## FORMULÁRIO

### Algumas fórmulas de derivação

| $\boxed{(fg)' = f'g + fg'}$                                  | $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2}$                                       |
|--|---|
| $(kf)' = kf' \qquad (k \in \mathbb{R})$                      | $(f^{\alpha})' = \alpha f^{\alpha - 1} f' \qquad (\alpha \in \mathbb{R})$                 |
| $(a^f)' = f' a^f \ln a \qquad (a \in \mathbb{R}^+)$          | $\left(\log_a f\right)' = \frac{f'}{f \ln a} \qquad (a \in \mathbb{R}^+ \setminus \{1\})$ |
| $(\operatorname{sen} f)' = f' \cos f$                        | $(\cos f)' = -f' \operatorname{sen} f$  |
| $(\operatorname{tg} f)' = f' \sec^2 f = \frac{f'}{\cos^2 f}$ | $(\cot g f)' = -f' \csc^2 f = -\frac{f'}{\sec^2 f}$                                       |
| $(\operatorname{arcsen} f)' = \frac{f'}{\sqrt{1 - f^2}}$     | $(\arccos f)' = -\frac{f'}{\sqrt{1-f^2}}$   |
| $\left(\operatorname{arctg} f\right)' = \frac{f'}{1+f^2}$    | $\left(\operatorname{arccotg} f\right)' = -\frac{f'}{1+f^2}$                              |

# Integração por partes: $\int f'g = fg - \int fg'$

### Alguns desenvolvimentos em série de MacLaurin

• 
$$\frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = 1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^n + \dots, \quad x \in ]-1,1[$$

• 
$$e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} + \dots, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

• 
$$\operatorname{sen} x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} + \dots, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

• 
$$\cos x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!} = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!} + \dots, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

#### Algumas transformadas de Laplace

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}(s), \quad s > s_f$$

| função                           | transformada                     |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| $t^n \ (n \in \mathbb{N}_0)$     | $\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}, \ s > 0$    |
| $e^{at} \ (a \in \mathbb{R})$    | $\frac{1}{s-a} , \ s > a$        |
|                                  | $\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}, \ s > 0$   |
| $\cos(at) \ (a \in \mathbb{R})$  | $\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}, \ s > 0$   |
| $senh(at) \ (a \in \mathbb{R})$  | $\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}, \ s >  a $ |
| $\cosh(at) \ (a \in \mathbb{R})$ | $\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}, \ s >  a $ |
|                                  |                                  |

| função  | transformada                                     |
|---|--|
| $e^{\lambda t} f(t) \ (\lambda \in \mathbb{R})$ | $F(s-\lambda)$                                   |
| $H_a(t)f(t-a) \ (a>0)$                          | $e^{-as}F(s)$                                    |
| $f(at) \ (a > 0)$                               | $\frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$          |
| $t^n f(t) \ (n \in \mathbb{N})$                 | $(-1)^n F^{(n)}(s)$                              |
| $f'(t) \ (n \in \mathbb{N})$                    | sF(s) - f(0)                                     |
| $f''(t) \ (n \in \mathbb{N})$                   | $s^2 F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0)$                       |
| $f^{(n)}(t) \ (n \in \mathbb{N})$               | $s^{n}F(s) - \sum_{k=1}^{n} s^{n-k}f^{(k-1)}(0)$ |