Adicione formule

$\sin^2 x+\cos^2 x=1$	$\operatorname{tg} x\cdot\operatorname{ctg} x=1$	$\sin(x\pm y)=\sin x\cos y\pm\cos x\sin y$
$\operatorname{tg}(x\pm y)=\dfrac{\operatorname{tg} x\pm\operatorname{tg} y}{1\mp\operatorname{tg} x\cdot\operatorname{tg} y}$	$\cos(x\pm y)=\cos x\cos y\mp\sin x\sin y$	$\operatorname{ctg}(x\pm y)=\dfrac{\operatorname{ctg} x\cdot\operatorname{ctg} y\mp 1}{\operatorname{ctg} y\pm\operatorname{ctg} x}$
$\sin x=2\sin\dfrac{x}{2}\cos\dfrac{x}{2}$	$\cos x=\cos^2\dfrac{x}{2}-\sin^2\dfrac{x}{2}$	$\operatorname{tg} x=\dfrac{2\operatorname{tg}\frac{x}{2}}{1-\operatorname{tg}^2\frac{x}{2}}$
$\operatorname{ctg} x=\dfrac{\operatorname{ctg}^2\frac{x}{2}-1}{2\operatorname{ctg}\frac{x}{2}}$	$\sin^2 x=\dfrac{1-\cos(2x)}{2}$	$\cos^2 x=\dfrac{1+\cos(2x)}{2}$
$\operatorname{tg}^2 x=\dfrac{1-\cos(2x)}{1+\cos(2x)}$	$\operatorname{ctg}^2 x=\dfrac{1+\cos(2x)}{1-\cos(2x)}$	$\sin x+\sin y=2\sin\dfrac{x+y}{2}\cos\dfrac{x-y}{2}$
$\sin x-\sin y=2\cos\dfrac{x+y}{2}\sin\dfrac{x-y}{2}$	$\cos x+\cos y=2\cos\dfrac{x+y}{2}\cos\dfrac{x-y}{2}$	$\cos x-\cos y=-2\sin\dfrac{x+y}{2}\sin\dfrac{x-y}{2}$

Nizovi i limesi nizova

Aritmetički i geometrijski niz	
Za aritmetički niz $a_n=a_1+(n-1)d,\ n\in\mathbb{N}$ važi $\sum_{k=1}^{n} a_k=\frac{n}{2}(a_1+a_n)=na_1+\frac{n(n-1)}{2}d.$	Za geometrijski niz $b_n=b_1q^{n-1},\ n\in\mathbb{N}$ važi $\sum_{k=1}^{n} b_n=\begin{cases} b_1\frac{1-q^n}{1-q}, & q\neq 1\\ nb_1, & q=1\end{cases}$ $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_n=\begin{cases} b_1\frac{1}{1-q}, & \lvert q\rvert\leq 1\\ divergira, & \lvert q\rvert\geq 1\end{cases}$

Tablica limesa nizova		
$\lim_{n\to\infty} q^n=\begin{cases}0, & \lvert q\rvert<1\\ 1, & q=1\\ \infty, & q>1\\ divergira, & q\leq -1\end{cases}.$	$\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{1}{n^\alpha}=\begin{cases}0, & \alpha>0\\ 1, & \alpha=1\\ \infty, & \alpha<0\end{cases}.$	$\lim_{n\to\infty} n^\alpha=\begin{cases}0, & \alpha<0\\ 1, & \alpha=1\\ \infty, & \alpha>0\end{cases}.$
$\lim_{n\to\infty} n^b q^n=0;\quad \lvert q\rvert<1,\ b\in\mathbb{R}.$	$\lim_{n\to\infty}\sqrt[n]{a}=1;\quad a>0.$	$\lim_{n\to\infty}\sqrt[n]{n}=1.$
$\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{n^\alpha}{n!}=0;\quad \alpha\in\mathbb{R}.$	$\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{a^n}{n!}=0;\quad a\in\mathbb{R}.$	$\lim_{n\to\infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n=e.$
$\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n=\pm\infty\ \Rightarrow\ \lim_{n\to\infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{a_n}\right)^{a_n}=e.$		

Tablica limesa funkcija

$\lim_{x\to\pm\infty}\frac{p_nx^n+p_{n-1}x^{n-1}+\ldots+p_1x+p_0}{q_mx^m+q_{m-1}x^{m-1}+\ldots+q_1x+q_0}=\begin{cases}0, & n<m\\ \frac{p_n}{q_n}, & n=m\\ \pm\infty, & n>m\end{cases}.$	$\lim_{x\to\pm\infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^x=e.$	$\lim_{x\to 0}(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}}=e.$
$\lim_{x\to\infty} x^\alpha=\begin{cases}0, & \alpha<0\\ 1, & \alpha=0\\ \infty, & \alpha>0\end{cases}$	$\lim_{x\to\infty}\frac{1}{x^\alpha}=\begin{cases}0, & \alpha>0\\ 1, & \alpha=0\\ \infty, & \alpha<0\end{cases}.$	$\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\sin x}{x}=1.$
$\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{e^x-1}{x}=1.$	$\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\ln(1+x)}{x}=1.$	$\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{(1+x)^\alpha-1}{x}=\alpha;\qquad \alpha\in\mathbb{R}.$

Tablica izvoda funkcija

$f(x)=\alpha \mapsto f'(x)=0, \quad \alpha\in\mathbb{R}.$	$f(x)=x^{\alpha} \mapsto f'(x)=\alpha x^{\alpha-1}, \quad \alpha\in\mathbb{R}.$	$f(x)=e^x \mapsto f'(x)=e^x.$
$f(x)=a^x \mapsto f'(x)=\ln a\cdot a^x, \quad a>0.$	$f(x)=\ln x \mapsto f'(x)=\frac{1}{x}.$	$f(x)=\log_a x \mapsto f'(x)=\frac{1}{\ln a\cdot x}, \quad a>0.$
$f(x)=\sin x \mapsto f'(x)=\cos x.$	$f(x)=\cos x \mapsto f'(x)=-\sin x.$	$f(x)=\operatorname{tg} x \mapsto f'(x)=\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}.$
$f(x)=\operatorname{ctg} x \mapsto f'(x)=-\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}.$	$f(x)=\arcsin x \mapsto f'(x)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}.$	$f(x)=\arccos x \mapsto f'(x)=-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}.$
$f(x)=\operatorname{arctg} x \mapsto f'(x)=\frac{1}{1+x^2}.$	$f(x)=\operatorname{arcctg} x \mapsto f'(x)=-\frac{1}{1+x^2}.$	

Tablica razvoja funkcija u Maklorenov red

$e^x=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{x^n}{n!}, x\in\mathbb{R}.$	$\sin x=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(-1)^n\frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}, x\in\mathbb{R}.$	$\cos x=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(-1)^n\frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!}, x\in\mathbb{R}.$
$\ln(1+x)=\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}(-1)^{n-1}\frac{x^n}{n}, x\in(-1,1].$	$\ln(1-x)=-\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{x^n}{n}, x\in[-1,1).$	$(1+x)^m=\sum_{n=0}^{m}\binom{m}{n}x^n, x\in\mathbb{R}, m\in\mathbb{N}.$
$(1+x)^m=\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\binom{m}{n}x^n, x\in(-1,1), m\notin\mathbb{N}.$	$\frac{1}{1-x}=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}x^n, x\in(-1,1).$	

gde je za $m\notin\mathbb{N}$ i $n\in\mathbb{N}$, $\binom{m}{0}=1, \quad \binom{m}{n}=\frac{m(m-1)(m-2)\dots(m-n+1)}{n!}$

Tablica integrala

$\int 0\cdot dx=c.$	$\int dx=x+c.$
$\int x^{\alpha}dx=\frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1}+c, \quad \alpha\in\mathbb{R}\setminus\{-1\}.$	$\int \frac{1}{x}dx=\ln\lvert x\rvert+c.$
$\int e^x dx=e^x+c.$	$\int a^x dx=\frac{a^x}{\ln a}+c, \quad a>0, a\neq 1.$
$\int \sin x dx=-\cos x+c.$	$\int \cos x dx=\sin x+c.$
$\int \operatorname{tg} x dx=-\ln\lvert\cos x\rvert+c.$	$\int \operatorname{ctg} x dx=\ln\lvert\sin x\rvert+c.$
$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}dx=\operatorname{tg} x+c.$	$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}dx=-\operatorname{ctg} x+c.$
$\int \operatorname{sh} x dx=\operatorname{ch} x+c.$	$\int \operatorname{ch} x dx=\operatorname{sh} x+c.$
$\int \operatorname{th} x dx=\ln\lvert\operatorname{ch} x\rvert+c.$	$\int \operatorname{cth} x dx=\ln\lvert\operatorname{sh} x\rvert+c.$
$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x}dx=\operatorname{th} x+c.$	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{sh}^2 x}dx=-\operatorname{cth} x+c.$
$\int \frac{1}{a^2+x^2}dx=\frac{1}{a}\operatorname{arctg}\frac{x}{a}+c, \quad a\neq 0.$	$\int \frac{1}{a^2-x^2}dx=\frac{1}{2a}\ln\left\lvert\frac{a+x}{a-x}\right\rvert+c=\frac{1}{a}\operatorname{arth}\frac{x}{a}+c, \quad a\neq 0.$
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}dx=\ln\left\lvert x+\sqrt{x^2+a^2}\right\rvert+c=\operatorname{arsh}\frac{x}{a}, \quad a\neq 0.$	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}dx=\ln\left\lvert x+\sqrt{x^2-a^2}\right\rvert+c=\operatorname{arch}\frac{x}{a}, \quad a\neq 0.$
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}dx=\arcsin\frac{x}{a}+c, \quad a\neq 0.$	