

基本初等函数的相关公式及其推导过程

目录

摘要

本文主要介绍了基本初等函数的一些常用的公式，以及其推导过程。

1 对数函数

1.1 和公式

$$\log_a b + \log_a c = \log_a bc \quad (1)$$

推导过程:

$$\begin{aligned} \because b &= a^{\log_a b}, c = a^{\log_a c} \\ \therefore bc &= a^{\log_a b} a^{\log_a c} \\ &= a^{(\log_a b + \log_a c)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \log_a bc &= \log_a a^{(\log_a b + \log_a c)} \\ &= \log_a b + \log_a c \end{aligned}$$

1.2 差公式

$$\log_a b - \log_a c = \log_a \frac{b}{c} \quad (2)$$

推导过程:

$$\begin{aligned} \because b &= a^{\log_a b}, c = a^{\log_a c} \\ \therefore \frac{b}{c} &= \frac{a^{\log_a b}}{a^{\log_a c}} \\ &= a^{(\log_a b - \log_a c)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \log_a \frac{b}{c} &= \log_a a^{(\log_a b - \log_a c)} \\ &= \log_a b - \log_a c \end{aligned}$$

1.3 换底公式

$$\log_a b = \frac{\log_n a}{\log_n b} \quad (3)$$

推导过程:

$$\begin{aligned} \because \log_n b &= \log_n a \log_a b \\ \therefore \log_a b &= \frac{\log_n b}{\log_n a} \end{aligned}$$

1.4 真底互换公式

$$\log_a b = \frac{1}{\log_b a} \quad (4)$$

推导过程:

$$\begin{aligned} \because \log_a a &= \log_a b \log_b a = 1 \\ \therefore \log_a b &= \frac{1}{\log_b a} \end{aligned}$$

1.5 不知道是什么公式

$$\log_a b = \frac{\log_a c}{\log_b c} \quad (5)$$

推导过程:

$$\begin{aligned} \because \log_a c &= \log_a b^{\log_b c} = \log_b c \log_a b \\ \therefore \log_a b &= \frac{\log_a c}{\log_b c} \end{aligned}$$

2 三角函数

2.1 诱导公式

公式一

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(\alpha + 2k\pi) &= \sin \alpha & (k \in \mathbb{Z}) \\ \cos(\alpha + 2k\pi) &= \cos \alpha & (k \in \mathbb{Z}) \\ \tan(\alpha + 2k\pi) &= \tan \alpha & (k \in \mathbb{Z})\end{aligned}\tag{6}$$

公式二

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(\alpha + \pi) &= -\sin \alpha \\ \cos(\alpha + \pi) &= -\cos \alpha \\ \tan(\alpha + \pi) &= \tan \alpha \\ \cot(\alpha + \pi) &= \cot \alpha\end{aligned}\tag{7}$$

公式三

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(-\alpha) &= -\sin \alpha \\ \cos(-\alpha) &= \cos \alpha \\ \tan(-\alpha) &= -\tan \alpha \\ \cot(-\alpha) &= -\cot \alpha\end{aligned}\tag{8}$$

公式四

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(\pi - \alpha) &= \sin \alpha \\ \cos(\pi - \alpha) &= -\cos \alpha \\ \tan(\pi - \alpha) &= -\tan \alpha \\ \cot(\pi - \alpha) &= -\cot \alpha\end{aligned}\tag{9}$$

公式五

$$\begin{aligned}\sin\left(\alpha + \frac{k\pi}{2}\right) &= \sin\alpha \\ \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{k\pi}{2}\right) &= -\cos\alpha \\ \tan\left(\alpha + \frac{k\pi}{2}\right) &= -\tan\alpha \\ \cot\left(\alpha + \frac{k\pi}{2}\right) &= -\cot\alpha\end{aligned}\tag{10}$$

2.2 二角和差公式

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \sin\alpha \sin\beta + \cos\alpha \cos\beta\tag{11}$$

推导过程如下：设与 x 轴的夹角分别为 α 和 β 的两个单位向量为 \vec{A} 和 \vec{B} ，则有：

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{A} &= (\sin\alpha, \cos\alpha) \quad \vec{B} = (\sin\beta, \cos\beta) \\ \therefore \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} &= \sin\alpha \sin\beta + \cos\alpha \cos\beta \\ \therefore \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} &= |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos(\alpha - \beta) \\ \therefore \sin\alpha \sin\beta + \cos\alpha \cos\beta &= \cos(\alpha - \beta)\end{aligned}$$

将 $\beta = -\beta$ 带入上式，则有

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta - \sin\alpha \sin\beta\tag{12}$$

再将 $\beta = \beta - \frac{\pi}{2}$ 带入上式，则有

$$\cos\left(\alpha + \beta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \cos\alpha \cos\left(\beta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \sin\alpha \sin\left(\beta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

因此可得

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \cos\alpha \sin\beta + \sin\alpha \cos\beta\tag{13}$$

同理，将 $\beta = -\beta$ 带入上式，则有：

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \cos\alpha \sin(-\beta) + \sin\alpha \cos(-\beta)$$

易得

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin\alpha \cos\beta - \cos\alpha \sin\beta\tag{14}$$