## Fórmulas básicas de derivación e integración

1. La derivada de una constante es cero, 
$$\frac{d}{dy}(c) = 0$$

**2.** Para cualquier constante 
$$c$$
,  $\frac{d}{dx} [cf(x)] = cf'(x)$ 

3. 
$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) \cdot g(x)] = f(x)g'(x) + g(x)f'(x)$$

**4.** 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right) = \frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$$

5. Si 
$$y = f(u)$$
  $y$   $u = g(x)$ , entonces  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ 

$$o\frac{d}{dx}(f[g(x)]) = f'[g(x)] \cdot g'(x)$$

$$7. \ \frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x$$

**8.** 
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

9. 
$$\int [f(x) \pm g(x)] dx = \int f(x) dx \pm \int g(x) dx$$

$$\mathbf{10.} \ \int cf(x) \ dx = c \int f(x) \ dx$$

11. 
$$\int f[g(x)]g'(x) dx = \int f(u) du \text{ donde } u = g(x)$$

12. 
$$\int f(x) g(x) dx = f(x)G(x) - \int f'(x)G(x) dx \text{ donde } G(x) = \int g(x) dx$$

**13.** 
$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \quad (n \neq -1)$$

**14.** 
$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

$$15. \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$