

НЕКОТОРЫЕ ПРЕДЕЛЫ

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \ln a, \quad a > 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{1/x} = e$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = 1$$

ПРОИЗВОДНЫЕ ЭЛЕМЕНТАРНЫХ ФУНКЦИЙ

Функция	Производная
$f(x) = c$	$c' = 0$, где c — const
$f(x) = x^\alpha$	$(x^\alpha)' = \alpha x^{\alpha-1}$
$f(x) = e^x$	$(e^x)' = e^x$
$f(x) = a^x$	$(a^x)' = a^x \ln a$
$f(x) = \ln x$	$(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$
$f(x) = \log_a x$	$(\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$
$f(x) = \sin x$	$(\sin x)' = \cos x$
$f(x) = \cos x$	$(\cos x)' = -\sin x$
$f(x) = \operatorname{tg} x$	$(\operatorname{tg} x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$
$f(x) = \operatorname{ctg} x$	$(\operatorname{ctg} x)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$
$f(x) = \arcsin x$	$(\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$f(x) = \arccos x$	$(\arccos x)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$f(x) = \operatorname{arctg} x$	$(\operatorname{arctg} x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$
$f(x) = \operatorname{arctg} x$	$(\operatorname{arctg} x)' = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$

ТАБЛИЦА ИНТЕГРАЛОВ

$\int 0 \cdot dx = C$	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \operatorname{tg} x + C$
$\int 1 \cdot dx = x + C$	$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\operatorname{ctg} x + C$
$\int x^\alpha dx = \frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} + C, \quad (\alpha \neq -1)$	$\int \frac{1}{\sin x} dx = \ln \left \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right + C$
$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x + C$	$\int \frac{1}{\cos x} dx = \ln \left \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \begin{cases} \arcsin x + C \\ -\arccos x + C \end{cases}$	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx = \begin{cases} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C \\ -\arccos \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$
$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \begin{cases} \operatorname{arctg} x + C \\ -\operatorname{arctg} x + C \end{cases}$	$\int \frac{1}{a^2+x^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} + C \\ -\frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$
$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$	$\int \frac{1}{a^2-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right + C$
$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$	
$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$	
$\int \operatorname{tg} x dx = -\ln \cos x + C$	
$\int \operatorname{ctg} x dx = \ln \sin x + C$	