

# **FORMULÁRIO**

$$\begin{array}{l|l|l}
 \cos(a-b) = \cos(a)\cos(b) + \sin(a)\sin(b) & \cos(a+b) = \cos(a)\cos(b) - \sin(a)\sin(b) & \cos^2(x) - \sin^2(x) = \cos(2x) \\
 \sin(a-b) = \sin(a)\cos(b) - \cos(a)\sin(b) & \sin(a+b) = \sin(a)\cos(b) + \cos(a)\sin(b) & \cos^2(x) = \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2} \\
 \cos(p) + \cos(q) = 2\cos\left(\frac{p+q}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{p-q}{2}\right) & \cos(p) - \cos(q) = -2\sin\left(\frac{p+q}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{p-q}{2}\right) & \tan^2(x) = \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{1 + \cos(2x)} \\
 \sin(p) + \sin(q) = 2\sin\left(\frac{p+q}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{p-q}{2}\right) & \sin(p) - \sin(q) = 2\cos\left(\frac{p+q}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{p-q}{2}\right) & \sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x) = 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx = Pf(b) - Pf(a),$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^N \frac{f^{(n)}(x_0)}{n!} (x-x_0)^n + \frac{f^{(N+1)}(x_0 + \theta(x-x_0))}{(N+1)!} (x-x_0)^{N+1}, \theta \in [0, 1].$$

| $D(f)$  | $f$             | $D(f')$   | $f'$                      |
|---|-----------------|---|---------------------------|
| $]0, +\infty[$  | $x^\alpha$      | $]0, +\infty[$  | $\alpha x^{\alpha-1}$     |
| $\mathbb{R}$  | $e^x$           | $\mathbb{R}$  | $e^x$                     |
| $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$                              | $\ln( x )$      | $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$                              | $\frac{1}{x}$             |
| $\mathbb{R}$  | $\sin(x)$       | $\mathbb{R}$  | $\cos(x)$                 |
| $\mathbb{R}$  | $\cos(x)$       | $\mathbb{R}$  | $-\sin(x)$                |
| $\mathbb{R} - \{\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ | $\tan(x)$       | $\mathbb{R} - \{\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ | $1 + \tan^2(x)$           |
| $[-1, 1]$   | $\arcsin(x)$    | $] -1, 1[$  | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$  |
| $[-1, 1]$   | $\arccos(x)$    | $] -1, 1[$  | $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ |
| $\mathbb{R}$  | $\arctan(x)$    | $\mathbb{R}$  | $\frac{1}{1+x^2}$         |
| $\mathbb{R}$  | $\sinh(x)$      | $\mathbb{R}$  | $\cosh(x)$                |
| $\mathbb{R}$  | $\cosh(x)$      | $\mathbb{R}$  | $\sinh(x)$                |
| $\mathbb{R}$  | $\tanh(x)$      | $\mathbb{R}$  | $1 - \tanh^2(x)$          |
| $\mathbb{R}$  | $\arg \sinh(x)$ | $\mathbb{R}$  | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$  |
| $[1, +\infty]$  | $\arg \cosh(x)$ | $]1, +\infty[$  | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$  |
| $] -1, 1[$  | $\arg \tanh(x)$ | $] -1, 1[$  | $\frac{1}{1-x^2}$         |

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| $\exp(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} = 1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$     | $x \in \mathbb{R}$ |
| $\ln(1+x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{x^n}{n} = \frac{x}{1} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \dots$ | $x \in ]-1, 1]$    |
| $\sin x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \dots$    | $x \in \mathbb{R}$ |
| $\cos x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!} = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots$        | $x \in \mathbb{R}$ |
| $\frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + \dots$                                     | $x \in ]-1, 1[$    |