

## FORMULA CALCOLO POTENZA NUMERO COMPLESSO

*dato il numero complesso in forma trigonometrica*

$$z = |z| (\cos\theta + i \operatorname{sen}\theta)$$

*la potenza ennesima sarà :*

$$z^n = (|z|)^n (\cos(n\theta) + i \operatorname{sen}(n\theta))$$

*Esempio*

$$z = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left[ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + i \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right]$$

$$z^{\frac{2}{3}} = \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \left[ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right]$$

## INTEGRALI

Def primitiva:

$x^2$  derivata  $2x$

$\frac{1}{3}x^3$  derivata  $x^2$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}x^3$  viene detta primitiva di  $x^2$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 + c$$

$$\int x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + c$$

$$\int (3x^2 + x + 5) dx = x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 5x + c$$

$$\int_0^1 5x^3 dx = \left[ \frac{5}{4}x^4 \right]_0^1 = \frac{5}{4}$$

### *Integrali immediati*

$$\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + c$$

$$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + c$$

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

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

$$\left( e^x = \frac{e^x}{\ln(e)} \right)$$

$$\int a^x \, dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} \, dx = \arctg x$$

.....

### INTEGRAZIONE PER PARTI

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

*Questa formula si applica quando riconosco una derivata e ho la moltiplicazione fra due funzioni*

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x)g(x) = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

$$\int \frac{d}{dx} f(x)g(x) \, dx = \int f'(x)g(x) \, dx + \int f(x)g'(x) \, dx$$

$$\left[ \int \frac{d}{dx} x^2 dx = \int 2x dx = x^2 \right]$$

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

Es 1 per parti

$$\begin{aligned} \int 1 \log x dx &= x * \log x - \int x \frac{1}{x} dx = \\ &= x * \log x - \int dx = x(\log x - 1) + C \end{aligned}$$

Es 2

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \log x dx &= \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log x - \int \frac{1}{3} x^3 \frac{1}{x} dx = \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log x - \frac{x^3}{9} \right] = \frac{x^3}{9} [3 \log x - 1] \end{aligned}$$

Es 3

$$\begin{aligned} \int x e^{3x} dx &= x \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} - \frac{1}{3} \int e^{3x} dx = \\ &= x \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} - \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} \right) \end{aligned}$$