## Formulas for Mek3100/4100

## Trigonometric identities

$$\cos^{2}\theta = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2\theta), \qquad \sin^{2}\theta = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2\theta),$$

$$\sin\theta\cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}\sin 2\theta,$$

$$\cos\theta\cos2\theta = \frac{1}{2}(\cos\theta + \cos 3\theta), \qquad \sin\theta\cos2\theta = \frac{1}{2}(\sin 3\theta - \sin \theta),$$

$$\cos\theta\sin2\theta = \frac{1}{2}(\sin 3\theta + \sin \theta), \qquad \sin\theta\sin2\theta = \frac{1}{2}(\cos\theta - \cos 3\theta),$$

$$\cos^{3}\theta = \frac{3}{4}\cos\theta + \frac{1}{4}\cos 3\theta, \qquad \sin^{3}\theta = \frac{3}{4}\sin\theta - \frac{1}{4}\sin 3\theta,$$

$$\cos^{2}\theta\sin\theta = \frac{1}{4}\sin\theta + \frac{1}{4}\sin 3\theta, \qquad \cos\theta\sin^{2}\theta = \frac{1}{4}\cos\theta - \frac{1}{4}\cos 3\theta,$$

$$\sin^{i}\theta = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta,$$

$$\sinh(x) = \frac{1}{2}(e^{x} - e^{-x}), \qquad \cosh(x) = \frac{1}{2}(e^{x} + e^{-x}),$$

$$\sin\theta = \theta - \frac{1}{6}\theta^{3} + \dots = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{i}}{(2j+1)!}\theta^{(2j+1)}, \cos\theta = \theta - \frac{1}{2}\theta^{2} + \dots = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{i}}{(2j)!}\theta^{2j}.$$

## First order differential equations

The equation set

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + f(x)y = g(x), \quad y(0) = a,$$
(1)

has the solution

$$y(x) = e^{-\int_{0}^{x} f(t)dt} \left( a + \int_{0}^{x} g(t)e^{0} dt \right).$$

## Particular solutions

Equation

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 y}{\mathrm{d}t^2} + \omega^2 y = F(t) \tag{2}$$

where  $\omega$  is a nonzero constant. Selected inhomogeneous solutions

$$F(t) \qquad \text{Part. løsning}$$

$$\cos \sigma t, \, \sigma \neq \pm \omega \qquad (\omega^2 - \sigma^2)^{-1} \cos \sigma t$$

$$\sin \sigma t, \, \sigma \neq \pm \omega \qquad (\omega^2 - \sigma^2)^{-1} \sin \sigma t$$

$$\cos \omega t \qquad \frac{1}{2\omega} t \sin \omega t$$

$$\sin \omega t \qquad -\frac{1}{2\omega} t \cos \omega t$$