

Formuleblad
te gebruiken bij de
tentamens analyse
van het
instellingspakket TU Delft

Enkele goniometrische formules

1. $\sin(2\alpha) = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$
2. $\cos(2\alpha) = 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha$

Enkele limieten

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^p}{e^x} = 0$
4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)^x = e^a$
5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^p} = 0 \quad (p > 0)$

Enkele Taylorreeksen

6. $\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots \quad (x \in \mathbb{R})$
7. $\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots \quad (x \in \mathbb{R})$
8. $\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \dots \quad (-1 < x \leq 1)$
9. $(1+x)^k = 1 + kx + \frac{k(k-1)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{k(k-1)(k-2)}{3!}x^3 + \dots \quad (-1 < x < 1)$

Enkele integralen

10. $\int \frac{dx}{\sin x} = \ln \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right| + C$
11. $\int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = \ln \left| \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right| + C$

$$12. \int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \arctan x + C$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{1-x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right| + C$$

$$14. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \arcsin x + C$$

$$15. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+1}) + C$$

$$16. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} = \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2-1} \right| + C$$

$$17. \int \sqrt{1+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{1+x^2} + \frac{1}{2}\ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) + C$$

$$18. \int \sqrt{1-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{1-x^2} + \frac{1}{2}\arcsin x + C$$

$$19. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n x dx = \begin{cases} \frac{n-1}{n} \frac{n-3}{n-2} \frac{n-5}{n-4} \cdots \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi}{2} & \text{indien } n \text{ even en } n \geq 2 \\ \frac{n-1}{n} \frac{n-3}{n-2} \frac{n-5}{n-4} \cdots \frac{4}{5} \frac{2}{3} & \text{indien } n \text{ oneven en } n \geq 3 \end{cases}$$