

Изводи елементарних функција

$$Df(x) = \frac{d}{dx} f(x) = f'(x) = \frac{df(x)}{dx}$$

$C = \text{const}$

$f(x)$	$\frac{d}{dx} f(x)$	$f(x)$	$\frac{d}{dx} f(x)$	$f(x)$	$\frac{d}{dx} f(x)$
C	0	$\sin x$	$\cos x$	$\text{arcsec } x$	$\frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$
x	1	$\cos x$	$-\sin x$	$\text{arccosec } x$	$\frac{-1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$
x^n	nx^{n-1}	$\tan x$	$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$	$\sinh x$	$\cosh x$
$\frac{1}{x}$	$\frac{-1}{x^2}$	$\cot x$	$\frac{-1}{\sin^2 x}$	$\cosh x$	$\sinh x$
$\frac{1}{x^n}$	$\frac{-n}{x^{n+1}}$	$\sec x$	$\frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x}$	$\tanh x$	$\frac{1}{\cosh^2 x}$
\sqrt{x}	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$	$\text{cosec } x$	$\frac{-\cos x}{\sin^2 x}$	$\text{coth } x$	$\frac{-1}{\sinh^2 x}$
e^x	e^x	$\arcsin x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$\text{Areasin } x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$
a^x	$a^x \ln a$	$\arccos x$	$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$\text{Areacosh } x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$
$\ln x$	$\frac{1}{x}$	$\arctan x$	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$\text{Areatanh } x$	$\frac{1}{1-x^2}$
$\log_a x$	$\frac{1}{x \ln a}$	$\text{arccot } x$	$\frac{-1}{1+x^2}$	$\text{Areacoth } x$	$\frac{1}{1-x^2}$

$a, b = \text{const}$

$$(au + bv)' = au' + bv' = a Du + b Dv$$

$$(uv)' = u'v + uv' = (Du)v + u(Dv)$$

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

Интеграли елементарних функција

$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$	$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$
x^a	$\frac{x^{a+1}}{a+1}, (a \neq -1)$	$\frac{1}{a^2+x^2}$	$\frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{x}{a}, (a \neq 0)$
$\frac{1}{x}$	$\ln x $	$\frac{1}{a^2-x^2}$	$\frac{1}{2a} \ln \left \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right , (a \neq 0)$
e^x	e^x	$\frac{1}{x^2-a^2}$	$\frac{1}{2a} \ln \left \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right , (a \neq 0)$
a^x	$\frac{a^x}{\ln a}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}$	$\arcsin \frac{x}{a}, (x < a)$
$\sin x$	$-\cos x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+x^2}}$	$\ln \left(x + \sqrt{a^2+x^2} \right)$
$\cos x$	$\sin x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}$	$\ln \left x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2} \right , (x > a)$
$\tan x$	$-\ln \cos x $		
$\cot x$	$\ln \sin x $	$x \sin ax$	$\frac{1}{a^2} (\sin ax - ax \cos ax)$
$\sinh x$	$\cosh x$	$x \cos ax$	$\frac{1}{a^2} (\cos ax + ax \sin ax)$
$\cosh x$	$\sinh x$	$x e^{ax}$	$\frac{1}{a^2} (ax-1) e^{ax}$
$\tanh x$	$\ln \cosh x $	$e^{ax} \sin bx$	$\frac{1}{a^2+b^2} (a \sin bx - b \cos bx) e^{ax}$
$\coth x$	$\ln \sinh x $	$e^{ax} \cos bx$	$\frac{1}{a^2+b^2} (a \cos bx + b \sin bx) e^{ax}$

$a, b = \text{const}$

$$\int (a f(x) + b g(x)) dx = a \int f(x) dx + b \int g(x) dx, \text{ (линеарност)}$$

$$\int u(x) v'(x) dx = u(x) v(x) - \int u'(x) v(x) dx, \text{ (парцијална интеграција)}$$

$$\int f(g(x)) g'(x) dx = \int f(z) dz, \text{ (правило смене)}$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(x) \Big|_a^b = F(b) - F(a), \text{ (одређени интеграл)}$$

$$\int_a^b u(x) v'(x) dx = u(x) v(x) \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b u'(x) v(x) dx, \text{ (парцијална интеграција)}$$

$$\int_a^b f(g(x)) g'(x) dx = \int_{g(a)}^{g(b)} f(z) dz, \quad z = g(x), \quad (\text{правило смене})$$

$$\int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(z) dz = \int_{h(\alpha)}^{h(\beta)} f(g(x)) g'(x) dx, \quad x = h(z), \quad (\text{правило смене})$$

Тригонометријски идентитети

$$\sin(-x) = -\sin x, \quad \cos(-x) = \cos x, \quad \tan(-x) = -\tan x, \quad \cot(-x) = -\cot x$$

$$\sin x = \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{2}), \quad \cos x = -\sin(x - \frac{\pi}{2}), \quad \cot x = -\tan(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \cos x, \quad \sin(x + \pi) = \sin(x - \pi) = -\sin x$$

$$\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\sin x, \quad \cos(x + \pi) = \cos(x - \pi) = -\cos x$$

$$\tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\cot x, \quad \tan(x + \pi) = \tan(x - \pi) = \tan x$$

$$\cot(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\tan x, \quad \cot(x + \pi) = \cot(x - \pi) = \cot x$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1, \quad \cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{\tan x}, \quad \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{1}{\cot x}$$

$$\operatorname{cosec} x = \frac{1}{\sin x}, \quad \sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}, \quad \sec^2 x - \tan^2 x = 1$$

$$\sin(x + y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y, \quad \sin(x - y) = \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y$$

$$\cos(x + y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y, \quad \cos(x - y) = \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y$$

$$\tan(x + y) = \frac{\tan x + \tan y}{1 - \tan x \tan y}, \quad \tan(x - y) = \frac{\tan x - \tan y}{1 + \tan x \tan y}$$

$$\cot(x + y) = \frac{\cot x \cot y - 1}{\cot y + \cot x}, \quad \cot(x - y) = \frac{\cot x \cot y + 1}{\cot y - \cot x}$$

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

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

$$\sin x + \sin y = 2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2}, \quad \sin x - \sin y = 2 \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \sin \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$\cos x + \cos y = 2 \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2}, \quad \cos x - \cos y = 2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \sin \frac{y-x}{2}$$

$$\cos x + \sin x = \sqrt{2} \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{4}), \quad \cos x - \sin x = \sqrt{2} \cos(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$2 \sin x \sin y = \cos(x - y) - \cos(x + y), \quad 2 \cos x \cos y = \cos(x - y) + \cos(x + y)$$

$$2 \sin x \cos y = \sin(x - y) + \sin(x + y), \quad 2 \cos x \sin y = \sin(x + y) - \sin(x - y)$$

$$2 \sin^2 x = 1 - \cos 2x, \quad 2 \cos^2 x = 1 + \cos 2x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 0 &= 0, & \sin \frac{\pi}{6} &= \frac{1}{2}, & \sin \frac{\pi}{4} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & \sin \frac{\pi}{3} &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, & \sin \frac{\pi}{2} &= 1 \\ \cos 0 &= 1, & \cos \frac{\pi}{6} &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, & \cos \frac{\pi}{4} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & \cos \frac{\pi}{3} &= \frac{1}{2}, & \cos \frac{\pi}{2} &= 0 \\ \tan 0 &= 0, & \tan \frac{\pi}{6} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, & \tan \frac{\pi}{4} &= 1, & \tan \frac{\pi}{3} &= \sqrt{3}, & \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^{\pm}} \tan x &= \mp \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \sin\left(x + k \frac{2\pi}{n}\right) = 0, \quad (n \in \mathbf{N}, n > 1), \quad \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \sin\left(x - k \frac{2\pi}{n}\right) = 0$$

Комплексни бројеви

$$\underline{Z} = R + jX = Z e^{j\varphi}, \quad (R, X, Z, \varphi \in \mathbf{R}), \quad \underline{Z} \in \mathbf{C}$$

$$Z = \text{mod } \underline{Z} = |\underline{Z}| = \text{abs } \underline{Z} = \sqrt{R^2 + X^2}, \quad \varphi = \angle \underline{Z} = \arg \underline{Z} \in (-\pi, \pi]$$

Квадрант	$\varphi \in (-\pi, \pi]$	R, X	$\varphi \in (-\pi, \pi]$
I, IV, $R > 0$	$\arctan \frac{X}{R}$	$R > 0, X = 0$	0
II, $R < 0, X > 0$	$\pi + \arctan \frac{X}{R}$	$R < 0, X = 0$	π
III, $R < 0, X < 0$	$-\pi + \arctan \frac{X}{R}$	$R = 0, X > 0$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
		$R = 0, X < 0$	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$

$$j = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$1 = e^{j0}, \quad -1 = e^{j\pi}, \quad j = e^{j\pi/2}, \quad -j = e^{-j\pi/2}$$

$$e^{j\varphi} = e^{j(\varphi+2k\pi)}, \quad e^{j\varphi} = \cos \varphi + j \sin \varphi = \exp(j\varphi)$$

$$\underline{a} = \exp(j2\pi/3), \quad \underline{a} = \frac{-1}{2} + j \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad \underline{a}^3 = 1, \quad \underline{a}^{-3} = 1$$

$$1 + \underline{a} + \underline{a}^2 = 0, \quad 1 + \underline{a}^{-1} + \underline{a}^{-2} = 0, \quad \underline{a}^{-1} = \underline{a}^2, \quad \underline{a}^{-2} = \underline{a}$$

$$1 - \underline{a} = \sqrt{3} \exp(-j\pi/6), \quad \underline{a}^{-1} = \underline{a}^*, \quad \frac{1}{\underline{a}} = \underline{a}^*$$

$$1 - \underline{a}^{-1} = \sqrt{3} \exp(j\pi/6), \quad \underline{a}^{3n} = 1, \quad (n \in \mathbf{Z})$$

$$\pi = 3,141592654\dots, \quad e = 2,718281828\dots$$

$$c_0 = 299792458 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}, \quad \mu_0 = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{\text{H}}{\text{m}}, \quad \epsilon_0 = \frac{1}{c_0^2 \mu_0} = 8,854187818 \cdot 10^{-12} \frac{\text{F}}{\text{m}}$$

Хиперболичке функције

$$\cosh(\underline{z}) = \frac{e^{\underline{z}} + e^{-\underline{z}}}{2}, \quad \sinh(\underline{z}) = \frac{e^{\underline{z}} - e^{-\underline{z}}}{2}, \quad \tanh(\underline{z}) = \frac{e^{\underline{z}} - e^{-\underline{z}}}{e^{\underline{z}} + e^{-\underline{z}}}, \quad \coth(\underline{z}) = \frac{1}{\tanh(\underline{z})}$$

$$\operatorname{sech}(\underline{z}) = \frac{1}{\cosh(\underline{z})}, \quad \operatorname{cosech}(\underline{z}) = \frac{1}{\sinh(\underline{z})}$$

$$\sinh(a + jb) = \sinh(a) \cos(b) + j \cosh(a) \sin(b), \quad (a, b \in \mathbf{R}), \quad j = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$\cosh(a + jb) = \cosh(a) \cos(b) + j \sinh(a) \sin(b), \quad (a, b \in \mathbf{R}), \quad j = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$\cosh(\underline{z})^2 - \sinh(\underline{z})^2 = 1$$

$$\sinh(-\underline{z}) = -\sinh(\underline{z}), \quad \tanh(-\underline{z}) = -\tanh(\underline{z}), \quad \coth(-\underline{z}) = -\coth(\underline{z}), \\ \cosh(-\underline{z}) = \cosh(\underline{z})$$

$$\sinh(\underline{x} \pm \underline{y}) = \sinh(\underline{x}) \cosh(\underline{y}) \pm \cosh(\underline{x}) \sinh(\underline{y})$$

$$\cosh(\underline{x} \pm \underline{y}) = \cosh(\underline{x}) \cosh(\underline{y}) \pm \sinh(\underline{x}) \sinh(\underline{y})$$

$$\tanh(\underline{x} \pm \underline{y}) = \frac{\tanh(\underline{x}) \pm \tanh(\underline{y})}{1 \pm \tanh(\underline{x}) \tanh(\underline{y})}$$

$$\sinh(2\underline{z}) = 2 \sinh(\underline{z}) \cosh(\underline{z}), \quad \cosh(2\underline{z}) = \sinh(\underline{z})^2 + \cosh(\underline{z})^2$$

$$\tanh(2\underline{z}) = \frac{2 \tanh(\underline{z})}{1 + \tanh(\underline{z})^2}$$

$$(\cosh(\underline{z}) \pm \sinh(\underline{z}))^n = \cosh(n\underline{z}) \pm \sinh(n\underline{z})$$

$$\tanh\left(\frac{\underline{z}}{2}\right) = \frac{\cosh(\underline{z}) - 1}{\sinh(\underline{z})} = \frac{\sinh(\underline{z})}{\cosh(\underline{z}) + 1}$$

$$\sinh(\underline{x}) \pm \sinh(\underline{y}) = 2 \sinh\left(\frac{\underline{x} \pm \underline{y}}{2}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{\underline{x} \mp \underline{y}}{2}\right)$$

$$\cosh(\underline{x}) + \cosh(\underline{y}) = 2 \cosh\left(\frac{\underline{x} + \underline{y}}{2}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{\underline{x} - \underline{y}}{2}\right)$$

$$\cosh(\underline{x}) - \cosh(\underline{y}) = 2 \sinh\left(\frac{\underline{x} + \underline{y}}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{\underline{x} - \underline{y}}{2}\right)$$

$$\sinh(ja) = j \sin(a), \quad \cosh(ja) = \cos(a), \quad \tanh(ja) = j \tan(a)$$

Парови Лапласове трансформације

```
In[1]:= f = {DiracDelta[t], HeavisideTheta[t], t, t^n,
  Exp[-a * t], Sin[b * t], Cos[b * t], Exp[-a * t] * Sin[b * t],
  Exp[-a * t] * Cos[b * t], t * Exp[-a * t], t * Sin[b * t], t * Cos[b * t],
  t * Exp[-a * t] * Sin[b * t], t * Exp[-a * t] * Cos[b * t]};
F = FullSimplify[LaplaceTransform[#, t, s] & /@ f,
  b ∈ Reals && n ∈ Integers && n > 0];
S[e_] := Style[e, 18]; B[e_] := Style[e, 18, Bold];
T[e_] := e // Transpose // TableForm // TraditionalForm;
{S /@ Take[f, 7], B /@ Take[F, 7], S /@ Take[f, -7], B /@ Take[F, -7]} // T
```

Out[1]/TraditionalForm=

$\delta(t)$	1	$e^{-at} \sin(bt)$	$\frac{b}{(a+s)^2+b^2}$
$\theta(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$	$e^{-at} \cos(bt)$	$\frac{a+s}{(a+s)^2+b^2}$
t	$\frac{1}{s^2}$	$t e^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{(a+s)^2}$
t^n	$n! s^{-n-1}$	$t \sin(bt)$	$\frac{2bs}{(b^2+s^2)^2}$
e^{-at}	$\frac{1}{a+s}$	$t \cos(bt)$	$\frac{s^2-b^2}{(b^2+s^2)^2}$
$\sin(bt)$	$\frac{b}{b^2+s^2}$	$t e^{-at} \sin(bt)$	$\frac{2b(a+s)}{((a+s)^2+b^2)^2}$
$\cos(bt)$	$\frac{s}{b^2+s^2}$	$t e^{-at} \cos(bt)$	$\frac{(a-b+s)(a+b+s)}{((a+s)^2+b^2)^2}$

```
In[2]:= F = {s, (c + d * s) / (a + s), (c + d * s) / (s (a + s)),
  (c + d * s) / (a + s) ^ 2, (c + d * s) / (s (a + s) ^ 2),
  (c + d * s) / ((a + s) * (b + s)), (c + d * s) / (s * (a + s) * (b + s)),
  (p + q * s) / ((a + s) (b + s) (c + s)), (c + d * s) / (a ^ 2 + s ^ 2),
  (c + d * s) / (s * (a ^ 2 + s ^ 2)), (c + d * s) / ((a ^ 2 + s ^ 2) * (b ^ 2 + s ^ 2)),
  (c ^ 2 + s ^ 2) / ((a ^ 2 + s ^ 2) * (b ^ 2 + s ^ 2)),
  (c + d * s) / (a ^ 2 + s ^ 2) ^ 2, (c ^ 2 + s ^ 2) / (a ^ 2 + s ^ 2) ^ 2,
  (c + d * s) / ((a + s) * (b ^ 2 + s ^ 2)), (c + d * s) / ((a + s) * (b + s) ^ 2)};
f = Map[InverseLaplaceTransform[#, s, t] &, F // Apart];
{S /@ f, B /@ F} // T
```

Out[2]/TraditionalForm=

 $\delta'(t)$

$$e^{-at} (c - ad) + d \delta(t)$$

$$\frac{e^{-at} (ad - c)}{a} + \frac{c}{a}$$

$$-e^{-at} (adt - ct - d)$$

$$\frac{e^{-at} (a^2 dt - act + ce^{at} - c)}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{e^{-at} (ad - c)}{a - b} + \frac{e^{-bt} (c - bd)}{a - b}$$

$$\frac{e^{-at} (c - ad)}{a(a - b)} + \frac{e^{-bt} (bd - c)}{b(a - b)} + \frac{c}{ab}$$

$$\frac{e^{-at} (p - aq)}{(a - b)(a - c)} + \frac{e^{-bt} (bq - p)}{(a - b)(b - c)} - \frac{e^{-ct} (cq - p)}{(a - c)(b - c)}$$

$$\frac{c \sin(at) + ad \cos(at)}{a}$$

$$\frac{c(-\cos(at)) + ad \sin(at) + c}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{-bc \sin(at) + ac \sin(bt) - abd \cos(at) + abd \cos(bt)}{ab(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{(a^2 - c^2) \sin(at)}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{(c^2 - b^2) \sin(bt)}{b(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2 dt \sin(at) + c \sin(at) - act \cos(at)}{2a^3}$$

$$\frac{(c^2 - a^2) (\sin(at) - at \cos(at))}{2a^3} + \frac{\sin(at)}{a}$$

$$\frac{e^{-at} (c - ad)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ac \sin(bt) + abd \cos(bt) + b^2 d \sin(bt) - bc \cos(bt)}{b(a^2 + b^2)}$$

$$\frac{e^{-at} (c - ad)}{(a - b)^2} + \frac{e^{-bt} (ad - c)}{(a - b)^2} + \frac{te^{-bt} (c - bd)}{a - b}$$

S

$$\frac{c + ds}{a + s}$$

$$\frac{c + ds}{s(a + s)}$$

$$\frac{c + ds}{(a + s)^2}$$

$$\frac{c + ds}{s(a + s)^2}$$

$$\frac{c + ds}{(a + s)(b + s)}$$

$$\frac{c + ds}{s(a + s)(b + s)}$$

$$\frac{p + qs}{(a + s)(b + s)(c + s)}$$

$$\frac{c + ds}{a^2 + s^2}$$

$$\frac{c + ds}{s(a^2 + s^2)}$$

$$\frac{c + ds}{(a^2 + s^2)(b^2 + s^2)}$$

$$\frac{c^2 + s^2}{(a^2 + s^2)(b^2 + s^2)}$$

$$\frac{c + ds}{(a^2 + s^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{c^2 + s^2}{(a^2 + s^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{c + ds}{(a + s)(b^2 + s^2)}$$

$$\frac{c + ds}{(a + s)(b + s)^2}$$