

$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
$c \in \mathbb{R}$	0
x	1
x^n	$n x^{n-1}$
e^x	e^x
$a^x, a > 0$	$a^x \cdot \ln a$
$\sin x$	$\cos x$
$\cos x$	$-\sin x$
$\tan x$	$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$
$\cot x$	$-\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$
$\arcsin x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$\arccos x$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$\arctan x$	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$
$\operatorname{arccot} x$	$-\frac{1}{1+x^2}$

$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$
1	$x + c$
x^n	$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$
e^x	$e^x + c$
a^x	$\frac{a^x}{\ln a} + c$
$\frac{1}{x}$	$\ln x + c$
$\sin x$	$-\cos x + c$
$\cos x$	$\sin x + c$
$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$	$\tan x + c$
$\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$	$-\cot x + c$
$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$\arctan x$
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$\arcsin x$

$$(fg)' = f'g + fg'$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2}$$

$$\int f'g dx = fg - \int f g' dx$$

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

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

$$a^4 - b^4 = (a-b)(a^3 + a^2b + ab^2 + b^3)$$

$$a^5 - b^5 = (a-b)(a^4 + a^3b + a^2b^2 + ab^3 + b^4)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a} = 1 \quad \forall a > 0$$

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

$$n! \ll 2^n \ll n! \quad , \quad \ln n \ll n^p \quad p > 0.$$

Integráleszt: $a_n > 0, a_n \downarrow$
 $f(n) = a_n$ függ.
 $f > 0, f \downarrow$
 $\sum_{n=k}^{\infty} a_n \sim \int_k^{\infty} f(x) dx$

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \gamma \in \mathbb{N}, n > \gamma, |a_n - A| < \epsilon.$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{n} + (-1)^n$$

Alkalmaz: $a_n > 0, \sum (-1)^n a_n$
 $a_n \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \sum (-1)^n a_n$ konv. FELT.

$$\sum |b_n| < \infty \Rightarrow \sum b_n \text{ A.K.}$$

$$\sum |b_n| = \infty \Rightarrow \sum b_n \text{ nem A.K.}$$

$$b_n \not\rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \sum b_n \text{ div.}$$

$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, \dots$ sorozat
 $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n + \dots = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ sor

a_n - általános tag
 $S_n = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$ n-edik részösszeg

$$S_n \rightarrow S \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = S$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = A, \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n = B, \lambda \in \mathbb{R},$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n + \lambda b_n) = A + \lambda B.$$

geom. sor: $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} q^n = \frac{1}{1-q} \Leftrightarrow |q| < 1.$

$$a_n \not\rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \sum a_n \text{ div.}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sim \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n$$

Ha $a_n > 0$:

1. Ha $a_n \leq b_n, \sum b_n < \infty$ maj.
 akkor $\sum a_n < \infty$.

2. Ha $0 \leq b_n \leq a_n, \sum b_n = \infty$ min.
 akkor $\sum a_n = \infty$.

3. Ha $\frac{a_n}{b_n} \rightarrow L > 0$ szám, összeh.
 akkor $\sum a_n \sim \sum b_n$

$$\sum q^n < \infty \Leftrightarrow |q| < 1$$

$$\sum \frac{1}{n^p} < \infty \Leftrightarrow p > 1$$

$a_n > 0$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a_n} = S$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = S$
 $S < 1 \Rightarrow \text{konv.}$
 $S > 1 \Rightarrow \text{div}$
 $S = 1 \Rightarrow \text{T.V.}$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n, \quad \forall |x| < 1$$

$$e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\sin x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$\cos x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

$$(1+x)^{\alpha} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{\alpha}{n} x^n, \quad \forall |x| < 1.$$

$$\binom{\alpha}{n} = \frac{\alpha(\alpha-1)(\alpha-2) \dots (\alpha-n+1)}{n!}$$

$$\binom{\alpha}{0} = 1.$$

Taylor-sor:

$$f_n(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{f^{(i)}(a)}{i!} (x-a)^i$$

$$i) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = A, \quad a_n \leq c_n \leq b_n, \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = A$$

$$ii) a_n \leq b_n \wedge \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \infty \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = \infty$$

$$iii) a_n \geq b_n \wedge \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = -\infty \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = -\infty.$$