

# Formulário para Cálculo II e Cálculo Aplicado II

## Tabela de Integrais

$\int x^n dx$	$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c \quad (n \neq -1)$
$\int e^x dx$	$e^x + c$
$\int \operatorname{sen}(x) dx$	$-\cos(x) + c$
$\int \cos(x) dx$	$\operatorname{sen}(x) + c$
$\int \sec^2(x) dx$	$\operatorname{tg}(x) + c$
$\int \operatorname{cosec}^2(x) dx$	$-\cot(x) + c$
$\int \sec(x) \operatorname{tg}(x) dx$	$\sec(x) + c$
$\int \frac{1}{x} dx$	$\ln  x  + c$
$\int \sec(x) dx$	$\ln  \sec(x) + \operatorname{tg}(x)  + c$

## Identidades Trigonômicas

$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{sen}^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta &= 1 \quad \operatorname{tg}^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta \\ \cos^2 x &= \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2} \\ \operatorname{sen}^2 x &= \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{2}\end{aligned}$$

## Funções Trigonômicas

$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{tg}(\theta) &= \frac{\operatorname{sen}(\theta)}{\cos(\theta)} & \cotg(\theta) &= \frac{\cos(\theta)}{\operatorname{sen}(\theta)} \\ \sec(\theta) &= \frac{1}{\cos(\theta)} & \operatorname{cosec}(\theta) &= \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen}(\theta)}\end{aligned}$$

## Outras Identidades

$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{sen}(x) \cos(y) &= \frac{1}{2} [\operatorname{sen}(x+y) + \operatorname{sen}(x-y)] \\ \cos(x) \cos(y) &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y)] \\ \operatorname{sen}(x) \operatorname{sen}(y) &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(x-y) - \cos(x+y)]\end{aligned}$$

## Propriedades de Integrais

$$\begin{aligned}\int_a^b f(x) dx &= -\int_b^a f(x) dx \\ \int_a^b f(x) dx &= \int_a^c f(x) dx + \int_c^b f(x) dx \\ \int_a^b c f(x) dx &= c \int_a^b f(x) dx \\ \int_a^b (f+g) dx &= \int_a^b f dx + \int_a^b g dx\end{aligned}$$

## TFC e Regras de Integração

$$\begin{aligned}\int_a^b f(x) dx &= F(b) - F(a) \\ \int f(g(x))g'(x) dx &= \int f(u) du \\ \int u dv &= uv - \int v du\end{aligned}$$

## Substituições Trigonômicas

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} &\rightarrow x = a \operatorname{sen} \theta \\ \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} &\rightarrow x = a \operatorname{tg} \theta \\ \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} &\rightarrow x = a \sec \theta\end{aligned}$$

## Área/Volume/Comprimento de Arco

$$\begin{aligned}A &= \int_a^b f(x) dx \\ A &= \int_a^b [f(x) - g(x)] dx \\ V &= \int_a^b \pi (f(x))^2 dx \\ V &= \int_a^b 2\pi x f(x) dx \\ l(C) &= \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} dx\end{aligned}$$

## Valor Médio e Trabalho

$$\begin{aligned}f_{med} &= \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx \\ w &= \int_a^b F(x) dx\end{aligned}$$

## Integrais Impróprias

$$\begin{aligned}\int_a^{+\infty} f(x) dx &= \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \int_a^t f(x) dx & \int_a^b f(x) dx &= \lim_{t \rightarrow b^-} \int_a^t f(x) dx \\ \int_{-\infty}^b f(x) dx &= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \int_t^b f(x) dx & \int_a^b f(x) dx &= \lim_{t \rightarrow a^+} \int_t^b f(x) dx \\ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx &= \int_{-\infty}^c f(x) dx + \int_c^{+\infty} f(x) dx\end{aligned}$$