

## **Useful Mathematical Relations**

$$|a + jb| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}, \quad \angle(a + jb) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$\left|\frac{1}{a + jb}\right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}, \quad \angle\frac{1}{(a + jb)} = -\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots$$

$$\sin(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots \quad \cos(x) = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots$$

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

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

$$e^{jx} = \cos(x) + j\sin(x)$$

$$\cos(x) = \frac{e^{jx} + e^{-jx}}{2}$$

$$\sin(x) = \frac{e^{jx} - e^{-jx}}{j2}$$

$$\cos^2(x) + \sin^2(x) = 1$$

$$\cos(x)\cos(y) = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(x-y) + \cos(x+y)]$$

$$\sin(x)\sin(y) = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(x-y) - \cos(x+y)]$$

$$\sin(x)\cos(y) = \frac{1}{2}[\sin(x-y) + \sin(x+y)]$$

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

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

$$A\cos(x) + B\sin(x) = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} \cos\left(x - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{B}{A}\right)\right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\tan^{-1}(x)] = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\int_0^a \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \tan^{-1}(a)$$

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$\int_b^a e^{mx} dx = \frac{1}{m} e^{mx} \Big|_b^a$$

$$\int_b^a \sin(mx) dx = \frac{-\cos(mx)}{m} \Big|_b^a = \frac{1}{m} [\cos(bx) - \cos(ax)]$$

$$\int_b^a \cos(mx) dx = \frac{\sin(mx)}{m} \Big|_b^a = \frac{1}{m} [\sin(ax) - \sin(bx)]$$