

Таблицы Формул

Производная. Первообразная. Интеграл

Производная

$f = c$	$f' = 0$
$f = x^p$	$f' = p \cdot x^{p-1}$
$f = \sqrt{x}$	$f' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$
$f = \sin x$	$f' = \cos x$
$f = \cos x$	$f' = -\sin x$
$f = \tan x$	$f' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$
$f = \operatorname{ctg} x$	$f' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$
$f = \ln x$	$f' = \frac{1}{x}$
$f = a^x$	$f' = a^x \cdot \ln a$
$f = e^x$	$f' = e^x$
$f = \arcsin x$	$f' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$f = \arccos x$	$f' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$f = \arctan x$	$f' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$
$f = \operatorname{arctg} x$	$f' = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$

Первообразная

$f = c$	$F = c \cdot x$
$f = x^p$	$F = \frac{x^{p+1}}{p+1}$
$f = \sqrt{x}$	$F = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3}}{3}$
$f = \sin x$	$F = -\cos x$
$f = \cos x$	$F = \sin x$
$f = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$	$F = \tan x$
$f = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$	$F = -\operatorname{ctg} x$
$f = \frac{1}{x}$	$F = \ln x$
$f = a^x$	$F = \frac{a^x}{\ln a}$
$f = e^x$	$F = e^x$
$f = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$F = \arcsin x$
$f = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$F = \arccos x$
$f = \frac{1}{a^2+x^2}$	$F = \frac{1}{a} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a}$
$f = \frac{1}{x^2-a^2}$	$F = \frac{1}{2a} \cdot \ln \left \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right $

Неопределенный интеграл

$$\int c dx = c \cdot x + C$$

$$\int x^p dx = \frac{x^{p+1}}{p+1} + C$$

$$\int \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3}}{3} + C$$

$$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \tan x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\operatorname{ctg} x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x + C$$

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$$

$$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \arccos x + C$$

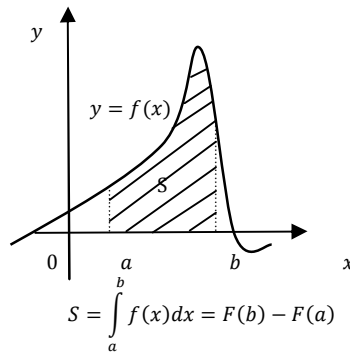
$$\int \frac{1}{a^2+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2-a^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \cdot \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| + C$$

Формулы :

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

Определенный интеграл



Свойства :

- $\int (f \pm g) dx = \int f dx \pm \int g dx$
- $\int p \cdot f dx = p \int f dx$
- $\int F'(x) dx = \int dF(x) = F(x) + C$
- $\int f \cdot g dx = ?$

Интегрирование по частям

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} U = f \\ dU = f' dx \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{l} dV = g dx \\ V = G, \text{ где } G' = g \end{array} \right|$$

$$\int f \cdot g dx = f \cdot G - \int G \cdot f' dx$$

или

$$\int u dv = u \cdot v - \int v du$$