Formula Booklet - Essentials

Trigonometric

$$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$
$$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

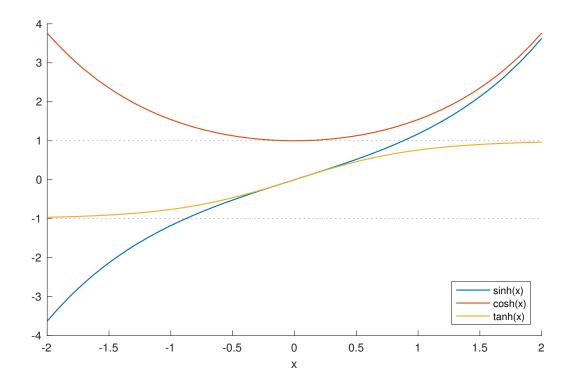
$$e^{ix} = \cos(x) + i\sin(x)$$

 $\cos x = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2}, \quad \sin x = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i}$

Hyperbolic

 $\sinh(A \pm B) = \sinh A \cosh B \pm \cosh A \sinh B$ $\cosh(A \pm B) = \cosh A \cosh B \pm \sinh A \sinh B$

$$\cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}, \quad \sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$



Quotient rule

$$f(x) = \frac{u(x)}{v(x)} \quad \Rightarrow \quad f'(x) = \frac{vu' - uv'}{v^2}$$

Integrating factor

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = R(x,y) \Rightarrow I(x) = \exp\left(\int P(x)dx\right)$$

Taylor Series

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x - a)^n$$
$$= f(a) + f'(a)(x - a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2!} (x - a)^2 + \cdots$$

Residue at n-th order pole at $k = k_0$

$$Res(f, k_0) = \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \lim_{k \to k_0} \frac{d^{n-1}}{dk^{n-1}} \left((k - k_0)^n f(k) \right)$$

so for a simple-pole (n=1), we have

$$Res(f, k_0) = \lim_{k \to k_0} (k - k_0) f(k)$$

Contour integration (with n-th order pole at $k = k_0$)

$$\int_C f(x)dx = \begin{cases} 2\pi i \times Res(f, k_0) & \text{if } C \text{ counter-clockwise} \\ -2\pi i \times Res(f, k_0) & \text{if } C \text{ clockwise} \end{cases}$$

Integrals

$$\int \frac{a}{a^2 + x^2} dx = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$$
$$\int \frac{1}{\sin x} dx = \log\left|\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right|$$
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos x} dx = \log\left|\sec(x) + \tan(x)\right|$$

Heaviside function

$$H(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x > 0, \\ 0 & \text{if } x < 0. \end{cases}$$

Dirac delta function

$$\delta(x) = \begin{cases} \infty & \text{if } x = 0, \\ 0 & \text{if } x \neq 0. \end{cases} \text{ where } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) dx = 1$$