

1.

$$(a \pm b)^2 = a^2 \pm 2ab + b^2$$

$$(a + b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2ac + 2bc$$

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

$$(a \pm b)^3 = a^3 \pm 3a^2b + 3ab^2 \pm b^3$$

$$a^3 \pm b^3 = (a \pm b)(a^2 \mp ab + b^2)$$

$$(a + b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca$$

2.

$$1 \quad a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n} (a > 0, a \neq 1)$$

$$2 \quad a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$3 \quad (a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$4 \quad (ab)^m = a^m b^m$$

$$5 \quad \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$$

$$6 \quad a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$$

$$7 \quad \sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{ab}, (a \geq 0, b \geq 0)$$

$$8 \quad \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}, (a \geq 0, b > 0)$$

3. $\log_a N, a > 0, a \neq 1, N > 0$

$$1 \quad N = a^{\log_a N} \quad N = e^{\ln N}$$

$$2 \quad \log_a (MN) = \log_a M + \log_a N$$

$$3 \quad \log_a \left(\frac{M}{N}\right) = \log_a M - \log_a N$$

$$4 \quad \log_a (M^n) = n \log_a M$$

$$5 \quad \log_a \sqrt[n]{M} = \frac{1}{n} \log_a M$$

$$6 \quad \log_a M = \frac{\log_b M}{\log_b a} (b > 0, b \neq 1)$$

$$7 \quad \log_a 1 = 0$$

$$a > b, c < 0 \Rightarrow ac < bc, \frac{a}{c} < \frac{b}{c}$$

$$a > b, c < 0 \Rightarrow ac < bc, \frac{a}{c} < \frac{b}{c}$$

12.

$$1 \quad a, b \in R \Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 \geq 2ab \quad (\quad a = b \quad \text{“=”} \quad)$$

$$2 \quad a, b \in R^+ \Rightarrow \frac{a+b}{2} \geq \sqrt{ab} \quad (\quad a = b \quad \text{“=”} \quad)$$

$$3 \quad a^3 + b^3 + c^3 \geq 3abc (a > 0, b > 0, c > 0)$$

$$4 \quad (a^2 + b^2)(c^2 + d^2) \geq (ac + bd)^2, a, b, c, d \in R$$

$$5 \quad |a| - |b| \leq |a + b| \leq |a| + |b|.$$

13.

$$a > 0 \quad |x| < a \Leftrightarrow x^2 < a^2 \Leftrightarrow -a < x < a$$

$$|x| > a \Leftrightarrow x^2 > a^2 \Leftrightarrow x > a \quad x < -a .$$

14.

$$(1) \quad a > 1, \quad f^{(x)} x_{g(x)} \quad () \quad ()$$

$$17. \quad s_n = \frac{n(a_1 + a_n)}{2} = na_1 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}d = \frac{d}{2}n^2 + (a_1 - \frac{1}{2}d)n$$

$$18. \quad a_n = a_1 q^{n-1} = \frac{a_1}{q} \cdot q^n (n \in \mathbb{N}^*)$$

$$s_n = \begin{cases} \frac{a_1(1-q^n)}{1-q}, & q \neq 1 \\ na_1, & q = 1 \end{cases} \quad s_n = \begin{cases} \frac{a_1 - a_n q}{1-q}, & q \neq 1 \\ na_1, & q = 1 \end{cases}.$$

$$19. \quad n :$$

$$(1) 1+2+3+4+\dots+n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$(2) 1+3+5+\dots+(2n-1) = n^2$$

$$(3) 2+4+6+\dots+2n = n(n+1)$$

$$(4) 1^2+2^2+3^2+\dots+n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}.$$

$$20.$$

$$\begin{matrix} n & & m_1 \\ m_2 & \dots, & n & m_n \end{matrix},$$

$$N = m_1 + m_2 + \dots + m_n.$$

$$\begin{matrix} n & & m_1 \\ m_2 & \dots, & n & m_n \end{matrix},$$

$$N = m_1 \times m_2 \times \dots \times m_n.$$

$$21. \quad : A_n^m = n(n-1)\dots(n-m+1) = \frac{n!}{(n-m)!} \quad (n, m \in \mathbb{N}^*, \quad m \leq n)$$

$$: 0! = 1.$$

22.

$$C_n^m = \frac{A_n^m}{A_m^m} = \frac{n(n-1)\cdots(n-m+1)}{1 \times 2 \times \cdots \times m} = \frac{n}{m \cdot (n-m)} \quad n \in N^*, m \in N, m \leq n.$$

23.

$$1 \quad C_n^m = C_n^{n-m} \quad 2 \quad C_n^m = C_{n-1}^m + C_{n-1}^{m-1}$$

$$24. \quad : (a+b)^n = C_n^0 a^n + C_n^1 a^{n-1} b + C_n^2 a^{n-2} b^2 + \cdots + C_n^r a^{n-r} b^r + \cdots + C_n^n b^n.$$

$$25. \quad T_{r+1} = C_n^r a^{n-r} b^r \quad (r=0, 1, 2, \dots, n).$$

26.

$$\text{" } a \quad n \xrightarrow{1} 0 \quad b \quad 0 \xrightarrow{1} n \quad a \\ \text{b} \quad \text{n. "}$$

27.

$$n \quad \left(\frac{n}{2} + 1 \right) \quad C_n^{\frac{n}{2}}$$

$$n \quad \frac{n+1}{2} \quad \frac{n+3}{2} \quad C_n^{\frac{n+1}{2}}.$$

28.

$$(1) C_n^r = C_n^{n-r},$$

$$(2) C_n^0 + C_n^1 + \cdots + C_n^n = 2^n$$

$$(3) C_n^0 + C_n^2 + C_n^4 + \cdots = C_n^1 + C_n^3 + C_n^5 + \cdots = 2^{n-1}.$$

$$29. \quad P(A) = \frac{m}{n}.$$

$$30. \quad A \cup B \quad p(A+B) = p(A) + p(B).$$

$$31. \quad A \cap B \quad : p(A \cdot B) = p(A) \cdot p(B).$$

32.n

k

$$P_n(k) = C_n^k P^k (1-P)^{n-k}$$

$$33. \quad a+bi = c+di \Leftrightarrow a=c, b=d. \quad a, b, c, d \in R$$

34. $z = a + bi \quad |z| = |a + bi| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad a, b \in R$.

35. $a, b, c, d \in R$

(1) $(a + bi) + (c + di) = (a + c) + (b + d)i$

(2) $(a + bi) - (c + di) = (a - c) + (b - d)i$

(3) $(a + bi)(c + di) = (ac - bd) + (bc + ad)i$

(4) $(a + bi) \div (c + di) = \frac{ac + bd}{c^2 + d^2} + \frac{bc - ad}{c^2 + d^2} i \quad (c + di \neq 0)$

36.

$d = |z_1 - z_2| = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \quad z_1 = x_1 + y_1 i \quad z_2 = x_2 + y_2 i$.

1.

	90	
	90	180
90		
180		
360		
	90	
	180	
	180	

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

$n = (n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ$

2.

ABC

a b c

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} = 2R$$

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

$$b^2 = c^2 + a^2 - 2ca \cos B$$

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

$$1 \quad S = \frac{1}{2} ah_a = \frac{1}{2} bh_b = \frac{1}{2} ch_c \quad (h_a, h_b, h_c \text{ 分别为 } a, b, c \text{ 边上的高})$$

$$2 \quad S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C = \frac{1}{2} bc \sin A = \frac{1}{2} ca \sin B.$$

$$S = bh = ab \sin \varphi$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C = \frac{1}{2} bc \sin A = \frac{1}{2} ca \sin B$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} rl = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta \quad l = r\theta$$

$$S = 2\pi RH \quad S = 2\pi RH + 2\pi R^2$$

$$V = \pi R^2 H.$$

$$l = \sqrt{R^2 + H^2} \quad S = \pi Rl \quad S = \pi Rl + \pi R^2;$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 H.$$

$$R = \frac{d}{2}, \quad d = 2R$$

$$S = 4\pi R^2 \quad V = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3.$$

$$3. \quad k = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} (P_1(x_1, y_1) \quad P_2(x_2, y_2))$$

4.

$$(1) \quad (x_1, y_1) \quad k \quad y - y_1 = k(x - x_1)$$

$$(2) \quad k \quad y \quad b \quad y = kx + b$$

$$(3) \quad (x_1, y_1) \quad (x_2, y_2) \quad \frac{y - y_1}{y_2 - y_1} = \frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad (y_1 \neq y_2 \quad x_1 \neq x_2)$$

$$(4) \quad x \quad y \quad a \quad b \quad ab \neq 0 \quad \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$$

$$(5) \quad : Ax + By + C = 0 \quad (A \quad B \quad 0).$$

5. $l_1 \perp l_2$:

$$(1) \quad l_1 : y = k_1 x + b_1 \quad l_2 : y = k_2 x + b_2$$

$$l_1 \parallel l_2 \Leftrightarrow k_1 = k_2, b_1 \neq b_2$$

$$l_1 \perp l_2 \Leftrightarrow k_1 \cdot k_2 = -1.$$

$$(2) \quad l_1 : A_1 x + B_1 y + C_1 = 0 \quad l_2 : A_2 x + B_2 y + C_2 = 0 \quad A_1 \quad A_2 \quad B_1 \quad B_2$$

$$l_1 \parallel l_2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{B_1}{B_2} \neq \frac{C_1}{C_2}$$

$$l_1 \perp l_2 \Leftrightarrow A_1 A_2 + B_1 B_2 = 0.$$

6.

$$(1) \quad \tan \alpha = \left| \frac{k_2 - k_1}{1 + k_2 k_1} \right| \quad (l_1 : y = k_1 x + b_1 \quad l_2 : y = k_2 x + b_2 \quad k_1 k_2 \neq -1)$$

$$(2) \quad \tan \alpha = \left| \frac{A_1 B_2 - A_2 B_1}{A_1 A_2 + B_1 B_2} \right|$$

$$(l_1 : A_1 x + B_1 y + C_1 = 0 \quad l_2 : A_2 x + B_2 y + C_2 = 0 \quad A_1 A_2 + B_1 B_2 \neq 0)$$

7. $l_1 \perp l_2$:

$$(1) \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{k_2 - k_1}{1 + k_2 k_1} \quad (l_1 : y = k_1 x + b_1, l_2 : y = k_2 x + b_2, k_1 k_2 \neq -1)$$

$$(2) \tan \alpha = \frac{A_1 B_2 - A_2 B_1}{A_1 A_2 + B_1 B_2}$$

$$(l_1: A_1 x + B_1 y + C_1 = 0, l_2: A_2 x + B_2 y + C_2 = 0, A_1 A_2 + B_1 B_2 \neq 0).$$

8.

$$A \quad B \quad (x_1, y_1) \quad (x_2, y_2)$$

$$d_{AB} = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$

9. :

$$d = \frac{|Ax_0 + By_0 + C|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}} \quad (P(x_0, y_0), \quad l: Ax + By + C = 0).$$

10.

$$l_1: Ax + By + C_1 = 0, \quad l_2: Ax + By + C_2 = 0 \quad d = \frac{|C_1 - C_2|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$$

$$11. \quad A(x_1, y_1), B(x_2, y_2) \quad P(x, y) \quad P \quad AB \quad P \quad AB$$

$$\lambda \quad \begin{cases} x = \frac{x_1 + \lambda x_2}{1 + \lambda} \\ y = \frac{y_1 + \lambda y_2}{1 + \lambda} \end{cases} \quad \lambda = 1 \quad P \quad AB \quad \begin{cases} x = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \\ y = \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \end{cases}.$$

12. :

$$ABC \quad A(x_1, y_1) \quad B(x_2, y_2) \quad C(x_3, y_3), \quad ABC$$

$$: G\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3}{3}, \frac{y_1 + y_2 + y_3}{3}\right).$$

$$13. \quad (a, b) \quad r \quad : \quad P(x_0, y_0) \quad (x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2$$

$$d = \sqrt{(a - x_0)^2 + (b - y_0)^2}$$

$$d > r \Leftrightarrow P \quad ; d = r \Leftrightarrow P \quad ; d < r \Leftrightarrow P \quad .$$

14.

$$Ax + By + C = 0 \quad (x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2 \quad : \quad d = \frac{|Aa + Bb + C|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$$

$$d > r \Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow \Delta < 0 \quad d = r \Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow \Delta = 0 \quad d < r \Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow \Delta > 0.$$

15. $O_1 \quad O_2 \quad r_1 \quad r_2 \quad |O_1 O_2| = d$

$$d > r_1 + r_2 \Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow 4 \quad d = r_1 + r_2 \Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow$$

$$|r_1 - r_2| < d < r_1 + r_2 \Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow 2 \quad d = |r_1 - r_2| \Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow 1$$

$$0 < d < |r_1 - r_2| \Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow .$$

16. .

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad (a > b > 0).$$

$$\{x | -a \leq x \leq a\} \quad \{x | -b \leq y \leq b\} \quad = 2a \quad = 2b$$

$$2c \quad a^2 = b^2 + c^2 \quad x = \pm \frac{a^2}{c} \quad e = \frac{c}{a}.$$

17. .

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad (a > 0, b > 0) \quad \frac{y^2}{a^2} - \frac{x^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad (a > 0, b > 0).$$

$$\{x | x \geq a \quad x \leq a\} \quad y \quad R \quad = 2a \quad = 2b \quad 2c$$

$$x = \pm \frac{a^2}{c} \quad e = \frac{c}{a}$$

18. .

$$y^2 = 2px, (p > 0) \quad \left(\frac{p}{2}, 0\right) \quad |AB| = 2p \quad x = -\frac{p}{2}.$$

$$|CF| = x_0 + \frac{p}{2} \quad |CD| = x_1 + \frac{p}{2} + x_2 + \frac{p}{2} = x_1 + x_2 + p.$$

19. 0

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \quad \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad \tan \theta \cdot \cot \theta = 1$$

20. $\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$

$$\sin(A-B)=\sin A \cos B - \sin B \cos A$$

$$\cos(A+B)=\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A-B)=\cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$$

$$\tan(A+B)=(\tan A + \tan B)/(1 - \tan A \tan B)$$

$$\tan(A-B)=(\tan A - \tan B)/(1 + \tan A \tan B)$$

$$\operatorname{ctg}(A+B)=(\operatorname{ctg} A \operatorname{ctg} B - 1)/(\operatorname{ctg} B + \operatorname{ctg} A)$$

$$\operatorname{ctg}(A-B)=(\operatorname{ctg} A \operatorname{ctg} B + 1)/(\operatorname{ctg} B - \operatorname{ctg} A)$$

$$21. \quad \tan 2A = 2 \tan A / (1 - \tan^2 A)$$

$$\operatorname{ctg} 2A = (\operatorname{ctg}^2 A - 1) / 2 \operatorname{ctg} A$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$22. \quad \sin \frac{A}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{2}} \quad \cos \frac{A}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos A}{2}}$$

$$\tan \frac{A}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{1 + \cos A}} \quad \operatorname{ctg} \frac{A}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos A}{1 - \cos A}}$$

$$23. \quad 2 \sin A \cos B = \sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)$$

$$2 \cos A \sin B = \sin(A+B) - \sin(A-B)$$

$$2 \cos A \cos B = \cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)$$

$$-2 \sin A \sin B = \cos(A+B) - \cos(A-B)$$

$$24. \quad \sin A + \sin B = 2 \sin \frac{A+B}{2} \cos \frac{A-B}{2}$$

$$\sin A - \sin B = 2 \cos \frac{A+B}{2} \sin \frac{A-B}{2}$$

$$\cos A + \cos B = 2 \cos \frac{A+B}{2} \cos \frac{A-B}{2}$$

$$\cos A + \cos B = -2 \sin \frac{A+B}{2} \sin \frac{A-B}{2}$$