

# Simple Mathematik (Wiederholung von Bekanntem)

## Differenzieren

$$\frac{d}{dx}(ax^a) = a ax^{a-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \sin(at) = a \cos(at)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \cos(at) = -a \sin(at)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^{ax} = a e^{ax}$$

$$\frac{d}{dr} \ln(r) = 1/r$$

## Integrieren

$$\int ax^a dx = a/(a+1) x^{a+1}$$

$$\int \sin(at) dt = -1/a \cos(at) + \text{const}$$

$$\int \cos(at) dt = 1/a \sin(at) + \text{const}$$

$$\int e^{ax} dx = 1/a e^{ax}$$

$$\int 1/r dr = \ln(r) + \text{const}$$

## Kettenregel:

$$\frac{d}{dx}[F(g(x))] = dF(g(x))/dg(x) * dg(x)/dx$$

$$\text{Beisp.: } \frac{d}{dx}(a^2+x^2)^{-3/2} = -2/3 (a^2+x^2)^{-1/2} * 2x$$

## Spezielle Funktionen:

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \quad \cos(x) = \sin(x + \pi/2)$$

$$a \sin(x) + b \cos(x) = A \sin(x+\varphi); A = \sqrt{a^2+b^2}, \tan \varphi = b/a$$

$$e^{\ln(x)} = x$$

## Reihenentwicklungen:

$$\sin(x) = x - x^3/3! + x^5/5! - x^7/7! + \dots$$

$$\cos(x) = 1 - x^2/2! + x^4/4! - x^6/6! + \dots$$

$$e^x = 1 + x + x^2/2! + x^3/3! + x^4/4! + \dots$$

## Binomialentwicklung:

$$(1 \pm x)^m = 1 \pm mx + m(m-1)/2! x^2 \pm m(m-1)(m-2)/3! x^3 + \dots$$

## Taylorreihe (Entwicklung von f(x) in der Umgebung von x<sub>0</sub>)

$$f(x-x_0) = f(x_0) + df/dx|_{x_0} (x-x_0) + d^2f/dx^2|_{x_0} (x-x_0)^2/2! + d^3f/dx^3|_{x_0} (x-x_0)^3/3! + \dots$$