

Pravidla pro derivování:

$$(cf(x))' = cf'(x), c \in \mathbb{R},$$

$$(f(x) + g(x))' = f'(x) + g'(x),$$

$$(f(x) \cdot g(x))' = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x),$$

$$\text{je-li } g(x) \neq 0, \text{ pak } \left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right)' = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{g^2(x)},$$

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

Derivace elementárních funkcí:

$$c' = 0,$$

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

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

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

$$(\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}},$$

$$(\operatorname{arctg} x)' = \frac{1}{x^2+1},$$

$$(a^x)' = a^x \cdot \ln a,$$

$$(x^a)' = ax^{a-1},$$

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

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

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

$$(\arccos x)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}},$$

$$(\operatorname{arccotg} x)' = -\frac{1}{x^2+1},$$

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

Součet prvních n členů geometrické posloupnosti ($q \neq 1$):

$$s_n = a_1 \frac{1-q^n}{1-q}$$

Pravidla pro integrování:

$$\int (f(x) + g(x)) dx = \int f(x) dx + \int g(x) dx,$$

$$\int \alpha f(x) dx = \alpha \int f(x) dx,$$

$$\int u(x)v'(x) dx = u(x)v(x) - \int u'(x)v(x) dx,$$

$$\int f(x) dx = F(x) + c \implies \int f(ax+b) dx = \frac{1}{a}F(ax+b) + c.$$

Vzorečky pro integrování elementárních funkcí:

$$\int 1 dx = x + c,$$

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

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

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

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + c, \quad a > 0, a \neq 1,$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \operatorname{arctg} x + c,$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(x-x_0)^2+a^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{x-x_0}{a}\right) + c,$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + c,$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+a}} dx = \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2+a}| + c,$$

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

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

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

Součet nekonečné geometrické řady ($|q| < 1$):

$$s = \frac{a_1}{1-q}$$