## VIHKU



#### Trigonomeetria

$$tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$
$$sin^{2}\alpha + cos^{2}\alpha = 1$$
$$sin(90^{\circ} - \alpha) = cos \alpha$$
$$cos(90^{\circ} - \alpha) = sin \alpha$$

#### **Tuletis**

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

$$(a^{x})' = a^{x} \ln a$$

$$(e^{ax})' = ae^{ax}$$

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

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

#### Integraal

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

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

$$\int \sin x \ dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$\int \cos x \ dx = \sin x + C$$

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$$

$$\int e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a} + C$$

$$S_{ruut} = a^2$$

$$S_{ristk\"{u}lik} = a \cdot b$$

$$S_{r\ddot{o}\ddot{o}pk\ddot{u}lik} = a \cdot h$$

$$S_{kolmnurk} = \frac{a \cdot h}{2}$$

$$S_{t \ddot{a} i s n u r k n e \ k o l m n u r k} = \frac{a \cdot b}{2}$$

$$S_{trapets} = \frac{(a+b)}{2} \cdot h$$

$$S_{ring} = \pi r^2$$

$$S_{kera} = 4\pi R^2$$

#### Ruutvõrrand

lahendivalem

$$x_{1;2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

tegurdamine

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = a(x - x_{1})(x - x_{2})$$

#### Ruumala

$$V_{kuup} = a^{3}$$

$$V_{risttahukas} = a \cdot b \cdot h$$

$$V_{kera} = \frac{4}{3}\pi R^{3}$$

$$V_{koonus} = \frac{1}{3}S_{p} \cdot H = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^{2} \cdot H$$

$$V_{koonus} = \frac{1}{3}S_p \cdot H = \frac{1}{3}\pi r \cdot H$$

$$V_{p\ddot{\mathbf{u}}ramiid} = \frac{1}{3}S_p \cdot H$$

$$V_{silinder} = S_p \cdot H = \pi r^2 \cdot H$$

#### Lihtsustamine

$$a(b + c) = ab + ac$$

$$\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot c}{b \cdot d}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{d}{c} = \frac{a \cdot d}{b \cdot c}$$

$$\frac{a \cdot n}{b \cdot n} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\frac{a}{n} \pm \frac{b}{n} = \frac{a \pm b}{n}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} \pm \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot d}{b \cdot d} \pm \frac{c \cdot b}{d \cdot b} = \frac{a \cdot d \pm c \cdot b}{b \cdot b}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a}^{m} = a^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a \cdot b}$$

$$\sqrt[kn]{a^{km}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a^n} = |a|$$
 kui n on paaris

$$\sqrt[n]{a^n} = a$$
 kui n on paaritu

$$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$a^m \colon a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$$

$$\left(a^{n}\right)^{m}=a^{nn}$$

$$a^0 = 1$$
,  $kui a \neq 0$ 

#### Logaritm

$$\log_a b = c \Leftrightarrow a^c = b$$

$$\log_a b + \log_a c = \log_a (b \cdot c)$$

$$\log_a b - \log_a c = \log_a(\frac{b}{c})$$

$$\log_a b^n = n \cdot \log_a b$$

$$a^{\log_a b} = b$$

aluse vahetus

$$\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$$

#### Vektorid

skalaarkorrutis

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |a| \cdot |b| \cdot \cos \alpha = a_x \cdot b_x + a_y \cdot b_y$$

vektorite vahelise nurga

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{a_x \cdot b_x + a_y \cdot b_y}{|a| \cdot |b|}$$

vektorite  $\vec{a}$  ja  $\vec{b}$  kollineaarsuse

$$\frac{a_x}{b_x} = \frac{a_y}{b_y} = \frac{a_z}{b_z}$$

punktide A ja B vaheline

$$d = \sqrt{(x_b - x_a)^2 + (y_b - y_a)^2}$$

$$O(\frac{x_a + x_b}{2}; \frac{y_a + y_b}{2})$$

ringjoone võrrand

$$(x - x_1)^2 + (y - y_1)^2 = R^2$$

#### Jadad

aritmeetilise jada liige number n

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

aritmeetilise jada summa

$$S_n = \frac{2a_1 + (n-1)d}{2} \cdot n$$

geomeetrilise jada liige number n

$$a_n = a_1 q^{n-1}$$

geomeetrilise jada summa

$$S_n = \frac{a_1 (1 - q^n)}{1 - q}$$

Liitprotsendiline kasv või

kahanemine

$$A = a(1 \pm \frac{p}{100})^n$$

#### Tõenäosus

$$P = \frac{soodsad\ v\tilde{o}imalused}{k\tilde{o}ik\ v\tilde{o}imalused}$$

n elemendi järjestuste arv

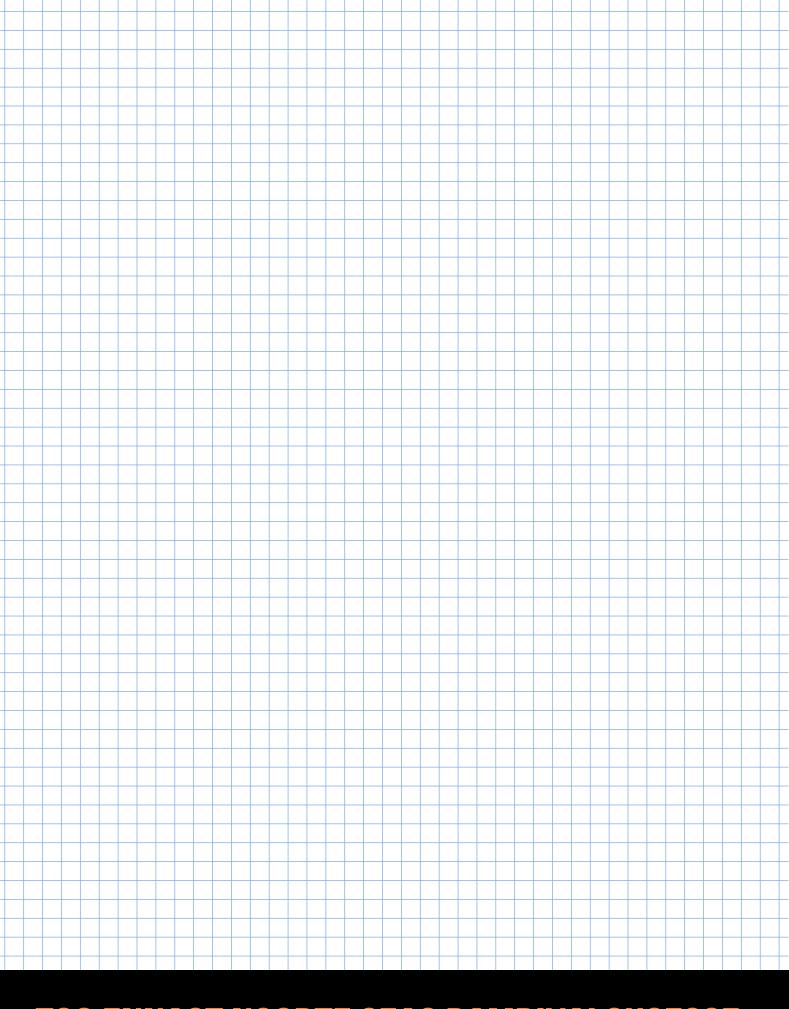
$$P_n = n$$

variatsioonide arv ehkjärjekord pole oluline

$$V_n^k = \frac{n!}{(n-k)}$$

kombinatsioonide arv ehk järjekord on oluline

$$C_n^k = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$



### SIIN VÕIKS SEISTA SINU REKLAAM