

Differentiation Rules

General Formulas

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| <p>1. $\frac{d}{dx} c = 0$</p> <p>3. $\frac{d}{dx} [f(x) + g(x)] = f'(x) + g'(x)$</p> <p>5. $\frac{d}{dx} [f(x)g(x)] = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$</p> <p>6. $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$</p> <p>7. $\frac{d}{dx} f(g(x)) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$</p> <p>8. $\frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1}$</p> | <p>2. $\frac{d}{dx} [e^f(x)] = e^f(x) f'(x)$</p> <p>4. $\frac{d}{dx} [f(x) - g(x)] = f'(x) - g'(x)$</p> <p>(Product Rule)</p> <p>(Quotient Rule)</p> <p>(Chain Rule)</p> <p>(Power Rule)</p> |
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Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

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| <p>9. $\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$</p> <p>11. $\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$</p> | <p>10. $\frac{d}{dx} a^x = a^x \ln a$</p> <p>12. $\frac{d}{dx} \log_a x = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$</p> |
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Trigonometric Functions

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| <p>13. $\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$</p> <p>16. $\frac{d}{dx} \csc x = -\csc x \cot x$</p> | <p>14. $\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$</p> <p>17. $\frac{d}{dx} \sec x = \sec x \tan x$</p> | <p>15. $\frac{d}{dx} \tan x = \sec^2 x$</p> <p>18. $\frac{d}{dx} \cot x = -\csc^2 x$</p> |
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Inverse Trigonometric Functions

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| <p>19. $\frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$</p> <p>22. $\frac{d}{dx} \csc^{-1} x = -\frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$</p> | <p>20. $\frac{d}{dx} \cos^{-1} x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$</p> <p>23. $\frac{d}{dx} \sec^{-1} x = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$</p> | <p>21. $\frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$</p> <p>24. $\frac{d}{dx} \cot^{-1} x = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$</p> |
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Hyperbolic Functions

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| <p>25. $\frac{d}{dx} \sinh x = \cosh x$</p> <p>28. $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{cosh} x = -\operatorname{cosh} x \operatorname{oth} x$</p> | <p>26. $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{cosh} x = \sinh x$</p> <p>29. $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{sech} x = -\operatorname{sech} x \tanh x$</p> | <p>27. $\frac{d}{dx} \tanh x = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$</p> <p>30. $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{coth} x = -\operatorname{cosh}^2 x$</p> |
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Inverse Hyperbolic Functions

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| <p>31. $\frac{d}{dx} \sinh^{-1} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$</p> <p>34. $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{cosh}^{-1} x = -\frac{1}{ x \sqrt{x^2-1}}$</p> | <p>32. $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{cosh}^{-1} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$</p> <p>35. $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} x = -\frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}}$</p> | <p>33. $\frac{d}{dx} \tanh^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$</p> <p>36. $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{coth}^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$</p> |
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Integration Formulas

Basic Formulas

$$1. \int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \quad (n \neq -1)$$

$$3. \int \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C$$

$$2. \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln |x| + C$$

$$4. \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| + C$$

Trigonometric Functions

$$5. \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$7. \int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x + C$$

$$9. \int \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x + C$$

$$11. \int \tan x dx = \ln |\sec x| + C$$

$$13. \int \sec x dx = \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

$$15. \int \sin^2 x dx = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C$$

$$17. \int \sin^n x dx = -\frac{1}{n} \sin^{n-1} x \cos x + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2} x dx$$

$$6. \int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$$

$$8. \int \csc^2 x dx = -\cot x + C$$

$$10. \int \csc x \cot x dx = -\csc x + C$$

$$12. \int \cot x dx = \ln |\sin x| + C$$

$$14. \int \csc x dx = \ln |\csc x - \cot x| + C$$

$$16. \int \cos^2 x dx = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C$$

$$18. \int \cos^n x dx = \frac{1}{n} \cos^{n-1} x \sin x + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cos^{n-2} x dx$$

Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

$$19. \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$21. \int e^{ax} \sin bx dx = \frac{e^{ax}(a \sin bx - b \cos bx)}{a^2 + b^2} + C$$

$$23. \int x e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a^2} (ax - 1) e^{ax} + C$$

$$25. \int \ln x dx = x \ln x - x + C$$

$$20. \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$$

$$22. \int e^{ax} \cos bx dx = \frac{e^{ax}(a \cos bx + b \sin bx)}{a^2 + b^2} + C$$

$$24. \int x^n e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} x^n e^{ax} - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} e^{ax} dx$$

$$26. \int x^n \ln x dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)^2} [(n+1) \ln x - 1] + C$$

Radicals

$$27. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C$$

$$29. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} = \ln (x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}) + C$$

$$30. \int \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln (x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}) + C$$

$$31. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}| + C$$

$$32. \int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}| + C$$

$$33. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C$$

$$34. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \right| + C$$

$$28. \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C$$