# Ampliación de Matemáticas 2: Formulario\*

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#### 1. Cambio de Variable

Jacobiano

$$J(T) = abs \left( det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial w} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial w} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

Coordenadas Esféricas

$$T: \begin{cases} x = r \cdot sen(\alpha) \cdot cos(\beta) \\ y = r \cdot sen(\alpha) \cdot sen(\beta) \\ z = r \cdot cos(\alpha) \end{cases}$$
$$J(T) = r^2 \cdot sen(\alpha)$$

$$r > 0$$
  $\alpha \in [0, \pi]$   $\beta \in [0, 2\pi]$ 

Coordenadas Cilíndricas

$$T: \begin{cases} x &= r \cdot cos(\alpha) \\ y &= r \cdot sin(\alpha) \\ z &= z \end{cases}$$
 
$$J(T) = r$$

$$r \ge 0$$
  $\alpha \in [0, 2\pi]$   $z \in R$ 

## 2. Integral Impropia

Criterios de Comparación

B := Interior de bola de radio 1 centrada en 0  $B^* :=$  Exterior de bola de radio 1 centrada en 0  $r = \sqrt{x_1^2 + ... + x_n^2}$ 

$$\int_{B} r^{-\alpha} dx_{1} ... dx_{n} \begin{cases} \alpha < n & convergente \\ \alpha \geq n & divergente \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{B^*} r^{-\alpha} dx_1 ... dx_n \begin{cases} \alpha > n & convergente \\ \alpha \le n & divergente \end{cases}$$

#### 3. Ecuación en Diferencias

Solución Particular del problema homogéneo

$$\begin{aligned} \{k^n r^k\} &= \{k^n \rho^k cos(\theta k)\} \\ \{k^n \bar{r}^k\} &= \{k^n \rho^k sin(\theta k)\} \end{aligned}$$

Solución Particular del problema no homogéneo

$$b_k = \rho^k (P_p(k)cos(\theta k) + Q_q(k)sin(\theta k))$$
  

$$z_k = k^s \rho^k (P_m^*(k)cos(\theta k) + Q_m^*(k)sin(\theta k))$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} b_k & z_k \\ \hline C & A \\ k^t & A_t k^t + \dots + A_1 k^1 + A_0 \\ C^k & A C^k \\ k^t C^k & C^k (A_t k^t + \dots + A_1 k^1 + A_0) \\ sin(\theta k) & Acos(\theta k) + Bsin(\theta k) \\ cos(\theta k) & Acos(\theta k) + Bsin(\theta k) \\ \end{array}$$

#### 4. Métodos Numéricos

Integración Numérica [TODO]

Derivación Numérica [TODO]

### A. Trigonometría

Valores de Referencia

$$sin(0) = 0$$
  $sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$   $sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 1$   
 $cos(0) = 1$   $cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$   $cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 0$ 

Igualdades Trigonométricas

$$sin(a+b) = sin(a)cos(b) + sen(b)cos(a)$$
$$cos(a+b) = cos(a)cos(b) - sen(b)sen(a)$$

 $<sup>^*</sup>$ https://github.com/garciparedes/amat2-cheatsheet