

DERIVATIVE FORMULAS

General Rules

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

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} [cf(x)] = c f'(x)$$

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

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

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

Power Rules

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^n) = nx^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (c) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (cx) = c$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

Exponential

$$\frac{d}{dx} [e^x] = e^x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [a^x] = a^x \ln a$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [e^{u(x)}] = e^{u(x)} u'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [e^{rx}] = r e^{rx}$$

Trigonometric

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin x) = \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cos x) = -\sin x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\tan x) = \sec^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cot x) = -\csc^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sec x) = \sec x \tan x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\csc x) = -\csc x \cot x$$

Inverse Trigonometric

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cos^{-1} x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\tan^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cot^{-1} x) = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sec^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\csc^{-1} x) = -\frac{1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

Hyperbolic

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sinh x) = \cosh x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cosh x) = \sinh x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\tanh x) = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\coth x) = -\operatorname{csch}^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{sech} x) = -\operatorname{sech} x \tanh x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{csch} x) = -\operatorname{csch} x \coth x$$

Inverse Hyperbolic

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sinh^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cosh^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\tanh^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\coth^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{sech}^{-1} x) = -\frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{csch}^{-1} x) = -\frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

other $\frac{d}{dx} (\ln u) = \frac{1}{u}$, $\sinh u = \frac{e^u + e^{-u}}{2}$, $\cosh u = \frac{e^u - e^{-u}}{2}$

2.4 Important Formulas for Integration

BRIEF TABLE OF INTEGRALS

1. $\int u^n du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, n \neq -1$
2. $\int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| + C$
3. $\int e^u du = e^u + C$
4. $\int a^u du = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^u + C$
5. $\int \sin u du = -\cos u + C$
6. $\int \cos u du = \sin u + C$
7. $\int \sec^2 u du = \tan u + C$
8. $\int \csc^2 u du = -\cot u + C$
9. $\int \sec u \tan u du = \sec u + C$
10. $\int \csc u \cot u du = -\csc u + C$
11. $\int \tan u du = -\ln|\cos u| + C$
12. $\int \cot u du = \ln|\sin u| + C$
13. $\int \sec u du = \ln|\sec u + \tan u| + C$
14. $\int \csc u du = \ln|\csc u - \cot u| + C$
15. $\int u \sin u du = \sin u - u \cos u + C$
16. $\int u \cos u du = \cos u + u \sin u + C$
17. $\int \sin^2 u du = \frac{1}{2}u - \frac{1}{4}\sin 2u + C$
18. $\int \cos^2 u du = \frac{1}{2}u + \frac{1}{4}\sin 2u + C$
19. $\int \tan^2 u du = \tan u - u + C$
20. $\int \cot^2 u du = -\cot u - u + C$
21. $\int \sin^3 u du = -\frac{1}{3}(2 + \sin^2 u)\cos u + C$
22. $\int \cos^3 u du = \frac{1}{3}(2 + \cos^2 u)\sin u + C$
23. $\int \tan^3 u du = \frac{1}{2}\tan^2 u + \ln|\cos u| + C$
24. $\int \cot^3 u du = -\frac{1}{2}\cot^2 u - \ln|\sin u| + C$
25. $\int \sec^3 u du = \frac{1}{2}\sec u \tan u + \frac{1}{2}\ln|\sec u + \tan u| + C$
26. $\int \csc^3 u du = -\frac{1}{2}\csc u \cot u + \frac{1}{2}\ln|\csc u - \cot u| + C$
27. $\int \sin au \cos bu du = \frac{\sin(a-b)u}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\sin(a+b)u}{2(a+b)} + C$
28. $\int \cos au \cos bu du = \frac{\sin(a-b)u}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\sin(a+b)u}{2(a+b)} + C$
29. $\int e^{au} \sin bu du = \frac{e^{au}}{a^2 + b^2}(a \sin bu - b \cos bu) + C$
30. $\int e^{au} \cos bu du = \frac{e^{au}}{a^2 + b^2}(a \cos bu + b \sin bu) + C$
31. $\int \sinh u du = \cosh u + C$
32. $\int \cosh u du = \sinh u + C$
33. $\int \operatorname{sech}^2 u du = \tanh u + C$
34. $\int \operatorname{csch}^2 u du = -\coth u + C$
35. $\int \tanh u du = \ln(\cosh u) + C$
36. $\int \coth u du = \ln|\sinh u| + C$
37. $\int \ln u du = u \ln u - u + C$
38. $\int u \ln u du = \frac{1}{2}u^2 \ln u - \frac{1}{4}u^2 + C$
39. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - u^2}} du = \sin^{-1} \frac{u}{a} + C$
40. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + u^2}} du = \ln|u + \sqrt{a^2 + u^2}| + C$
41. $\int \sqrt{a^2 - u^2} du = \frac{u}{2}\sqrt{a^2 - u^2} + \frac{a^2}{2}\sin^{-1} \frac{u}{a} + C$
42. $\int \sqrt{a^2 + u^2} du = \frac{u}{2}\sqrt{a^2 + u^2} + \frac{a^2}{2}\ln|u + \sqrt{a^2 + u^2}| + C$
43. $\int \frac{1}{a^2 + u^2} du = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{u}{a} + C$
44. $\int \frac{1}{a^2 - u^2} du = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a+u}{a-u} \right| + C$

7.2 Important Results

$$1. \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nx dx = \frac{\sin nx}{n} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{n} [\sin n\pi - \sin(-n\pi)] = \frac{1}{n} [0 - 0] = 0$$

$$\sin n\pi = 0 \qquad \sin(-n\pi) = -\sin n\pi = 0$$

$$2. \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx dx = -\frac{\cos nx}{n} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = -\frac{1}{n} [\cos n\pi - \cos(-n\pi)] = -\frac{1}{n} [\cos n\pi - \cos n\pi] = 0$$

$$\cos(-\theta) = \cos \theta$$

$$\cos n\pi = (-1)^n$$

$$\cos(-n\pi) = \cos n\pi = (-1)^n$$

$$3. \int_0^{\pi} \cos nx dx = \frac{\sin nx}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} = [\sin n\pi - \sin 0] = \frac{1}{n} [0 - 0] = 0$$

$$\sin n\pi = 0, \sin 0 = 0$$

$$4. \int_0^{\pi} \sin nx dx = -\frac{\cos nx}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} = -\frac{1}{n} [\cos n\pi - \cos 0] = -\frac{1}{n} [(-1)^n - 1]$$

$$5. \int e^{ax} \cos bxdx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} [a \cos bx + b \sin bx]$$

$$6. \int e^{ax} \sin bxdx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} [a \sin bx - b \cos bx]$$

$$7. \int x \sin nx dx = -x \frac{\cos nx}{n} + \frac{\sin nx}{n^2}$$

$$8. \int x \cos nx dx = x \frac{\sin nx}{n} + \frac{\cos nx}{n^2}$$

$$9. \int x^2 \sin nx dx = -x^2 \frac{\cos nx}{n} + 2x \frac{\sin nx}{n^2} + 2 \frac{\cos nx}{n^3}$$

$$10. \int x^2 \cos nx dx = x^2 \frac{\sin nx}{n} + 2x \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} - 2 \frac{\sin nx}{n^3}$$

$$11. \sin a \cos b = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a-b) - \cos(a+b)]$$

$$\cos a \cos b = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a-b) + \cos(a+b)]$$

$$\sin a \sin b = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(a+b) - \sin(a-b)]$$

$$\cos a \sin b = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(a+b) + \sin(a-b)]$$