

CALC 203

MIDTERM EXAM FORMULA SHEET

❖ Assume u & v are the functions of x .

Differentiation:

$$\frac{d}{dx}[cu^n] = cnu^{n-1} \cdot u' \quad \frac{d}{dx}[\ln u] = \frac{u'}{u} \quad \frac{d}{dx}[\log_b u] = \frac{u'}{u \ln b} \quad \frac{d}{dx}[e^u] = e^u \cdot u' \quad \frac{d}{dx}[b^u] = b^u \cdot \ln b \cdot u'$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\sin u] = \cos u \cdot u' \quad \frac{d}{dx}[\cos u] = -\sin u \cdot u' \quad \frac{d}{dx}[\tan u] = \sec^2 u \cdot u' \quad \frac{d}{dx}[\cot u] = -\csc^2 u \cdot u'$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\sec u] = \sec u \tan u \cdot u' \quad \frac{d}{dx}[\csc u] = -\csc u \cot u \cdot u' \quad \frac{d}{dx}[uv] = u'v + uv' \quad \frac{d}{dx}\left[\frac{u}{v}\right] = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

Integration:

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

$$\int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| + C$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int \sin^2 u du = \frac{u}{2} - \frac{\sin 2u}{4} + C$$

$$\int \cos^2 u du = \frac{u}{2} + \frac{\sin 2u}{4} + C$$

$$\int \tan^2 u du = \tan u - u + C$$

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

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

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

$$y_{avg} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

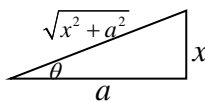
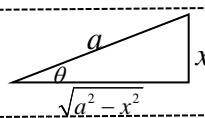
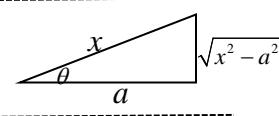
$$rms = \sqrt{\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b [f(x)]^2 dx}$$

$$\text{By Parts} \quad \int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

Properties of Logarithm :

$$\ln AB = \ln A + \ln B \quad \ln \frac{A}{B} = \ln A - \ln B \quad \ln A^P = P \ln A$$

Trigonometric Substitution :

$\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}$	Let $x = a \tan \theta$,	$\sqrt{x^2 + a^2} = a \sec \theta$	
<hr/>			
$\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$	Let $x = a \sin \theta$,	$\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} = a \cos \theta$	
<hr/>			
$\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}$	Let $x = a \sec \theta$,	$\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} = a \tan \theta$	
<hr/>			

Trigonometric Identities :

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

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

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

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$