

APPENDICE A

Tabelle

A.1 Derivate notevoli

$y = k$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$	$y = x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$
$y = x^n$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = nx^{n-1}$	$y = [f(x)]^n$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = n[f(x)]^{n-1} \frac{df(x)}{dx}$
$y = \sqrt{x}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$	$y = \sqrt{f(x)}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{f(x)}} \frac{df(x)}{dx}$
$y = \sqrt[n]{x}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{x^{n-1}}}$	$y = \sqrt[n]{f(x)}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{f(x)^{n-1}}} \frac{df(x)}{dx}$
$y = \sqrt[m]{x^m}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{m}{n\sqrt[n]{x^{n-m}}}$	$y = \sqrt[n]{[f(x)]^m}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{m}{n\sqrt[n]{[f(x)]^{n-m}}} \frac{df(x)}{dx}$
$y = \sin x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x$	$y = \sin f(x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos f(x) \frac{df(x)}{dx}$
$y = \cos x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin x$	$y = \cos f(x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin f(x) \frac{df(x)}{dx}$
$y = \tan x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$	$y = \tan f(x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 f(x)} \frac{df(x)}{dx}$
$y = \cot x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$	$y = \cot f(x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 f(x)} \frac{df(x)}{dx}$
$y = \arcsin x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$y = \arcsin f(x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-[f(x)]^2}} \frac{df(x)}{dx}$
$y = \arccos x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$y = \arccos f(x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-[f(x)]^2}} \frac{df(x)}{dx}$
$y = \arctan x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$	$y = \arctan f(x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{1+[f(x)]^2} \frac{df(x)}{dx}$
$y = \text{arccot } x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{1-x^2}$	$y = \text{arccot } f(x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{1+[f(x)]^2} \frac{df(x)}{dx}$
$y = \log_a x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \log_a e$	$y = \log_a f(x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{f(x)} \log_a e \frac{df(x)}{dx}$
$y = \ln x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$	$y = \ln f(x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{f(x)} \frac{df(x)}{dx}$
$y = a^x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = a^x \ln a$	$y = a^{f(x)}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = a^{f(x)} \ln a \frac{df(x)}{dx}$
$y = e^x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^x$	$y = e^{f(x)}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{f(x)} \frac{df(x)}{dx}$
$y = x^x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^x (1 + \ln x)$	$y = [f(x)]^{g(x)}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = [f(x)]^{g(x)} \left[\frac{dg(x)}{dx} \ln f(x) + \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} \frac{df(x)}{dx} \right]$

A.2 Integrali notevoli

$\int_{x_0}^x d\xi = x - x_0$	$\int_{x_0}^x k f(\xi) d\xi = k \int_{x_0}^x f(\xi) d\xi$
$\int_{x_0}^x \xi^n d\xi = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} - \frac{x_0^{n+1}}{n+1} \quad (n \neq -1)$	$\int_{x_0}^x [f(\xi)]^n \frac{df(\xi)}{d\xi} d\xi = \frac{[f(x)]^{n+1}}{n+1} - \frac{[f(x_0)]^{n+1}}{n+1}$
$\int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\xi}} d\xi = \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x_0}$	$\int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{2\sqrt{f(\xi)}} \frac{df(\xi)}{d\xi} d\xi = \sqrt{f(x)} - \sqrt{f(x_0)}$
$\int_{x_0}^x \sin \xi d\xi = -(\cos x - \cos x_0)$	$\int_{x_0}^x \sin f(\xi) \frac{df(\xi)}{d\xi} d\xi = -[\cos f(x) - \cos f(x_0)]$
$\int_{x_0}^x \cos \xi d\xi = (\sin x - \sin x_0)$	$\int_{x_0}^x \cos f(\xi) \frac{df(\xi)}{d\xi} d\xi = [\sin f(x) - \sin f(x_0)]$
$\int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{\sin^2 \xi} d\xi = -(\cot x - \cot x_0)$	$\int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{\sin^2 f(\xi)} \frac{df(\xi)}{d\xi} d\xi = -[\cot f(x) - \cot f(x_0)]$
$\int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{\cos^2 \xi} d\xi = (\tan x - \tan x_0)$	$\int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{\cos^2 f(\xi)} \frac{df(\xi)}{d\xi} d\xi = [\tan f(x) - \tan f(x_0)]$
$\int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} d\xi = \arcsin x - \arcsin x_0$	$\int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-[f(\xi)]^2}} \frac{df(\xi)}{d\xi} d\xi = \arcsin f(x) - \arcsin f(x_0)$
$\int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{1+\xi^2} d\xi = \arctan x - \arctan x_0$	$\int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{1+[f(\xi)]^2} \frac{df(\xi)}{d\xi} d\xi = \arctan f(x) - \arctan f(x_0)$
$\int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{\xi} d\xi = \ln x - \ln x_0 $	$\int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{f(\xi)} \frac{df(\xi)}{d\xi} d\xi = \ln f(x) - \ln f(x_0) $
$\int_{x_0}^x e^\xi d\xi = e^x - e^{x_0}$	$\int_{x_0}^x e^{f(\xi)} \frac{df(\xi)}{d\xi} d\xi = e^{f(x)} - e^{f(x_0)}$
$\int_{x_0}^x a^\xi d\xi = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} - \frac{a^{x_0}}{\ln a}$	$\int_{x_0}^x a^{f(\xi)} \frac{df(\xi)}{d\xi} d\xi = \frac{a^{f(x)}}{\ln a} - \frac{a^{f(x_0)}}{\ln a}$
$\int_{x_0}^x (\xi + a)^m d\xi = \frac{(x+a)^{m+1}}{m+1} - \frac{(x_0+a)^{m+1}}{m+1}$	$\int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{a^2 + \xi^2} d\xi = \frac{1}{a} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) - \frac{1}{a} \arctan\left(\frac{x_0}{a}\right)$
$\int_{x_0}^x (a+b\xi)^n d\xi = \frac{(a+bx)^{n+1}}{b(n+1)} - \frac{(a+bx_0)^{n+1}}{b(n+1)}$	$\int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{1-\xi^2} d\xi = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left \frac{1+x_0}{1-x_0} \right $
$\int_{x_0}^x \tan \xi d\xi = -[\ln(\cos x) - \ln(\cos x_0)]$	$\int_{x_0}^x \cot \xi d\xi = \ln \sin x - \ln \sin x_0 $
$\int_{x_0}^x \sin^2 \xi d\xi = \frac{1}{2}(x - \sin x \cos x) - \frac{1}{2}(x_0 - \sin x_0 \cos x_0)$	$\int_{x_0}^x \cos^2 \xi d\xi = \frac{1}{2}(x + \sin x \cos x) - \frac{1}{2}(x_0 + \sin x_0 \cos x_0)$
$\int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{\sin \xi} d\xi = \ln \left \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right - \ln \left \tan\left(\frac{x_0}{2}\right) \right $	$\int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{\cos \xi} d\xi = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left \frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x} \right - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left \frac{1+\sin x_0}{1-\sin x_0} \right $
$\int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{1+\cos \xi} d\xi = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{x_0}{2}\right)$	$\int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{1-\cos \xi} d\xi = -\left[\cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{x_0}{2}\right) \right]$

A.3 Trasformate di Laplace notevoli

$\delta(t)$	1
$\eta(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
t	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
$\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}$ $n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\frac{1}{s^n}$
e^{-kt}	$\frac{1}{s+k}$
$\frac{t^{n-1}e^{-kt}}{(n-1)!}$ $n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\frac{1}{(s+k)^n}$
$\frac{(n-1-kt)t^{n-1}e^{-kt}}{(n-1)!}$ $n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\frac{s}{(s+k)^n}$
$\frac{\sin(\omega_0 t)}{\omega_0}$	$\frac{1}{s^2 + \omega_0^2}$
$\cos(\omega_0 t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega_0^2}$
$\frac{e^{-\sigma_0 t} \sin(\omega_0 t)}{\omega_0}$	$\frac{1}{(s + \sigma_0)^2 + \omega_0^2}$
$-\frac{e^{-\sigma_0 t} \sin(\omega_0 t - \phi_0)}{\sin \phi_0}$ $\phi_0 = \arctan\left(\frac{\omega_0}{\sigma_0}\right)$	$\frac{s}{(s + \sigma_0)^2 + \omega_0^2}$
$\frac{\sinh(kt)}{k}$	$-\frac{1}{s^2 - k^2}$
$\cosh(kt)$	$-\frac{s}{s^2 - k^2}$
$\frac{e^{-k_1 t} - e^{-k_2 t}}{k_1 - k_2}$	$\frac{1}{(s - k_1)(s - k_2)}$
$\frac{k_1 e^{-k_1 t} - k_2 e^{-k_2 t}}{k_1 - k_2}$	$\frac{s}{(s - k_1)(s - k_2)}$
$\frac{\sin(\omega_0 t) - \omega_0 t \cos(\omega_0 t)}{2\omega_0^3}$	$\frac{1}{(s^2 + \omega_0^2)^2}$
$\frac{t \sin(\omega_0 t)}{2\omega_0}$	$\frac{s}{(s^2 + \omega_0^2)^2}$
$\frac{1}{3k^2} \left[e^{-kt} + 2e^{-\frac{kt}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}kt - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right]$	$\frac{1}{s^3 + k^3}$
$\frac{1}{3k} \left[2e^{-\frac{kt}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}kt + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - e^{-kt} \right]$	$\frac{s}{s^3 + k^3}$

A.4 Costanti fondamentali

Costante	Simbolo	Valore
Velocità della luce nel vuoto	c	$2.9979 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
Carica elementare	e	$1.6021 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
Massa a riposo dell'elettrone	m_e	$9.1091 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
Massa a riposo del protone	m_p	$1.6725 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Massa a riposo del neutrone	m_n	$1.6748 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Costante di Planck	h	$6.6256 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$
	$\hbar = h/2\pi$	$1.0545 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$
Rapporto carica/massa dell'elettrone	e/m_e	$1.7588 \times 10^{11} \text{ C/kg}$
Raggio di Bohr	a_0	$5.2917 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}$
Costante di Rydberg	R	$1.0974 \times 10^7 \text{ 1/m}$
Magnetone di Bohr	μ_B	$9.2732 \times 10^{-24} \text{ J/T}$
Costante di Avogadro	N_A	$6.0225 \times 10^{23} \text{ 1/mol}$
Costante di Boltzmann	k	$1.3805 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$
Costante dei gas	R	8.3143 J/K mol
Volume molare	V_m	$2.2414 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3/\text{mol}$
Costante gravitazionale	G	$6.670 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$
Accelerazione di gravità media a livello del mare all'equatore	g	9.7805 m/s^2
Costante di Faraday	F	$9.6487 \times 10^4 \text{ C/mol}$
Costante dielettrica del vuoto	ϵ_0	$8.8544 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{N m}^2$
Permeabilità magnetica del vuoto	μ_0	$1.2566 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m kg/C}^2$
Costante di Coloumb	$k = 1/4\pi\epsilon_0$	$8.9874 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2$

