

Prevod sferickych na kartezske

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \sin \theta \cos \phi \\ y &= r \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ z &= r \cos \theta \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

a prevod kartezske na sferickie

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \\ \varphi &= \operatorname{arctg} 2(y, x) \\ \theta &= \arccos\left(\frac{z}{r}\right) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

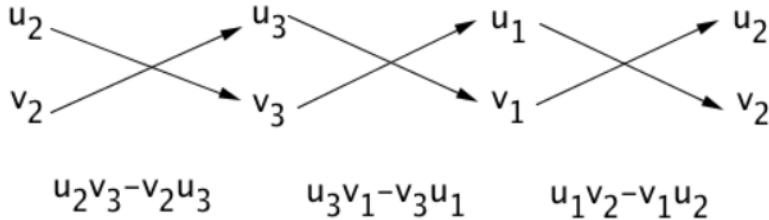
Velikost oreinetovane vektoru: $\vec{v} = B - A = (b_1 - a_1, b_2 - a_2)$.

Velikost vektoru: $|\vec{u}| = \sqrt{u_1^2 + u_2^2 + u_3^2}$

Skalarni soucin: $\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y} = (x_1, x_2, x_3) \cdot (y_1, y_2, y_3) = x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + x_3 y_3 = |x| |y| \cos \alpha$

Vektorovy soucin:

$$\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = (u_2 v_3 - u_3 v_2, u_3 v_1 - u_1 v_3, u_1 v_2 - u_2 v_1)$$



smerovy vektor primky: $\vec{v} = B - A$

parametricka rovnice primky $X = A + t\vec{v}$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= a_1 + tu_1 \\ y &= a_2 + tu_2 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Obecna rovnice primky: $ax + by + c = 0$, Normalovy vektor $\vec{n} = (n_1, n_2)$, $a = n_1, b = n_2$, $(\vec{u} = (u_1, u_2) \Rightarrow \vec{n} = (u_2, -u_1))$

Odchylka primek

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{|\vec{v} \cdot \vec{u}|}{|\vec{v}| |\vec{u}|} \quad (4)$$

Středova rovnice kružnice: $(x - m)^2 + (y - n)^2 = r^2$

Obecná rovnice kružnice: $x^2 + y^2 - 2mx - 2ny + p = 0$, kde $p = m^2 + n^2 - r^2$

Tabulka goniometrických funkcí

Standardní Tabulka hodnot goniometrických funkcí

x	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	2π
	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°	180°	270°	360°
$\sin(x)$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1	0	-1	0
$\cos(x)$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	-1	0	1
$\operatorname{tg}(x)$	0	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	-	0	-	0
$\operatorname{cotg}(x)$	-	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	0	-	0	-