$\sin(x + y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$  $\sin(z \pm \pi) = -\sin z$  $\sin(x - y) = \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y$  $\cos(z \pm \pi) = -\cos z$  $\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y \quad \cos z = \cos(-z)$  $\cos(x - y) = \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y \quad \sin(-z) = -\sin z$  $\cos^2 z + \sin^2 z = 1 \quad \left| \cosh^2 z - \sinh^2 z = 1 \right| \cosh(iz) = \cos z$  $e^{iz} = \cos z + i \sin z$  $e^z = \cosh z + \sinh z$ sinh(iz) = i sin z $2\cos z = e^{iz} + e^{-iz}$  $2\cosh z = e^z + e^{-z}$  $\cos(iz) = \cosh z$  $2i \sin z = e^{iz} - e^{-iz} | 2 \sinh z = e^z - e^{-z}$  $\sin(iz) = i \sinh z$  $e^z = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k!} \quad e^z = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{z}{n} \right)^n \quad \ln z = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{z^h - 1}{h}$  $\begin{array}{ll} \sin z = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{z^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} & \sinh z = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} \\ \cos z = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{z^{2k}}{(2k)!} & \cosh z = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2k}}{(2k)!} \end{array}$  $\sum_{k=m}^{n-1} q^k = \frac{q^m - q^n}{q - 1}, \quad \sum_{k=m}^{n-1} k^p q^k = \left(q \frac{d}{dq}\right)^p \frac{q^m - q^n}{q - 1}$   $\sum_{k=1}^n k = (n/2)(n+1)$   $\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = (n/6)(n+1)(2n+1)$   $\sum_{k=1}^n k^3 = (n/2)^2(n+1)^2$   $\sum_{k=1}^n k^3 = (n/2)^2(n+1)^2$   $\sum_{k=1}^n k^3 = (n/2)^2(n+1)^2$  $(a+b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad \binom{n}{k} := \frac{1}{k!} n^{\underline{k}} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$  $\frac{z}{\mathrm{e}^z - 1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \overline{B}_k \frac{x^k}{k!}, \quad \frac{z}{1 - \mathrm{e}^{-z}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} B_k \frac{x^k}{k!}$  $f[a](z) := e^{(z-a)D} f(a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(k)}(a)}{k!} (z-a)^k$ f(x) = f(2a - x)(Achsensymmetrie) f(x) = 2b - f(2a - x) (Punktsymmetrie)  $(e^x)' = e^x$ (fg)' = f'g + g'f $\ln' x = 1/x \qquad (f/g)' = (f'g - g'f)/g^2$   $(a^x)' = a^x \ln a \qquad (g \circ f)' = (g' \circ f)f'$   $(x^n)' = nx^{n-1} \qquad (f^{-1})' = 1/(f' \circ f^{-1})$  $\tan' x = 1 + \tan^2 x = 1/\cos^2 x$  $\sin' x = \cos x$  $\cot' x = -1 - \cot^2 x = -1/\sin^2 x$  $\cos' x = -\sin x$  $\tanh' x = 1 - \tanh^2 x = 1/\cosh^2 x$  $\sinh' x = \cosh x$  $\cosh' x = \sinh x$   $\coth' x = 1 - \coth^2 x = -1/\sinh^2 x$  $\arcsin' x = 1/\sqrt{1-x^2}$  |  $\arctan' x = 1/(1+x^2)$  $\operatorname{arsinh}' x = 1/\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$  $artanh' x = 1/(1-x^2)$  $\operatorname{arcosh}' x = 1/\sqrt{x^2 - 1}$  $\operatorname{arcoth}' x = 1/(1 - x^2)$  $\nabla(|\mathbf{x}|^{2}) = 2\mathbf{x} \quad \nabla(fg) = g \nabla f + f \nabla g$   $\nabla|\mathbf{x}| = \mathbf{x}/|\mathbf{x}| \quad \nabla(f,g) = (Df)^{T}g + (Dg)^{T}f$   $\nabla(\frac{1}{g}) = -\frac{\nabla g}{g^{2}} \quad \nabla(f/g) = (g\nabla f - f\nabla g)/g^{2}$  $t = \tan(\frac{x}{2}), \ \sin x = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}, \ \cos x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}, \ dx = \frac{2dt}{1+t^2}$  $L\{f(t)\} := \int_0^\infty f(t)e^{-pt}dt, \ F\{f(t)\} := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^\infty f(t)e^{-i\omega t}dt$  $\int_{\mathcal{Y}} f \, \mathrm{d} s := \int_{a}^{b} f(t) \, |\gamma'(t)| \, \mathrm{d} t$ 

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

## Polarkoordinaten

$$x = r \cos \varphi$$

$$y = r \sin \varphi$$

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

$$\det J = r$$

## Zylinderkoordinaten

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

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

$$z = z$$

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

## Kugelkoordinaten

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

$$y = r \sin \theta \sin \varphi$$

$$z = r \cos \theta$$

$$\varphi \in (-\pi, \pi], \ \theta \in [0, \pi]$$

$$\det J = r^2 \sin \theta$$

$$\theta = \beta - \pi/2$$

$$\beta \in [-\pi/2, \pi/2]$$

$$\cos \theta = \sin \beta$$

$$\det J = r_{xy} \qquad \qquad |\sin \theta = \cos \beta$$

$$\langle Av, w \rangle = \langle v, A^H w \rangle \qquad |(AB)^H = B^H A^H$$

$$\langle v, w \rangle = |v||w|\cos \varphi \qquad |(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$$

$$\operatorname{proj}[w](v) = \frac{\langle v, w \rangle}{\langle w, w \rangle} w, \quad w_k := v_k - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} \operatorname{proj}[w_i](v_k)$$

$$y = \overline{y} + \frac{s_{xy}}{s_x}(x - \overline{x}), \quad s_x = \sum_{k=1}^{n} (x_k - \overline{x})^2, \quad s_{xy} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} (x_k - \overline{x})(y_k - \overline{y})$$

$$n! = n \cdot (n-1)!, \quad \Gamma(z+1) = z\Gamma(z)$$

$\overline{A}$	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

$\begin{array}{c cccc} A \lor 0 \equiv A & A \land 1 \equiv A & \text{Neutralitätsgese} \\ A \lor 1 \equiv 1 & A \land 0 \equiv 0 & \text{Extremalgesetze} \\ A \lor \overline{A} \equiv 1 & A \land \overline{A} \equiv 0 & \text{Komplementärg} \\ \hline \\ A \lor B \equiv B \lor A & A \land B \equiv B \land A & \text{Kommutativgese} \\ (A \lor B) \lor C \equiv A \lor (B \lor C) & (A \land B) \land C \equiv A \land (B \land C) \\ \overline{A \lor B} \equiv \overline{A} \land \overline{B} & \overline{A} & \overline{B} & De \text{Morgansche} \\ \hline \end{array}$	unktion	Bezeichnung	Konjunktion	Disjunktion
		Idempotenzgesetze Neutralitätsgesetze		
$(A \lor B) \lor C \equiv A \lor (B \lor C)$ $\overline{A \lor B} \equiv \overline{A} \land \overline{B}$ $(A \land B) \land C \equiv \overline{A} \land (B \land C)$ $\overline{A \land B} \equiv \overline{A} \lor \overline{B}$ Assoziativg esetz $\overline{A \land B} \equiv \overline{A} \lor \overline{B}$ De Morgansche	· <u>-</u> -	Extremalgesetze Komplementärgesetz		
$II \lor (II \lor B) = II $   $II \lor (II \lor B) = II$   $Iibborphologese$	$ C \equiv A \lor (B \lor C)  B \equiv \overline{A} \land \overline{B} $ $(A \land A)$	C) Kommutativgesetze Assoziativgesetze De Morgansche Rege Absorptionsgesetze	$(A \land \underline{B}) \land \underline{C} \equiv \underline{A} \land (\underline{B} \land \underline{C})$	$)\vee C \equiv \underline{A}\vee (\underline{B}\vee C)  (A$

$$(A \to B) \equiv \overline{A} \lor B \qquad | (A \leftrightarrow B) \equiv (A \to B) \land (B \to A)$$

$$(A \to B) \equiv (\overline{B} \to \overline{A}) \qquad | (A \leftrightarrow B) \equiv (\overline{A} \lor B) \land (\overline{B} \lor A)$$

$$A \lor \forall_x P_x \equiv \forall_x (A \lor P_x) \qquad | \forall_x (P_x \land Q_x) \equiv \forall_x P_x \land \forall_x Q_x$$

$$A \land \exists_x P_x \equiv \exists_x (A \land P_x) \qquad | \exists_x (P_x \lor Q_x) \equiv \exists_x P_x \lor \exists_x Q_x$$

$$(I \models M) :\Leftrightarrow \forall \varphi \in M : I(\varphi)$$

$$(\models \varphi) :\Leftrightarrow \forall I : I(\varphi) \qquad | (M \models \varphi) :\Leftrightarrow \forall I : ((I \models M) \Rightarrow I(\varphi))$$

$$\operatorname{erf}(\varphi) :\Leftrightarrow \exists I : I(\varphi) \qquad | \operatorname{erf}(M) :\Leftrightarrow \exists I : (I \models M)$$

$$\operatorname{erf}(\{\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n\}) \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{erf}(\varphi_1 \land \dots \land \varphi_n)$$

$$\operatorname{erf}(\varphi_1 \lor \dots \lor \varphi_n) \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{erf}(\varphi_1) \lor \dots \lor \operatorname{erf}(\varphi_n)$$

$$(M \vdash \varphi) \Rightarrow (M \vdash \varphi) \qquad (\text{Korrektheit})$$

$$(M \models \varphi) \Rightarrow (M \vdash \varphi) \qquad (\text{Vollständigkeit})$$

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

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

$$A \cap B := \{x \mid x \in A \land x \in B\} \mid A \subseteq B : \Leftrightarrow \forall_x (x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B)$$

$$A \cup B := \{x \mid x \in A \land x \notin B\} \mid A = B : \Leftrightarrow \forall_x (x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B)$$

$$A \setminus B := \{x \mid x \in A \land x \notin B\} \mid A = B : \Leftrightarrow A \subseteq B \land B \subseteq A$$

$$\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i := \{x \mid \forall i \in I : x \in A_i\} \mid f(M) := \{y \mid \exists x \in M : y = f(x)\}$$

$$\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i := \{x \mid \exists i \in I : x \in A_i\} \mid f^{-1}(N) := \{x \mid f(x) \in N\}$$

$$A \times B := \{t \mid \exists x \in A : \exists y \in B : t = (x, y)\}$$

$$A \subseteq B \Leftrightarrow A \cup B = B \Leftrightarrow A \cap B = A$$

$$f(M \cup N) = f(M) \cup f(N) \mid f^{-1}(M \cup N) = f^{-1}(M) \cup f^{-1}(N)$$

$$f(M \cap N) \subseteq f(M) \cap f(N) \mid f^{-1}(M \cap N) = f^{-1}(M) \cap f^{-1}(N)$$

$$f(M \cap N) \subseteq f(M) \subseteq f(N) \mid f^{-1}(M \cap N) = f^{-1}(M) \subseteq f^{-1}(N)$$

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