

לוח נגזרות

$$(x^n)' = nx^{n-1} \quad (c)' = 0 \quad (x)' = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\sqrt{x}' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$(a^x)' = a^x \ln a \quad (e^x)' = e^x$$

$$(\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln a} \quad (\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(\sin x)' = \cos x \quad (\tan x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$(\cos x)' = -\sin x \quad (\cot ax)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$(\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad (\arctan x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$(\arccos x)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad (\operatorname{arccot} x)' = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$1. (u + v)' = u' + v'$$

$$2. (u - v)' = u' - v'$$

$$3. (u \cdot v)' = u'v + uv'$$

$$4. \left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

טבלת אינטגרלים

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c \quad (n \neq -1)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln |x| + c$$

$$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + c$$

$$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \tan x + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -\cot x + c$$

$$\int \tan x dx = -\ln |\cos x| + c$$

$$\int \cot x dx = \ln |\sin x| + c$$

$$\int e^x dx = e^x + c$$

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \arctan x + c$$

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{a^2-x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right| + c$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right| + c$$

1. הצבה טריגונומטרית אוניברסלית

$$\tan\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] = t \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = 2 \operatorname{Arc} \tan[t] \quad \Rightarrow \quad dx = \frac{2dt}{1+t^2}$$

$$\cos[x] = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} \quad \sin[x] = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$

2. אינטגרלים

$$\int e^{ax} \sin[bx] dx = e^{ax} \frac{-b \cos[bx] + a \sin[bx]}{a^2 + b^2} + c$$

$$\int e^{ax} \cos[bx] dx = e^{ax} \frac{a \cos[bx] + b \sin[bx]}{a^2 + b^2} + c$$

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טריגונומטריה

זהויות

זהויות היסודיות

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\cot \alpha}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$1 + \cot^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

טכום וחפרש זווית

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

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

$$\tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

זווית כפולה וחצי זווית

$$\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$\cot 2\alpha = \frac{\cot^2 \alpha - 1}{2 \cot \alpha}$$

$$\tan 2\alpha = \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}}$$

$$\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}}$$

$$\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha}$$

$$\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha}$$

טכום וחפרש פונקציות

$$\sin \alpha - \sin \beta = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}$$

$$\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$$

$$\cos \alpha - \cos \beta = -2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$$

$$\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = 2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$$

מכפלת פונקציות

$$\cos \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta)]$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)]$$

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta)]$$

TABLE 6.1 Elementary Laplace Transforms

N4

$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$	$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$
1	$\frac{1}{s}, \quad s > 0$
e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s-a}, \quad s > a$
$\sin at$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}, \quad s > 0$
$t^n, n = \text{positive integer}$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}, \quad s > 0$
$t^p, p > -1$	$\frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{s^{p+1}}, \quad s > 0$
$\cos at$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}, \quad s > 0$
$\sinh at$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}, \quad s > a $
$\cosh at$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}, \quad s > a $
$e^{at} \sin bt$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}, \quad s > a$
$e^{at} \cos bt$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}, \quad s > a$
$t^n e^{at}, n = \text{positive integer}$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}, \quad s > a$
$u_c(t)$	$\frac{e^{-cs}}{s}, \quad s > 0$
$u_c(t)f(t-c)$	$e^{-cs}F(s)$
$e^{ct}f(t)$	$F(s-c)$
$f(ct)$	$\frac{1}{c}F\left(\frac{s}{c}\right), \quad c > 0$
$\int_0^t f(t-\tau)g(\tau) d\tau$	$F(s)G(s)$
$\delta(t-c)$	e^{-cs}
$f^{(n)}(t)$	$s^n F(s) - s^{n-1}f(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$
$(-t)^n f(t)$	$F^{(n)}(s)$