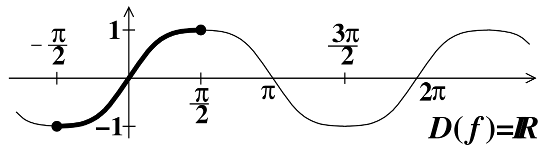
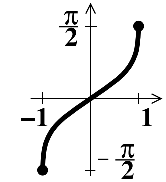
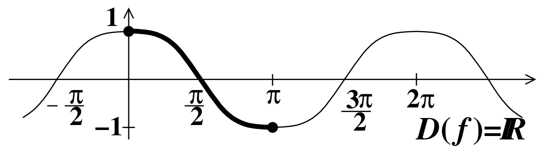
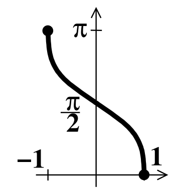
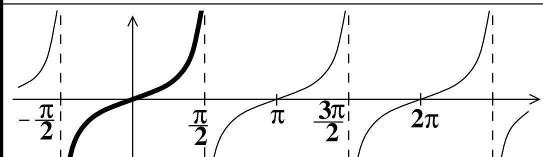
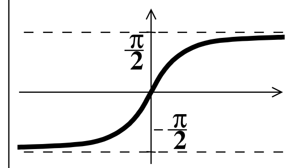
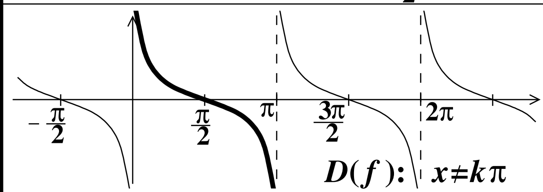
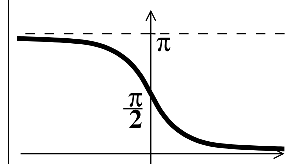
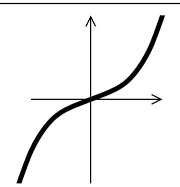
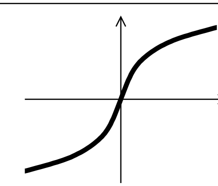
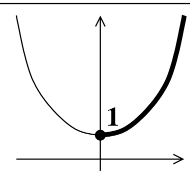
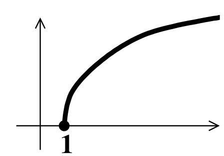
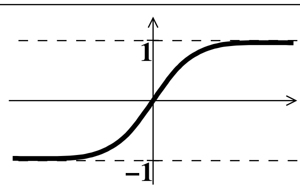
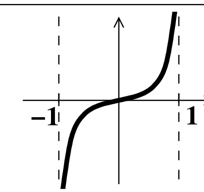
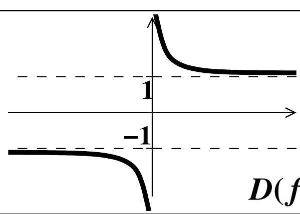
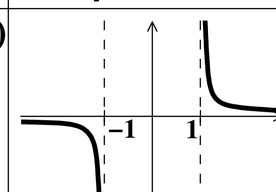
funkce f	graf (s prostou restrikcí)	vzorce	f' $\int f$	inverze f_{-1}	graf f_{-1}	f_{-1}'
$\sin(x)$ $=\frac{e^{ix}-e^{-ix}}{2i}$ *lichá*, $T=2\pi$	 $D(f)=\mathbb{R}$	$\sin(x+y)=\sin(x)\cos(y)+\cos(x)\sin(y)$ $\sin(2x)=2\sin(x)\cos(x)$ $\sin^2(x)=\frac{1-\cos(2x)}{2}$	$\cos(x)$ $\int f\,dx = -\cos(x)$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