

INLIGTINGSBLAD

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$y = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}$$

$$a^x = b \Leftrightarrow x = \log_a b, \quad a > 0, a \neq 1 \text{ en } b > 0$$

$$A = P(1 + ni)$$

$$A = P(1 - ni)$$

$$A = P(1 + i)^n$$

$$A = P(1 - i)^n$$

$$i_{\text{eff}} = \left(1 + \frac{i^m}{m}\right)^m - 1$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$M\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}; \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$$

$$y = mx + c$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \tan \theta$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

In $\triangle ABC$:

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos A$$

$$\text{oppervlakte van } \triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2}ab \cdot \sin C$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$\cot^2 \theta + 1 = \text{cosec}^2 \theta$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, \quad n \neq -1$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln(x) + C, \quad x > 0$$

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C, \quad a > 0$$

$$\pi \text{ rad} = 180^\circ$$

$$\text{Hoeksnelheid} = \omega = 2\pi n = 360^\circ n \quad \text{waar } n = \text{rotasiefrekwensie}$$

$$\text{Omtreksnelheid} = v = \pi Dn \quad \text{waar } D = \text{middellyn en } n = \text{rotasiefrekwensie}$$

$$s = r\theta \quad \text{waar } r = \text{radius en } \theta = \text{middelpunthoek in radiale}$$

$$\text{Oppervlakte van sektor} = \frac{rs}{2} = \frac{r^2\theta}{2} \quad \text{waar } r = \text{radius, } s = \text{booglengte en}$$

$$\theta = \text{middelpunthoek in radiale}$$

$$4h^2 - 4dh + x^2 = 0 \quad \text{waar } h = \text{hoogte van segment,}$$

$$d = \text{middellyn van sirkel en}$$

$$x = \text{lengte van koord}$$

$$A_T = a \left(\frac{o_1 + o_n}{2} + o_2 + o_3 + o_4 + \dots + o_{n-1} \right) \quad \text{waar } a = \text{gelyke dele,}$$

$$o_i = i^{\text{de}} \text{ ordinaat en}$$

$$n = \text{getal ordinate}$$

OF

$$A_T = a(m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + \dots + m_n) \quad \text{waar } a = \text{gelyke dele, } m_1 = \frac{o_1 + o_2}{2}$$

$$\text{en } n = \text{getal ordinate}$$