$\sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$ $\sin(z \pm \pi) = -\sin z$ $\cos(z \pm \pi) = -\cos z$ $\sin(x - y) = \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y$ $\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$ $\cos z = \cos(-z)$ $\cos(x - y) = \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y \quad \sin(-z) = -\sin z$ $\cos^2 z + \sin^2 z = 1$ $\cosh^2 z - \sinh^2 z = 1 \mid \cosh(iz) = \cos z$ $e^{iz} = \cos z + i \sin z$ $e^z = \cosh z + \sinh z$ sinh(iz) = i sin z $2\cos z = e^{iz} + e^{-iz}$ $2\cosh z = e^z + e^{-z}$ $\cos(iz) = \cosh z$ $2i \sin z = e^{iz} - e^{-iz} | 2 \sinh z = e^z - e^{-z}$ $\sin(iz) = i \sinh z$ $e^z = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k!} \quad e^z = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{z}{n} \right)^n \quad \ln z = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{z^h - 1}{h}$ $\begin{array}{ll} \sin z = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{z^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} & | & \sinh z = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} \\ \cos z = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{z^{2k}}{(2k)!} & | & \cosh z = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2k}}{(2k)!} \end{array}$ $\sum_{k=m}^{n-1} q^k = \frac{q^m - q^n}{q - 1}, \quad \sum_{k=m}^{n-1} k^p q^k = \left(q \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}q}\right)^p \frac{q^m - q^n}{q - 1}$ $\sum_{k=1}^n k = (n/2)(n+1)$ $\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = (n/6)(n+1)(2n+1)$ $\sum_{k=1}^n k^3 = (n/2)^2(n+1)^2$ $\sum_{k=1}^n k^3 = (n/2)^2(n+1)^2$ $(a+b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad \binom{n}{k} := \frac{1}{k!} n^{\underline{k}} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$ $\frac{z}{e^z - 1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \overline{B}_k \frac{x^k}{k!}, \quad \frac{z}{1 - e^{-z}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} B_k \frac{x^k}{k!}$ $f[a](z) := e^{(z-a)D} f(a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(k)}(a)}{k!} (z-a)^k$ f(x) = f(2a - x)(Achsensymmetrie) f(x) = 2b - f(2a - x) (Punktsymmetrie) $(e^x)' = e^x$ (fg)' = f'g + g'f $\ln' x = 1/x \qquad (f/g)' = (f'g - g'f)/g^2$ $(a^x)' = a^x \ln a \qquad (g \circ f)' = (g' \circ f)f'$ $(x^n)' = nx^{n-1} \qquad (f^{-1})' = 1/(f' \circ f^{-1})$ $\tan' x = 1 + \tan^2 x = 1/\cos^2 x$ $\sin' x = \cos x$ $\cot' x = -1 - \cot^2 x = -1/\sin^2 x$ $\cos' x = -\sin x$ $\tanh' x = 1 - \tanh^2 x = 1/\cosh^2 x$ $\sinh' x = \cosh x$ $\cosh' x = \sinh x$ $\coth' x = 1 - \coth^2 x = -1/\sinh^2 x$ $\arcsin' x = 1/\sqrt{1-x^2}$ | $\arctan' x = 1/(1+x^2)$ $\operatorname{arsinh}' x = 1/\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$ $\arctan x = 1/(1-x^2)$ $\operatorname{arcosh}' x = 1/\sqrt{x^2 - 1}$ $\operatorname{arcoth}' x = 1/(1 - x^2)$ $\nabla(|\mathbf{x}|^2) = 2\mathbf{x} \quad \nabla(fg) = g\nabla f + f\nabla g$ $\nabla|\mathbf{x}| = \mathbf{x}/|\mathbf{x}| \quad \nabla\langle f, g\rangle = (Df)^T g + (Dg)^T f$ $\nabla(\frac{1}{g}) = -\frac{\nabla g}{g^2} \quad \nabla(f/g) = (g\nabla f - f\nabla g)/g^2$ $f'(x) := \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\int_{h}^{1} f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $\int_a^b f(g(x)) g'(x) dx = \int_{g(a)}^{g(b)} f(u) du \quad \begin{pmatrix} f \in C(I, \mathbb{R}), \\ g \in C^1([a, b], I) \end{pmatrix}$ $\int_{a}^{b} f'(x)g(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = [f(x)g(x)]_{a}^{b} - \int_{a}^{b} f(x)g'(x) \, \mathrm{d}x \quad (f, g \in C^{1})$ $f_{a} = \int_{0}^{\infty} f(t)g(t) dt = \int_{0}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-pt} dt, \quad F\{f(t)\} := \int_{0}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-i\omega t} dt$ $f(t) = \int_{0}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-pt} dt, \quad F\{f(t)\} := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-i\omega t} dt$ $\int_{\mathcal{V}} f \, \mathrm{d}s := \int_{a}^{b} f(t) |\gamma'(t)| \, \mathrm{d}t, \quad \int_{\mathcal{V}} \langle \mathbf{F}, \, \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x} \rangle := \int_{a}^{b} \langle \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}(t)), \mathbf{x}'(t) \rangle \, \mathrm{d}t$

$$\begin{split} z &= r \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i} \varphi} = a + b \mathrm{i} \\ \overline{z} &= r \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i} \varphi} = a - b \mathrm{i} \\ \mathrm{Re} \ z &= a = r \cos \varphi \\ \mathrm{Im} \ z &= b = r \sin \varphi \\ \mathrm{Im} \ z &= b = r \sin \varphi \\ \mathrm{Im} \ z &= b = r \sin \varphi \\ \mathrm{Im} \ z &= \frac{r_1}{r_2} \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2)} = (a_1 a_2 - b_1 b_2) + (a_1 b_2 + a_2 b_1) \mathrm{i} \\ z_1 z_2 &= r_1 r_2 \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2)} = (a_1 a_2 - b_1 b_2) + (a_1 b_2 + a_2 b_1) \mathrm{i} \\ \frac{z_1}{z_2} &= \frac{r_1}{r_2} \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)} = \frac{a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2}{a_2^2 + b_2^2} + \frac{a_2 b_1 - a_1 b_2}{a_2^2 + b_2^2} \mathrm{i} \\ \frac{1}{z} &= \frac{1}{r} \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i} \varphi} = \frac{a}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b}{a^2 + b^2} \mathrm{i} \\ x^2 + px + q &= 0 \colon x = -\frac{p}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{p^2 - 4q} \\ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}^{-1} &= \frac{1}{ad - bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}, \ R(\varphi) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi \\ \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Polarkoordinaten

$$x = r \cos \varphi$$

$$y = r \sin \varphi$$

$$\varphi \in (-\pi, \pi]$$

$$\det J = r$$

Zylinderkoordinaten

$$x = r_{xy} \cos \varphi$$

$$y = r_{xy} \sin \varphi$$

$$z = z$$

$$\det J = r_{xy}$$

$$\langle Av, w \rangle = \langle v, A^H w \rangle$$

$$\langle v, w \rangle = |v||w|\cos \varphi$$

$$|v \times w| = |v||w|\sin \varphi$$

$$|det(AB)|^H = B^H A^H$$

$$|det(AB)|^H = B$$

Kugelkoordinaten

$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \varphi$$

 $y = r \sin \theta \sin \varphi$
 $z = r \cos \theta$
 $\varphi \in (-\pi, \pi], \ \theta \in [0, \pi]$
 $\det J = r^2 \sin \theta$
 $\theta = \beta - \pi/2$

$$y = r_{xy} \sin \varphi$$

$$z = z$$

$$\det J = r_{xy}$$

$$\langle Av, w \rangle = \langle v, A^H w \rangle$$

$$\langle v, w \rangle = |v||w| \cos \varphi$$

$$|v \rangle = |v||w| \sin \varphi$$

$$|v \rangle = |v \rangle = |v$$

$$\begin{array}{l} n! = n \cdot (n-1)!, \quad \Gamma(z+1) = z \Gamma(z) \\ \binom{n+1}{k+1} = \binom{n}{k} + \binom{n+1}{k}, \quad \binom{n}{k} = \binom{n}{n-k}, \quad \binom{n}{0} = 1 \end{array}$$

\overline{A}	В	$A \wedge B$	$A \vee B$	$A \rightarrow B$	$A \leftrightarrow B$	$A \oplus B$	$A \uparrow B$
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0

Disjunktion	Konjunktion	Bezeichnung
$A \lor A \equiv A$ $A \lor 0 \equiv A$	$A \wedge A \equiv A$ $A \wedge 1 \equiv A$	Idempotenzgesetze Neutralitätsgesetze
$A \lor 1 \equiv 1$ $A \lor \overline{A} \equiv 1$	$A \wedge 0 \equiv 0$ $A \wedge \overline{A} \equiv 0$	Extremalgesetze Komplementärgesetze
$A \lor B \equiv B \lor A$ $(A \lor B) \lor C \equiv A \lor (B \lor C)$ $\overline{A \lor B} \equiv \overline{A} \land \overline{B}$	$A \wedge B \equiv B \wedge A$ $(A \wedge B) \wedge C \equiv A \wedge (B \wedge C)$ $\overline{A \wedge B} \equiv \overline{A} \vee \overline{B}$	Kommutativgesetze Assoziativgesetze De Morgansche Regeln
$A \vee (A \wedge B) \equiv A$	$A \land (A \lor B) \equiv A$	Absorptionsgesetze

 $(M \cup \{\varphi\} \vdash \psi) \Leftrightarrow (M \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi)$

 $M \subseteq N \Rightarrow f(M) \subseteq f(N)$

 $(g \circ f)(M) = g(f(M))$

$$\begin{array}{c} (M \cup \{\varphi\} \models \psi) \Leftrightarrow (M \models \varphi \rightarrow \psi) \\ \hline \\ A \cap B := \{x \mid x \in A \land x \in B\} \mid A \subseteq B : \Leftrightarrow \forall_x (x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B) \\ A \cup B := \{x \mid x \in A \land x \notin B\} \mid A = B : \Leftrightarrow \forall_x (x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B) \\ A \setminus B := \{x \mid x \in A \land x \notin B\} \mid A = B : \Leftrightarrow A \subseteq B \land B \subseteq A \\ \bigcap_{i \in I} A_i := \{x \mid \forall i \in I : x \in A_i\} \mid f(M) := \{y \mid \exists x \in M : y = f(x)\} \\ \bigcup_{i \in I} A_i := \{x \mid \exists i \in I : x \in A_i\} \mid f^{-1}(N) := \{x \mid f(x) \in N\} \\ A \times B := \{t \mid \exists x \in A : \exists y \in B : t = (x, y)\} \\ A \subseteq B \Leftrightarrow A \cup B = B \Leftrightarrow A \cap B = A \\ f(M \cup N) = f(M) \cup f(N) \mid f^{-1}(M \cup N) = f^{-1}(M) \cup f^{-1}(N) \\ f(M \cap N) \subseteq f(M) \cap f(N) \mid f^{-1}(M \cap N) = f^{-1}(M) \cap f^{-1}(N) \end{array}$$

 $M \subseteq N \Rightarrow f^{-1}(M) \subseteq f^{-1}(N)$

 $(g \circ f)^{-1}(M) = f^{-1}(g^{-1}(M))$