

## Derivate

$$Dk = 0$$

$$Dx = 1$$

$$Dx^n = nx^{n-1}$$

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

$$D\sin x = \cos x$$

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

$$Da^x = a^x \ln a$$

$$De^x = e^x$$

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

$$Dtgx = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = 1 + \tan^2 x$$

$$D\cotgx = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

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

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

$$D\arctg = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$D|x| = \frac{|x|}{x}$$

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

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

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

$$D\left[\frac{1}{f(x)}\right] = -\frac{f'(x)}{f^2(x)}$$

$$D[f(g(x))] = f'(z) \cdot g'(x) \quad z = g(x)$$

$$D[f(x)]^n = n[f(x)]^{n-1} \cdot f'(x)$$

$$D[a^{f(x)}] = a^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) \ln a$$

$$D[e^{f(x)}] = e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$$

$$D[k \cdot f(x)] = k \cdot f'(x)$$

$$D[\ln f(x)] = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$$

$$D|f(x)| = \frac{|f(x)|}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$$

## Integrali immediati

$$\int x^b dx = \frac{x^{b+1}}{b+1} + c \quad (b \neq -1)$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \operatorname{tg} x + c$$

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

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

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

$$\int \sinh x dx = \cosh x + c$$

$$\int \cosh x dx = \sinh x + c$$

Integrali di funzioni composte

$$\int [f(x)]^b \cdot f'(x) dx = \frac{[f(x)]^{b+1}}{b+1} + c \quad (b \neq -1)$$

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

$$\int e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) dx = e^{f(x)} + c$$

$$\int a^{f(x)} f'(x) dx = \frac{a^{f(x)}}{\ln a} + c$$

$$\int [\sin f(x)] f'(x) dx = -\cos f(x) + c$$

$$\int [\cos f(x)] \cdot f'(x) dx = \sin f(x) + c$$

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

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{\sin^2 f(x)} dx = -\cot f(x) + c$$

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

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

$$\int [\sinh f(x)] \cdot f'(x) dx = \cosh f(x) + c$$

$$\int [\cosh f(x)] \cdot f'(x) dx = \sinh f(x) + c$$

Formula integrazione per parti

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