

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