ΣΥΝΑΡΤΗΣΗ	ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΟΣ
$\sin x$	$\cos x$
$\cos x$	$-\sin x$
$\tan x = \sin x / \cos x$	$1/\cos^2 x$
$\cot x = \cos x / \sin x$	$-1/\sin^2 x$
$\sec x = 1/\cos x$	$\sec x \tan x$
$\csc x = 1/\sin x$	$-\csc x \cot x$
$\arcsin x = \sin^{-1} x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$\arccos x = \cos^{-1} x$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$\arctan x = \tan^{-1} x$	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$
$arc\cot x = \cot^{-1} x$	$-\frac{1}{1+x^2}$
$arc\sec x = \sec^{-1} x$	$\frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$
$arc\csc x = \csc^{-1} x$	$-\frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$
$\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$	$\cosh x$
$\cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$	$\sinh x$
$\tanh x = \sinh x / \cosh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$	$\frac{1}{\cosh^2 x}$
$\coth x = \cosh x / \sinh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}}$	$-\frac{1}{\sinh^2 x}$
$\sec hx = 1/\cosh x = \frac{2}{e^x + e^{-x}}$	$-\sec hx \tanh x$
$\csc hx = 1/\sinh x = \frac{2}{e^x - e^{-x}}$	$-\csc hx \coth x$
$\arcsin hx = \sinh^{-1} x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$
$\arccos hx = \cosh^{-1} x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$
$\arctan hx = \tanh^{-1} x$	$\frac{1}{1-x^2}$
$arc\coth x = \coth^{-1} x$	$-\frac{1}{x^2-1}$
$arc\sec hx = \sec h^{-1} x$	$-\frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$arc\csc hx = \csc h^{-1} x$	$-\frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^2}}$