$a^{-n} =$	_ 1	
	$a^n$	
1	$n\sqrt{\square}$	

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

$$a^{rac{1}{n}}=\sqrt[n]{a}$$

$$(a^n)^m = a^{n \cdot m}$$

$$a^0=1 \ a^m a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\sqrt[m]{a^n}=a^{\frac{n}{m}}$$

## СВОЙСТВА ЛОГАРИФМОВ

$$egin{aligned} \log_a b &= c <=> a^c = b \ &\log_a 1 = 0 \ &a^{\log_a b} &= b \ &\log_b m + \log_b n = \log_b (m \cdot n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\log_b m - \log_b n = \log_b \left(rac{m}{n}
ight)$$

$$\log_b a^n = n \cdot \log_b a$$

$$\log_{b^n}\! a = rac{1}{n}\!\log_b a$$

$$\mathrm{log}_{b^n}a^m=rac{m}{n}\cdot\mathrm{log}_b\,a$$

$$\log_a a = 1$$

$${\rm log}_{a^n}a^m=\frac{m}{n}$$

$$\log_{a^n}\!b^n = \log_a b$$

$$\log_a b = \frac{1}{\log_b a}$$

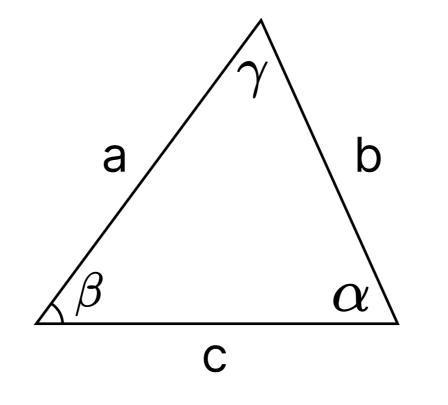
$$\log_a b = rac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$$

$$a^{\log_c b} = b^{\log_c a}$$

$$\log_{10}(a) = \lg(a)$$

$$\log_e a = \ln a$$

$$S=rac{1}{2}ah \ S=rac{1}{2}ab\sin\gamma$$



$$p = rac{1}{2}(a+b+c)$$
 — полупериметр

$$S = \sqrt{p(p-a)(p-b)(p-c)}$$

$$S=rac{abc}{4R}$$

$$S = pr$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{a} = \frac{\sin \beta}{b} = \frac{\sin \gamma}{c} = \frac{1}{2R}$$

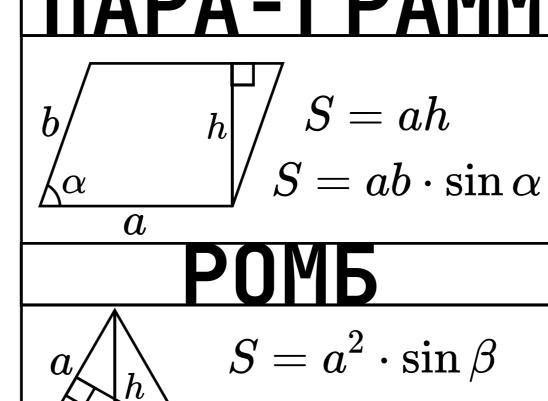
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos \alpha$$

# $d=a\sqrt{2}$

## $(a+b)^2 = (a+b)(a+b) = a^2 + ab + b^2 + ab = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$ $\Big| \; (a-b)^2 = (a-b)(a-b) = a^2 - ab + b^2 - ab = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$

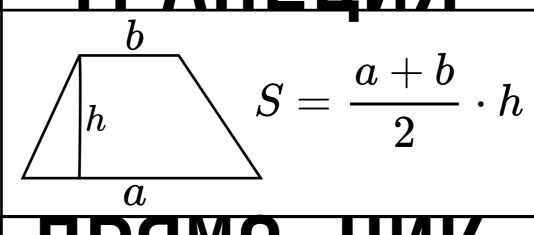
 $a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$ 

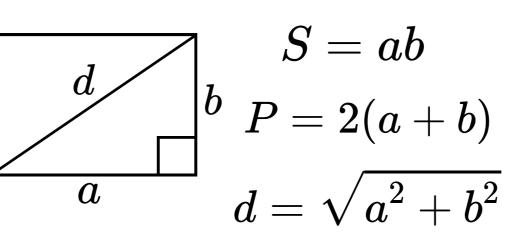
### ПАРА-ГРАММ



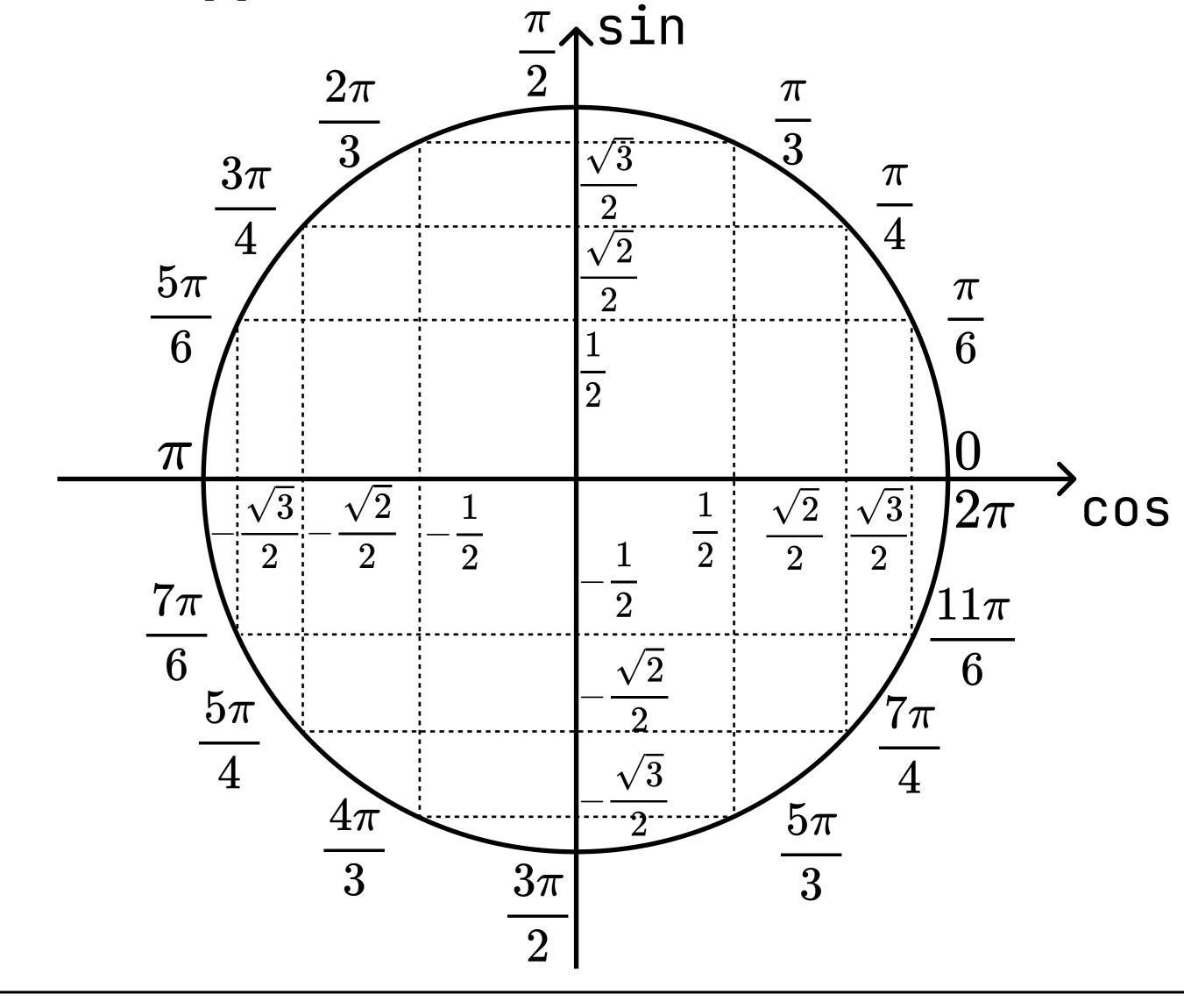
## S = ah $S = rac{1}{2} \cdot d_1 \cdot d_2$

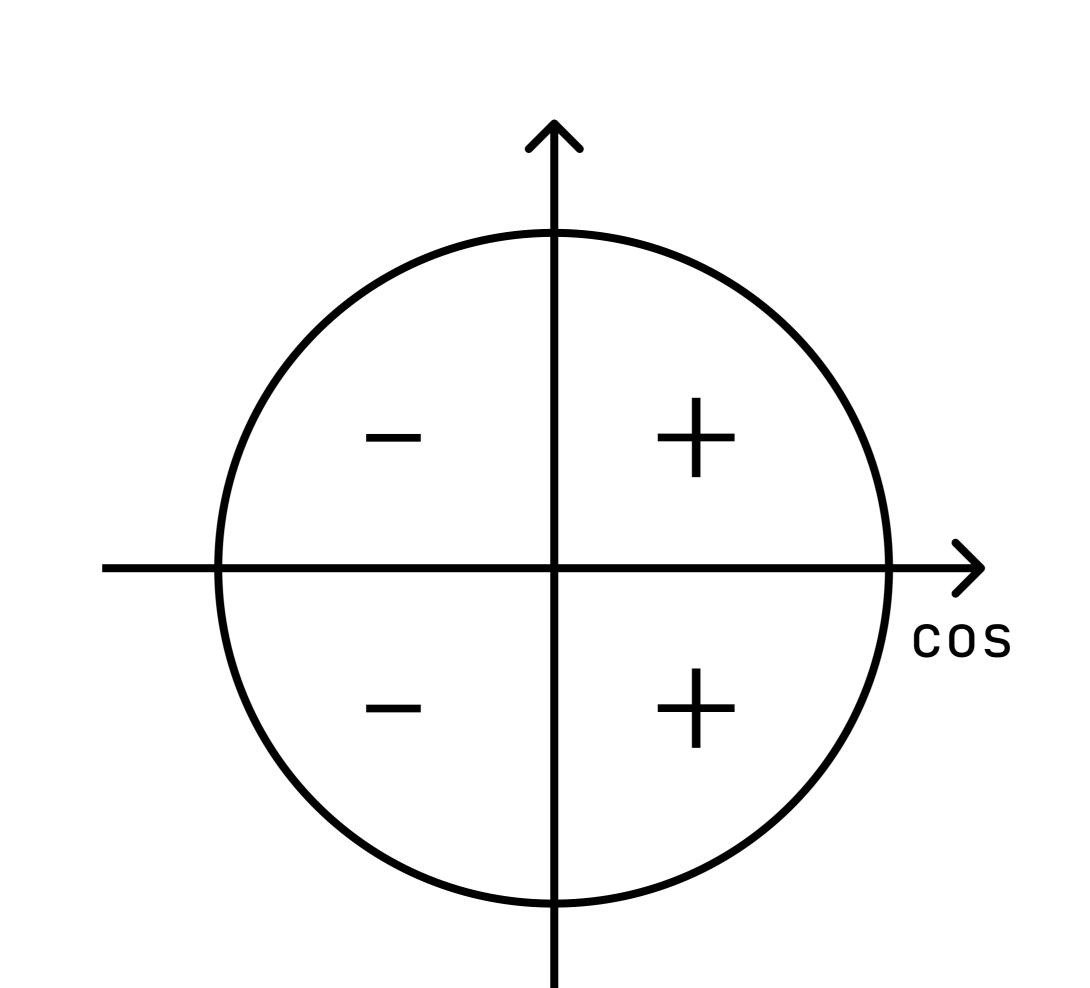
### ГРАПЕЦИЯ

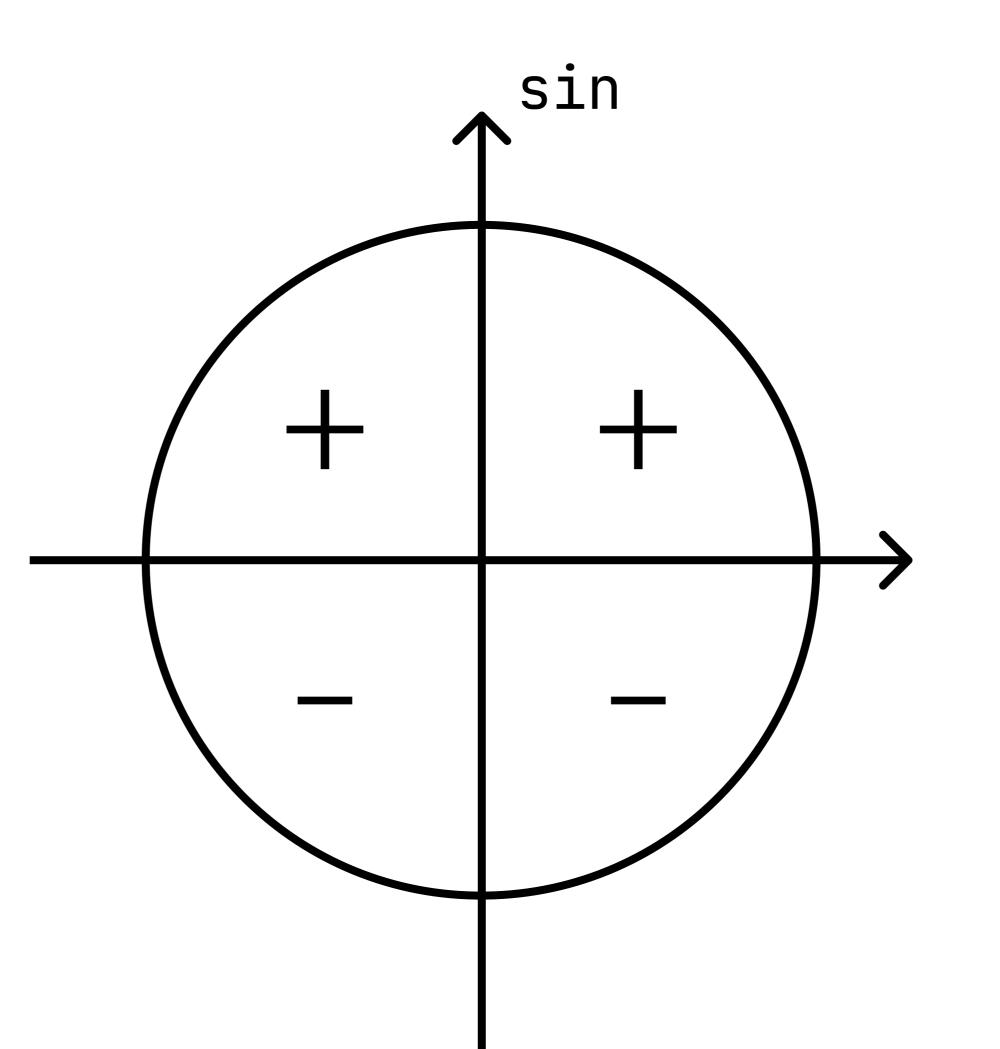


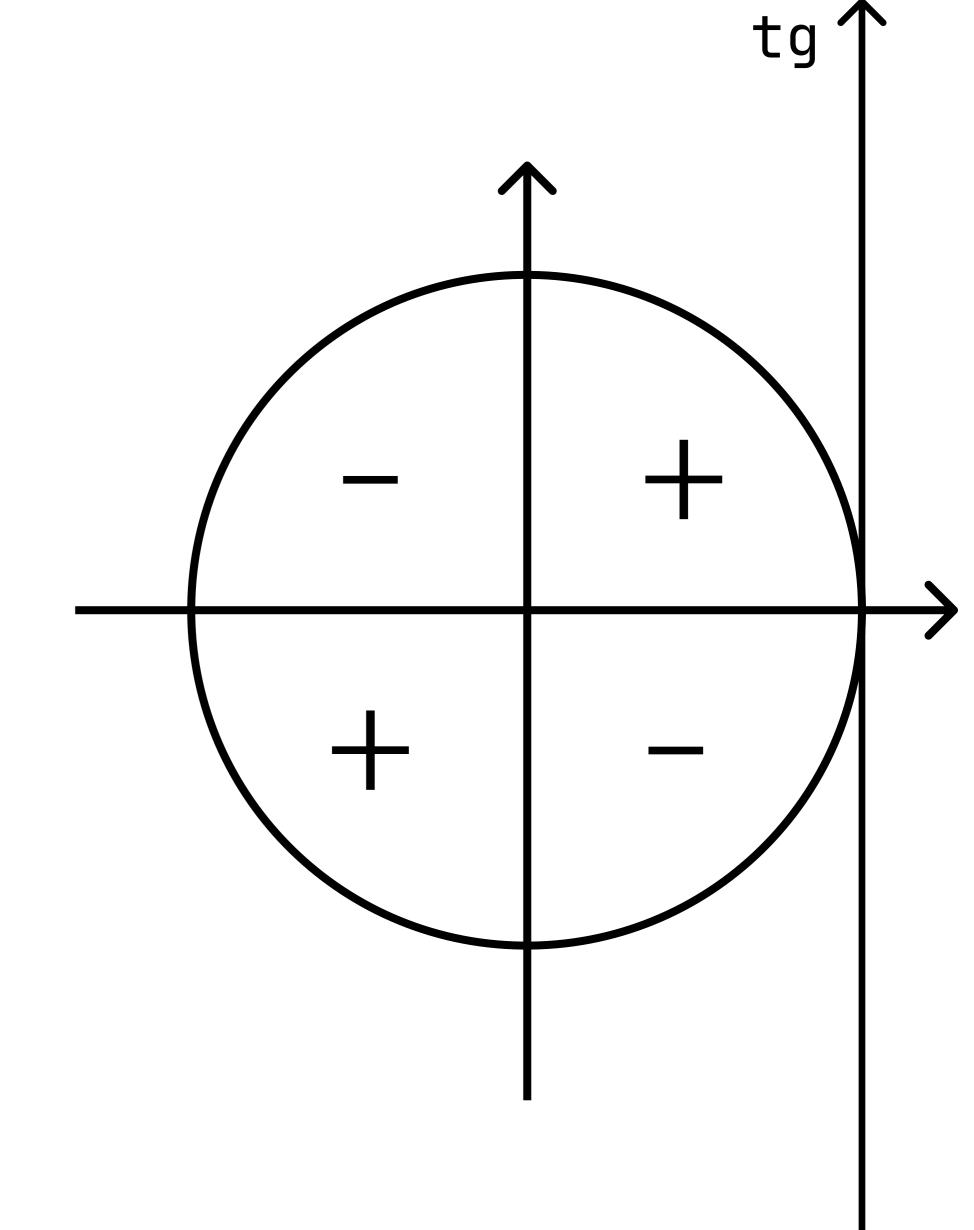


## ЕДИНИЧНАЯ ОКРУЖНОСТЬ









### примечание

- $\lg a \longrightarrow$  десятичный логарифм
- $\ln a \longrightarrow$  натуральный логарифм