

Степеновање

$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$	$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$	$a^m : a^n = a^{m-n}$	$(a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$
$a^0 = 1$	$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$	

Кореновање

$a^{p/q} = \sqrt[q]{a^p}$	$(\sqrt[n]{a^n}) = a$	$\sqrt[n]{ab} = \sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b}$	$(\sqrt[n]{a})^m = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$
$\sqrt[n]{\sqrt[m]{a}} = \sqrt[nm]{a}$	$a \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$	$\sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}}$	$\sqrt[n]{a} = \sqrt[mn]{a^m}$

Логаритми

$$x = \log_a b \Leftrightarrow a^x = b \quad (a \neq 1, b > 0)$$

$a^{\log_a b} = b$	$\log_a xy = \log_a x + \log_a y$	$\log_b a = \frac{1}{\log_a b}$	$\log_a x^k = k \log_a x$
$\log_a a = 1$ $\log_a 1 = 0$	$\log_a \frac{x}{y} = \log_a x - \log_a y$	$\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$	$\log_{a^k} x = \frac{1}{k} \log_a x$

Тригонометрија

$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$	$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$	$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$	$\operatorname{tg} \alpha \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \alpha = 1$
$\sin \alpha = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha}{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}}$	$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}}$		

Адиционе формуле

$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$	$\operatorname{tg}(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha \pm \operatorname{tg} \beta}{1 \mp \operatorname{tg} \alpha \cdot \operatorname{tg} \beta}$
$\cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$	$\operatorname{ctg}(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\operatorname{ctg} \alpha \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \beta \mp 1}{\operatorname{ctg} \alpha \pm \operatorname{ctg} \beta}$

Тригонометријске функције двоструког угла

$\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$	$\operatorname{tg} 2\alpha = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} \alpha}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}$
$\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha$	$\operatorname{ctg} 2\alpha = \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^2 \alpha - 1}{2 \operatorname{ctg} \alpha}$

Тригонометријске функције полууглова

$\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}}$	$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}}$	$\operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha}}$	$\operatorname{ctg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{1 - \cos \alpha}}$
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	0°	$30^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$	$45^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$	$60^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$	$90^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
sin α	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1
cos α	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
tg α	0	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$?
ctg α	?	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	0

Синусна теорема

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$$

Косинусна теорема

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

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos \beta$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \gamma$$