+1)' = 5(2x+1)^4 \cdot 2 = 10(2x+1)^4$
$f(x) = (x-x^3)^2$	$f'(x) = 2(x-x^3)^{2-1} (x-x^3)' = 2(x-x^3)(1-3x^2)$
$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2+1}$ Podem posar $f(x) = (x^2+1)^{1/3}$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{3}-1} \cdot (x^2+1)' = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (x^2+1)^{-2/3} \cdot 2x = \frac{2x}{3(x^2+1)^{2/3}} = \frac{2x}{3\sqrt[3]{(x^2+1)^2}}$
$f(x) = \sqrt{u(x)}$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u(x)}} \cdot u'(x) = \frac{u'(x)}{2\sqrt{u(x)}}$ Atenció: aquesta fórmula es pot aplicar únicament en arrels quadrades
$f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^5}$	$f'(x) = \frac{(1-x^5)'}{2\sqrt{1-x^5}} = \frac{-5x^4}{2\sqrt{1-x^5}}$
$f(x) = e^{u(x)}$	$f'(x) = e^{u(x)} \cdot u'(x)$
$f(x) = e^{2x}$	$f'(x) = e^{2x} (2x)' = e^{2x} \cdot 2$
$f(x) = \ln u(x)$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{u(x)} \cdot u'(x) = \frac{u'(x)}{u(x)}$
$f(x) = \ln(x^2-3x)$	$f'(x) = \frac{(x^2-3x)'}{(x^2-3x)} = \frac{2x-3}{(x^2-3x)}$
$f(x) = \ln \sqrt{x}$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot (\sqrt{x})' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2(\sqrt{x})^2} = \frac{1}{2x}$