

$$(c)' = 0$$

$$(x^m)' = m x^{m-1}$$

$$(e^x)' = e^x \cdot \ln e$$

$$(\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

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

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

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

$$(tg x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$(ctg x)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

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

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

$$(\arctg x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$(\operatorname{arccctg} x)' = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$[c \cdot f(x)]' = c \cdot f'(x)$$

$$[f(x) + g(x)]' = f'(x) + g'(x)$$

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

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

$$x^{-n} = \frac{1}{x^n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{x^n}}$$

$$x^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{x^m}$$

$$x^{\frac{m}{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{x^m}}$$

$$\left[\frac{0}{0}\right], \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty}\right]$$

$$\left[\frac{0}{0}\right] = 0$$

$$\left[\frac{0}{0}\right] = -\infty$$

$$\left[\frac{0}{0}\right] = -\infty$$

$$\left[\frac{0}{0}\right] = -\infty$$

$$\left[\frac{0}{0}\right] = +\infty$$

$$\ln e = 1$$

$$\ln 1 = 0$$

$$tg x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$ctg x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$e^x = A e^x$$

$$\sin Ax = A \cos Ax$$

$$e = e^{\ln e}$$

$$e^g = e^{\ln e^g} = e^{\ln e^g}$$

$$(e^x)' = A e^{Ax}$$

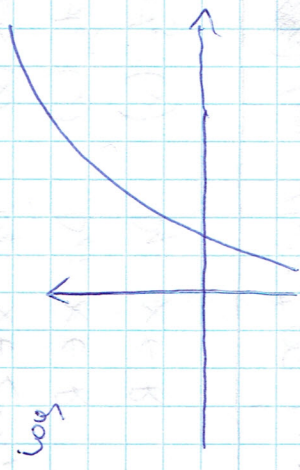
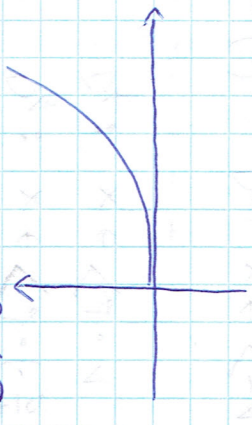
$$(\sin Ax)' = A \cos Ax$$

$$(\cos Ax)' = -A \sin Ax$$

$$\frac{1}{\infty} = 0$$

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$$e \neq 0$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ -\frac{1}{x} \right]$$



$$\int 0 dx = C$$

$$\int x^a dx = \frac{x^{a+1}}{a+1} + C \quad a \neq -1$$

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

$$\int u^x dx = \frac{u^{x+1}}{x+1} + C$$

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

$$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \tan x + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -\cot x + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \arctan x + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{1-x^2} = \operatorname{arccot} \sin x + C$$

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \ln|f(x)| + C$$

$$x^{-n} = \frac{1}{x^n}$$

$$x^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{x^m}$$

$$\int e \cdot f(x) dx = e \int f(x) dx$$

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

$$\int 1 dx = x \Leftrightarrow \int dx = x$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha =$$

$$= 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1 =$$

$$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha$$

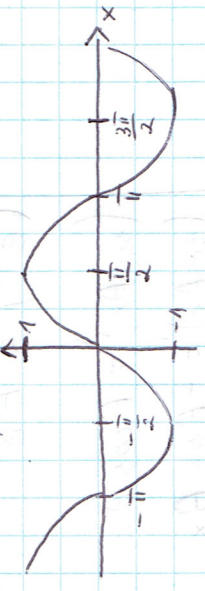
$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

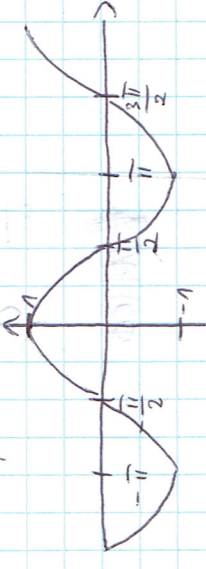
$$\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$2 \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos 2\alpha$$

$$\bullet \sin(x) \quad D_f: x \in \mathbb{R}$$



$$\bullet \cos(x) \quad D_f: x \in \mathbb{R}$$



$$\bullet \tan(x) \quad D_f: x \in \left\langle -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right\rangle, x \in \left\langle \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\rangle, x \in \left\langle \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2} \right\rangle, \dots$$

$$\bullet \cot(x) \quad D_f: x \in \left\langle 0, \pi \right\rangle, x \in \left\langle \pi, 2\pi \right\rangle, x \in \left\langle 2\pi, 3\pi \right\rangle, \dots$$

$$- - - - -$$

$$\bullet \arcsin(x) \quad D_f: x \in [-1, 1]$$

$$\bullet \arccos(x) \quad D_f: x \in [-1, 1]$$

$$\bullet \arctan(x) \quad D_f: x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\bullet \operatorname{arccot}(x) \quad D_f: x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = \pm \infty \quad ; \quad f(x) = f'(x_0) (x - x_0)$$

$$A = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} \left( f(x) \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$B = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} (f(x) - Ax)$$

$$f(x_0 - \Delta x) = f'(x_0) + f''(x_0) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \Delta x^2 + \dots$$