

附录 1

常用初等数学公式

§ 附录 1.1 代数

1. 绝对值与不等式

$$(1) |a+b| \leq |a| + |b|; \quad (2) |a-b| \geq |a| - |b|;$$

$$(3) -|a| \leq a \leq |a|; \quad (4) \sqrt{a^2} = |a|;$$

$$(5) |ab| = |a| \cdot |b|; \quad (6) \left| \frac{a}{b} \right| = \frac{|a|}{|b|} (b \neq 0);$$

$$(7) |a| \leq b (b > 0) \Leftrightarrow -b \leq a \leq b;$$

$$(8) |a| > b (b > 0) \Leftrightarrow a > b \text{ 或 } a < -b.$$

2. 指数与对数运算

$$(1) \log_a 1 = 0; \quad (2) \log_a a = 1;$$

$$(3) \log_b N = \log_a N / \log_a b; \quad (4) \log_a N^n = n \log_a N;$$

$$(5) \log_a \sqrt[n]{N} = \frac{1}{n} \log_a N; \quad (6) (a^x)^y = a^{xy};$$

$$(7) \sqrt[y]{a^x} = a^{\frac{x}{y}}; \quad (8) a^x a^y = a^{x+y};$$

$$(9) \frac{a^x}{a^y} = a^{x-y}; \quad (10) \log_a (cd) = \log_a c + \log_a d;$$

$$(11) \log_a \frac{c}{d} = \log_a c - \log_a d.$$

3. 有限项级数

(1) 等差级数

$$a + (a+d) + (a+2d) + \cdots + (a+(n-1)d) = na + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}d;$$

$$1+2+3+\cdots+(n-1)+n=\frac{1}{2}n(n+1);$$

$$1+3+5+\cdots+(2n-3)+(2n-1)=n^2;$$

$$2+4+6+\cdots+(2n-2)+2n=n(n+1);$$

$$p+(p+1)+\cdots+(n-1)+n=\frac{1}{2}(n+p)(n-p+1) \quad (p \text{ 为自然数}).$$

(2) 等比数列

$$a + aq + aq^2 + \cdots + aq^{n-2} + aq^{n-1} = a \frac{1-q^n}{1-q} \quad (q \neq 1).$$

$$(3) 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \cdots + n^2 = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1).$$

$$(4) 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \cdots + n^3 = \left(\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)\right)^2.$$

$$(5) 1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + \cdots + (2n-1)^2 = \frac{1}{3}n(4n^2-1).$$

$$(6) 2^2 + 4^2 + 6^2 + \cdots + (2n)^2 = \frac{2}{3}n(n+1)(2n+1).$$

$$(7) 1^3 + 3^3 + 5^3 + \cdots + (2n-1)^3 = n^2(3n^2-1).$$

$$(8) 2^3 + 4^3 + 6^3 + \cdots + (2n)^3 = 2n^2(n+1)^2.$$

4. Newton 二项公式

$$(1) (a+b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k a^{n-k} b^k;$$

$$(2) (a-b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k C_n^k a^{n-k} b^k.$$

5. 乘法及因式分解

$$(1) (x \pm y)^2 = x^2 \pm 2xy + y^2;$$

$$(2) x^2 - y^2 = (x+y)(x-y);$$

$$(3) (x \pm y)^3 = x^3 \pm 3x^2y + 3xy^2 \pm y^3;$$

$$(4) x^n - y^n = (x-y)(x^{n-1} + x^{n-2}y + x^{n-3}y^2 + \cdots + xy^{n-2} + y^{n-1});$$

$$(5) x^n + y^n = (x+y)(x^{n-1} - x^{n-2}y + x^{n-3}y^2 - \cdots + xy^{n-2} - y^{n-1})$$

(n 为偶数);

$$(6) x^n + y^n = (x+y)(x^{n-1} - x^{n-2}y + x^{n-3}y^2 - \cdots - xy^{n-2} + y^{n-1})$$

(n 为奇数);

$$(7) (x+y+z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx;$$

$$(8) x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = (x+y+z)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx);$$

$$(9) (x+y+z)^3 = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + 3y^2z + 3yz^2 + 3z^2x + 3zx^2 + 6xyz.$$

6. 平均值不等式

对任意 n 个正数 a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n ,

$$(1) \frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}{n} \geq \sqrt[n]{a_1 a_2 \dots a_n} \geq n / \left(\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_n} \right),$$

当且仅当 $a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_n$ 时上式中等号成立;

$$(2) \frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}{n} \leq \sqrt{\frac{1}{n}(a_1^2 + a_2^2 + \dots + a_n^2)}.$$

7. Cauchy 不等式

$$\left(\sum_{k=1}^n a_k b_k \right)^2 \leq \left(\sum_{k=1}^n a_k^2 \right) \left(\sum_{k=1}^n b_k^2 \right).$$

§ 附录 1.2 三角

1. 和差公式

$$(1) \sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin\alpha \cos\beta \pm \cos\alpha \sin\beta;$$

$$(2) \cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta \mp \sin\alpha \sin\beta;$$

$$(3) \tan(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\tan\alpha \pm \tan\beta}{1 \mp \tan\alpha \tan\beta};$$

$$(4) \cot(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\cot\alpha \cot\beta \mp 1}{\cot\beta \pm \cot\alpha};$$

$$(5) \sin\alpha + \sin\beta = 2\sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2};$$

$$(6) \sin\alpha - \sin\beta = 2\cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2};$$

$$(7) \cos\alpha + \cos\beta = 2\cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2};$$

$$(8) \cos\alpha - \cos\beta = -2\sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2};$$

$$(9) 2\sin\alpha \cos\beta = \sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta);$$

- (10) $2\cos\alpha\sin\beta = \sin(\alpha+\beta) - \sin(\alpha-\beta)$;
 (11) $2\cos\alpha\cos\beta = \cos(\alpha+\beta) + \cos(\alpha-\beta)$;
 (12) $-2\sin\alpha\sin\beta = \cos(\alpha+\beta) - \cos(\alpha-\beta)$.

2. 倍角与半角公式

- (1) $\sin 2\alpha = 2\sin\alpha\cos\alpha$; (2) $\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2\alpha - \sin^2\alpha$;
 (3) $\tan 2\alpha = \frac{2\tan\alpha}{1-\tan^2\alpha}$; (4) $\cot 2\alpha = \frac{\cot^2\alpha - 1}{2\cot\alpha}$;
 (5) $\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1-\cos\alpha}{2}$; (6) $\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1+\cos\alpha}{2}$;
 (7) $\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1-\cos\alpha}{1+\cos\alpha}$; (8) $\cot^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1+\cos\alpha}{1-\cos\alpha}$.

3. 斜三角形中的公式

- (1) 正弦定理 $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} = 2R$ (R 是外接圆半径);
 (2) 余弦定理 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\cos A$;
 (3) 正切定理 $\frac{a-b}{a+b} = \frac{\tan \frac{A-B}{2}}{\tan \frac{A+B}{2}}$;
 (4) 面积公式

$$S = \frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$$
;

$$S = \sqrt{p(p-a)(p-b)(p-c)} \quad (p = \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c)).$$

4. 三角不等式

- (1) $\sin x < x < \tan x$ ($0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$);
 (2) $\frac{2}{\pi}x < \sin x < x$ ($0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$)

§ 附录 1.3 几何

1. 圆

- (1) 周长 $= 2\pi r$;

- (2) 面积 $= \pi r^2$;
- (3) 弧长 $= r\theta$ (圆心角 θ 以弧度计);
- (4) 扇形面积 $= \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$.

2. 正圆锥

- (1) 体积 $= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$;
- (2) 侧面积 $= \pi r l$ (l 为斜高);
- (3) 全面积 $= \pi r(r + l)$.

3. 正棱锥

- (1) 体积 $= \frac{1}{3} \times \text{底面积} \times \text{高}$;
- (2) 侧面积 $= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{斜高} \times \text{底周长}$.

4. 圆台

- (1) 体积 $= \frac{1}{3} \pi h (R^2 + r^2 + Rr)$;
- (2) 侧面积 $= \pi l (R + r)$.

5. 球

- (1) 体积 $= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$;
- (2) 表面积 $= 4 \pi r^2$.