

AB Calc Memorization Sheet

Derivatives

Prod. $\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = uv' + vu'$

Quot. $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{t}{b} = \frac{bt' - tb'}{b^2}$

Chain $\frac{d}{dx} f(u) = f'(u) u'$

or

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

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}, \quad \frac{d}{dx} \ln u = \frac{u'}{u}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \log_a x = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x, \quad \frac{d}{dx} a^x = a^x \ln a$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} \arcsin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \arctan x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$$

Integrals

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

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

$$\int \frac{u'}{u} dx = \ln|u| + C$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int \tan x dx = -\ln|\cos x| + C$$

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

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

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

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

$$\int \frac{u'}{a^2 + u^2} du = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{u}{a} + C$$

$$\int \frac{u'}{\sqrt{a^2 - u^2}} du = \arcsin \frac{u}{a} + C$$

Area of Trapezoid $A = \frac{1}{2} w(h_1 + h_2)$

Trapezoidal Rule

$$A \approx \frac{1}{2} w(h_1 + 2h_2 + 2h_3 + \dots + 2h_n + h_{n+1})$$

Riemann Sum (add areas of rectangles)

Trig Identities

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

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

$$\tan^2 x = \sec^2 x - 1$$

Volume

Disc

$$V = \pi \int_a^b r^2 dx$$

Washer

$$V = \pi \int_a^b (R^2 - r^2) dx$$

Cross Section

$$V = \int_a^b A dx$$

Position – Velocity – Acceleration

s(t) **v(t)** **a(t)**

$$\frac{d}{dt} s(t) = v(t) \qquad \int a(t) dt = v(t) + C$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} v(t) = a(t) \qquad \int v(t) dt = s(t) + C$$

$v(t) = 0$ implies particle at rest.

$v(t) > 0$ implies particle moving to right.

$v(t) < 0$ implies particle moving to left.

$$\text{Speed} = |v(t)|$$

$$\text{Total Distance Traveled} = \int_a^b |v(t)| dt$$

Second Fundamental Theorem

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_u^v f(t) dt = f(v)v' - f(u)u'$$

Average Rate of Change: $\text{AROC} = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$ (slope between two points)

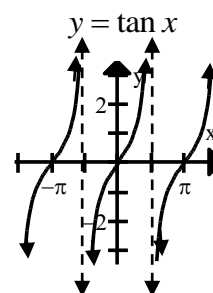
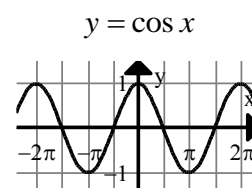
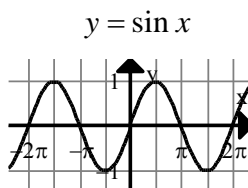
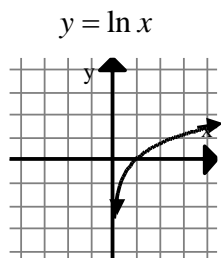
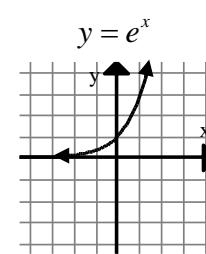
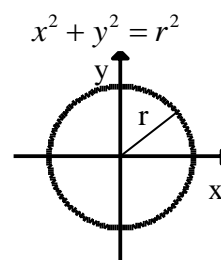
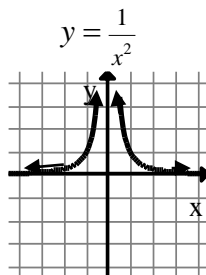
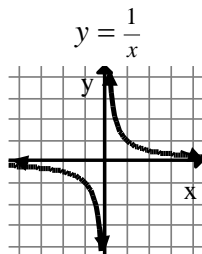
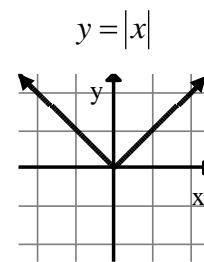
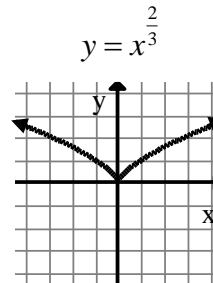
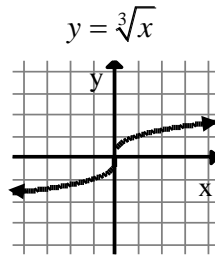
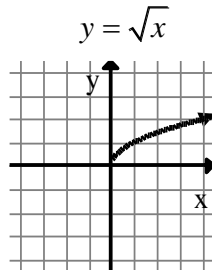
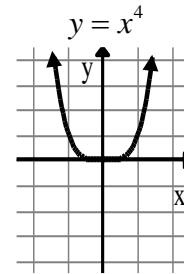
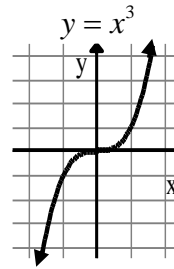
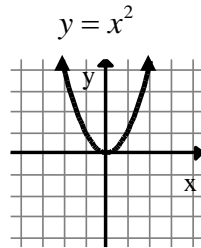
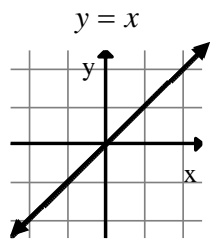
Inst. Rate of Change: $\text{IROC} = f'(c)$ (slope at a single point)

Mean Value Theorem: $f'(c) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$ (find c where $m_{\text{sec}} = m_{\text{tan}}$)

Average Value of a Function: $f_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\int_a^b f(x) dx}{b - a}$ (avg. height = $\frac{\text{area}}{\text{width}}$)

Intermediate Value Theorem: A function f that is continuous on $[a, b]$ takes on every y -value between $f(a)$ and $f(b)$.

Parent Graphs



Tangent – Normal Lines

Tangent: $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ use the derivative to find m

Normal: $y - y_1 = \frac{-1}{m}(x - x_1)$

Curve Sketching

Max. or Min. Points: Relative: $f'(x) = 0$ or $f'(x)$ undefined.

Absolute: At relative extrema **or endpoints** of a closed interval.

Points of Inflection: $f''(x) = 0$ or $f''(x)$ undefined

Make an f' number line: increasing: $f'(x) > 0$ decreasing: $f'(x) < 0$

Make an f'' number line: concave upward: $f''(x) > 0$ concave downward: $f''(x) < 0$