

## CALC 103

### TEST 2 FORMULA SHEET

#### Derivatives:

$$* \frac{d}{dx}[C] = 0 \quad C = \text{constant}$$

$$* \frac{d}{dx}[kx + C] = k \quad k \text{ and } C \text{ are constants}$$

$$* \frac{d}{dx}[cx^n] = cnx^{n-1} \quad (\text{Power of } x \text{ Rule}) \quad * \frac{d}{dx}[cu^n] = cnu^{n-1} \frac{du}{dx} = cnu^{n-1} \cdot u' \quad (\text{Power of a Function of } x \text{ Rule})$$

$$* \frac{d}{dx}[u + v] = u' + v' \quad (\text{Sum Rule})$$

$$* \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} \quad (\text{Chain Rule})$$

$$* \frac{d}{dx}[uv] = \frac{du}{dx}v + \frac{dv}{dx}u = u'v + uv' \quad (\text{Product Rule})$$

$$* \frac{d}{dx}\left[\frac{u}{v}\right] = \frac{\frac{du}{dx}v - \frac{dv}{dx}u}{v^2} = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2} \quad (\text{Quotient Rule})$$

$$* \frac{d}{dx}[\sin u] = \cos u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$* \frac{d}{dx}[\cos u] = -\sin u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$* \frac{d}{dx}[\tan u] = \sec^2 u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$* \frac{d}{dx}[\sec u] = \sec u \tan u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$* \frac{d}{dx}[\csc u] = -\csc u \cot u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$* \frac{d}{dx}[\cot u] = -\csc^2 u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$* \frac{d}{dx}[\log_b u] = \frac{1}{u \ln b} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$* \frac{d}{dx}[\ln u] = \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

\*Properties of Logarithm:

$$\log_b AB = \log_b A + \log_b B$$

$$\log_b \frac{A}{B} = \log_b A - \log_b B$$

$$\log_b A^P = P \log_b A$$

$$* \frac{d}{dx}[b^u] = b^u \cdot \ln b \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$* \frac{d}{dx}[e^u] = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

#### Integrations:

$$* \int a f(x) dx = a \int f(x) dx$$

$$* \int [f(x) \pm g(x)] dx = \int f(x) dx \pm \int g(x) dx$$

$$* \int du = u + C$$

$$* \int u^n du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \quad (n \neq -1)$$

$$* \int \frac{du}{u} = \ln|u| + C \quad (u \neq 0)$$