

# Formúlublað

## Hallatala línu

$$h = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

## Jafna beinnar línu

$$y = hx + k \qquad y - y_1 = h(x - x_1)$$

## Fjarlægðarformúla

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

## Miðpunktur striks

$$M = \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

## Lausnaformúla 2. stigs jafna

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

## Útgildispunktur

$$\hat{U} = \left( \frac{-b}{2a}, c - \frac{b^2}{4a} \right)$$

## Rétthyrndur þríhyrningur

$$\begin{array}{lll} \cos v = \frac{\text{Aðl}}{\text{Lang}} & \sin v = \frac{\text{Mótl}}{\text{Lang}} & \tan v = \frac{\text{Mótl}}{\text{Aðl}} \\ \sec v = \frac{\text{Lang}}{\text{Aðl}} & \csc v = \frac{\text{Lang}}{\text{Mótl}} & \cot v = \frac{\text{Aðl}}{\text{Mótl}} \end{array}$$

## Flatarmálsregla

$$F = \frac{ab \sin C}{2}$$

## Kósínusregla

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

## Sínusregla

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

## Hornaföll

$$\sin(u \pm v) = \sin u \cdot \cos v \pm \cos u \cdot \sin v$$

$$\cos(u \pm v) = \cos u \cdot \cos v \mp \sin u \cdot \sin v$$

$$\sin 2u = 2 \sin u \cdot \cos u$$

$$\cos 2u = \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u$$

$$\sin^2 u = \frac{1 - \cos 2u}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 u = \frac{1 + \cos 2u}{2}$$

$$1 = \cos^2 u + \sin^2 u$$

$$\tan u = \frac{\sin u}{\cos u}$$

## Lograr

$$\log(ab) = \log a + \log b \qquad \log\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \log a - \log b$$

$$\log a^n = n \log a$$

## Vigrar

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} &= |\vec{u}| \cdot |\vec{v}| \cdot \cos \alpha \\ |\vec{u} \times \vec{v}| &= |\vec{u}| \cdot |\vec{v}| \cdot \sin \alpha \end{aligned}$$

## Afleiður

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

$$(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f' \cdot g - f \cdot g'}{g^2}$$

## Keðjuregla

$$(f(g(x)))' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

## Runur og raðir

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$s_n = \frac{n(a_1 + a_n)}{2}$$

$$a_n = a_1 \cdot k^{n-1}$$

$$s_n = \frac{a_1(k^n - 1)}{k - 1}$$

$$s = \frac{a_1}{1 - k}$$

## Hlutheildun

$$\int f(x)g(x) dx = f(x)G(x) - \int f'(x)G(x) dx$$

## Rúmmál snúðs

$$V_x = \pi \int_a^b (f(x))^2 dx \qquad V_y = 2\pi \int_a^b x|f(x)| dx$$

## Lengd ferils

$$s = \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx$$

## Yfirborðsflatarmál snúðs

$$Y_x = 2\pi \int_a^b |f(x)| \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx$$

$$Y_y = 2\pi \int_a^b |x| \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx$$

## Tvinntölur

$$e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x$$

## Deildajöfnur

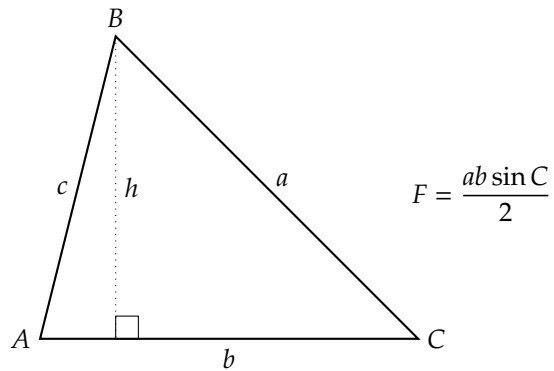
$$y = C_1 e^{r_1 x} + C_2 e^{r_2 x}$$

$$y = e^{rx}(C_1 x + C_2)$$

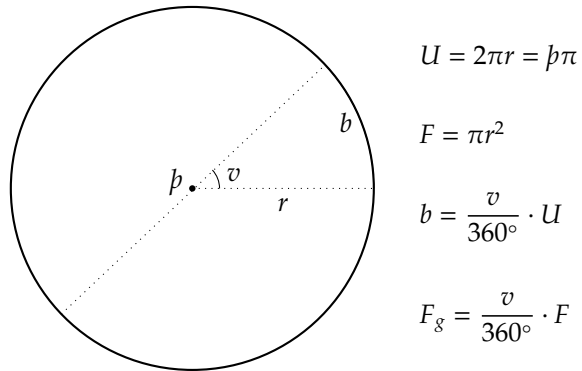
$$y = e^{\alpha x}(C_1 \cos \beta x + C_2 \sin \beta x)$$

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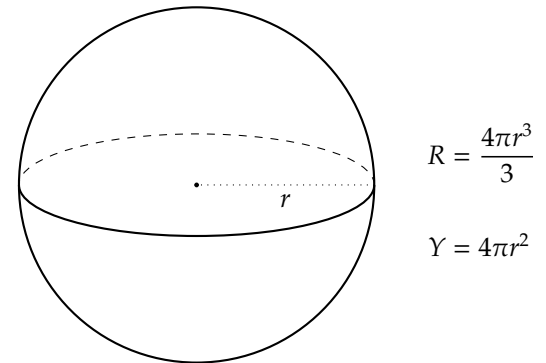
Þríhyrningur



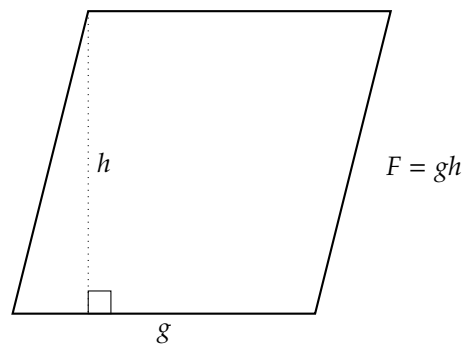
Hringur



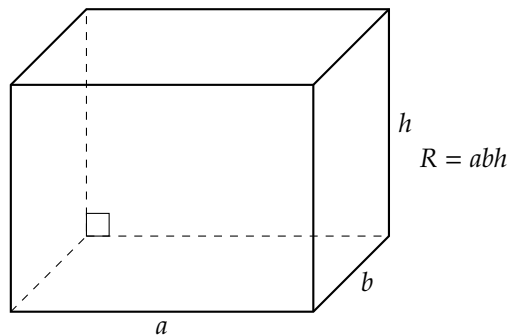
Kúla



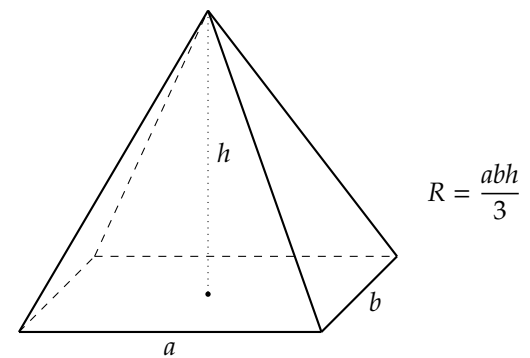
Samsíðungur



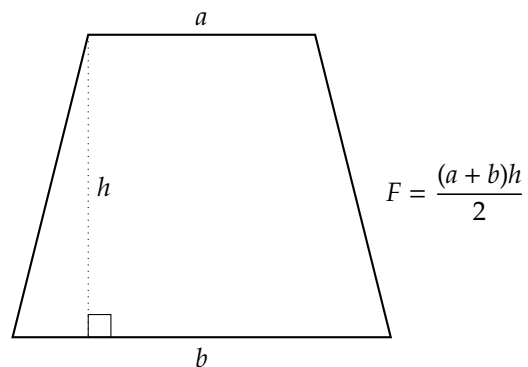
Kassi



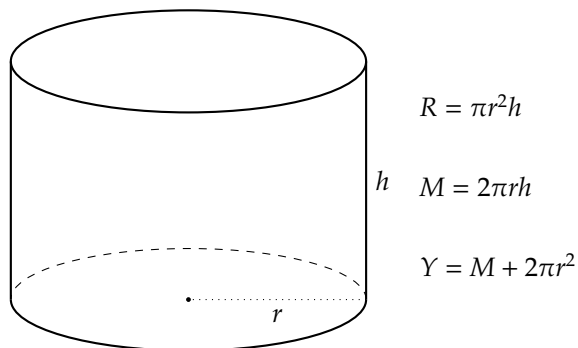
Þýramídi



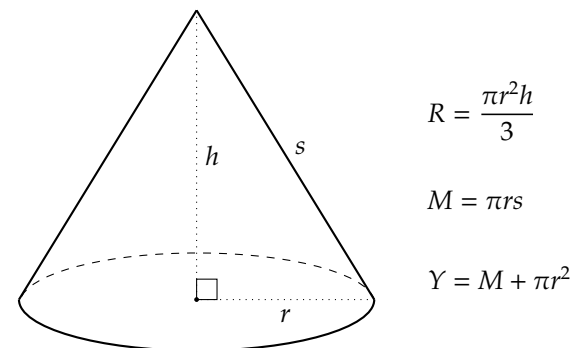
Trapisa



Sívalningur



Keila



# Formúlublað

## Deildunarreglur (Diffurun)

$$\frac{d}{dx} k = 0 \quad (k \text{ er fasti})$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} kf(x) = k \left( \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \right) \quad (k \text{ er fasti})$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(x) \pm g(x)) = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x = 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} a^x = \ln a \cdot a^x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} |x| = \frac{x}{|x|}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^{ax} = ae^{ax}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin ax = a \cos ax$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos ax = -a \sin ax$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = 1 + \tan^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan ax = \frac{a}{\cos^2 ax} = a(1 + \tan^2 ax)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln |x| = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln |ax + b| = \frac{a}{ax + b}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos^{-1} x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

## Keðjuregla

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(g(x)) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

## Samsett föll

$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(x) \cdot g(x)) = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right) = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{(g(x))^2}$$

## Hlutheildun

$$\int f(u)g'(u) du = f(u)g(u) - \int f'(u)g(u) du$$

## Meðalgildi

$$m(f) = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(u) du$$

## Heildunarreglur (Tegrun)

$$\int du = u + C$$

$$\int k du = ku + C \quad (k \text{ er fasti})$$

$$\int (du \pm dv) = \int du \pm \int dv$$

$$\int u^n du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \quad (n \neq -1)$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u} = \ln |u| + C$$

$$\int a^u du = \frac{a^u}{\ln a} + C \quad a > 0, a \neq 1$$

$$\int e^u du = e^u + C$$

$$\int e^{bu} du = \frac{e^{bu}}{b} + C \quad (b \neq 0)$$

$$\int \sin u du = -\cos u + C$$

$$\int \sin bu du = -\frac{\cos bu}{b} + C \quad (b \neq 0)$$

$$\int \cos u du = \sin u + C$$

$$\int \cos bu du = \frac{\sin bu}{b} + C \quad (b \neq 0)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u+b} du = \ln |u+b| + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{au+b} du = \frac{1}{a} \ln |au+b| + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 u} du = \tan u + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 u} du = -\frac{1}{\tan u} + C$$

$$\int \frac{\tan u}{\cos u} du = \frac{1}{\cos u} + C$$

$$\int \tan u du = -\ln |\cos u| + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan u} du = \ln |\sin u| + C$$

$$\int \frac{du}{a^2 + u^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{u}{a} \right) + C$$

$$\int \frac{du}{a^2 - u^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{u+a}{u-a} \right| + C$$