

# Formule više razine

- Algebarski zapis kompleksnog broja:  $z = a + bi$

$$a, b \in \mathbb{R}, i^2 = -1, \bar{z} = a - bi, |z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2},$$

- Trigonometrijski zapis kompleksnog broja:

$$z = r(\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)$$

$$z_1 \cdot z_2 = r_1 r_2 (\cos(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2) + i \sin(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2))$$

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} (\cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) + i \sin(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2))$$

$$z^n = r^n (\cos n\varphi + i \sin n\varphi)$$

- $a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}, a^m : a^n = a^{m-n} (a \neq 0),$

$$a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m} (a \neq 0), \sqrt[m]{a^n} = a^{\frac{n}{m}}$$

- $(a \pm b)^2 = a^2 \pm 2ab + b^2, (a \pm b)^3 = a^3 \pm 3a^2b + 3ab^2 \pm b^3$

- $a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$

$$a^3 \pm b^3 = (a \pm b)(a^2 \mp ab + b^2)$$

- $\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$

- Kvadratna jednačina:  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0, a \neq 0$

$$\Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

- Vieteove formule:  $x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{b}{a}, x_1 \cdot x_2 = \frac{c}{a}$

- Tjeme parabole:  $T\left(-\frac{b}{2a}, \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}\right)$

- $a^x = b \Leftrightarrow x = \log_a b$

$$\log_b b^x = x = b^{\log_b x}$$

- $\log_b(xy) = \log_b x + \log_b y$

$$\log_b \frac{x}{y} = \log_b x - \log_b y$$

$$\log_b x^y = y \log_b x$$

$$\log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a}$$

- Površina trokuta:  $P = \frac{a \cdot v_a}{2},$

$$P = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}, \quad s = \frac{a+b+c}{2},$$

$$P = \frac{ab \sin \gamma}{2}, \quad P = \frac{abc}{4r_0}, \quad P = r_u \cdot s$$

- Jednakostraničan trokut:  $P = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}, v = \frac{a \sqrt{3}}{2},$

$$r_0 = \frac{2}{3}v, \quad r_u = \frac{1}{3}v$$

- Površina paralelograma:  $P = av$

- Površina trapeza:  $P = \frac{a+c}{2} \cdot v$

- Površina kruga:  $P = r^2 \pi$

- Opseg kruga:  $O = 2r\pi$

- Površina kružnoga isječka:  $P = \frac{r^2 \pi \alpha}{360}$

- Duljina kružnoga luka:  $O = \frac{r \pi \alpha}{180}$

$B$  = površina osnovke (baze),  $P$  = površina pobočja,  $h$  = duljina visine

- Obujam (volumen) prizme i valjka:  $V = B \cdot h$

- Oplošje prizme i valjka:  $O = 2B + P$

- Obujam (volumen) piramide i stošca:  $V = \frac{1}{3}B \cdot h$

- Oplošje piramide:  $O = B + P$

- Oplošje stošca:  $O = r^2 \pi + r \pi s, r$  = polumjer osnovke,  $s$  = duljina izvodnice

- Obujam (volumen) kugle:  $V = \frac{4}{3}r^3 \pi$

- Oplošje kugle:  $O = 4r^2 \pi, r$  = polumjer kugle

- U pravokutnome trokutu:

$$\sinus \text{ kuta} = \frac{\text{nasuprotna kateta}}{\text{hipotenuza}},$$

$$\cosinus \text{ kuta} = \frac{\text{priležća kateta}}{\text{hipotenuza}},$$

$$\text{tangens kuta} = \frac{\text{nasuprotna kateta}}{\text{priležća kateta}}$$

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- Poučak o sinusima:  $\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \varphi}$
  - Poučak o kosinusima:  $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \varphi$
  - $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ ,  $\operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$
  - $\sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ ,  $\sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
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- Udaljenost točaka  $T_1, T_2$ :  

$$d(T_1, T_2) = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$
  - Polovište dužine  $\overline{T_1 T_2}$  :  $P\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$
  - Vektor  $\overline{T_1 T_2}$  :  $\overline{T_1 T_2} = \vec{a} = (x_2 - x_1)\vec{i} + (y_2 - y_1)\vec{j}$
  - Skalarni umnožak vektora:  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| \cdot |\vec{b}| \cdot \cos \alpha$ ,  

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2$$
  - Jednadžba pravca:  $y - y_1 = k(x - x_1)$ ,  

$$k = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$
  - Kut  $\alpha$  između dvaju pravaca:  $\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \left| \frac{k_2 - k_1}{1 + k_1 k_2} \right|$
  - Udaljenost točke  $T(x_1, y_1)$  i pravca  
 $p \dots Ax + By + C = 0$ :  

$$d(T, p) = \frac{|Ax_1 + By_1 + C|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$$
  - Jednadžba kružnice polumjera  $r$  sa središtem u točki  $S(p, q)$ :  $(x - p)^2 + (y - q)^2 = r^2$
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- Aritmetički niz:  $a_n = a_1 + (n - 1) \cdot d$ ,  

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$
  - Geometrijski niz:  $a_n = a_1 \cdot q^{n-1}$ ,  

$$S_n = a_1 \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1}$$
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- Derivacija umnoška:  $(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$
- Derivacija kvocijenta:  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f' \cdot g - f \cdot g'}{g^2}$
- Tangenta na graf funkcije  $f$  u  $T(x_1, y_1)$ :  

$$y - y_1 = f'(x_1) \cdot (x - x_1)$$

- Derivacije:

$$c' = 0$$

$$(x^n)' = n \cdot x^{n-1}, n \neq 0$$

$$(\sin x)' = \cos x$$

$$(\cos x)' = -\sin x$$

$$(\operatorname{tg} x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$