

Limiti notevoli

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^\alpha \ln(x) = 0, \quad \alpha > 0$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{x^\alpha} = 0, \quad \alpha > 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^\alpha}{e^{\beta x}} = 0, \quad \alpha > 0, \beta > 0$$

Regole di integrazione

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

$$\int f(\varphi(x))\varphi'(x)dx = \left[\int f(t)dt \right]_{t=\varphi(x)}$$

Derivate di funzioni elementari

$$D(x^\alpha) = \alpha x^{\alpha-1}, \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

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

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

$$D(\tan x) = 1 + \tan^2(x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$D(e^x) = e^x$$

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

$$D(\arctan(x)) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

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

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

Regole di derivazione

$$(f \cdot g)'(x) = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)'(x) = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g^2(x)}$$

$$(g \circ f)'(x) = g'(f(x)) \cdot f'(x)$$

$$(f^{-1})'(x) = \frac{1}{f'(f^{-1}(x))}, \quad (\text{funzione inversa})$$

Primitive

$$\int x^\alpha dx = \frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} + c, \quad \alpha \neq -1$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + c$$

$$\int \sin(x) dx = -\cos(x) + c$$

$$\int \cos(x) dx = \sin(x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \arctan(x) + c$$

$$\int e^x dx = e^x + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \tan(x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin(x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{2ax+b}{ax^2+bx+q} dx = \ln|ax^2+bx+q| + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{ax^2+bx+q} dx = \frac{2a}{\sqrt{-\Delta}} \arctan\left(\frac{2ax+b}{\sqrt{-\Delta}}\right) + c, \quad \Delta < 0$$

