

## Noen aktuelle formler

**Komplekse tall:**

$$z = a + ib = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) = re^{i\theta}, \quad r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\text{Realdel : } Re(z) = a, \quad \text{Imaginærdel : } Im(z) = b$$

$$\text{Kompleks konjugert : } \bar{z} = a - ib = re^{-i\theta}$$

$$\text{De Moivres formel : } (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n = \cos(n\theta) + i \sin(n\theta)$$

## Derivasjonsregler

**Spesielle:**  $(x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$

$$(a^x)' = a^x \ln a \quad \text{spesielt} \quad (e^x)' = e^x$$

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

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

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

**Generelle:**  $(f(x) + g(x))' = f'(x) + g'(x)$

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

$$\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right)' = \frac{g(x) \cdot f'(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g(x)^2}$$

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

## Spesielle funksjoner

**Eksponensialfunksj.:**  $a^x a^y = a^{x+y} \quad \frac{a^x}{a^y} = a^{x-y} \quad a^{-x} = \frac{1}{a^x} \quad (a^x)^y = a^{xy}$

**Logaritmer:**  $\ln(xy) = \ln x + \ln y \quad \ln\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \ln x - \ln y$

$$\ln \frac{1}{x} = -\ln x \quad \ln(x^a) = a \ln x$$

**Trigonometriske:**  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$

$$\sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$$

$$\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$$

$$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x \quad \cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2x) \quad \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2x)$$

**Eksakte verdier:**

| $v$      | 0 | $\pi/6$      | $\pi/4$      | $\pi/3$      | $\pi/2$ |
|----------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| $\sin v$ | 0 | $1/2$        | $\sqrt{2}/2$ | $\sqrt{3}/2$ | 1       |
| $\cos v$ | 1 | $\sqrt{3}/2$ | $\sqrt{2}/2$ | $1/2$        | 0       |
| $\tan v$ | 0 | $\sqrt{3}/3$ | 1            | $\sqrt{3}$   | –       |

### Integrasjonsregler

**Spesielle:**  $\int x^n dx = \frac{1}{n+1}x^{n+1} + C \quad n \neq -1$     $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x + C, x > 0$   
 $\int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a}a^x + C$  spesielt    $\int e^x dx = e^x + C$   
 $\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$     $\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$

**Generelle:**  $\int f(x) + g(x) dx = \int f(x) dx + \int g(x) dx$   
 $\int f(x)g'(x) dx = f(x)g(x) - \int f'(x)g(x) dx$   
 $\int f'(g(x))g'(x) dx = f(g(x)) + C$

### Differens- og differensiallikninger

**Første ordens differensiallikning,**  $y' + f(x)y = g(x)$ :

$$y(x) = e^{-\int f(x) dx} \int e^{\int f(x) dx} g(x) dx$$

**Andre ordens differensiallikning,**  $y'' + py' + qy = 0$ :

$$y(x) = \begin{cases} Ce^{r_1 x} + De^{r_2 x} & \text{hvis to reelle røtter } r_1 \neq r_2 \\ Ce^{rx} + Dxe^{rx} & \text{hvis én reell rot } r \\ Ce^{ax} \cos(bx) + De^{ax} \sin(bx) & \text{hvis to komplekse røtter } r = a \pm ib \end{cases}$$

**Første ordens homogen differenslikning;**

$$x_n - kx_{n-1} = 0 : \quad x_n = Ck^n$$

**Andre ordens homogen differenslikning;**

$$x_{n+2} + bx_{n+1} + cx_n = 0, \quad \text{karakteristisk polynom: } r^2 + br + c,$$

$$x_n = \begin{cases} Cr_1^n + Dr_2^n & \text{hvis to reelle røtter } r_1 \neq r_2 \\ Cr^n + Dnr^n & \text{hvis én reell rot } r \\ C\rho^n \cos(n\theta) + D\rho^n \sin(n\theta) & \text{hvis to komplekse røtter } r = \rho e^{\pm i\theta} \end{cases}$$