

### כלי הולך נרחבת

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

$$(\tan x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)}; (\cot x)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2(x)};$$

$$(e^x)' = e^x; (a^x)' = a^x \ln a; a > 0$$

$$(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}; (\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln(a)}; a > 0, a \neq 1$$

$$(x^\alpha)' = \alpha x^{\alpha-1}; \alpha \in \mathbb{R};$$

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

$$(\arctan(x))' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}; (\operatorname{arc cot}(x))' = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$1) \int x^\alpha dx = \frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} + C, \alpha \neq -1$$

$$2) \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

$$3) \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C, \quad \int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$$

$$4) \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \tan x + C$$

$$5) \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -\cot x + C$$

$$6) \int \tan x dx = -\ln|\cos x| + C$$

$$7) \int \cot x dx = \ln|\sin x| + C$$

$$8) \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C, \quad \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$9) \int \frac{1}{a^2+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$$

$$10) \int \frac{1}{a^2-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right| + C$$

$$11) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx = \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$$

אינטגרלים לא מסוימים מיידים:

$$12) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} dx = \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}| + C$$

$$13) \int \frac{dx}{\sin x} = \ln \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right| + C$$

$$14) \int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = \ln \left| \tan \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right| + C$$