

CALC 103

FINAL EXAM FORMULA SHEET

Limits:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} C = C, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x = \infty$$

Derivatives:

$$* \frac{d}{dx}[C] = 0 \quad C = \text{constant} \qquad * \frac{d}{dx}[kx + C] = k \quad k \text{ and } C \text{ are constants}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Properties of Logarithm:

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

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

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

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

$$* \text{Velocity} \quad v = \frac{ds}{dt} = s' \quad \text{where } s \text{ is a displacement function.}$$

$$* \text{Acceleration} \quad a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d^2s}{dt^2} = s''$$

Integrations:

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

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

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

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

$$*\int_a^b f(x)dx = F(b) - F(a)$$

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

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

$$*\int b^u du = \frac{b^u}{\ln b} + C \quad (b > 0, b \neq 1)$$

$$*\int \sin u du = -\cos u + C$$

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

$$*\int \tan u du = -\ln|\cos u| + C$$

$$*\int \csc u du = \ln|\csc u - \cot u| + C$$

$$*\int \sec u du = \ln|\sec u + \tan u| + C$$

$$*\int \cot u du = \ln|\sin u| + C$$

$$*\int \sec^2 u du = \tan u + C$$

$$*\int \csc^2 u du = -\cot u + C$$

$$\text{Area under a curve, } A = \int_a^b f(x)dx = F(b) - F(a)$$

$$\text{Displacement, } s = \int v dt \quad \text{where } v = \text{velocity}$$

$$\text{Velocity, } v = \int a dt \quad \text{where } a = \text{acceleration}$$