# Math Notes

## Yuchen Wang

## January 26, 2019

## Contents

1	Hyperbolic Functions	2
2	Trigonometric Formulas	2
3	Arc functions	2
4	Cross Product	2
5	Derivative of Logarithmic Functions	3

### 1 Hyperbolic Functions

$$sinh(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$cosh(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

## 2 Trigonometric Formulas

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

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

#### 3 Arc functions

#### 4 Cross Product

**Definition** In 3-dimensional Euclidean space only, the cross product of vectors  ${\bf a}$  and  ${\bf b}$  is

$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} a_2 b_3 - a_3 b_2 \\ a_3 b_1 - a_1 b_3 \\ a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Remark "xia, dafan, shang"

#### **Properties**

- 1.  $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$  is orthogonal to both  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$
- 2.  $|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}| = |\mathbf{a}| |\mathbf{b}| \sin \theta$ . This says that the length  $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$  equals the area of the parallelogram generated by  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .
- 3.  $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = -\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{a}$
- 4.  $(c_1\mathbf{a}_1 + c_2\mathbf{a}_2) \times \mathbf{b} = c_1\mathbf{a}_1 \times \mathbf{b} + c_2\mathbf{a}_2 \times \mathbf{b}$
- 5.  $\mathbf{i} \times \mathbf{j} = \mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{k} = \mathbf{i}$  and  $\mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{i} = \mathbf{j}$
- 6. Not associative:  $(a \times b) \times c \neq a \times (b \times c)$

# 5 Derivative of Logarithmic Functions

$$\frac{d}{dx}\log_a x = \frac{1}{x \cdot ln(a)}$$