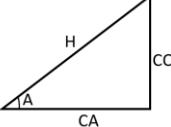
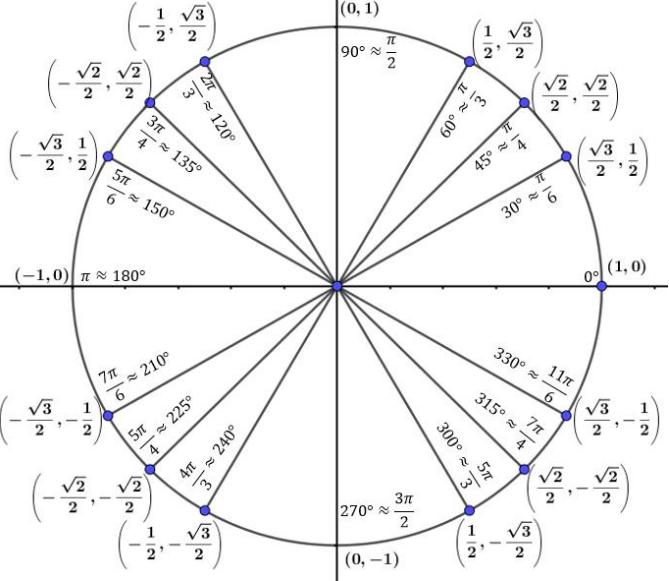


TABLA RESÚMEN PARA ABORDAR UN CURSO DE CÁLCULO DIFERENCIAL E INTEGRAL v1.1

POTENCIACIÓN 1. $a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$ 2. $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$ 3. $(a \cdot b)^n = a^n \cdot b^n$ 4. $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$ 5. $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$ 6. $a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$ RADICACIÓN 7. $\sqrt[n]{a \cdot b} = \sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b}$ 8. $\sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}}$ 9. $\sqrt[m]{\sqrt[n]{a}} = \sqrt[mn]{a}$ 10. $\sqrt[n]{a^m} = (\sqrt[n]{a})^m = a^{m/n}$ 11. $(\sqrt[n]{a})^n = a$ si n es impar 12. $(\sqrt[n]{a})^n = a $ si n es par LOGARITMACIÓN 13. $\log_a xy = \log_a x + \log_a y$ 14. $\log_a \frac{x}{y} = \log_a x - \log_a y$ 15. $\log_a x^y = y \log_a x$ 16. $\log_a x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln a}$ TRIGONOMETRÍA  17. $\sen(A) = \frac{CO}{H}$ 18. $\cos(A) = \frac{CA}{H}$ 19. $\tan(A) = \frac{CO}{CA}$ 20. $\cot(A) = \frac{CA}{CO}$ 21. $\sec(A) = \frac{H}{CA}$ 22. $\csc(A) = \frac{H}{CO}$ 23. $\sen(A) = \frac{1}{\csc(A)}$ 24. $\cos(A) = \frac{1}{\sec(A)}$ 25. $\tan(A) = \frac{1}{\cot(A)} = \frac{\sen(A)}{\cos(A)}$ 26. $\cot(A) = \frac{1}{\tan(A)} = \frac{\cos(A)}{\sen(A)}$ 27. $\sec(A) = \frac{1}{\cos(A)}$ 28. $\csc(A) = \frac{1}{\sen(A)}$	29. $\sen(-A) = -\sen(A)$ 30. $\cos(-A) = \cos(A)$ 31. $(\cos(\alpha), \sen(\alpha))$  32. $\sen(A) + \sen(B) = 2\sen\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$ 33. $\sen(A) - \sen(B) = 2\cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)\sen\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$ 34. $\cos(A) + \cos(B) = 2\cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$ 35. $\cos(A) - \cos(B) = -2\sen\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)\sen\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$ 36. $\tan(A) \pm \tan(B) = \frac{\sin(A \pm B)}{\cos(A)\cos(B)}$ 37. $\sen(A \pm B) = \sen(A)\cos(B) \pm \cos(A)\sen(B)$ 38. $\cos(A \pm B) = \cos(A)\cos(B) \mp \sen(A)\sen(B)$ 39. $\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan(A) \pm \tan(B)}{1 \mp \tan(A)\tan(B)}$ 40. $\cot(A \pm B) = \frac{\cot(A)\cot(B) \mp 1}{\cot(B) \pm \cot(A)}$	45. $\sen\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos(A)}{2}}$ 46. $\cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos(A)}{2}}$ 47. $\tan\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos(A)}{1 + \cos(A)}}$ 48. $\sen^2(A) + \cos^2(A) = 1$ 49. $\sec^2(A) - \tan^2(A) = 1$ 50. $\csc^2(A) - \cot^2(A) = 1$ 51. $\sen(2A) = 2\sen(A)\cos(A)$ 52. $\cos(2A) = \cos^2(A) - \sen^2(A)$ 53. $\tan(2A) = \frac{2\tan(A)}{1 - \tan^2(A)}$ 54. $\sen(3A) = 3\sen(A) - 4\sen^3(A)$ 55. $\cos(3A) = 4\cos^3(A) - 3\cos(A)$ 56. $\tan(3A) = \frac{3\tan(A) - \tan^3(A)}{1 - 3\tan^2(A)}$ 57. $\sen^2(A) = \frac{1}{2}[1 - \cos(2A)]$ 58. $\cos^2(A) = \frac{1}{2}[1 + \cos(2A)]$ 59. $\sen^3(A) = \frac{1}{4}[3\sen(A) - \sin(3A)]$ 60. $\cos^3(A) = \frac{1}{4}[3\cos(A) + \cos(3A)]$