

(SC06) 数学公式表

I. 代数

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

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

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

$$\log_a xy = \log_a x + \log_a y$$

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

$$\log_a x^m = m \log_a x$$

$$a^{\log_a x} = x$$

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

$$(a+b)^n = \sum_{r=0}^n {}^n C_r a^{n-r} b^r$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(A)} \text{adj}(A)$$

等差数列 $a_n = a + (n-1)d$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$$

等比数列 $a_n = ar^{n-1}$

$$S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

$$S_\infty = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k^3 = \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right]^2$$

II. 三角学

弧长 = $r\theta$

扇形面积 = $\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} = 2R$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$$

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

内切圆半径 $r = \frac{\Delta}{s}$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$$

$$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

$$\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$$

$$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

$$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

$$= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$$

$$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$$

$$\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$$

III. 解析几何

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$\text{分比公式} = \left(\frac{mx_2 + nx_1}{m+n}, \frac{my_2 + ny_1}{m+n} \right)$$

$$\text{三角形面积} = \frac{1}{2} |(x_1y_2 + x_2y_3 + x_3y_1) - (x_2y_1 + x_3y_2 + x_1y_3)|$$

$$\text{直线方程式} \quad y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$\text{两直线的夹角 } \theta, \quad \tan \theta = \left| \frac{m_2 - m_1}{1 + m_2m_1} \right|$$

$$\text{点到直线的距离} = \left| \frac{Ax_0 + By_0 + C}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}} \right|$$

$$\text{圆的标准式} \quad (x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

IV. 统计与概率

$$\text{平均数 } \bar{x} = \frac{\sum f_i x_i}{\sum f_i}$$

$$\text{众数} = L + \left(\frac{d_1}{d_1 + d_2} \right) C$$

$$\text{中位数 } M = L + \left(\frac{\frac{n}{2} - F_m}{f_m} \right) C_m$$

$$\text{上四分位数 } Q_3 = L_3 + \left(\frac{\frac{3n}{4} - F_3}{f_3} \right) C_3$$

$$\text{下四分位数 } Q_1 = L_1 + \left(\frac{\frac{n}{4} - F_1}{f_1} \right) C_1$$

$$\text{四分位距} = Q_3 - Q_1$$

$$\text{四分位差 } Q.D. = \frac{Q_3 - Q_1}{2}$$

$$\text{方差 } \sigma^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 f_i}{\sum f_i} = \frac{\sum x_i^2 f_i}{\sum f_i} - \bar{x}^2$$

$$\text{标准差 } \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 f_i}{\sum f_i}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x_i^2 f_i}{\sum f_i} - \bar{x}^2}$$

$$\text{平均差} = \frac{\sum |x_i - \bar{x}| f_i}{\sum f_i}$$

$$\text{统计指数 } I = \frac{Q_1}{Q_0} \times 100$$

$$\text{综合指数} = \frac{\sum w_i x_i}{\sum w_i}$$

$${}_n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

$${}_n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! r!}$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$P(A) = 1 - P(A')$$

$$\text{期望值 } E = x_1 p_1 + x_2 p_2 + \dots + x_k p_k$$

$$\text{二项分配 } P(X=r) = {}_n C_r p^r q^{n-r}$$

V. 微积分

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{u}{v} \right) = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan x = \sec^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cot x = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sec x = \sec x \tan x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{cosec} x = -\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \log_a x = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} a^x = a^x \ln a$$

面积 $\int_a^b y \, dx$ 或 $\int_c^d x \, dy$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x = e$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$$

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

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, \quad n \neq -1$$

$$\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + C$$

$$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$\int \sec^2 x \, dx = \tan x + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{cosec}^2 x \, dx = -\cot x + C$$

$$\int \sec x \tan x \, dx = \sec x + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{cosec} x \cot x \, dx = -\operatorname{cosec} x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

$$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$$

体积 $\pi \int_a^b y^2 \, dx$ 或 $\pi \int_c^d x^2 \, dy$