Диференціювання d[f(x)]dx

Інтегрування $\int f(x)dx$

$$1. (const) = 0$$

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

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

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

 $(a > 0, a \ne 1)$

$$5. \left(e^{x}\right)' = e^{x}$$

$$6. (\sin x) = \cos x$$

7.
$$(\cos x)' = -\sin x$$

8.
$$(tgx)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

9.
$$(ctgx)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

10.
$$(shx)$$
 -chx

$$11. (chx) = shx$$

12.
$$(thx)^{t} = \frac{1}{ch^{2}X}$$

13.
$$(cth x)^2 = -\frac{1}{sh^2 x}$$

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

$$15. \left(arcctgx\right)' = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

16.
$$(\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

17.
$$(\arccos x)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$(\log_{\alpha} x)' = (\log_{\alpha} \varepsilon) \frac{1}{x}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

1.
$$\int 0 dx = const$$

2.
$$(x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$$
 2. $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n-1}}{n+1} + C \quad (n \neq -1) \quad \int dx = x + C$

3.
$$(\ln x)^2 = \frac{1}{x}$$
 3. $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{x}}^{\frac{\pi}{x}} = \ln |x| + C \quad (x \neq 0)$

4.
$$(a^x) = a^x \ln a$$
 4. $\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C \quad (a > 0, a \ne 1)$

$$5. \int e^x dx = e^x + C \quad \forall x$$

6.
$$(\sin x)' = \cos x$$
 6. $\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C \ \forall x$

7.
$$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C \quad \forall x$$

8.
$$(tgx)^T = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$
 8. $\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = tgx + C$ (a toukax memoperators $f(x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$)

9.
$$\left(ctgx\right)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$
 9. $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -ctgx + C$ (8 TO-1023 Henepepshocti $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$)

10.
$$\int shx dx = chx + C \quad \forall x \quad shx = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

11.
$$\int shx dx = chx + C \quad \forall x \quad chx = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

12.
$$(thx) = \frac{1}{ch^2 x}$$
12. $(\frac{dx}{ch^2 x} = thx + C \quad \forall x \quad thx = \frac{shx}{chx}$
13. $(cthx) = \frac{1}{sh^2 x}$
13. $\int \frac{dx}{sh^2 x} = -cthx + C \quad (x \neq 0) \quad cthx = \frac{chx}{shx}$

14.
$$(arctgx)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$
 14. $\int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = arctgx + C = -arctgx + C \forall x$

15.
$$(arcctgx)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$
 15. $\int \frac{dx}{a^2+x^2} = \frac{1}{a}arctg\frac{x}{a} + C \quad \forall x$

16.
$$(\arcsin x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$
 16. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \arcsin x + C - \arccos x + C$ (x|<1)

17.
$$(\arccos x)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$
 17. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C \quad (|x| < a)$

$$(\log_a x)' = (\log_a e) \frac{1}{x}$$
 18. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \frac{|x - a|}{|x + a|} + C \quad (x \neq a)$

19.
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}| + C \quad (|x| > a)$$

20.
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin x} = \ln \left| t \frac{x^{-1}}{2!} + C \right|$$
 (a точках неперераності $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sin x}$)

21.
$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = \ln \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + C \text{ (B TO-WARK HERSEP-BHOCTI } f(x) = \frac{1}{\cos x} \text{)}$$

22.
$$\int \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \pm \frac{a^2}{2} \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right| + C$$

23.
$$\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C$$

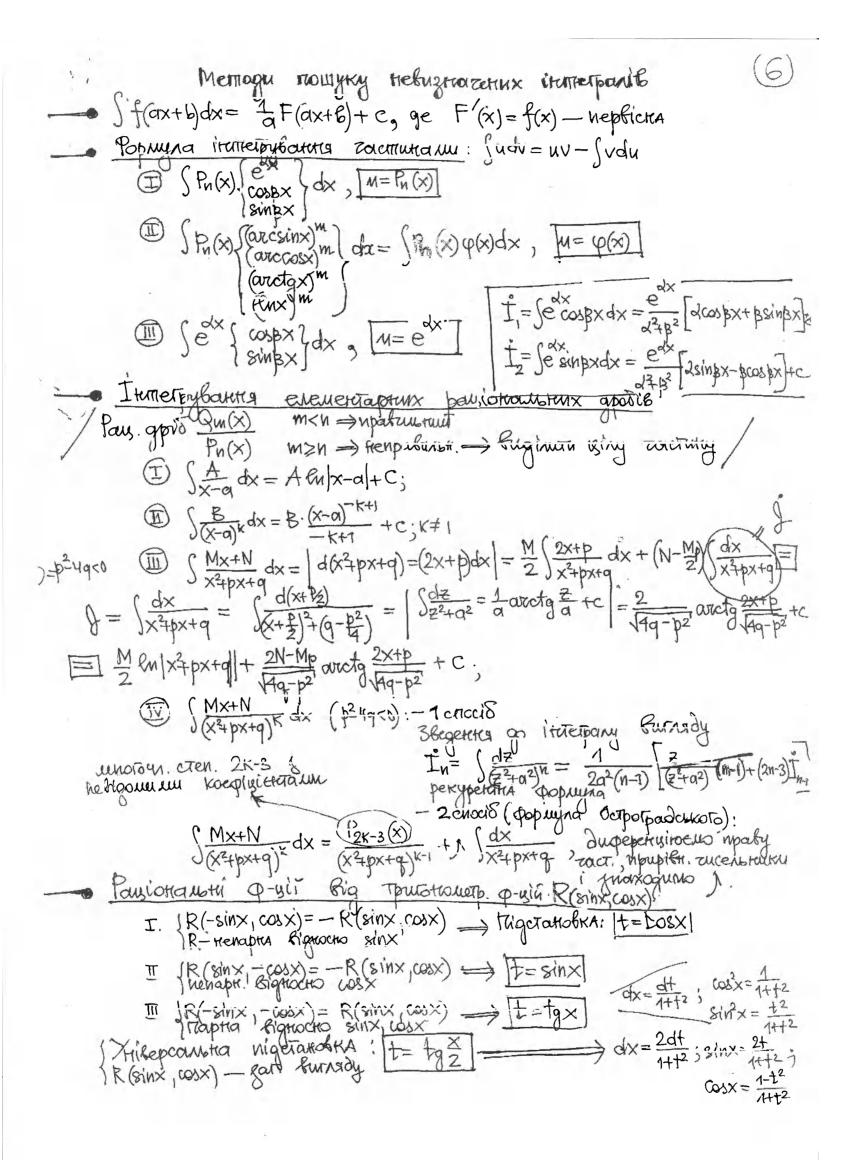
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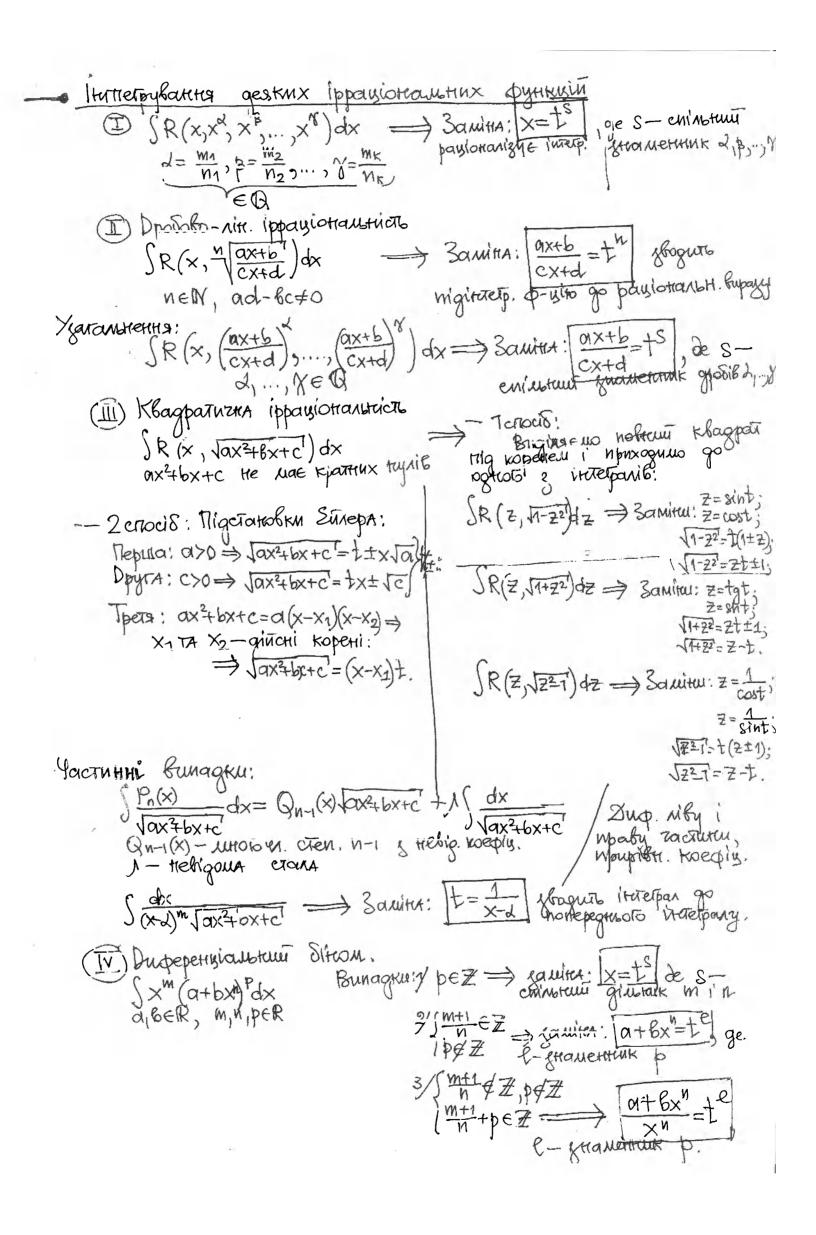
Archx= PM(x+1x=1)

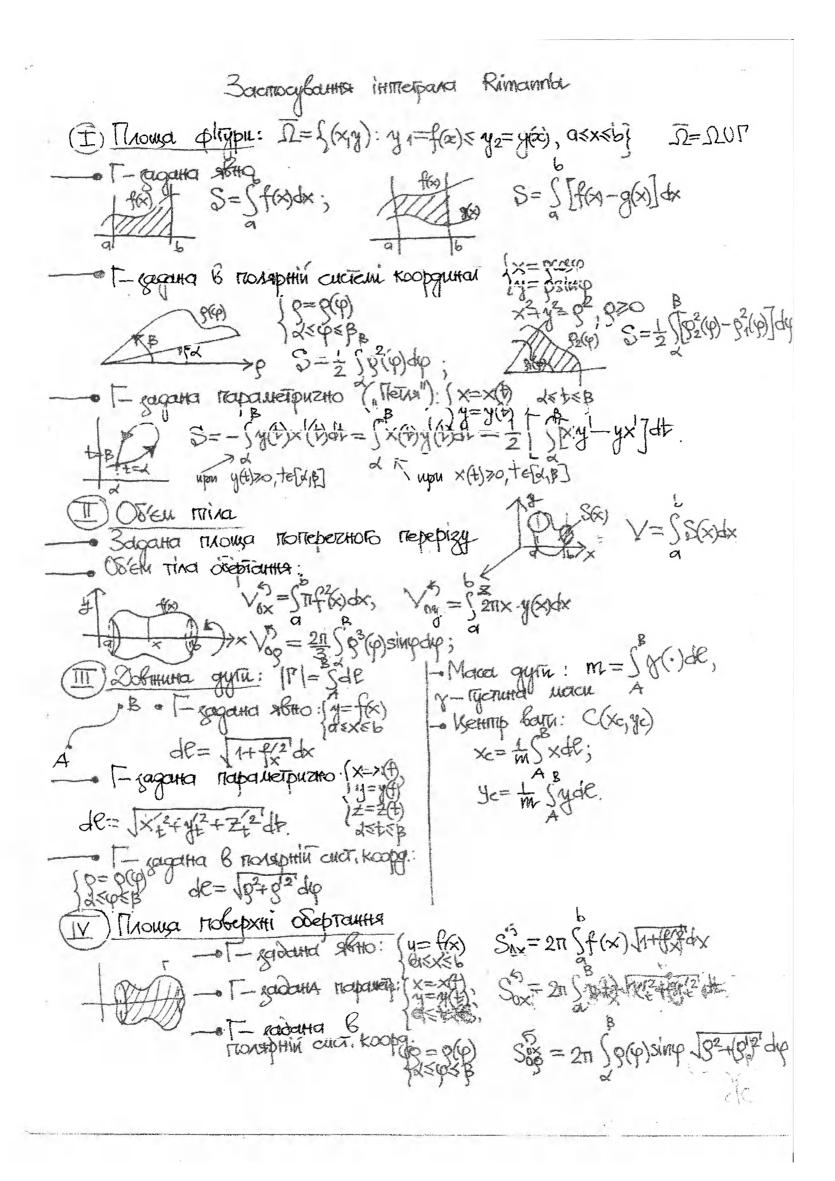
Arshx=
$$\ln (x+\sqrt{x+1})$$

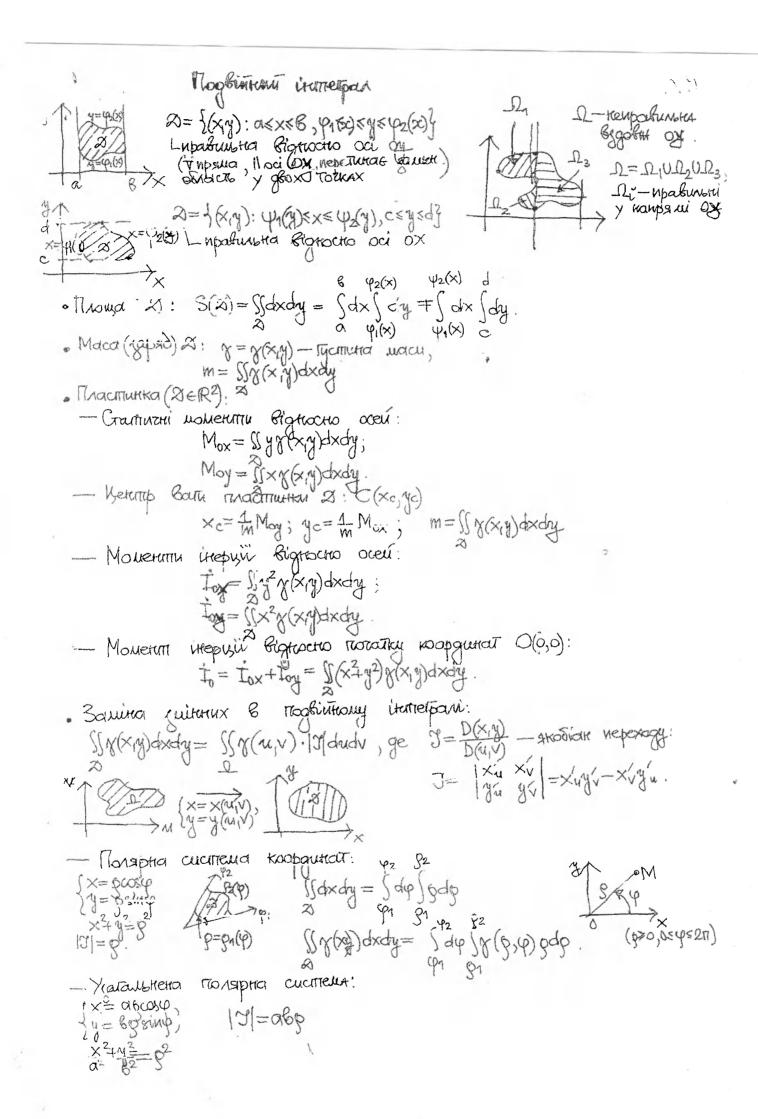
Arthx= $\frac{1}{2}\ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}$

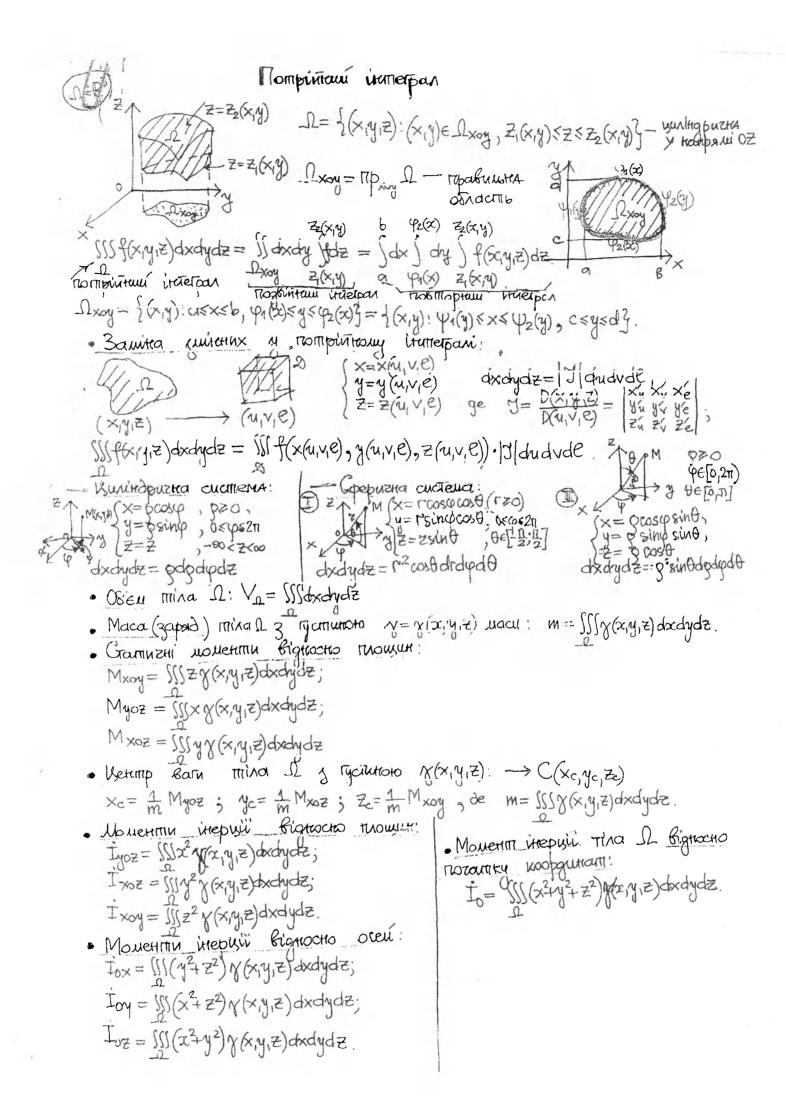
Arcthx=
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 Rx+1 $\frac{X+1}{X-1}$

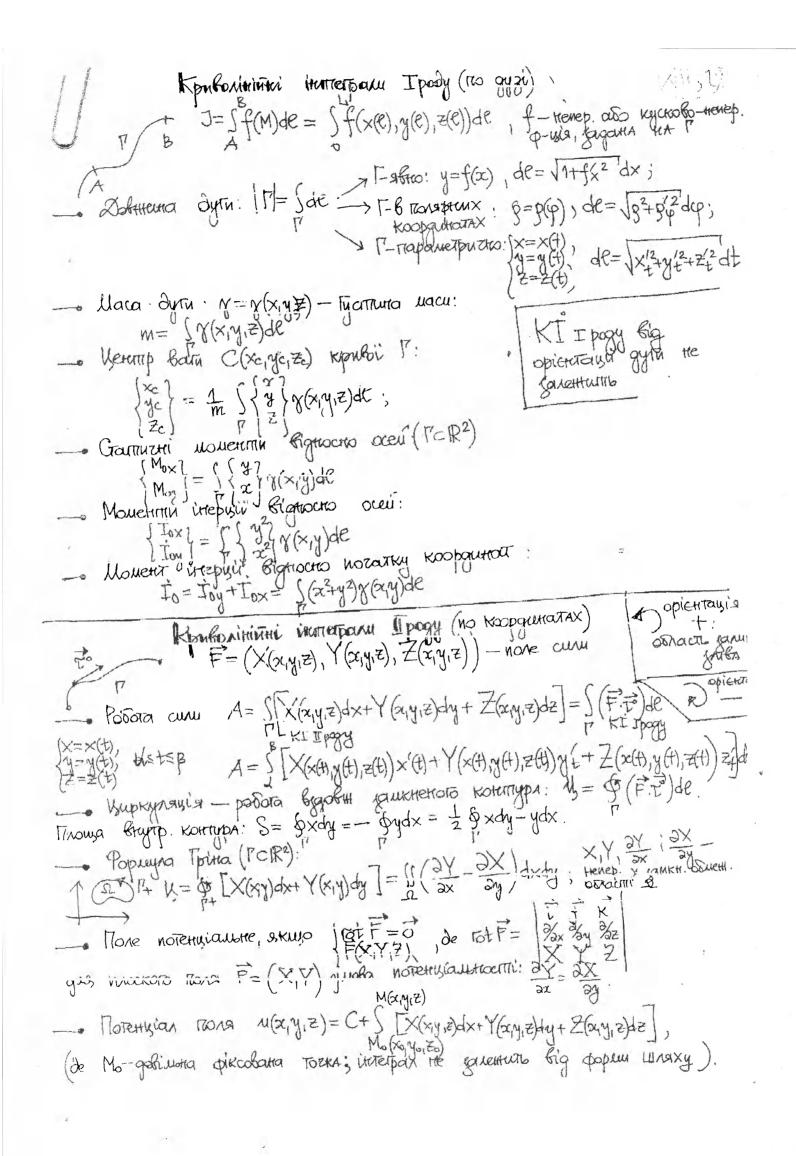


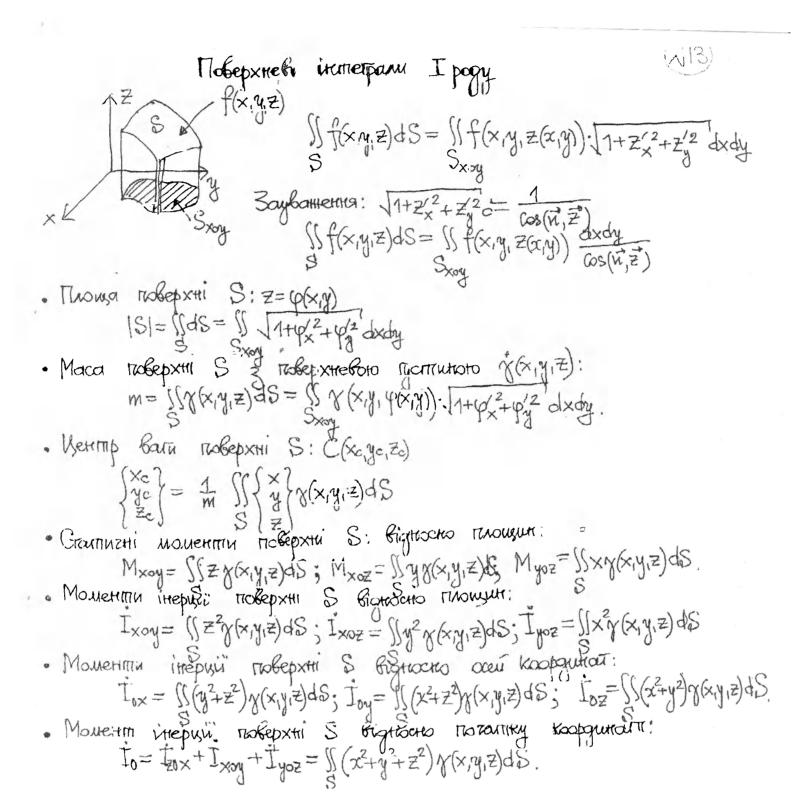


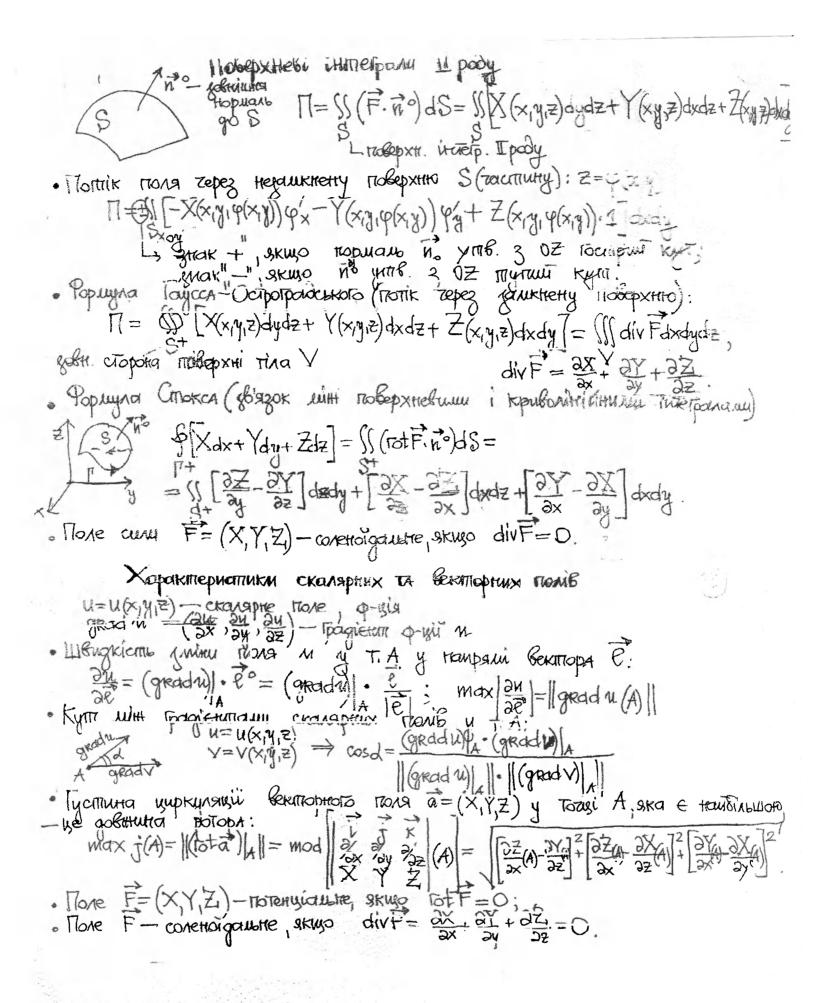












Методи розв'язлиня диференціальних рівтсять

| Haziba A.P | Затальний вигляд | Metad poessiszantra |
|---|---|--|
| PiBHAKMA Z Bigokhewaiobakum ZAWAHUMU | y'=f(x)g(y) | dy - fordx -> (dy - (fix)dx +c. |
| Symuthing | M(x)N(y)dx+ + $P(x)Q(y)dy=0$ | $P(x)=0, N(y)=0 \text{i} \int \frac{M(x)}{P(x)} dx + \int \frac{Q(y)}{N(y)} dy = 0$ |
| Obnopigtie pilon. | y'= f(x) -f(x) | $Z = \frac{1}{X} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = Z'X + Z = f(z) \Rightarrow \frac{dz}{f(z) - z} = \frac{dx}{X}$ |
| Pish, ske (Baguilla) go ogtrophythora | u= f(a1x+b14+G) di, Bv, Gi, 1=1,2; aa | $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix} $ $\Delta \neq 0 \Rightarrow \exists ! post b a_2 o k :$ $(x = u + A) = (a_1 A + b_1 b + c_1 + c_2 + c_2 + c_3 + c_4 + c_4$ |
| Tinlüne piktoning 1-10 rupagry | 9'+p(x)y=g(x) | The metad Natpaththa Bapianii polinita CTANOT: $y + p(x) y = 0;$ $y = C \in Sp(x) dx$ |
| ?вняння Бернули | y'+p(x)y=g(x)yx defon3 | Thetas Dephymi! $y = u(x) \cdot v(x)$ Thetas Aarpanni! $y = u(x) \cdot v(x)$ Thetas Marpanni! $y = u(x) \cdot v(x)$ The Marpanni $y = u(x) \cdot v(x)$ |
| illammi | $y'+p(x)y+g(x)y^2=f(x)$ | thexam yzp V zacr. paylisyok pilon. Pikammini, tagi y= Z+y*, song. bilon. go pilon. Depreyof d=2. |
| Bratilla y Tustiux grupepetrylanax | $\frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial W} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial N}$ $\frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial W} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial N}$ $\frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial W} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial N}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} = M(x,y)\right) & U(x,y) = \int M(x,y) dx + \varphi(y), \\ \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} = N(x,y) & \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \varphi(y) = N(x,y), \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \varphi(y) = N(x,y), \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \varphi(y) = C, ceff \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = M(x,y) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \varphi(y) = C, ceff \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = M(x,y) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \varphi(y) = C, ceff \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = M(x,y) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \varphi(y) = C, ceff \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = M(x,y) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \varphi(y) = C, ceff \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = M(x,y) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \varphi(y) = C, ceff \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = M(x,y) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \varphi(y) = C, ceff \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = M(x,y) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \varphi(y) = C, ceff \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = M(x,y) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \varphi(y) = C, ceff \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = M(x,y) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \varphi(y) = C, ceff \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = M(x,y) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \varphi(y) = C, ceff \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = M(x,y) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \varphi(y) = C, ceff \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = M(x,y) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \varphi(y) = C, ceff \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = M(x,y) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \varphi(y) = C, ceff \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = M(x,y) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \varphi(y) = C, ceff \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = M(x,y) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \varphi(y) = C, ceff \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = M(x,y) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \varphi(y) = C, ceff \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = M(x,y) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x,y) dx + \frac{\partial}{\partial $ |
| ibhatuta n-ro obadky, ske the lict. \$ = y(x) | F(x,y(x),,y(n))=0 | Sawith: y(x) = p(x); y(x+1) = p(x); y(n) = (n-x+1) gonyckae grunt. Nopagky pillichters (x) |
| .0 | =(y,y(x),,y(h))=0 | J(K) = p(y) > y(K+1) = pp > y(K+2) = p(p2p2) = |
| bagiograpigne. iknanna baiawu d nonx is upu y | y'= f(x,y); f(tx,tby)=tbf(x,y) | Bainifiai in = ZP/d eboout pibri go ogropiquoro pibrishura. |

Minimi ognopiani amperenziamenti kilontuka n-12 nopadky.

Buthad ADDP-11: "(1) - : "(1) - : "(1) + ... + any =0. Bawha Sunepa: y=e Noe

Xapakt, pibranna: 1 / 1 + ... + an=0 was pibro n koperib (Teop. Taycon) ENEWERM 907 Burnadok elix 13 - npoctuu givictuut Kapates X.p. elix xeix ... , x=1 hix Cjex+G+izelix+...+ Cj+s-1x elix Aj — giūctuu Kopitus Kpattoctili S edx (Aj cospx + Bj sin px) edxospx, edxinbx Јј_{1,2} = d± iв - кошпекско спранені корені edxospx, xe cospx, ... xe cospx ex cospx [Aj_+Aj_X+...+Bj
edx sinpx, xe cospx, ... xe cospx [Aj_+Aj_X+...+Bj
edx cospx, xe cospx, ... xe cospx [Aj_+Aj_X+...+Bj
edx cospx, xe cospx, ... xe cospx [Aj_+Aj_X+...+Bj
edx cospx, xe cospx, ... xe cospx [Aj_+Bj_X+...+Bj
edx [Aj_+Bj_X+...+Bj Atro- 1 = 12 - KOMM. Cuparties Kopetti PCP: {y1,...,yn} => y3p=\(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \quad \text{gur, bosk 32ky 10DP-n} \)

Minimi Heograpighi grup. phon n-to nopydry & cramun koesp.

i mpatoto ract. cher. Ruthroy

y (n) + any (n-1) + ... + any = f(x), and R K=1,....

| Burnad upagoi racifuru | BUIDING COLUMNISTS | |
|---|--|---|
| $f(x)=P_n(x)=a_0+a_1x++a_nx$ | yzym = Pn(x)=A+Anx++Anx | yzon = xs. Pn(x) |
| $f(x)=ae^{-x}$ | Yzph= Aelx | Yzott = XS. ACX |
| a cospx+ b slin bx | Acospx+Bringx | xs (Acospx+Bsingx) |
| edx (acospx+ Bringx) | edx (Acospx+Bsinbx) | xsedx (Acousx+Balnex) |
| $e^{dx}(f_n(x)\cos\beta x + Q_m(x)\sin\beta x)$ | edx (Pe(x)cospx+ De(x)singx e= max(n,m) | , xsex (Fe(x)cospx+ Qe(x)sinpx) e= max(n,m) |

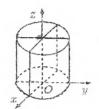
ustemi poglistok AHDP-n:

y(x)= yzpo + yzpon, ge 1/2 po - gar. poglistok 10DP-n, uso Bign. gatroky

yzpon. - roka. poglistok 11DP-n.

| Pibnatha wo stog | autoca do Minos | (NODPN) &i etamum koepiyista |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Hayba DP | Paurad | Metag pozerazatura |
| Рівняння Ейлера | × y(")+ x y("-1), + x y | y"= of (etyt)= (etyt)= -2t (y+t) |
| Рівнячня Латрання | (ax+b) hy(n)+(ax+b)h-1, + (ax+b) y+y= f(x) | y(m) · ax+b= et => x= 1(et-b). y'= 1/4 - det y's 3 m. |

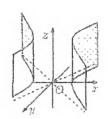
Визначні поверхні

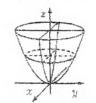


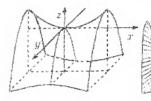
елипичний
$$\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{12} = 1$$

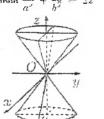


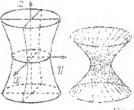
. Принядри параболітичні $x^2 = 2 p y$

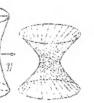


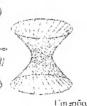


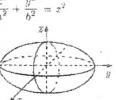


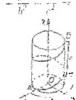














Колічна гвингова лінія



Kosista rautrota mina
$$x = at \cos t, y = at \sin t$$