

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} = +\infty, \text{ also } x > 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty, \text{ also } x < 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2^x} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{10}\right)^x = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{f}{x}\right)^x = e^x$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + (1+a)^{\frac{1}{a}}\right) = e$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln y}{y-1} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \ln a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^a - 1}{x} = a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos ax}{x^2} = \frac{a^2}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e$$

$$(x)' = 1 \quad (c)' = 0$$

$$(\sqrt{x})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \quad (x^a)' = ax^{a-1}$$

$$(e^x)' = e^x \quad (a^x)' = a^x \ln a$$

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

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

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

$$(\tan x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \quad (\cot x)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$(c \cdot u)' = c \cdot u'$$

$$(u+v-w)' = u' + v' - w'$$

$$(u \cdot v)' = u'v + u \cdot v'$$

$$\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - u \cdot v'}{v^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{c}{v}\right)' = -\frac{c \cdot v'}{v^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{u}{c}\right)' = \frac{u'}{c}$$

$$(u^a)' = a \cdot u^{a-1} \cdot u' \quad 1 = (x)$$

$$0 < x < \infty, \quad \infty = \frac{1}{x} \text{ m.g.}$$

$$(\sqrt{u})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} \cdot u' = (x)$$

$$0 > x < \infty, \quad \infty = \frac{1}{x} \text{ m.g.}$$

$$(a^u)' = a^u \cdot \ln a \cdot u' \quad (x)$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{x} \text{ m.g.} \quad 0 = \frac{1}{x} \text{ m.g.}$$

$$(e^u)' = e^u \cdot u' = (x) \text{ m.g.}$$

$$0 = \frac{x}{1} \text{ m.g.}$$

$$(\log_a u)' = \frac{1}{u \cdot \ln a} \cdot u' = (x) \text{ m.g.}$$

$$1 = \frac{x}{1} \text{ m.g.}$$

$$(\ln u)' = \frac{1}{u} \cdot u' = (x) \text{ m.g.}$$

$$x = \frac{x}{1} \text{ m.g.}$$

$$(\sin u)' = \cos u \cdot u' = (x) \text{ m.g.}$$

$$0 = \frac{x}{1} \text{ m.g.}$$

$$(\cos u)' = -\sin u \cdot u' = (x) \text{ m.g.}$$

$$1 = \frac{x}{1} \text{ m.g.}$$

$$(\tan u)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 u} \cdot u' = (x) \text{ m.g.}$$

$$1 = \frac{1-x}{x} \text{ m.g.}$$

$$(\cot u)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 u} \cdot u' = (x) \text{ m.g.}$$

$$0 = \frac{1-x}{x} \text{ m.g.}$$

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

$$0 = \frac{1-x}{x} \text{ m.g.}$$

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

$$0 = \frac{x}{1} \text{ m.g.}$$

$$(\arctan u)' = \frac{1}{1+u^2} \cdot u'$$

$$0 = \frac{x}{1} \text{ m.g.}$$

$$(\text{arccot} u)' = -\frac{1}{1+u^2} \cdot u'$$

$$0 = \frac{x}{1} \text{ m.g.}$$

$$dy = f'(x) dx$$

Производни

Дифференциал на функция

$$(u^a)' = a \cdot u^{a-1} \cdot u'$$

$$d|x^a| = a \cdot x^{a-1} \cdot dx$$

$$(\sqrt{u})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} \cdot u'$$

$$d|\sqrt{x}| = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$(a^u)' = a^u \ln a \cdot u'$$

$$d|a^x| = a^x \ln a dx$$

$$d|e^x| = e^x dx$$

$$d|\log_a x| = \frac{dx}{x \cdot \ln a}$$

$$(e^u)' = e^u \cdot u'$$

$$d|\ln x| = \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$(\log_a u)' = \frac{u'}{u \cdot \ln a}$$

$$d|\sin x| = \cos x dx$$

$$d|\cos x| = -\sin x dx$$

$$(\ln u)' = \frac{u'}{u}$$

$$d|\tan x| = \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$(\sin u)' = \cos u \cdot u'$$

$$d|\cot x| = -\frac{dx}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$(\cos u)' = -\sin u \cdot u'$$

$$d|\arcsin x| = \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$(\tan u)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 u} u'$$

$$d|\arccos x| = -\frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$(\cot u)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 u} u'$$

$$d|\arctan x| = \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$$

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

$$d|\operatorname{arccot} x| = -\frac{dx}{1+x^2}$$

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

$$d|u+v-w| = du + dv - dw$$

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

$$d|c \cdot u| = c du$$

$$d|u \cdot v| = u \cdot dv + v \cdot du$$

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

$$d\left|\frac{u}{v}\right| = \frac{v \cdot du - u \cdot dv}{v^2}$$

Интеграл на функция

$$\int 0 dx = C$$

$$\int 1 dx = x + C$$

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

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

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C, a > 0, a \neq 1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin x} = \ln \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right| + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = \ln \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right| + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2-a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right| + C$$

$$\int \sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2-x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C$$

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \pm \frac{a^2}{2} \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right| + C$$