

**031010P MATEMATIIKAN PERUSKURSSI I**

**1. välikoe 13.09.2016**

**VÄLIVAIHEET JA PERUSTELUT NÄKYVIIN, KIITOS!**

1. a) Tason  $T : \vec{p} = \vec{a} + s\vec{u} + t\vec{v} = (2, -1, -3) + s(-2, 0, -1) + t(0, -4, 3)$ ,  $s, t \in \mathbb{R}$ , eräs normaalivektori on  $\vec{n} = -2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$ . Määräää pisteen  $P_1(0, 2, 1)$  etäisyys tasosta  $T$ . (2p)
- b) Olkoot  $s$  ja  $t$  reaalilukuja sekä  $\vec{u} = s\vec{i} + t\vec{j}$  ja  $\vec{a} = \vec{i} - \vec{j}$  vektoriavaruuden  $\mathbb{R}^3$  vektoreita. Määräää kaikki reaaliluvut  $s$  ja  $t$  siten, että vektorit  $\vec{u}$  ja  $\vec{a}$  ovat kohtisuorassa toisiaan vastaan ja toteuttavat lisäksi ehdon  $\vec{u} \times \vec{a} = 4\vec{k}$ . (3p)
- c) Olkoot  $z = -3 + i$  ja  $w = 4 + i$  kompleksilukuja. Laske liittoluku  $\bar{z}$  sekä tulo  $zw$ . (3p)

KAAVAKOKOELMA LIITTEENÄ

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = \sum_{i=1}^3 u_i v_i \qquad \vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$d(P_1,l) = \frac{\|\vec{u} \times (\overrightarrow{AP_1})\|}{\|\vec{u}\|} \qquad d(P_1,T) = \frac{|\vec{n} \cdot (\overrightarrow{AP_1})|}{\|\vec{n}\|}$$

$x$	$\cos x$	$\sin x$
$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \qquad \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \qquad \cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x}$$

$$\sin x = -\sin(-x) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \qquad \cos x = \cos(-x) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)$$

$$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x \qquad \cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2 \cos^2 x - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma} \qquad a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha$$

$$\sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y \qquad \cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$$

$$\sinh x = \frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x}) \qquad \cosh x = \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x}) \qquad \tanh x = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x} \qquad \coth x = \frac{\cosh x}{\sinh x}$$

$$\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$$

$$Dx^n = nx^{n-1} \qquad D \sin x = \cos x \qquad D \cos x = -\sin x \qquad D \tan x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = 1 + \tan^2 x$$

$$De^x = e^x \qquad Da^x = a^x \ln a (a > 0) \qquad D \ln |x| = \frac{1}{x} \qquad D \log_a |x| = \frac{1}{x \ln a} (a > 0, a \neq 1)$$

$$D\overline{\arcsin} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \qquad D\overline{\arccos} \cos x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \qquad D\overline{\arctan} x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$(f^{-1})'(y_0) = \frac{1}{f'(x_0)}, \text{ missä } y_0 = f(x_0)$$

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \text{ (} n \neq -1 \text{)} \qquad \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C \qquad \int \tan x dx = -\ln|\cos x| + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \int (1 + \tan^2 x) dx = \tan x + C \qquad \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = \int (1 + \cot^2 x) dx = -\cot x + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \overline{\arcsin} \sin x + C \qquad \int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \overline{\arctan} \tan x + C$$

$$A = \int\limits_a^b |f(x)| dx \qquad V = \pi \int\limits_a^b (f(x))^2 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q(x) &= (x - x_1)^{k_1} \dots (x - x_r)^{k_r} (x^2 + c_1 x + d_1)^{l_1} \dots (x^2 + c_s x + d_s)^{l_s}; \\ \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} &= \frac{A_{1,1}}{x - x_1} + \dots + \frac{A_{1,k_1}}{(x - x_1)^{k_1}} + \dots + \frac{A_{r,1}}{x - x_r} + \dots + \frac{A_{r,k_r}}{(x - x_r)^{k_r}} \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \frac{B_{1,1}x + C_{1,1}}{x^2 + c_1x + d_1} + \dots + \frac{B_{1,l_1}x + C_{1,l_1}}{(x^2 + c_1x + d_1)^{l_1}} + \dots$$

$$+ \frac{B_{s,1}x + C_{s,1}}{x^2 + c_sx + d_s} + \dots + \frac{B_{s,l_s}x + C_{s,l_s}}{(x^2 + c_sx + d_s)^{l_s}}$$