

Calculus Review

Differentiation

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$(cf(x))' = cf'(x)$$

$$(f(x) + g(x))' = f'(x) + g'(x)$$

$$(f(x)g(x))' = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right) = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(g(x))) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$$

Derivatives

Function	Derivative
a	0
x^n	nx^{n-1}
\sqrt{x}	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$
e^{ax}	ae^{ax}
$\ln ax$	$\frac{1}{x}$
$\sin ax$	$a \cos ax$
$\cos ax$	$-a \sin ax$
$\tan ax$	$a \sec^2 ax$
$\csc ax$	$-a \csc ax \cot ax$
$\sec ax$	$a \sec ax \tan ax$
$\cot ax$	$-a \csc^2 ax$
$\sinh ax$	$a \cosh ax$
$\cosh ax$	$a \sinh ax$
$\tanh ax$	$a \operatorname{sech}^2 ax$
$\operatorname{csch} ax$	$-a \operatorname{csch} ax \operatorname{coth} ax$
$\operatorname{sech} ax$	$-a \operatorname{sech} ax \tanh ax$
$\operatorname{coth} ax$	$-a \operatorname{csch}^2 ax$

Integration

$$\int cf(x) dx = c \int f(x) dx$$

$$\int f(x) + g(x) dx = \int f(x) dx + \int g(x) dx$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a) \text{ for } f(x) = F'(x) \text{ cont. on } [a, b]$$

Integrals

Function	Indefinite Integral
a	ax
x^n	$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$
e^x	e^x
$\frac{1}{x}$	$\ln x$
$\sin x$	$-\cos x$
$\cos x$	$\sin x$
$\tan x$	$\ln \sec x $
$\cot x$	$\ln \sin x $
$\sec x$	$\ln \sec x + \tan x $
$\sec^2 x$	$\tan x$
$\sinh x$	$\cosh x$
$\cosh x$	$\sinh x$
$\operatorname{sech}^2 x$	$\tanh x$
$\frac{1}{a + bx}$	$\frac{1}{b} \ln(a + bx)$
$\frac{1}{1 + x^2}$	$\tan^{-1} x$
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$	$\sin^{-1} x$
$\frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$	$\sec^{-1} x$

Hyperbolic Functions

$$\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$\cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$\tanh x = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x} = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

$$\operatorname{sech} x = \frac{1}{\cosh x} = \frac{2}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

$$\operatorname{csch} x = \frac{1}{\sinh x} = \frac{2}{e^x - e^{-x}}$$

$$\operatorname{coth} x = \frac{1}{\tanh x} = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}}$$

$$\sinh^{-1} x = \ln \left(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right),$$

$$\cosh^{-1} x = \ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \right),$$

$$\tanh^{-1} x = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}.$$

Trigonometric Identities

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \sin B \cos A,$$

$$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B.$$

$$\sin(2A) = 2 \sin A \cos B$$

$$\cos(2A) = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

$$\sin^2 A = \frac{1 - \cos 2A}{2},$$

$$\cos^2 A = \frac{1 + \cos 2A}{2}.$$

$$\sin A \cos B = \frac{1}{2}(\sin(A + B) + \sin(A - B)).$$

$$\cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B))$$

$$\sin A \sin B = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(A - B) - \cos(A + B))$$

Special Values

θ	$\cos \theta$	$\sin \theta$	$\tan \theta$
0	1	0	0
$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	1	undefined

Hyperbolic Identities

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

$$\tanh^2 x + \operatorname{sech}^2 x = 1$$

$$\cosh(A \pm B) = \cosh A \cosh B \pm \sinh A \sinh B$$

$$\sinh(A \pm B) = \sinh A \cosh B \pm \sinh B \cosh A \quad (1)$$

$$\cosh 2x = \cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x$$

$$\sinh 2x = 2 \sinh x \cosh x$$

$$\cosh^2 x = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cosh 2x)$$

$$\sinh^2 x = \frac{1}{2} (\cosh 2x - 1)$$