ΤΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΟ ΜΑΣ001

Α. Τριγωνομετρικές ταυτότητες

$$\begin{array}{lll} \sin(x+y) &= \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y & \sin^2 x &= \frac{1-\cos 2x}{2} & \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \\ \sin(x-y) &= \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y & \cos^2 x &= \frac{1+\cos 2x}{2} & \csc^2 \theta = 1+\tan^2 \theta \\ \cos(x+y) &= \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y & \cos^2 x &= \frac{1+\cos 2x}{2} & \sin^2 x + \cos^2 \theta = 1 + \cot^2 \theta \\ \cos(x-y) &= \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y & \tan^2 x &= \frac{1-\cos 2x}{1+\cos 2x} & \sin \theta = 1 + \cos^2 \theta \\ \sin x \sin y &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(x-y) - \cos(x+y)\right] & \sin 2x &= 2\sin x \cos x & \sin \theta = 0 \\ \sin x \cos y &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\sin(x+y) + \sin(x-y)\right] & \sin 2x &= 2\sin x \cos x & \cot \theta \\ \sin x + \sin y &= 2\sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) & \cos 2x &= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \\ \cos x + \cos y &= 2\cos\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) & \cos 2x &= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \\ \cos x - \cos y &= 2\sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) & \tan 2x &= \frac{2\tan x}{1+\tan^2 x} & \tan^{-1} = \cot^2 \theta \\ \end{array}$$

Β. Γνωστά ολοκληρώματα

$$\int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + c$$

$$\int \sec x \, dx = \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + c$$

$$\int \csc x \, dx = \ln\left|\tan\frac{x}{2}\right| + c$$

Γ. Τριγωνομετρικές Αντικαταστάσεις

Όρος	Αντικατάσταση	Περιορισμός
$\sqrt{a^2-x^2}$	$x = a\sin\theta$	$-\pi/2 \le \theta \le \pi/2$
$\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}$	$x = a \tan \theta$	$-\pi/2 < \theta < \pi/2$
$\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}$	$x = a \sec \theta$	$0 \le \theta < \pi/2$, and $x \ge a$
		$\pi \leq \theta < 3\pi/2$, an $x \leq -a$