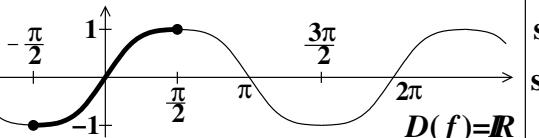
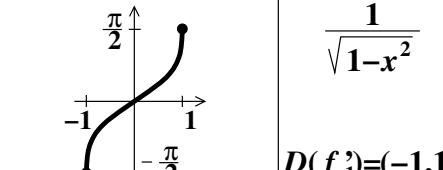
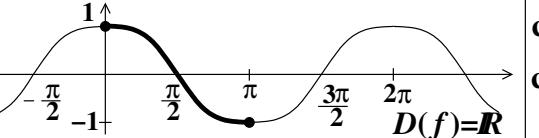
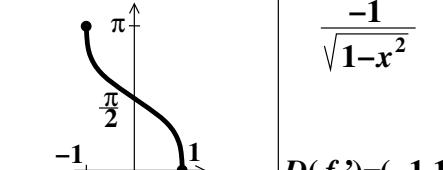
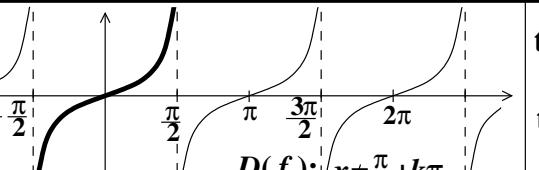
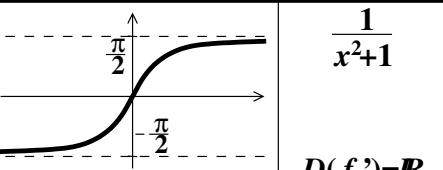
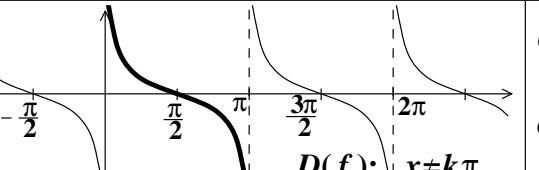
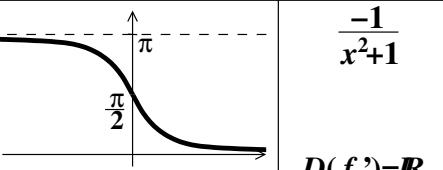
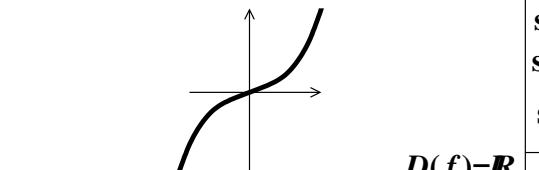
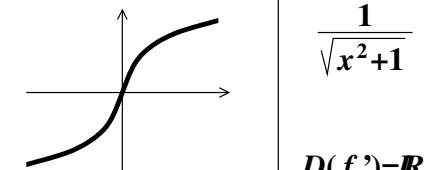
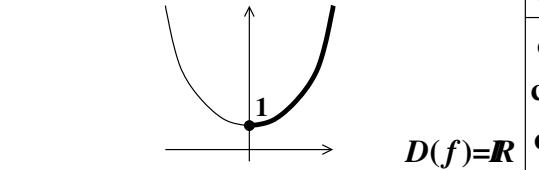
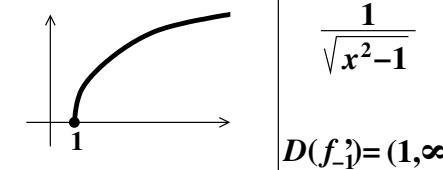
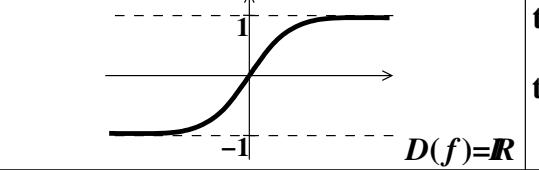
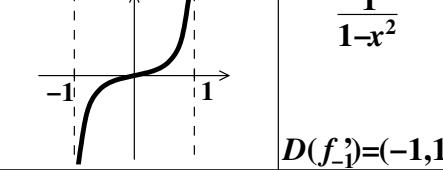
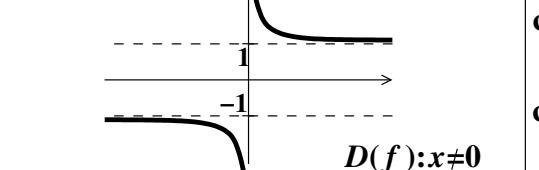
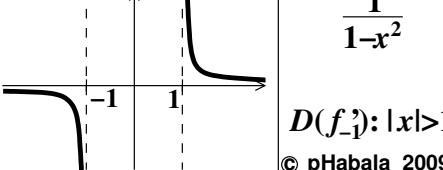


funkce f	graf (s prostou restrikcí)	vzorce	f'	$\int f dx$	inverze f_{-1}	graf f_{-1}	f_{-1}'
$\sin(x) = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i}$		$\sin(x+y) = \sin(x)\cos(y) + \cos(x)\sin(y)$ $\sin(2x) = 2\sin(x)\cos(x)$ $\sin^2(x) = \frac{1-\cos(2x)}{2}$	$\cos(x)$ $\int f dx = -\cos(x)$	$\arcsin(x)$ $D(f_{-1}) = \langle -1, 1 \rangle$		$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ $D(f_{-1}') = (-1, 1)$	
lichá, $T=2\pi$	$\sin(0) = \frac{\sqrt{0}}{2} = 0$ $\sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\sin(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{2} = 1$ $\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x) = 1$						
$\cos(x) = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2}$		$\cos(x+y) = \cos(x)\cos(y) - \sin(x)\sin(y)$ $\cos(2x) = \cos^2(x) - \sin^2(x)$ $\cos^2(x) = \frac{1+\cos(2x)}{2}$	$-\sin(x)$ $\int f dx = \sin(x)$	$\arccos(x)$ $D(f_{-1}) = \langle -1, 1 \rangle$		$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ $D(f_{-1}') = (-1, 1)$	
sudá, $T=2\pi$							
$\operatorname{tg}(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$		$\operatorname{tg}(x+y) = \frac{\operatorname{tg}(x)+\operatorname{tg}(y)}{1-\operatorname{tg}(x)\operatorname{tg}(y)}$ $\operatorname{tg}(2x) = \frac{2\operatorname{tg}(x)}{1-\operatorname{tg}^2(x)}$	$\frac{1}{\cos^2(x)}$ $\int f dx = -\ln \cos(x) $	$\operatorname{arctg}(x)$ $D(f_{-1}) = R$		$\frac{1}{x^2+1}$ $D(f_{-1}') = R$	
lichá, $T=\pi$							
$\operatorname{cotg}(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$		$\operatorname{cotg}(x+y) = \frac{\operatorname{cotg}(x)\operatorname{cotg}(y)-1}{\operatorname{cotg}(x)+\operatorname{cotg}(y)}$ $\operatorname{cotg}(2x) = \frac{\operatorname{cotg}^2(x)-1}{2\operatorname{cotg}(x)}$	$\frac{-1}{\sin^2(x)}$	$\operatorname{arccotg}(x)$ $D(f_{-1}) = R$		$\frac{-1}{x^2+1}$ $D(f_{-1}') = R$	
lichá, $T=\pi$							
$\sinh(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$		$\sinh(x+y) = \sinh(x)\cosh(y) + \cosh(x)\sinh(y)$ $\sinh(2x) = 2\sinh(x)\cosh(x)$ $\sinh^2(x) = \frac{\cosh(2x)-1}{2}$	$\cosh(x)$ $\int f dx = \cosh(x)$	$\operatorname{argsinh}(x)$ $= \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+1})$ $D(f_{-1}) = R$		$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$ $D(f_{-1}') = R$	
lichá							
$\cosh(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$		$\cosh^2(x) - \sinh^2(x) = 1$ $\cosh(x+y) = \cosh(x)\cosh(y) + \sinh(x)\sinh(y)$ $\cosh(2x) = \cosh^2(x) + \sinh^2(x)$ $\cosh^2(x) = \frac{\cosh(2x)+1}{2}$	$\sinh(x)$ $\int f dx = \sinh(x)$	$\operatorname{argcosh}(x)$ $= \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2-1})$ $D(f_{-1}) = \langle 1, \infty \rangle$		$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$ $D(f_{-1}') = (1, \infty)$	
sudá							
$\operatorname{tgh}(x) = \frac{\sinh(x)}{\cosh(x)}$		$\operatorname{tgh}(x+y) = \frac{\operatorname{tgh}(x)+\operatorname{tgh}(y)}{1+\operatorname{tgh}(x)\operatorname{tgh}(y)}$ $\operatorname{tgh}(2x) = \frac{2\operatorname{tgh}(x)}{1+\operatorname{tgh}^2(x)}$	$\frac{1}{\cosh^2(x)}$ $\int f dx = \ln \cosh(x) $	$\operatorname{argtgh}(x)$ $= \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$ $D(f_{-1}) = (-1, 1)$		$\frac{1}{1-x^2}$ $D(f_{-1}') = (-1, 1)$	
lichá							
$\operatorname{cotgh}(x) = \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sinh(x)}$		$\operatorname{cotgh}(x+y) = \frac{1+\operatorname{cotgh}(x)\operatorname{cotgh}(y)}{\operatorname{cotgh}(x)+\operatorname{cotgh}(y)}$ $\operatorname{cotgh}(2x) = \frac{1+\operatorname{cotgh}^2(x)}{2\operatorname{cotgh}(x)}$	$\frac{-1}{\sinh^2(x)}$	$\operatorname{argcotgh}(x)$ $= \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)$ $D(f_{-1}) : x > 1$		$\frac{1}{1-x^2}$ $D(f_{-1}') : x > 1$	
lichá							