

Limit formulas

$$\left[\frac{A}{\pm\infty} \right] = 0 \quad \left[\frac{A}{0} \right] = \pm\infty$$

Indeterminate forms:

$$\left[\frac{0}{0} \right], \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right], [\infty - \infty], [0 \cdot \infty], [1^\infty], [0^0], [\infty^0]$$

$$a^\infty = \begin{cases} \infty & \text{dla } a > 1 \\ 1 & \text{dla } a = 1 \\ 0 & \text{dla } |a| < 1 \end{cases} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{\boxed{}} \right)^{\boxed{}} = e^a$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a} = 1$$

Sum of an arithmetic sequence:

$$S_n = \frac{a_1 + a_n}{2} \cdot n$$

Sum of a geometric sequence::

$$S_n = a_1 \cdot \frac{1 - q^n}{1 - q}$$

Limit formulas

$\ln 0 \rightarrow -\infty$	For $a > 1$	For $a \in (0,1)$
$\ln 1 = 0$	$\log_a 0 \rightarrow -\infty$	$\log_a 0 \rightarrow \infty$
$\ln e = 1$	$\log_a 1 = 0$	$\log_a 1 = 0$
$\ln \infty \rightarrow \infty$	$\log_a a = 1$	$\log_a a = 1$
	$\log_a \infty \rightarrow \infty$	$\log_a \infty \rightarrow -\infty$

Methods of factoring polynomials:

- $a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b)$
- $a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$
- $ax^2 + bx + c \stackrel{\Delta \geq 0}{=} a(x-x_1)(x-x_2)$
- Factoring out a common factor
- Grouping the terms of a polynomial
- Other methods of factoring a polynomial

$$\lim_{\square \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \square}{\square} = 1$$

$$\lim_{\square \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan \square}{\square} = 1$$

$$\lim_{\square \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin \square}{\square} = 1$$

$$\lim_{\square \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arctan \square}{\square} = 1$$

$$\lim_{\square \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{\square}\right)^{\square} = e^a$$

$$\lim_{\square \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + \square)}{\square} = 1$$

$$\lim_{\square \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_a(1 + \square)}{\square} = \log_a e$$

$$\lim_{\square \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\square} - 1}{\square} = 1$$

$$\lim_{\square \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{\square} - 1}{\square} = \ln a$$