Reglas de derivación	
$y = k \implies y' = 0$	
$y = x \implies y' = 1$	
$y = ku \implies y' = k \cdot u'$	
$y = u + v$	$y' = u' + v'$
$y = u \cdot v$	$y' = u' \cdot v + u \cdot v'$
$y = \dfrac{u}{v}$	$y' = \dfrac{u' \cdot v - u \cdot v'}{v^2}$
$y = x^n \implies y' = n \cdot x^{n-1}$	$y' = u^n \implies y' = n \cdot u^{n-1} \cdot u'$
$y' = a^x \implies y' = a^x \cdot \ln a$	$y' = a^u \implies y' = u' \cdot a^u \cdot \ln a$
$y = e^x \implies y' = e^x$	$y = e^u \implies y' = u' \cdot e^u$
$y' = \log_a x \implies y' = \dfrac{1}{x} \cdot \log_a e$	$y' = \log_a u \implies y' = \dfrac{u'}{u} \cdot \log_a e$
$y = \ln x \implies y' = \dfrac{1}{x}$	$y = \ln u \implies y' = \dfrac{u'}{u}$
$y = \operatorname{sen} x \implies y' = \cos x$	$y = \operatorname{sen} u \implies y' = u' \cdot \cos u$
$y = \cos x \implies y' = -\operatorname{sen} x$	$y = \cos u \implies y' = -u' \cdot \operatorname{sen} u$
$y = \tan x \implies y' = \sec^2 x$	$y = \tan u \implies y' = u' \cdot \sec^2 u$
$y = \arctan x \implies y' = \dfrac{1}{1+x^2}$	$y = \arctan x \implies y' = \dfrac{u'}{1+u^2}$