

KATEDRA PRÍRODNÝCH A HUMANITNÝCH VIED
FAKULTA VÝROBNÝCH TECHNOLOGIÍ TU KOŠICE
SO SÍDLOM V PREŠOVE

**PREHĽAD
DERIVAČNÝCH A INTEGRAČNÝCH
VZORCOV**

Študijná pomôcka

2019

Derivačné vzorce:

$$[c]' = 0, \text{ kde } c \text{ je konštanta}$$

$$[x^\alpha]' = \alpha \cdot x^{\alpha-1}$$

$$[e^x]' = e^x$$

$$[a^x]' = a^x \ln a$$

$$[\ln x]' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$[\log_a x]' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$[\sin x]' = \cos x$$

$$[\cos x]' = -\sin x$$

$$[\operatorname{tg} x]' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$[\operatorname{cotg} x]' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$[\arcsin x]' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$[\arccos x]' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$[\operatorname{arctg} x]' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$[\operatorname{arccotg} x]' = \frac{-1}{1+x^2}$$

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

$$[f(x) \pm g(x)]' = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$$

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

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

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

Integračné vzorce:

$$\int dx = x + c$$

$$\int x^\alpha dx = \frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} + c \text{ pre } \alpha \neq -1$$

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

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + c \text{ pre } a \neq 1$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = \begin{cases} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + c, \\ -\arccos \frac{x}{a} + c \end{cases}$$

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{a^2+x^2} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} + c, \\ -\frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arccotg} \frac{x}{a} + c \end{cases}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+k}} = \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2+k} \right| + c$$

$$\int c \cdot f(x) dx = c \cdot \int f(x) dx, \text{ kde } c \neq 0$$

$$\int [f(x) \pm g(x)] dx = \int f(x) dx \pm \int g(x) dx$$

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

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