

## Afleiður nokkurra falla

$f(x) = x^n$	$f'(x) = nx^{n-1}$
$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$
$f(x) = \sin(x)$	$f'(x) = \cos(x)$
$f(x) = \cos(x)$	$f'(x) = -\sin(x)$
$f(x) = \tan(x)$	$f'(x) = 1 + \tan^2(x)$
$f(x) = \cot(x)$	$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{\sin^2(x)}$
$f(x) = \ln(x)$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$
$f(x) = \log_a(x)$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln(a)}$
$f(x) = e^x$	$f'(x) = e^x$
$f(x) = a^x$	$f'(x) = a^x \ln(a)$

## Diffrunarreglur

$y = k \cdot f(x)$	$y' = k \cdot f'(x)$
$y = f(x) + g(x)$	$y' = f'(x) + g'(x)$
$y = f(x) \cdot g(x)$	$y' = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$
$y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$	$y' = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{g^2(x)}$
$y = f(g(x))$	$y' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$

## Reglur um diffur

$d(f \cdot g) = df \cdot g + f \cdot dg$	$d\left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \frac{df \cdot g - f \cdot dg}{g^2}$
$d(f \pm g) = df \pm dg$	$d(f(g(x))) = f'(g(x)) \cdot dg(x)$

## Línuleg nálgun

$$l(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$