

<p>Konečné a mocn. rady pokračovanie →</p> $S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n$ <p>Pre geom. rady: $s_n = \frac{a_1}{1-q}; q \in (-1, 1)$</p> $NPK : \sum a_n \text{ konv} \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ $\sum a_n \text{ konv} \Rightarrow \sum k a_n \text{ konv}, \sum k a_n = k \sum a_n$ $\sum a_n \text{ a } \sum b_n \text{ konv} \Rightarrow \sum (a_n + b_n) \text{ konv}$ <p>a platí $\sum (a_n + b_n) = \sum a_n + \sum b_n$</p> $a_n \leq b_n : \sum a_n \text{ div} \Rightarrow \sum b_n \text{ div}$ $a_n \leq b_n : \sum b_n \text{ konv} \Rightarrow \sum a_n \text{ konv}$ <p>Kriteria (K=konverguje, D=diverguje, N=nelze urcit)</p> <p>Podil: $a_n \geq 0 : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \phi; \phi > 1 : D; \phi < 1 : K; \phi = 1 : N$</p>	<p>Odmoc: $a_n \geq 0 : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \phi; \phi > 1 : D; \phi < 1 : K; \phi = 1 : N;$</p> <p>Integ: $f(x) = \text{nez., ner.} : f(n) = a_n \sum a_n K \Leftrightarrow \int_1^{\infty} f(x) dx K$</p> <p>Srovn: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = p;$</p> $p < \infty : a \sum b_n \text{ konv} \Rightarrow \sum a_n \text{ konv}$ $p > 0 : a \sum b_n \text{ div} \Rightarrow \sum a_n \text{ div}$ <p>Altern. rady:</p> <p>Leibniz: a_n je nerast. postupnost kladných čísel.</p> <p>Rada $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n a_n K \Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$; inak D</p> <p>Absol.konv (AK): $\sum a_n AK \Leftrightarrow \text{konv } \sum a_n ; AK \Rightarrow NAK$</p> <p>Podil krit: $AK \exists \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right = \phi; \phi > 1 : D; \phi < 1 : AK$</p> <p>Odmoc krit: $AK \exists \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{ a_n } = \phi; \phi > 1 : D; \phi < 1 : AK$</p>	$\int 1 dx = x + C$ $\int a dx = ax + C$ $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ $\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$ $\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$ $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x + C$ $\int e^x dx = e^x + C$ $\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$
<p>Fourierove rady</p> $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}; \quad \downarrow \text{ s\u00fačet rady v x, kde je f nespojit\u00e1 } \downarrow$ $a_0 = \frac{2}{T} \int_a^{a+T} f(t) dt; s = \frac{1}{2} \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow x^-} \{f(t)\} + \lim_{t \rightarrow x^+} \{f(t)\} \right)$ $a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_a^{a+T} f(t) \cos(n\omega t) dt, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ $b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_a^{a+T} f(t) \sin(n\omega t) dt, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ $f(t) \approx \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\omega t) + b_n \sin(n\omega t)$ <p>f p\u00e1rna $\Rightarrow b_n = 0$ f nep\u00e1rna $\Rightarrow a_n = 0$ $\exists b_{n_1} : b_{n_1} \neq 0 \Rightarrow f$ nie je p\u00e1rna $\exists a_{n_2} : a_{n_2} \neq 0 \Rightarrow f$ nie je nep\u00e1rna $\int \sin(kx) dx = -\frac{1}{k} \cos(kx)$ $\int \cos(kx) dx = \frac{1}{k} \sin(kx)$ sinov\u00e1 r.-obs.len siny(nep\u00e1r.roz.): $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(n\omega t)$ cosinov\u00e1 r.-obs.len cosiny(p\u00e1r.roz.): $\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\omega t)$</p>	<p>kraj.b. - prever konv/div a p\u00edp. zahr\u0148 do fin\u00e1l. oboru konv</p> <p>Objem telesa: zadan\u00e9 $0 \leq z \leq \xi$, vypo\u010d\u00edtaj $\int_M \xi dM$</p>	$(\arctan)' = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$ $(\tan)' = \sec^2(x)$ $(\arccos)' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ $(\arcsin)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ $(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$
<p>Pol\u00e1rne s\u00faradnice</p> <p>1. Ur\u010di\u0165 interval r, φ 2. Integr\u00e1l $\int_{\varphi_0}^{\varphi_1} \int_{r_0}^{r_1} f(x, y) J dr d\varphi$</p> $x = x_0 + r \cos \varphi; \quad \text{DON'T FORGOR J } \uparrow$ $y = y_0 + r \sin \varphi; J = r$ <p>Te\u010dn\u00e1 rovina</p> $\tau : z - z_0 = f(x_0, y_0) + f'_x(x_0, y_0)(x - x_0) + f'_y(x_0, y_0)(y - y_0)$ <p>Norm\u00e1ly TR</p> $x = x_0 + f'_x(x_0, y_0) * t$ $y = y_0 + f'_y(x_0, y_0) * t$ $z = f(x_0, y_0) - t; t \in \mathbb{R}$		<p>Parcialne zlomky</p> $\frac{p(x)+q}{(x-a)(x-b)} = \frac{A}{x-a} + \frac{B}{x-b}$ $\ln(x * y) = \ln(x) + \ln(y)$ $\ln\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \ln(x) - \ln(y)$ $\ln(x^y) = y * \ln(x)$ $e^{\ln(x)} = x$ $\ln(e^x) = x; [l \Leftrightarrow \log \downarrow]$ $l_b(xy) = l_b(x) + l_b(y)$ $l_b\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = l_b(x) - l_b(y)$ $\ln(e^x) = x$
<p>Gradient</p> $\text{grad } f(x_0, y_0) = (f'_x(x_0, y_0); f'_y(x_0, y_0))$ <p>Deriv\u00e1cia f v bode A v smere \vec{u}:</p> $< \text{grad } f(x, y), \vec{u} >$		
<p>Diferenci\u00e1l v\u00fd\u0161\u0161ieho r\u00e1du</p> $d^m f(x_0, y_0)(h, k) = \sum_{j=0}^m \binom{m}{j} \frac{\partial^m f}{\partial x^{m-j} \partial y^j}(x_0, y_0) h^{m-j} k^j$		
<p>Taylorov polyn\u00f3m</p> $T_n(x, y) = f(x_0, y_0) + \frac{df(x_0, y_0)(h, k)}{1!} + \frac{d^2 f(x_0, y_0)(h, k)}{2!} + \dots$ $\dots + \frac{d^n f(x_0, y_0)(h, k)}{n!}; h = x - x_0; k = y - y_0$		
<p>Parci\u00e1lne deriv\u00e1cie funkcie</p> $F_x = f_u u_x + f_v v_x$ $F_y = f_u u_y + f_v v_y$ <p>kde $u, v = f(x, y)$</p>		
<p>Lok\u00e1lne extr\u00e9my - postup v\u00fdpo\u010etu</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Parci\u00e1lna deriv\u00e1cia 1. r\u00e1du f'_x, f'_y Polo\u017e\u00edme $f'_x = 0, f'_y = 0$ a h\u0148ad\u00e1me rie\u0161enie s\u00fasavy Ur\u010d st.b.: $T = [x_0, y_0], f'_x(x_0, y_0) = 0, f'_y(x_0, y_0) = 0$ Parci\u00e1lne der. 2. r\u00e1du $f''_{xx}, f''_{yy}, f''_{xy}$ $D(T) = \begin{vmatrix} f''_{xx}(T) & f''_{xy}(T) \\ f''_{yx}(T) & f''_{yy}(T) \end{vmatrix}$ <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Spo\u010ditame pre ka\u017d\u00fd stac.b. $D(T) = f''_{xx}(T)f''_{yy}(T) - [f''_{xy}(T)]^2$ Ur\u010d, \u010di je v bode T extr\u00e9m (p\u00edpadne typ-max/min) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> $D(T) = 0 \Rightarrow$ nevieme $D(T) < 0 \Rightarrow f$ v T nem\u00e1 extr\u00e9m $D(T) > 0 \Rightarrow f$ v T m\u00e1 extr\u00e9m <ol style="list-style-type: none"> $f''_{xx}(T) > 0 \rightarrow$ lok. min. $f''_{xx}(T) < 0 \rightarrow$ lok. max. 	<p>Glob\u00e1lne extr\u00e9my - postup v\u00fdpo\u010etu</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Nakresl\u00edm graf, vypo\u010ditam lok\u00e1lne extr\u00e9my Over\u00edme, \u010di s\u00fa extr\u00e9my v krajn\u00fdch bodoch/priamk\u00e1ch/parabol\u00e1ch, ktor\u00e9 ohrani\u010duj\u00fa dan\u00e9 teleso: <p>-dosad\u00ed rovnicu do $f(x, y)$, t\u00fauto $g(x)$ zderivuj</p> <p>Polo\u017e $g'(x) = 0 \rightarrow$ extr\u00e9m? zisti dosaden\u00edm v\u00e1\u010d\u0161, men\u0161. hod.</p>	
<p>Fubiniova veta</p> <p>-a, b ur\u010dujeme na osi x, na osi y s\u00fa f(x):</p> $\int_a^b \int_c^d f(x, y) dy dx$ $\int_c^d \int_a^b f(x, y) dx dy$	<p>alebo c, d ur\u010dujeme na osi y, na osi x s\u00fa g(x):</p> $\int_c^d \int_a^b g(x, y) dx dy$	