

一. 重要公式

1. 二项展开式 $(a+b)^n = a^n + C_n^1 a^{n-1}b + C_n^2 a^{n-2}b^2 + \dots + b^n$

2. 均值不等式 $\sqrt[n]{a_1 a_2 \dots a_n} \leq \frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}{n}$

3. Cauchy 不等式 $(a_1 b_1 + \dots + a_n b_n)^2 \leq (a_1^2 + \dots + a_n^2)(b_1^2 + \dots + b_n^2)$

等号在 (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) 和 (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n) 成比例时成立. (柯西)

4. Bernoulli (伯努利) 不等式 $(1+a_1)(1+a_2)\dots(1+a_n) \geq 1+a_1+a_2+\dots+a_n$

5. 和差化积公式 $\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}$ (1 巾 + 1 巾 = 2 1 巾 哥)

$\cos x = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}$ $\sin \alpha - \sin \beta = 2 \cos \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}$ (1 巾 - 1 巾 = 2 哥 1 巾)

$\sin x = \frac{2 \tan \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}$ $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = 2 \cos \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}$ (哥 + 哥 = 2 哥 哥)

$\cos 3x = 4 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x$ $\cos \alpha - \cos \beta = -2 \sin \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}$ (哥 - 哥 = 2 次 嫂 嫂)

6. 积化和差公式 $\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(\alpha+\beta) + \sin(\alpha-\beta)]$

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

$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha+\beta) + \cos(\alpha-\beta)]$

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

7. 二角和差公式: $\sin(\alpha+\beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$

$\cos(\alpha+\beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$

8. 求导公式

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

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

9. $a^n - b^n = (a-b)(a^{n-1} + a^{n-2}b + \dots + b^{n-1})$

$f^{-1}[f(x)] = x$

$f[f^{-1}(x)] = x$



二. 记号与约定.

1. f 的反函数 f^{-1}

2. $f(x)$ 在点 a 的右极限 $f(a^+) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$

$f(x)$ 在点 a 的左极限 $f(a^-) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x)$

3. $f(x)$ 在点 a 的右导数 $f'_+(a)$

$f(x)$ 在点 a 的左导数 $f'_-(a)$

4. 实数集 A 的上确界 (最小的上界) $\sup A$

实数集 A 的下确界 (最大的下界) $\inf A$

5. n 的阶乘 $n!$ ($3! = 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$ $0! = 1$)

n 的双阶乘 $n!!$ ($5!! = 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1$, $6!! = 6 \cdot 4 \cdot 2$)

6. $C_n^k = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{k!}$

7. 余切函数 $\cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x}$

正割函数 $\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$

余割函数 $\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$

双曲正弦函数 $\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$

双曲余弦函数 $\cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$

$$\sinh(x \pm y) = \sinh x \cosh y \pm \cosh x \sinh y$$

$$\cosh(x \pm y) = \cosh x \cosh y \pm \sinh x \sinh y$$

$$\sinh 2x = 2 \sinh x \cosh x, \quad \cosh 2x = 2 \cosh^2 x - 1$$

$$\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$$



$$\textcircled{1} x^3+y^3+z^3-3xyz=(x+y+z)(x^2+y^2+z^2-xy-yz-xz)$$

$$\textcircled{2} (\tan x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \quad (\cot x)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$(\sec x)' = \sec x \tan x \quad (\csc x)' = -\csc x \cot x$$

$$(\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = -(\arccos x)'$$

$$(\arctan x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2} = -(\operatorname{arccot} x)'$$

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

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

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

③ 求极限有关的公式与规则

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[n]{a} = 1 \quad (a > 0)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (\alpha x_n + \beta y_n) = \alpha \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} x_n + \beta \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} y_n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} x_n y_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} x_n \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} y_n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n^{-a} = 0 \quad (a > 0)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x_n}{y_n} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} x_n}{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} y_n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[n]{a^n + b^n} = \max\{a, b\}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \sqrt[n]{f(x)} = \sqrt[n]{\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)}$$

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

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow c} f(g(t)) = f\left(\lim_{t \rightarrow c} g(t)\right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \ln a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^\alpha - 1}{x} = \alpha$$

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

$$1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$$

