

Formulário de Regras de Derivação

$$u = f(x); v = g(x); k = Const; a = Const; \alpha = Const$$

1. $k' = 0$	16. $(\cos(u))' = -\sin(u).u'$
2. $x' = 1$	17. $(\tan(u))' = \sec^2(u).u'$
3. $(u \pm v)' = u' \pm v'$	18. $(\cot(u))' = -\csc^2(u).u'$
4. $(uv)' = u'v + uv'$	19. $(\sec(u))' = \sec(u)\tan(u).u'$
5. $\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$	20. $(\csc(u))' = -\csc(u)\cot(u).u'$
6. $(ku)' = ku'$	21. $(\arcsin(u))' = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$
7. $(u^\alpha)' = \alpha u^{\alpha-1}u'$	22. $(\arccos(u))' = -\frac{u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$
8. $(\sqrt[n]{u})' = \frac{u'}{n\sqrt[n]{u^{n-1}}}$	23. $(\arctan(u))' = \frac{u'}{1+u^2}$
9. $(\sqrt[n]{u})' = \frac{u'}{n\sqrt[n]{u^{n-1}}}$	24. $(\operatorname{arccot}(u))' = -\frac{u'}{1+u^2}$
10. $(e^u)' = e^u.u'$	25. $(\operatorname{arcsec}(u))' = \frac{u'}{u\sqrt{u^2-1}}$
11. $(a^u)' = e^u.u'\ln(a)$	26. $(\operatorname{arccsc}(u))' = -\frac{u'}{u\sqrt{u^2-1}}$
12. $(u^v)' = u^v v' \ln(u) + v u^{v-1} u'$	27. $(\sinh(u))' = \cosh(u).u'$
13. $(\ln(u))' = \frac{u'}{u}$	28. $(\cosh(u))' = \sinh(u).u'$
14. $(\log_a(u))' = \frac{u'}{u \log(a)}$	29. $(\tanh(u))' = \frac{u'}{\cosh^2 u}$
15. $(\sin(u))' = \cos(u).u'$	30. $(u \circ v)' = u'(v).v'$

Formulário de Trigonometria

1. $\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$	12. $\cos(2x) = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$
2. $\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$	13. $\tan(2x) = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x}$
3. $\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$	14. $\sin(\frac{x}{2}) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{2}}$
4. $\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$	15. $\cos(\frac{x}{2}) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{2}}$
5. $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$	16. $\tan(\frac{x}{2}) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}}$
6. $1 + \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x$	17. $\sin x = \frac{2 \tan(x/2)}{1 + \tan^2(x/2)}$
7. $1 + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x$	18. $\cos x = \frac{1 - \tan^2(x/2)}{1 + \tan^2(x/2)}$
8. $\sin(x \pm y) = \sin x \cos y \pm \sin y \cos x$	19. $\sin x \pm \sin y = 2 \sin \frac{x \pm y}{2} \cos \frac{x \mp y}{2}$
9. $\cos(x \pm y) = \cos x \cos y \mp \sin x \sin y$	20. $\cos x + \cos y = 2 \cos \frac{x + y}{2} \cos \frac{x - y}{2}$
10. $\tan(x \pm y) = \frac{\tan x \pm \tan y}{1 \mp \tan x \tan y}$	21. $\cos x - \cos y = -2 \sin \frac{x + y}{2} \sin \frac{x - y}{2}$
11. $\sin(2x) = 2 \sin x \cos x$	

Argumento	0	$\pi/6$	$\pi/4$	$\pi/3$	$\pi/2$	π	$3\pi/2$
seno	0	1/2	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$\sqrt{3}/2$	1	0	-1
coseno	1	$\sqrt{3}/2$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	1/2	0	-1	0
tangente	0	$\sqrt{3}/3$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	-	0	-
cotangente	-	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}/3$	0	-	0

Formulário de Primitivas

$$u = f(x); k = Const; a = Const; \alpha = Const$$

Primitivas Imediatas	Primitivas Imediatas
1. $P(k) = kx$	13. $P\left(\frac{u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}\right) = \arcsin(u) = -\arccos(u)$
2. $P(ku) = kP(u)$	14. $P\left(\frac{u'}{\sqrt{a^2-u^2}}\right) = \arcsin\left(\frac{u}{a}\right) = -\arccos\left(\frac{u}{a}\right)$
3. $P(u^\alpha.u') = \frac{u^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1}$	15. $P\left(\frac{u'}{1+u^2}\right) = \arctan(u) = -\operatorname{arccot}(u)$
4. $P\left(\frac{u'}{u}\right) = \ln u $	16. $P\left(\frac{u'}{a^2+u^2}\right) = \frac{1}{a} \arctan\left(\frac{u}{a}\right) = -\operatorname{arccot}\left(\frac{u}{a}\right)$
5. $P(e^u.u') = e^u$	17. $P\left(\frac{u'}{u\sqrt{u^2-1}}\right) = \operatorname{arcsec}(u) = -\operatorname{arccsc}(u)$
6. $P(a^u.u') = \frac{a^u}{\ln a }$	18. $P(\cosh(u).u') = \sinh(u)$
7. $P(\sin(u).u') = -\cos(u)$	19. $P(\sinh(u).u') = \cosh(u)$
8. $P(\cos(u).u') = \sin(u)$	<u>Primitivas Quase-Imediatas</u>
9. $P(\sec^2(u).u') = \tan(u)$	20. $P(\tan(u)) = -\ln \cos(u) $
10. $P(\csc^2(u).u') = -\cot(u)$	21. $P(\cot(u)) = \ln \sin(u) $
11. $P(\sec(u)\tan(u).u') = \sec(u)$	22. $P(\sec(u)u') = \ln \sec(u) + \tan(u) $
12. $P(\csc(u)\cot(u).u') = -\csc(u)$	

Técnica de integração por partes

$$\int f(x)g(x)dx = f(x).G(x) - \int f'(x)G(x)dx$$