

MATEMATIKAI KÉPLETTÁR

Hatványok

$$a^n - b^n = (a-b)(a^{n-1} + a^{n-2}b + a^{n-3}b^2 + \dots + ab^{n-2} + b^{n-1})$$

$$a^{2k+1} + b^{2k+1} = (a+b)(a^{2k} - a^{2k-1}b + a^{2k-2}b^2 - \dots - ab^{2k-1} + b^{2k})$$

$$a^{2k} - b^{2k} = (a+b)(a^{2k-1} - a^{2k-2}b + a^{2k-3}b^2 - \dots + ab^{2k-2} - b^{2k-1})$$

Binomiális együtthatók

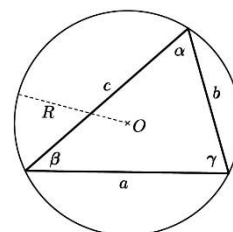
$$\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n}{n-k}$$

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$

Háromszögek

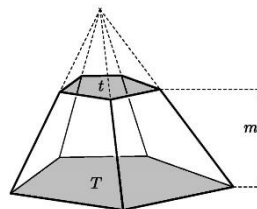
$$K = 2s$$

$$T = \frac{abc}{4R} = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} = \frac{a^2 \sin \beta \sin \gamma}{2 \sin \alpha}$$



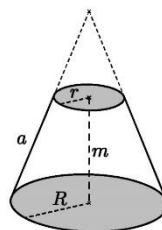
Felszín és térfogat

Csonkagúla: $V = \frac{m}{3} (T + \sqrt{Tt} + t)$



Csonkakúp: $A = \pi [R^2 + r^2 + (R+r)a]$

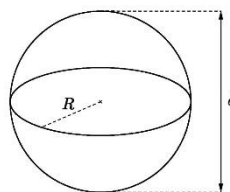
$$V = \frac{\pi m}{3} (R^2 + Rr + r^2)$$



Gömb:

$$A = 4R^2 \pi = d^2 \pi$$

$$V = \frac{4R^3 \pi}{3} = \frac{d^3 \pi}{6}$$



Trigonometriai összefüggések

$$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha \pm \operatorname{tg} \beta}{1 \mp \operatorname{tg} \alpha \operatorname{tg} \beta}$$

Differenciálszámítás

$$(c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f'$$

$$(f \pm g)' = f' \pm g'$$

$$(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f' \cdot g - f \cdot g'}{g^2}$$

$$(f(g))' = f'(g) \cdot g'$$

$$(\sin x)' = \cos x$$

$$(\cos x)' = -\sin x$$

$$(\operatorname{tg} x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$(\operatorname{ctg} x)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

Integrálszámítás

$$\int (c \cdot f) = c \cdot \int f$$

$$\int (f \pm g) = \int f \pm \int g$$

$$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + C$$

$$\int_a^b f = -\int_b^a f$$

$$\int_a^b f = \int_a^c f + \int_c^b f$$

$$\int_a^b (c \cdot f) = c \cdot \int_a^b f$$

$$\int_a^b (f \pm g) = \int_a^b f \pm \int_a^b g$$

Valószínűségszámítás

$$P(A) + P(\bar{A}) = 1$$

$$P(A + B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cdot B)$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cdot B)}{P(B)}$$