$$(\operatorname{Arcth}\ x)' = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$

$$(\operatorname{cth}\ x)' = -\frac{1}{\operatorname{sh}^2\ x}$$

$$(\operatorname{Arth}\ x)' = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$

$$(\operatorname{Arch}\ x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$(\operatorname{ch}\ x)' = \operatorname{sh}\ x$$

$$(\operatorname{th}\ x)' = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2\ x}$$

$$(\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$(a^x)' = a^x \ln a$$

$$(\operatorname{sh}\ x)' = \operatorname{ch}\ x$$

$$\lim_{x \longrightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \ln a$$

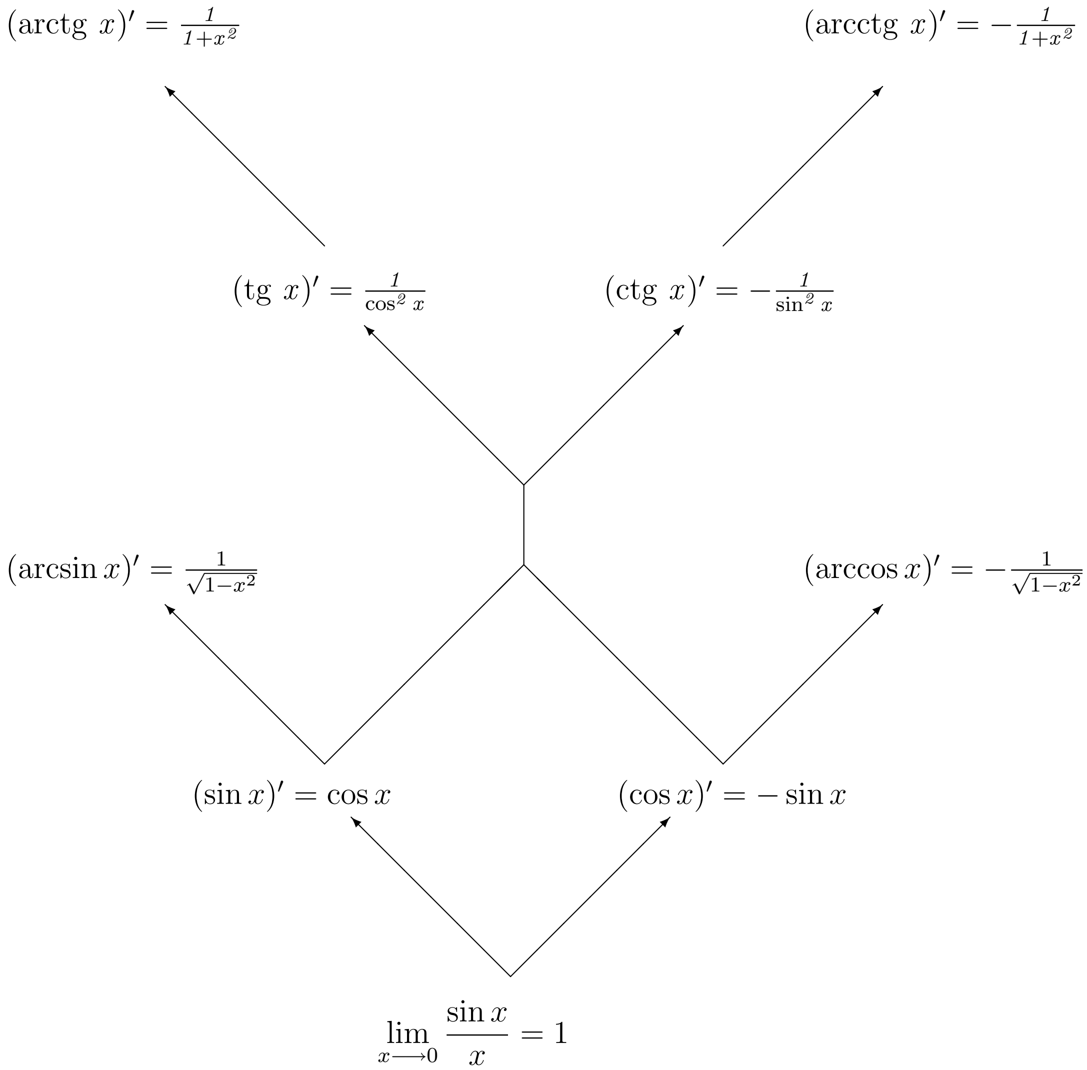
$$(\operatorname{Arsh}\ x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

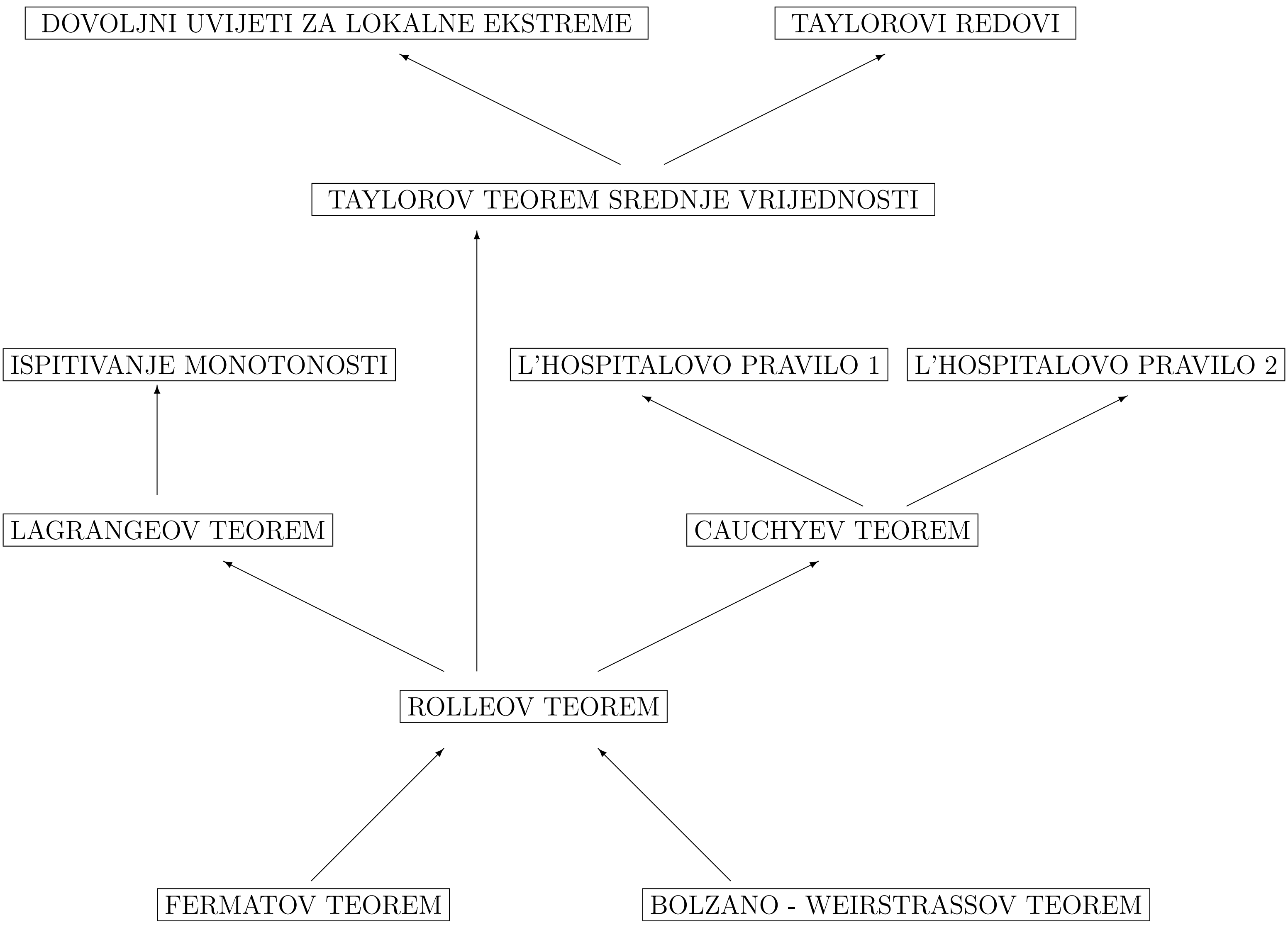
$$\lim_{x \longrightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e$$

$$\lim_{x \longrightarrow -\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e$$

$$\lim_{x \longrightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e$$

$$\lim_{n \longrightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e$$


$(\text{arctg } x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$
$(\text{arcctg } x)' = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$
$(\text{tg } x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$
$(\text{ctg } x)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$
$(\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$(\arccos x)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$(\sin x)' = \cos x$
$(\cos x)' = -\sin x$
$\lim\limits_{x \longrightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$


DOVOLJNI UVIJETI ZA LOKALNE EKSTREME
TAYLOROVI REDOVI
TAYLOROV TEOREM SREDNJE VRIJEDNOSTI
ISPITIVANJE MONOTONOSTI
L'HOSPITALOVO PRAVILO 1
L'HOSPITALOVO PRAVILO 2
LAGRANGEOV TEOREM
CAUCHYEV TEOREM
ROLLEOV TEOREM
FERMATOV TEOREM
BOLZANO - WEIRSTRASSOV TEOREM