

Таблицы производных и интегралов

$$1. c' = 0 \ (c = \text{const})$$

$$2. (x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$$

$$3. (\sqrt{x})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$4. (a^x)' = a^x \cdot \ln a$$

$$5. (e^x)' = e^x$$

$$6. (\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$7. (\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$8. (\sin x)' = \cos x$$

$$9. (\cos x)' = -\sin x$$

$$10. (\tan x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$11. (\text{ctg})' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$12. (\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$13. (\arccos x)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$14. (\arctan x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$15. (\text{arccctg } x)' = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$16. (\sinh x)' = \cosh x$$

$$17. (\cosh x)' = \sinh x$$

$$18. (\tanh x)' = \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x}$$

$$19. (\text{cth } x)' = -\frac{1}{\sinh^2 x}$$

Основные правила вычисления производных:

I Константу можно вынести за производную: $(\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}))' = \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{u}'(\mathbf{x})$ $\mathbf{c} = \text{const}$

II Производная / суммы разности: $(\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}) \pm \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{x}))' = \mathbf{u}'(\mathbf{x}) \pm \mathbf{v}'(\mathbf{x})$

III Производная произведения: $(\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{x}))' = \mathbf{u}'(\mathbf{x})\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x})\mathbf{v}'(\mathbf{x})$

IV Производная частного: $\left(\frac{u(x)}{v(x)}\right)' = \frac{u'(x)v(x) - u(x)v'(x)}{v^2(x)}$, $v(x) \neq 0$

V Производная сложной функции: $y(u(x))' = y'(u) \cdot u'(x)$