

APÊNDICE 1

RELAÇÕES TRIGONOMÉTRICAS

$$1. \operatorname{sen} x = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right)$$

$$2. \operatorname{cos} x = \operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right)$$

$$3. \operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{\operatorname{cos} x}$$

$$4. \operatorname{cot} g x = \frac{\operatorname{cos} x}{\operatorname{sen} x}$$

$$5. \operatorname{sec} x = \frac{1}{\operatorname{cos} x}$$

$$6. \operatorname{cosec} x = \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen} x}$$

$$7. \operatorname{sen}^2 x + \operatorname{cos}^2 x = 1$$

$$8. \operatorname{sen} (-x) = -\operatorname{sen} x \quad \therefore \operatorname{cos} (-x) = \operatorname{cos} x$$

$$9. \operatorname{sen} (x \pm y) = \operatorname{sen} x \operatorname{cos} y \pm \operatorname{cos} x \operatorname{sen} y$$

$$10. \operatorname{cos} (x \pm y) = \operatorname{cos} x \operatorname{cos} y \mp \operatorname{sen} x \operatorname{sen} y$$

$$11. \operatorname{tg} (x \pm y) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} x \pm \operatorname{tg} y}{1 \mp \operatorname{tg} x \operatorname{tg} y}$$

$$12. A \operatorname{cos} x + B \operatorname{sen} x = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} \operatorname{sen}(x + \alpha) \quad \text{onde} \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{A}{B}$$

APÊNDICE 2**DIFERENCIAÇÕES**

1. $\frac{d}{dx}(u \pm V) = \frac{du}{dx} \pm \frac{dV}{dx}$
2. $\frac{d}{dx}(c u) = c \frac{du}{dx}$
3. $\frac{d}{dx}(u V) = u \frac{dV}{dx} + V \frac{du}{dx}$
4. $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{u}{V}\right) = \frac{V \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dV}{dx}}{V^2}$
5. $\frac{d}{dx}(u^p) = p u^{p-1} \frac{du}{dx}$
6. $\frac{d}{dx}(a^u) = a^u \ln a \frac{du}{dx}$
7. $\frac{d}{dx}(e^u) = e^u \frac{du}{dx}$
8. $\frac{d}{dx}(\ln u) = \frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx}$
9. $\frac{d}{dx}(\text{sen } u) = \cos u \frac{du}{dx}$
10. $\frac{d}{dx}(\text{cos } u) = -\text{sen } u \frac{du}{dx}$
11. $\frac{d}{dx}(\text{tg } u) = \sec^2 u \frac{du}{dx}$
12. $\frac{d}{dx}(\text{cot } u) = -\text{cosec}^2 u \frac{du}{dx}$

APÊNDICE 3

INTEGRAÇÕES

$$1. \int (u \pm V) dx = \int u dx \pm \int V dx$$

$$2. \int (c u) dx = c \int u dx$$

$$3. \int \left(u \frac{dV}{dx} \right) dx = u V - \int \left(V \frac{du}{dx} \right) dx$$

$$4. \int (u^p) du = \frac{u^{p+1}}{p+1}, \quad p \neq -1$$

$$5. \int (u^{-1}) du = \ln u$$

$$6. \int (a^u) du = \frac{a^u}{\ln a}, \quad a \neq 0, 1$$

$$7. \int (e^u) du = e^u$$

$$8. \int (\text{sen } u) du = -\cos u$$

$$9. \int (\cos u) du = \text{sen } u$$

$$10. \int (\text{tg } u) du = -\ln(\cos u)$$

$$11. \int (\text{cot } g \ u) du = \ln(\text{sen } u)$$

$$12. \int (e^{au} \text{sen } bu) du = \frac{e^{au} (a \text{sen } bu - b \cos bu)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$13. \int (e^{au} \cos bu) du = \frac{e^{au} (a \cos bu + b \text{sen } bu)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

APÊNDICE 4

TRANSFORMADA DE LAPLACE

	f(t)	F(s)
1.	A	$\frac{A}{s}$
2.	A t	$\frac{A}{s^2}$
3.	e^{-at}	$\frac{1}{(s+a)}$
4.	te^{-at}	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$
5.	$\text{sen}(\omega t)$	$\frac{\omega}{(s^2 + \omega^2)}$
6.	$\text{cos}(\omega t)$	$\frac{s}{(s^2 + \omega^2)}$
7.	$\text{sen}(\omega t + \phi)$	$\frac{s \cdot \text{sen } \phi + \omega \cdot \text{cos } \phi}{(s^2 + \omega^2)}$
8.	$\text{cos}(\omega t + \phi)$	$\frac{s \cdot \text{cos } \phi - \omega \cdot \text{sen } \phi}{(s^2 + \omega^2)}$
9.	$e^{-at} \text{sen}(\omega t)$	$\frac{\omega}{((s+a)^2 + \omega^2)}$
10.	$e^{-at} \text{cos}(\omega t)$	$\frac{(s+a)}{((s+a)^2 + \omega^2)}$
11.	$\frac{df(t)}{dt}$	$sF(s) - f(0^+)$
12.	$\int f(t) dt$	$\frac{F(s)}{s} + \frac{\int f(t) dt \Big _{t=0^+}}{s}$
13.	$f(t - t_1)$	$e^{-t_1 s} \cdot F(s)$
14.	$f_1(t) + f_2(t)$	$F_1(s) + F_2(s)$
15.	$\frac{d^2 f(t)}{dt^2}$	$s^2 F(s) - sf(0^+) - f'(0^+)$

APÊNDICE 5

CURVAS



