

2850-351 Formulae sheet

Trigonometry

Cosine rule $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\cos A$

Sine rule $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

Area of triangle $= \frac{1}{2} a \cdot b \cdot \sin C$

Trigonometric identities

- $\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$
- $\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$

Numerical integration

Simpson's rule

$$\int_a^b y \cdot dx = \frac{1}{3} h \{ (y_0 + y_n) + 4(y_1 + y_3 + \dots + y_{n-1}) + 2(y_2 + y_4 + \dots + y_{n-2}) \}$$

where $h = \frac{b-a}{n}$ and n is even

Trapezium rule

$$\int_a^b y \cdot dx = \frac{1}{2} h \{ (y_0 + y_n) + 2(y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_{n-1}) \} \text{ where } h = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

Volume of revolution around x axis

$$V = \int_a^b \pi y^2 dx$$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sum x^2 f}{\sum f} \right) - (\text{mean})^2}$$

Complex numbers

$$\{r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)\}^n = r^n (\cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta)$$

Calculus

Differentiation

$y = f(x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = f'(x)$
$\ln x$	$\frac{1}{x}$
e^{ax}	ae^{ax}
$\sin x$	$\cos x$
$\cos x$	$-\sin x$
$\tan x$	$\sec^2 x$

Product rule

$$\text{If } y = uv \text{ then } \frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

Quotient rule

$$\text{If } y = \frac{u}{v} \text{ then } \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$

Chain (or function of a function rule)

$$\text{If } y = f(u) \text{ and } u = g(x) \text{ then } \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$
x^n	$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$
$\frac{1}{x}$	$\ln x + c$
$\cos x dx$	$\sin x + c$
$\sin x dx$	$-\cos x + c$
$\sec^2 x dx$	$\tan x + c$

By parts

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

Substitution

$$\int f(g(x))g'(x)dx = \int f(u)du$$