Wiskunde: calculus en lineaire algebra

Afgeleiden

$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
c	0	$\sin x$	$\cos x$
x	1	$\cos x$	$-\sin x$
x^a	$a.x^{a-1}$	$\tan x$	$\sec^2 x$
$\sqrt{x}$	$\dfrac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$	$\cot x$	$-\csc^2 x$
e^x	e^x	$\mathrm{Bgsin}\, x$	$\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
a^x	$a^x.\ln a$	$\mathrm{Bgcos}\, x$	$-\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$\ln x$	$\dfrac{1}{x}$	$\mathrm{Bgtan}\, x$	$\dfrac{1}{1+x^2}$
$\log_a x$	$\dfrac{1}{x.\ln a}$	$\mathrm{Bgcot}\, x$	$-\dfrac{1}{1+x^2}$

Integralen

$\int x^a \,\mathrm{d}x = \dfrac{x^{a+1}}{a+1} + c \quad (a \neq -1)$	$\int \dfrac{1}{x} \,\mathrm{d}x = \ln\lvert x\rvert + c$
$\int a^x \,\mathrm{d}x = \dfrac{a^x}{\ln a} + c \quad (a \neq 1)$	$\int \mathrm{e}^x \,\mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{e}^x + c$
$\int \sin x \,\mathrm{d}x = -\cos x + c$	$\int \cos x \,\mathrm{d}x = \sin x + c$
$\int \sec^2 x \,\mathrm{d}x = \tan x + c$	$\int \csc^2 x \,\mathrm{d}x = -\cot x + c$
$\int \dfrac{1}{1+x^2} \,\mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{Bgtan}\, x + c$	$\int \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \,\mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{Bgsin}\, x + c$