

ALGEBRA - TRIGONOMETRIE

$11^2 = 121$	$5^2 = 25$	REGULI DE CALCUL IN \mathbb{R} $a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$, $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ $a^m : a^n = a^{m-n}$ $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$ $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$ $b \neq 0$ $a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$ $a \neq 0$ $\sqrt{a \cdot b} = \sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b}$, $a, b > 0$ $\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$, $b \neq 0$ $a\sqrt{c} + b\sqrt{c} = (a+b)\sqrt{c}$, $c \geq 0$ $a\sqrt{b} \cdot c\sqrt{d} = ac\sqrt{bd}$, $b, d \geq 0$	MODULUL $ x = \begin{cases} x, & x \geq 0 \\ -x, & x < 0 \end{cases}$ $\sqrt{x^2} = x $ $\sqrt{x^2} = x, \forall x \geq 0$ $ x \cdot y = x \cdot y $ $ x+y \leq x + y $, $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ $ x = a \in \mathbb{R}_+ \Leftrightarrow x = \pm a$ $ x \leq a \Leftrightarrow -a \leq x \leq a \Leftrightarrow x \in [-a, a]$ $ x > a \Leftrightarrow x < -a$ sau $x > a$ $\Leftrightarrow x \in (-\infty, -a) \cup (a, +\infty)$, $a > 0$
$12^2 = 144$	$15^2 = 225$		
$13^2 = 169$	$25^2 = 625$		
$14^2 = 196$	$35^2 = 1225$		
$15^2 = 225$	$45^2 = 2025$		
$16^2 = 256$	$55^2 = 3025$		
$17^2 = 289$	$65^2 = 4225$		
$18^2 = 324$	$75^2 = 5625$		
$19^2 = 361$	$85^2 = 7225$		
$24^2 = 576$	$95^2 = 9025$		
$26^2 = 676$	$105^2 = 11025$		

FORMULE DE CALCUL PRESCURTAT $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$; $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$ $(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$ $(a+b+c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2ac + 2bc$ $(a \pm b)^3 = a^3 \pm 3a^2b + 3ab^2 \pm b^3$ $a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$ $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$	MEDII : $a, b \in \mathbb{R}_+$ $m_a = \frac{a+b}{2}$; $m_g = \sqrt{ab}$; $m_h = \frac{2ab}{a+b} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}}$ INEGALITATEA MEDIILOR $m_h \leq m_g \leq m_a$ cu egalitate pentru $a = b$ MEDIA ARTIMETICA PONDERATA pentru nr. x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n cu ponderile p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n $m_{ap} = \frac{x_1p_1 + x_2p_2 + \dots + x_np_n}{p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_n}$

POLIGOANE REGULATE: $l_n = 2R \sin \frac{180^\circ}{n}$; $a_n = R \cos \frac{180^\circ}{n}$; $A_n = nR^2 \sin \frac{180^\circ}{n} \cos \frac{180^\circ}{n}$

TRIUNGHI ECHILATERAL	$l_3 = R\sqrt{3}$	$a_3 = \frac{R}{2}$	$A_3 = \frac{3R^2\sqrt{3}}{4}$	TRIGONOMETRIE $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ $\sin(90^\circ - x) = \cos x$, $\operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$, $\operatorname{ctg} x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$ $\cos(90^\circ - x) = \sin x$ $\sin x = \frac{c.o.}{ip}$, $\cos x = \frac{c.al.}{ip}$, $\operatorname{tg} x = \frac{c.o.}{c.al.}$, $\operatorname{ctg} x = \frac{c.al.}{c.o.}$
PATRAT	$l_4 = R\sqrt{2}$	$a_4 = \frac{R\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$A_4 = 2R^2$	
HEXAGON REGULAT	$l_6 = R$	$a_6 = \frac{R\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$A_6 = \frac{3R^2\sqrt{3}}{2}$	

x	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°
$\sin x$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1
$\cos x$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
$\operatorname{tg} x$	0	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	-
$\operatorname{ctg} x$	-	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	0

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