

Calculus - 杂项

硝基苯

反三角函数

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

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

$$(\arctan x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

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

反函数

$x = f(y)$ 单调, 可导, 且 $f'(y) \neq 0$

$$[f^{-1}(x)]' = \frac{1}{f'(y)}$$

高阶导数

$$(e^x)^{(n)} = e^x$$

$$(\sin x)^{(n)} = \sin\left(x + n \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$(\cos x)^{(n)} = \cos\left(x + n \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$(\ln x)^{(n)} = (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(n-1)!}{x^n}$$

$$(x^\mu)^{(n)} = \mu(\mu-1)(\mu-2)\cdots(\mu-n+1)x^{\mu-n}$$

$$\frac{d^n}{dx^n} f(ax + b) = a^n \cdot \frac{d^n}{d(ax + b)^n} f(ax + b)$$

$$(u \pm v)^{(n)} = u^{(n)} \pm v^{(n)}$$

$$(Cu)^{(n)} = Cu^{(n)}$$

$$(uv)^{(n)} = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k u^{(n-k)} v^{(k)}$$

隐函数

方程两边同时对 x 求导, 解出 $\frac{dy}{dx}$

对数求导法

$$y = u^v$$

$$y' = u^v (v \ln u)' = u^v (v' \ln u + v \frac{u'}{u})$$

多因式相乘除 (考虑取绝对值)

曲线积分

$$ds = \sqrt{1 + y'^2} dx$$

$$K = \frac{|y''|}{(1 + y'^2)^{3/2}}$$

不定积分公式

$$(\arcsin e^x)' = (e^{-2x} - 1)^{-1/2}$$

$$\int \arctan x dx = x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 + x^2)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{2na^2} \frac{x}{(x^2 + a^2)^n} + \frac{2n-1}{2na^2} \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^n}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{x}{a} + C$$

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}| + C$$

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

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \pm \frac{a^2}{2} \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}| + C$$

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

定积分公式

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n x dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n x dx = \begin{cases} \frac{n-1}{n} \cdot \frac{n-3}{n-2} \cdots \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}, & n \text{ is even} \\ \frac{n-1}{n} \cdot \frac{n-3}{n-2} \cdots \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1, & n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

万能公式

$$u = \tan \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{2u}{1+u^2}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1-u^2}{1+u^2}$$

$$dx = \frac{2}{1+u^2} du$$