

$y = a + b \cdot x \Rightarrow b = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$	$\frac{0}{0} \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty} \quad 0 \cdot \infty \quad \infty - \infty \quad 0^0 \quad 1^\infty \quad \infty^0$
$0 \cdot const = 0 \quad \infty \cdot const = \infty \quad \frac{const}{0} = \infty \quad \frac{const}{\infty} = 0 \quad const^\infty = \infty \quad const \pm \infty = \pm \infty$	
$const + \infty = \infty \quad const - \infty = -\infty \quad const^\infty = \infty$	

$y = a^x, a > 0$	$x^0 = 1$	$x^a \cdot x^b = x^{a+b}$	$\frac{x^a}{x^b} = x^{a-b}$
$(x^a)^b = x^{a \cdot b}$	$x^{\frac{a}{b}} = (\sqrt[b]{x})^a = \sqrt[b]{x^a}$	$x^{-a} = \frac{1}{x^a}$	

$y = \log_a(x), a > 0 \text{ i } a \neq 1, x > 0$	$\log_a(x) = y \Leftrightarrow x = a^y$	$\log_a(x \cdot y) = \log_a(x) + \log_a(y)$	
$\log_a\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log_a(x) - \log_a(y)$	$\log_a[(x)^n] = n \cdot \log_a(x)$	$\log_a(x) = \frac{\log_b(x)}{\log_b(a)}$	$\log_e(x) = \ln(x)$ $\log_{10}(x) = \log(x)$

$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i = \sum_1^n a_i$	$n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot (n-1) \cdot n$	$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k! \cdot (n-k)!}$
$(x+y)^n = \binom{n}{0} \cdot x^n \cdot y^0 + \binom{n}{1} \cdot x^{n-1} \cdot y^1 + \binom{n}{2} \cdot x^{n-2} \cdot y^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{n-1} \cdot x^{n-(n-1)} \cdot y^{n-1} + \binom{n}{n} \cdot x^{n-n} \cdot y^n$		

$p.w.s [a; b] = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} = \frac{\Delta f}{\Delta x}$	$f'(a) = \frac{df}{dx} = \lim_{b \rightarrow a} \left( \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} \right)$	$f'(a) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{f(a + \Delta x) - f(a)}{\Delta x} \right)$		
$f(x) = a \cdot g(x)$ $\Downarrow$ $f'(x) = a \cdot g'(x)$	$f(x) = g(x) \pm h(x)$ $\Downarrow$ $f'(x) = g'(x) \pm h'(x)$	$h(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$ $\Downarrow$ $h'(x) = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$		
$h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \Rightarrow h'(x) = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$		$f(x) = z(w(x)) \Rightarrow f'(x) = z'(w) \cdot w'(x)$		
$(x^n)' = n \cdot x^{n-1}$	$(a^x)' = a^x \cdot \ln(a)$	$(e^x)' = e^x$	$[\log_a(x)]' = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \log_a(e) = \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln(a)}$	$[\ln(x)]' = \frac{1}{x}$
$(const)' = 0$		$[\cos(x)]' = -\sin(x)$	$[\sin(x)]' = \cos(x)$	
$[\operatorname{tg}(x)]' = \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)}$		$[\operatorname{ctg}(x)]' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2(x)}$		
$\operatorname{grad} f(x) = \frac{df}{dx} \cdot \hat{x}$	$\operatorname{grad} f(x, y, z) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \hat{x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \hat{y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \cdot \hat{z}$		$\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x, y) - f(x, y)}{\Delta x}$	

$\Delta F = \pm \sum_{i=1}^m \left  \frac{\partial f}{\partial A_i} \right  \cdot \Delta A_i$	$\Delta f =  f'  \cdot \Delta x = \left  \frac{df}{dx} \right  \cdot \Delta x$	$y = a \cdot x + b$	$a = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{f(x)}{x} \right]$	$b = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [f(x) - a \cdot x]$
$dy = y' \cdot dx$		$[f'(x)]' = f''(x)$	$[f^{(n)}(x)]' = f^{(n+1)}(x)$	
$f(x) = f(a) + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(i)}(a)}{i!} \cdot (x - a)^i$		$f(x) = f(0) + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(i)}(0)}{i!} \cdot x^i$		
$v(t) = \frac{dx}{dt}$	$a(t) = \frac{dv}{dt}$	$F(t) = \frac{dp}{dt}$	$F(x) = \frac{dW}{dx}$	$E(x) = -\frac{dV}{dx}$
Jeżeli $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = 0$ oraz $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) = 0$ lub $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = \infty$ oraz $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) = \infty$ , to $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \left[ \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \left[ \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} \right]$				

$F(x) = \int f(x) dx \Leftrightarrow F'(x) = f(x)$	$\int c \cdot f(x) dx = c \cdot \int f(x) dx$	$\int [f(x) + g(x)] dx = \int f(x) dx + \int g(x) dx$	
$\int f(x) \cdot g'(x) \cdot dx = f(x) \cdot g(x) - \int f'(x) \cdot g(x) \cdot dx$		$\int u \cdot dv = u \cdot v - \int v \cdot du$	
$\int x^n dx = \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot x^{n+1} + C$	$\int x^{-1} dx = \ln x  + C$	$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln(a)} + C$	$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$
$\int \ln(x) dx = x \cdot \ln(x) - x + C$		$\int \sin(x) dx = -\cos(x) + C$	
$\int \cos(x) dx = \sin(x) + C$		$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)} dx = \operatorname{tg}(x) + C$	
$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(x) _a^b = F(b) - F(a)$		$\int_a^b f(x) dx = - \int_b^a f(x) dx$	

$i^2 = -1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{-1} = i$	Dla $z_1 = a_1 + i \cdot b_1$	$z_1 = z_2 \Leftrightarrow a_1 = a_2 \wedge b_1 = b_2$
	$z_2 = a_2 + i \cdot b_2$	$z_1 + z_2 = a_1 + a_2 + i \cdot (b_1 + b_2)$
		$z_1 \cdot z_2 = a_1 \cdot a_2 - b_1 \cdot b_2 + i \cdot (a_1 \cdot b_2 + b_1 \cdot a_2)$

$z = a + i \cdot b = [r, \varphi] = r \cdot [\cos(\varphi) + i \cdot \sin(\varphi)] = r \cdot e^{i \cdot \varphi}$ , gdzie $ z  = r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ , $\cos(\varphi) = \frac{a}{r}$ , $\sin(\varphi) = \frac{b}{r}$	
Dla $z_1 = [r_1, \varphi_1]$	$z_1 \cdot z_2 = [r_1 \cdot r_2, \varphi_1 + \varphi_2] = r_1 \cdot r_2 \cdot [\cos(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2) + i \cdot \sin(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2)]$
$z_2 = [r_2, \varphi_2]$	$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \left[ \frac{r_1}{r_2}, \varphi_1 - \varphi_2 \right] = \frac{r_1}{r_2} \cdot [\cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) + i \cdot \sin(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)]$
$z = [r, \varphi] \Rightarrow z^n = [r^n, n \cdot \varphi] = r^n \cdot [\cos(n \cdot \varphi) + i \cdot \sin(n \cdot \varphi)]$	

$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix} = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$	$A^T = [a_{ji}]_{n \times m}$	$k \cdot A = [k \cdot a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$
$A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n} \quad B = [b_{ij}]_{m \times n} \Rightarrow A + B = [a_{ij} + b_{ij}]_{m \times n}$	$A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n} \quad B = [b_{ij}]_{n \times p} \Rightarrow A \cdot B = \left[ \sum_{l=1}^n a_{il} \cdot b_{lj} \right]_{m \times p}$	
<p>Wyznacznik</p> $W = \det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix}$	<p>Dopełnienie</p> $A_{jk} = (-1)^{j+k} \cdot M_{jk} = (-1)^{j+k} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1k} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2k} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ a_{j1} & a_{j2} & \dots & a_{jk} & \dots & a_{jn} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nk} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix}$	
$W = \det(A) = \sum_{m=1}^n a_{wm} \cdot A_{wm}$	$W = \det(A) = \sum_{m=1}^n a_{mk} \cdot A_{mk}$	
Macierz odwrotna, $A^{-1}$	$A^{-1} \cdot A = A \cdot A^{-1} = I$	$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(A)} \cdot [A_{jk}]^T$
Równanie macierzowe	$A \cdot X = B$	$X = A^{-1} \cdot B$