## Calculus

### H0 Parate kennis

#### Goniometrische functies

$$A^2 - B^2 = (A + B)(A - B)$$

#### Exponentiële regels

$$a^{x} \cdot a^{y} = a^{x+y}$$

$$\frac{a^{x}}{a^{y}} = a^{x-y}$$

$$(a^{x})^{y} = a^{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{a^{x}} = a^{-x}$$

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

#### Logaritmische regels

$$\begin{split} y &= \log_a x \Leftrightarrow x = a^y \\ \log_a x + \log_a y &= \log_a xy \\ \log_a x - \log_a y &= \log_a \frac{x}{y} \\ n \log_a x &= \log_a x^n \\ \log_a x &= \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a} \end{split}$$

## H1 Getallenverzameling

#### Complexe getallen

$$i^2 = -1$$

#### Poolcoördinaten

$$\begin{split} r &= \sqrt{(x^2 + y^2)} \\ \theta &= \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \\ z &= r \operatorname{cis} \alpha = r(\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha) \\ (r \operatorname{cis} \alpha)^n &= r^n \operatorname{cis}(n\alpha) \\ z_k &= \sqrt[n]{r} \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{\alpha + 2k\pi}{n}\right) \end{split}$$

#### H2 Limieten

#### Cyclometrische functies

$$y = \operatorname{Bgsin} x \Leftrightarrow x = \sin y$$

$$y = \operatorname{Bgcos} x \Leftrightarrow x = \cos y$$

$$y = \operatorname{Bgtan} x \Leftrightarrow x = \tan y$$

$$y = \operatorname{Bgcot} x \Leftrightarrow x = \cot y$$

#### Exponentiële functies

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x = e$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{k}{x} \right)^x = e^k$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right)^{h(x)} = e^{\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{f(x) \cdot h(x)}{g(x)}} \text{ where } \lim_{x \to a} g(x) = 0$$

# Bijzondere goniometrische limieten

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan(x)}{x} = 1$$

# H3 Afgeleiden

#### Basics

$$\begin{split} &D(x^n) = nx^{n-1}dx \\ &D(f(x) + g(x)) = D(f(x)) + D(g(x)) \\ &D(\lambda f(x)) = \lambda D(f(x)) \\ &d(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x)g'(x) + f'(x)g(x) \\ &d\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right) = \frac{g(x)f'(x) - g'(x)f(x)}{(g(x))^2} \end{split}$$

#### Goniometrische functies

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

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

$$D(\tan x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$D(\cot x) = \frac{-1}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$D(\sec x) = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$D(\csc x) = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

#### Cyclometrische functies

$$D(\operatorname{Bgsin} x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

$$D(\operatorname{Bgcos} x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

$$D(\operatorname{Bgtan} x) = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$$

$$D(\operatorname{Bgcot} x) = \frac{-1}{1 + x^2}$$

#### Hyperbolische functies

$$D(\sinh x) = \cosh x$$

$$D(\cosh x) = \sinh x$$

$$D(\tanh x) = \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x}$$

$$D(\coth x) = \frac{-1}{\sinh^2 x}$$

#### Exponentiële functies

$$D(a^x) = a^x \ln a$$

$$D(e^x) = e^x$$

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

$$D(\log_a x) = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

#### Kettingregel

$$D(f(g(x))) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$$

#### Machtsregel

$$D(f(x)^{g(x)}) = g(x)f(x)^{g(x)-1}f'(x) + f(x)^{g(x)}g'(x)\ln f(x)$$

## H4 Integralen

#### Basics

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

$$\int f(x) + g(x)dx = \int f(x)dx + \int g(x)dx$$
$$\int \lambda f(x)dx = \lambda \int f(x)dx$$
$$\int f(x)g'(x)dx = f(x)g(x) - \int f'(x)g(x)dx$$
$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}dx = \ln|f(x)| + C$$

#### Goniometrische functies

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \tan x + C$$

$$\int \frac{-1}{\sin^2 x} dx = \cot x + C$$

#### Cyclometrische functies

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \operatorname{Bgsin} x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \operatorname{Bgsin} \frac{x}{a} + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx = \operatorname{Bgtan} x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + a}} dx = \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 + a}| + C$$

#### Hyperbolische functies

$$\int \cosh x dx = \sinh x + C$$

$$\int \sinh x dx = \cosh x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x} dx = \tanh x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^2 x} dx = -\coth x + C$$

#### Exponentiële functies

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$$
$$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$$
$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

# H5 Bepaalde integralen

# ${\bf Oppervlakte}$

Cartesisch	$S = \int_{a}^{b} \ f(x)\  dx$
Parameter	$S = \int_{a}^{b} \ g(t)\ f'(t)dt$
Pool	$S = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (r(\theta))^2 d\theta$

# Omwentelings volume

Cartesisch	$V = \pi \int_{a}^{b} (f(x))^{2} dx$
Parameter	$V = \pi \int_{a}^{b} (g(t))^{2} f'(t) dt$
Pool	

# Booglengte

Cartesisch	$L = \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx$
Parameter	$L = \int_{a}^{b} \sqrt{(f'(t))^{2} + (g'(t))^{2}} dt$
Pool	$L = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \sqrt{(r(\theta))^2 + (r'(\theta))^2} d\theta$

# Complanatie

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Cartesisch	$C = 2\pi \int_{a}^{b} \ f(x)\  \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^{2}} dx$
Parameter	$C = 2\pi \int_{a}^{b} \ g(t)\  \sqrt{(f'(t))^{2} + (g'(t))^{2}} dt$
Pool	_