

TABELA: Derivadas, Integrais e Identidades Trigonométricas

• Derivadas

Sejam u e v funções deriváveis de x e n constante.

1. $y = u^n \Rightarrow y' = n u^{n-1} u'$.
2. $y = uv \Rightarrow y' = u'v + v'u$.
3. $y = \frac{u}{v} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{u'v - v'u}{v^2}$.
4. $y = a^u \Rightarrow y' = a^u (\ln a) u'$, ($a > 0$, $a \neq 1$).
5. $y = e^u \Rightarrow y' = e^u u'$.
6. $y = \log_a u \Rightarrow y' = \frac{u'}{u} \log_a e$.
7. $y = \ln u \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{u} u'$.
8. $y = u^v \Rightarrow y' = v u^{v-1} u' + u^v (\ln u) v'$.
9. $y = \text{sen } u \Rightarrow y' = u' \cos u$.
10. $y = \text{cos } u \Rightarrow y' = -u' \text{sen } u$.
11. $y = \text{tg } u \Rightarrow y' = u' \text{sec}^2 u$.
12. $y = \text{cotg } u \Rightarrow y' = -u' \text{cosec}^2 u$.
13. $y = \text{sec } u \Rightarrow y' = u' \text{sec } u \text{tg } u$.
14. $y = \text{cosec } u \Rightarrow y' = -u' \text{cosec } u \text{cotg } u$.
15. $y = \text{arc sen } u \Rightarrow y' = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$.
16. $y = \text{arc cos } u \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$.
17. $y = \text{arc tg } u \Rightarrow y' = \frac{u'}{1+u^2}$.
18. $y = \text{arc cotg } u \Rightarrow \frac{-u'}{1+u^2}$.
19. $y = \text{arc sec } u, |u| \geq 1$
 $\Rightarrow y' = \frac{u'}{|u|\sqrt{u^2-1}}, |u| > 1$.
20. $y = \text{arc cosec } u, |u| \geq 1$
 $\Rightarrow y' = \frac{-u'}{|u|\sqrt{u^2-1}}, |u| > 1$.

Funções Hiperbólicas

21. $y = \text{senh } u \Rightarrow y' = \text{cosh } u \cdot u'$
22. $y = \text{cosh } u \Rightarrow y' = \text{senh } u \cdot u'$
23. $y = \text{tgh } u \Rightarrow y' = \text{sech}^2 u \cdot u'$
24. $y = \text{cotgh } u \Rightarrow y' = -\text{cosech}^2 u \cdot u'$
25. $y = \text{sech } u \Rightarrow y' = -\text{sech } u \cdot \text{tgh } u \cdot u'$
26. $y = \text{cosech } u \Rightarrow y' = -\text{cosech } u \cdot \text{cotgh } u \cdot u'$

• Integrais

1. $\int du = u + c$.
2. $\int u^n du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$, $n \neq -1$.
3. $\int \frac{du}{u} = \ln |u| + c$.
4. $\int a^u du = \frac{a^u}{\ln a} + c$, $a > 0$, $a \neq 1$.
5. $\int e^u du = e^u + c$.
6. $\int \text{sen } u du = -\text{cos } u + c$.
7. $\int \text{cos } u du = \text{sen } u + c$.
8. $\int \text{tg } u du = \ln |\text{sec } u| + c$.
9. $\int \text{cotg } u du = \ln |\text{sen } u| + c$.
10. $\int \text{sec } u du = \ln |\text{sec } u + \text{tg } u| + c$.
11. $\int \text{cosec } u du = \ln |\text{cosec } u - \text{cotg } u| + c$.
12. $\int \text{sec } u \text{tg } u du = \text{sec } u + c$.
13. $\int \text{cosec } u \text{cotg } u du = -\text{cosec } u + c$.
14. $\int \text{sec}^2 u du = \text{tg } u + c$.
15. $\int \text{cosec}^2 u du = -\text{cotg } u + c$.
16. $\int \frac{du}{u^2+a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \text{arc tg } \frac{u}{a} + c$.
17. $\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2+a^2}} = \ln \left| u + \sqrt{u^2+a^2} \right| + c$.
18. $\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2-a^2}} = \ln \left| u + \sqrt{u^2-a^2} \right| + c$.
19. $\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{a^2-u^2}} = \text{arc sen } \frac{u}{a} + c$, $u^2 < a^2$.
20. $\int \frac{du}{u\sqrt{u^2-a^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \text{arc sec } \left| \frac{u}{a} \right| + c$.
21. $\int \frac{du}{u\sqrt{a^2-u^2}} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2-u^2}}{u} \right| + c$
22. $\int \text{senh } u du = \text{cosh } u + C$
23. $\int \text{cosh } u du = \text{senh } u + C$
24. $\int \text{sech}^2 u du = \text{tgh } u + C$
25. $\int \text{cossech}^2 u du = -\text{cotgh } u + C$
26. $\int \text{sech } u \text{tgh } u du = -\text{sech } u + C$
27. $\int \text{cossech } u \text{cotgh } u du = -\text{cossech } u + C$

• *Identidades Trigonométricas*

1. $\text{sen}^2 x + \text{cos}^2 x = 1$.
2. $1 + \text{tg}^2 x = \text{sec}^2 x$.
3. $1 + \text{cotg}^2 x = \text{cosec}^2 x$.
4. $\text{sen}^2 x = \frac{1 - \text{cos } 2x}{2}$.
5. $\text{cos}^2 x = \frac{1 + \text{cos } 2x}{2}$.
6. $\text{sen } 2x = 2 \text{ sen } x \text{ cos } x$.
7. $2 \text{ sen } x \text{ cos } y = \text{sen}(x - y) + \text{sen}(x + y)$.
8. $2 \text{ sen } x \text{ sen } y = \text{cos}(x - y) - \text{cos}(x + y)$.
9. $2 \text{ cos } x \text{ cos } y = \text{cos}(x - y) + \text{cos}(x + y)$.
10. $1 \pm \text{sen } x = 1 \pm \text{cos}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)$.

• *Fórmulas de Recorrência*

1. $\int \text{sen}^n au \, du = -\frac{\text{sen}^{n-1} au \text{ cos } au}{n} + \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) \int \text{sen}^{n-2} au \, du$.
2. $\int \text{cos}^n au \, du = \frac{\text{sen } au \text{ cos}^{n-1} au}{n} + \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) \int \text{cos}^{n-2} au \, du$.
3. $\int \text{tg}^n au \, du = \frac{\text{tg}^{n-1} au}{a(n-1)} - \int \text{tg}^{n-2} au \, du$.
4. $\int \text{cotg}^n au \, du = -\frac{\text{cotg}^{n-1} au}{a(n-1)} - \int \text{cotg}^{n-2} au \, du$.
5. $\int \text{sec}^n au \, du = \frac{\text{sec}^{n-2} au \text{ tg } au}{a(n-1)} + \left(\frac{n-2}{n-1}\right) \int \text{sec}^{n-2} au \, du$.
6. $\int \text{cosec}^n au \, du = -\frac{\text{cosec}^{n-2} au \text{ cotg } au}{a(n-1)} + \left(\frac{n-2}{n-1}\right) \int \text{cosec}^{n-2} au \, du$.