

## 1. Свойства о-малого

$$x \rightarrow 0, \quad m, n \geq 0$$

$$1. \quad o(x^n) \pm o(x^n) = o(x^n)$$

$$2. \quad c \cdot o(x^n) = o(x^n)$$

$$3. \quad o(c \cdot x^n) = o(x^n)$$

$$4. \quad x^{n+m} = o(x^n)$$

$$5. \quad x^n \cdot o(x^m) = o(x^{n+m})$$

$$6. \quad o\left(\frac{x^{n+m}}{x^n}\right) = o(x^m)$$

$$7. \quad o(x^{n+m}) = o(x^n)$$

$$8. \quad o[o(x^n)] = o(x^n)$$

$$9. \quad o(x^n) \cdot o(x^m) = o(x^{n+m})$$

$$10. \quad o(x^n + o(x^n)) = o(x^n)$$

## 2. Разложение элементарных функций в ряд Маклорена

$$1. \quad e^t = 1 + t + \frac{t^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{t^n}{n!} + o(t^n)$$

$$2. \quad \operatorname{sh} t = t + \frac{t^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{t^{2n-1}}{(2n-1)!} + o(t^{2n})$$

$$3. \quad \operatorname{ch} t = 1 + \frac{t^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{t^{2n}}{(2n)!} + o(t^{2n+1})$$

$$4. \quad \sin t = t - \frac{t^3}{3!} + \frac{t^5}{5!} - \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{t^{2n-1}}{(2n-1)!} + o(t^{2n})$$

$$5. \quad \cos t = 1 - \frac{t^2}{2!} + \frac{t^4}{4!} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{t^{2n}}{(2n)!} + o(t^{2n+1})$$

$$6. \quad \operatorname{tg} t = t + \frac{t^3}{3} + o(t^4)$$

$$7. \operatorname{ctgt} t = \frac{1}{t} \left( 1 - \frac{t^2}{3} + o(t^2) \right)$$

$$8. (1+t)^\alpha = 1 + \alpha t + \frac{\alpha(\alpha-1)}{2!} t^2 + \dots + \frac{\alpha(\alpha-1)\dots(\alpha-n+1)}{n!} t^n + o(t^n)$$

$$9. \frac{1}{1+t} = 1 - t + t^2 - \dots + (-1)^n t^n + o(t^n)$$

$$10. \ln(1+t) = t - \frac{t^2}{2} + \frac{t^3}{3} - \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{t^n}{n} + o(t^n)$$

$$11. \arcsin t = t + o(t^2) = t + \frac{1}{6} t^3 + o(t^4) = t + \frac{1}{6} t^3 + \frac{3}{40} t^5 + o(t^4)$$

$$11'. \arcsin t = t + o(t^2) = t + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} t^3 + \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{5} t^5 + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-1)}{n! 2^n} \frac{t^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)} + o(t^{2n+2})$$

$$12. \operatorname{arctg} t = t + o(t^2) = t + o(t^2) = t - \frac{t^3}{3} + \frac{t^5}{5} + o(t^6)$$

$$12'. \operatorname{arctg} t = t - \frac{t^3}{3} + \frac{t^5}{5} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{t^{2n+1}}{2n+1} + o(t^{2n+2})$$

### 3. Гиперболическая тригонометрия

1.  $sh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$  - гиперболический синус

2.  $ch x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$  - гиперболический косинус

3.  $th x = \frac{sh x}{ch x}$  - гиперболический тангенс

4.  $cth x = \frac{ch x}{sh x}$  - гиперболический котангенс

5.  $arcsch x = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$  - гип. арксинус

6.  $arcch x = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})$  - гип. арккосинус

7.  $arcth x = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$  - гип. арктангенс

8.  $arccth x = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)$  - гип. акккотангенс

1.  $ch^2 \alpha - sh^2 \alpha = 1$

2.  $sh(\alpha \pm \beta) = sh \alpha ch \beta \pm ch \alpha sh \beta$   
 $ch(\alpha \pm \beta) = ch \alpha ch \beta \pm sh \alpha sh \beta$

3.  $sh(2\alpha) = 2 sh \alpha ch \alpha$

$ch(2\alpha) = ch^2 \alpha + sh^2 \alpha = 1 + 2 sh^2 \alpha = 2 ch^2 \alpha - 1$

4.  $sh^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{ch \alpha - 1}{2}$

5.  $ch^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{ch \alpha + 1}{2}$

6.  $sh \alpha - sh \beta = 2 ch \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} sh \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$

7.  $ch \alpha - ch \beta = 2 sh \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} sh \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$

## 4. Производные

$$f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

1.  $(C \cdot u)' = C \cdot u'$

2.  $(u \pm v)' = u' \pm v'$

3.  $(uv)' = u'v + v'u$

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

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

1.  $(C)' = 0$

2.  $(x^\alpha)' = \alpha x^{\alpha-1}$ , где  $\alpha \neq 0$

$(x)' = 1$

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

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

3.  $(a^x)' = a^x \ln a$ , где  $0 < a \neq 1$

$(e^x)' = e^x$

4.  $(\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$ , где  $0 < a \neq 1$

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

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

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

$(\operatorname{tg} x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$

$(\operatorname{ctg} x)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$

$$4. (\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}, \text{ где } 0 < a \neq 1$$

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

$$5. (\sin x)' = \cos x$$

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

$$(\operatorname{tg} x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$(\operatorname{ctg} x)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$7. (\operatorname{sh} x)' = \operatorname{ch} x$$

$$(\operatorname{ch} x)' = \operatorname{sh} x$$

$$(\operatorname{th} x)' = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x}$$

$$(\operatorname{cth} x)' = -\frac{1}{\operatorname{sh}^2 x}$$

$$8. (\operatorname{arcsh} x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}, \text{ где } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(\operatorname{arcch} x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}, \text{ где } x > 1$$

$$(\operatorname{arcth} x)' = \frac{1}{1 - x^2}, \text{ где } |x| < 1$$

$$(\operatorname{arccth} x)' = \frac{1}{1 - x^2}, \text{ где } |x| > 1$$

## 5. Неопределенный интеграл

$$\text{I. } \int x^\alpha dx = \frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} + C \quad (\alpha \neq -1)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln|x| + C \quad (x \neq 0)$$

$$\text{II. } \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C \quad (0 < a \neq 1)$$

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

III.

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

$$\int sh x dx = ch x + C$$

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

$$\int ch x dx = sh x + C$$

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{ch^2 x} = th x + C$$

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{sh^2 x} = -cth x + C$$

$$\text{IV. } \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctg \frac{x}{a} + C \quad (a \neq 0)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| + C \quad (a \neq 0)$$

V.  $a > 0$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C \quad (|x| < a)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}) + C \quad (x \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}| + C \quad (|x| > a)$$

VI.  $a > 0$

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C \quad (|x| < a)$$

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}) + C \quad (x \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}| + C \quad (|x| > a)$$