$(\overline{sec}\, x)=\boldsymbol{tan}\, x\, sec\, x$
$(\overline{cosec}\, x)=-\boldsymbol{cot}\, x\, cosec\, x$
$(\overline{\boldsymbol{sin}}^{-1} x)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)}}$
$(\overline{\boldsymbol{cos}}^{-1} x)=\frac{-1}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)}}$
$(\overline{\boldsymbol{tan}}^{-1} x)=\frac{1}{(1+x^2)}$
$(\overline{\boldsymbol{cot}}^{-1} x)=\frac{-1}{(1+x^2)}$
$(\overline{sec}^{-1} x)=\frac{1}{(x\sqrt{(x^2-1)})}$
$(\overline{cosec}^{-1} x)=\frac{-1}{(x\sqrt{(x^2-1)})}$
$(\overline{sh}\, x)=\boldsymbol{cosh}\, x, (\overline{cosech}\, x)=-cosech\, x\, \boldsymbol{coth}\, x$
$(\overline{\boldsymbol{cosh}}\, x)=sh\, x, (\overline{sech}\, x)=-sech\, x\, \boldsymbol{tanh}\, x$
$(\overline{\boldsymbol{tanh}}\, x)=\frac{1}{(\boldsymbol{cosh}^2 x)}=sech^2 x$
$(\overline{\boldsymbol{coth}}\, x)=\frac{-1}{(\boldsymbol{sinh}^2 x)}=-cosech^2 x$
$[f(x)\overline{\pm} g(x)]=\overline{f}(x)\pm\overline{g}(x)$
$[f\frac{\overline{(x)}}{g}(x)]=g(x)\overline{f}(x)-f(x)\overline{g}\frac{(x)}{[g(x)]^2}, g(x)\neq 0$
$y^{(n)}=(uv)^{(n)}=u^{(n)}v+\overset{n}{c}_1 u^{(u-1)}v^{(1)}+\overset{n}{c}_2 u^{(n-2)}v^{(2)}+\overset{n}{c}_3 u^{(n-3)}v^{(3)}+....+\overset{n}{c}_r u^{(n-r)}v^{(r)}+....+uv^{(n)}$ نظرية ليبتنز لحاصل ضرب دالتين