



ΤΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΟ ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΟΙ-ΟΛΟΚΛΗΡΩΜΑΤΑ

ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΟΙ

Απλές συναρτήσεις

$$(\alpha)' = 0, \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(\chi)' = 1$$

$$(\chi^\kappa)' = \kappa \chi^{\kappa-1}, \kappa \in \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{\chi}\right)' = -\frac{1}{\chi^2}$$

$$(e^\chi)' = e^\chi$$

$$(\alpha^\chi)' = \alpha^\chi \ln \alpha, \alpha > 0, \alpha \neq 1$$

$$(\ln \chi)' = \frac{1}{\chi}, \chi > 0$$

$$(\eta \mu \chi)' = \sigma \upsilon \nu \chi$$

$$(\sigma \upsilon \nu \chi)' = -\eta \mu \chi$$

$$(\varepsilon \varphi \chi)' = \frac{1}{\sigma \upsilon \nu^2 \chi}$$

$$(\sigma \varphi \chi)' = -\frac{1}{\eta \mu^2 \chi}$$

Σύνθετες συναρτήσεις

$$[f^\kappa(\chi)]' = \kappa [f(\chi)]^{\kappa-1} f'(\chi)$$

$$[\sqrt{f(\chi)}]' = \frac{1}{2f(\chi)} \cdot f'(\chi)$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{f(\chi)}\right]' = -\frac{1}{f^2(\chi)} \cdot f'(\chi)$$

$$(e^{f(\chi)})' = e^{f(\chi)} \cdot f'(\chi)$$

$$(\alpha^{f(\chi)})' = \alpha^{f(\chi)} \cdot f'(\chi) \cdot \ln \alpha$$

$$[\ln f(\chi)]' = \frac{1}{f(\chi)} \cdot f'(\chi)$$

$$(\eta \mu f(\chi))' = \sigma \upsilon \nu f(\chi) \cdot f'(\chi)$$

$$(\sigma \upsilon \nu f(\chi))' = -\eta \mu f(\chi) \cdot f'(\chi)$$

$$(\varepsilon \varphi f(\chi))' = \frac{1}{\sigma \upsilon \nu^2 f(\chi)} \cdot f'(\chi)$$

$$(\sigma \varphi f(\chi))' = -\frac{1}{\eta \mu^2 f(\chi)} \cdot f'(\chi)$$



ΟΛΟΚΛΗΡΩΜΑΤΑ

Απλές συναρτήσεις

$$\int dx = x + c$$

$$\int x^{\kappa} dx = \frac{x^{\kappa+1}}{\kappa+1} + c, \kappa \neq -1$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2\sqrt{x} + c$$

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

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

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + c$$

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

$$\int \sin x dx = -\eta \mu x + c$$

$$\int \eta \mu x dx = -\sin x + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx = \varepsilon \varphi x + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\eta \mu^2 x} dx = -\sigma \varphi x + c$$

Σύνθετες συναρτήσεις

$$\int f^{\kappa}(x) f'(x) dx = \frac{f(x)^{\kappa+1}}{\kappa+1} + c$$

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{\sqrt{f(x)}} dx = 2\sqrt{f(x)} + c$$

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{f^2(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{f(x)} + c$$

$$\int e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) dx = e^{f(x)} + c$$

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

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

$$\int f'(x) \sin f(x) dx = -\eta \mu f(x) + c$$

$$\int f'(x) \eta \mu f(x) dx = -\sin f(x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{\sin^2 f(x)} dx = \varepsilon \varphi f(x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{\eta \mu^2 f(x)} dx = -\sigma \varphi f(x) + c$$