

$$(f)'_x \triangleq \frac{df}{dx} \triangleq \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta f}{\Delta x} \triangleq f'$$

$$C' = 0$$

$$(u+v)' = u' + v'$$

$$x' = 1$$

$$(u \cdot v)' = u' \cdot v + v' \cdot u$$

$$(\sin x)' = \cos x \quad (e^x)' = e^x$$

$$(f(u(x)))'_x = (f(u))'_u \cdot (u)'_x$$

$$\left(\frac{u}{z}\right)'_x = \frac{u'_x \cdot z - u \cdot z'_x}{(z)^2}$$

$$(C \cdot x)' = C \cdot (x)'$$

$$\begin{cases} y(t) \\ x(t) \end{cases} \Rightarrow y'_x = \frac{\dot{y}}{\dot{x}}$$

$$F(x, z) = 0 \Rightarrow (F(x, z))'_x = (0)'$$

$$\Rightarrow G \cdot z'_x - H = 0 \Rightarrow z'_x = \frac{H}{G}$$

$$(e^x)' = e^x$$

$$(x^2)' = 2x$$

$$(\sin x)' = \cos x$$

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

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

$$(x^n)' = n \cdot x^{n-1}$$

$$(\cos x)' = -\sin x$$

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

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = -\frac{1}{(x)^2}$$

$$(\operatorname{tg} x)' = \frac{1}{(\cos x)^2}$$

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

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

$$(\sqrt{x})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$(\operatorname{ctg} u)'_x = -\frac{u'}{(\sin u)^2}$$

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

$$f = z^v \Rightarrow \ln f = v \cdot \ln z \Rightarrow \frac{f'}{f} = v' \cdot \ln z + \frac{v \cdot z'}{z} \Rightarrow \dots$$

$$(z \cdot e^u)'_x = e^u \cdot (z' + z \cdot u')$$

$$h(g(x)) \equiv x \Rightarrow h'_g = \frac{1}{g'_x}$$

$$\int^x f(t) dt \triangleq \{F : (F(x))' = f(x)\}$$

$$\int^x dt = x \quad \int^x dt = x$$

$$\int^x C \cdot f(t) dt = C \cdot \int^x f(t) dt$$

$$\int^x (g + f) dt = \int^x g dt + \int^x f dt$$

$$\int^x g(t) \cdot z(t) dt = \begin{pmatrix} z(t) = u \mid dz = u' dt \\ dv = g dt \mid v(x) = \int^x g dt \end{pmatrix} = v(x) \cdot u(x) - \int^x v \cdot u' dt$$

$$\int^x f(t) dt = \begin{pmatrix} t = h(v) \mid dt = h' dv \\ v = h^{-1}(t) \mid y = h^{-1}(x) \end{pmatrix} = \int^y f(h(v)) h'(v) dv$$

$$\int^x dF = F(x)$$

$$\int^x t dt = \frac{t^2}{2}$$

$$\int^x \sin t dt = -\cos t$$

$$\int^x \frac{dt}{a^2 + t^2} = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{t}{a}$$

$$\int^x e^t dt = e^t$$

$$\int^x \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t}} = 2\sqrt{t}$$

$$\int^x \cos t dt = \sin t$$

$$\int^x \frac{dt}{a^2 - t^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a+t}{a-t} \right|$$

$$\int^x a^t dt = \frac{a^t}{\ln a}$$

$$\int^x \frac{dt}{t^2} = -\frac{1}{t}$$

$$\int^x \frac{dt}{\cos^2 t} = \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$\int^x \frac{dt}{\sqrt{a^2 - t^2}} = \arcsin \frac{t}{a}$$

$$\int^x \frac{dt}{t} = \ln |t|$$

$$\int^x t^k dt = \frac{t^{k+1}}{k+1}$$

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

$$\int^x \frac{dt}{\sqrt{b+t^2}} = \ln \left| t + \sqrt{b+t^2} \right|$$

$$\int^x \operatorname{cht} dt = \operatorname{sht}$$

$$\int^x \operatorname{sht} dt = \operatorname{cht}$$

$$\int^x \operatorname{tgt} dt = -\ln |\cos t|$$

$$\int^x \ln t dt = t(\ln t - 1)$$

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 \pm t^2} dt = \left( \begin{array}{l} dv = dt \\ u = \sqrt{a^2 \pm t^2} \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{l} du = \dots \\ v = \dots \end{array} \right. \quad \int_a^b f(x) dx = F(x) \bigg|_a^b = F(b) - F(a) \quad (\exists c: a \leq c < b) \quad (b - a) f(c)$$

FUNCTIONS INTEGRATION

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