

Tablica derivacija

$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
$C$	$0$	$\text{ctg } x$	$-\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$
$x^\alpha$	$\alpha x^{\alpha-1}$	$\arcsin x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$e^x$	$e^x$	$\arccos x$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$a^x$	$a^x \ln a$	$\text{arctg } x$	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$
$\ln x$	$\frac{1}{x}$	$\text{arctg } x$	$-\frac{1}{1+x^2}$
$\log_a x$	$\frac{1}{x \ln a}$	$\text{sh } x$	$\text{ch } x$
$\sin x$	$\cos x$	$\text{ch } x$	$\text{sh } x$
$\cos x$	$-\sin x$	$\text{th } x$	$\frac{1}{\text{ch}^2 x}$
$\text{tg } x$	$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$	$\text{cth } x$	$-\frac{1}{\text{sh}^2 x}$

Tablica integrala

$f(x)$	$\int f(x)dx$	$f(x)$	$\int f(x)dx$
$1$	$x + C$	$\cos x$	$\sin x + C$
$x^\alpha$	$\frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} + C, \alpha \neq -1$	$\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$	$-\text{ctg } x + C$
$e^x$	$e^x + C$	$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$	$\text{tg } x + C$
$a^x$	$\frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$\text{arctg } x + C$
$\frac{1}{x}$	$\ln  x  + C$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$\arcsin x + C$
$\sin x$	$-\cos x + C$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm 1}}$	$\ln  x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm 1}  + C$

Ortogonalnost trigonometrijskih funkcija: za svaki  $l > 0$  vrijedi:

$$\int_{-l}^l \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{l}\right) dx = \begin{cases} l, & m = n \neq 0 \text{ i } m, n \in \mathbb{Z}, \\ 0, & m = n = 0, \\ 0, & m \neq n \text{ i } m, n \in \mathbb{Z}, \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-l}^l \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{l}\right) dx = \begin{cases} l, & m = n \neq 0 \text{ i } m, n \in \mathbb{Z}, \\ 2l, & m = n = 0, \\ 0, & m \neq n \text{ i } m, n \in \mathbb{Z}, \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-l}^l \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{l}\right) dx = 0, \quad \forall m, n \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

Trigonometrijski identiteti

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\sin(2x) = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\cos(2x) = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$\sin x \cos y = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(x-y) + \sin(x+y)]$$

$$\sin x \sin y = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(x-y) - \cos(x+y)]$$

$$\cos x \cos y = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(x-y) + \cos(x+y)]$$