

# Calculus

## H3 Afgeleiden

### Basics

$$\begin{aligned}D(x^n) &= nx^{n-1}dx \\D(f(x) + g(x)) &= D(f(x)) + D(g(x)) \\D(\lambda f(x)) &= \lambda D(f(x)) \\d(f \cdot g)(x) &= f(x)g'(x) + f'(x)g(x) \\d\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right) &= \frac{g(x)f'(x) - g'(x)f(x)}{(g(x))^2}\end{aligned}$$

### Goniometrische functies

$$\begin{aligned}D(\sin x) &= \cos x \\D(\cos x) &= -\sin x \\D(\tan x) &= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \\D(\cot x) &= \frac{-1}{\sin^2 x} \\D(\sec x) &= \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos x} \\D(\csc x) &= \frac{-1}{\sin^2 x}\end{aligned}$$

### Cyclometrische functies

$$\begin{aligned}D(\text{Bgsin } x) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\D(\text{Bgcos } x) &= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\D(\text{Bgtan } x) &= \frac{1}{1+x^2} \\D(\text{Bgcot } x) &= \frac{-1}{1+x^2}\end{aligned}$$

### Hyperbolische functies

$$\begin{aligned}D(\sinh x) &= \cosh x \\D(\cosh x) &= \sinh x \\D(\tanh x) &= \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x} \\D(\coth x) &= \frac{-1}{\sinh^2 x}\end{aligned}$$

### Exponentiële functies

$$\begin{aligned}D(a^x) &= a^x \ln a \\D(e^x) &= e^x \\D(\ln x) &= \frac{1}{x} \\D(\log_a x) &= \frac{1}{x \ln a}\end{aligned}$$

### Kettingregel

$$D(f(g(x))) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$$

## H4 Integralen

### Basics

$$\begin{aligned}\int x^n dx &= \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \\\int f(x) + g(x) dx &= \int f(x) dx + \int g(x) dx \\\int \lambda f(x) dx &= \lambda \int f(x) dx \\\int f(x)g'(x) dx &= f(x)g(x) - \int f'(x)g(x) dx \\\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx &= \ln |f(x)| + C\end{aligned}$$

### Goniometrische functies

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sin x dx &= -\cos x + C \\\int \cos x dx &= \sin x + C \\\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx &= \tan x + C \\\int \frac{-1}{\sin^2 x} dx &= \cot x + C\end{aligned}$$

### Cyclometrische functies

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx &= \text{Bgsin } x + C \\\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx &= \text{Bgsin } \frac{x}{a} + C \\\int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx &= \text{Bgtan } x + C \\\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+a}} dx &= \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2+a}| + C\end{aligned}$$

### Hyperbolische functies

$$\begin{aligned}\int \cosh x dx &= \sinh x + C \\\int \sinh x dx &= \cosh x + C \\\int \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x} dx &= \tanh x + C \\\int \frac{1}{\sinh^2 x} dx &= -\coth x + C\end{aligned}$$

### Exponentiële functies

$$\begin{aligned}\int a^x dx &= \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C \\\int e^x dx &= e^x + C \\\int \frac{1}{x} dx &= \ln |x| + C\end{aligned}$$

## H5 Bepaalde integralen

### Oppervlakte

Cartesisch	$S = \int_a^b \ f(x)\  dx$
Parameter	$S = \int_a^b \ g(t)\  f'(t) dt$
Pool	$S = \int_\alpha^\beta (r(\theta))^2 d\theta$

### Omwentelingsvolume

Cartesisch	$V = \pi \int_a^b (f(x))^2 dx$
Parameter	$V = \pi \int_a^b (g(t))^2 f'(t) dt$
Pool	

### Booglengte

Cartesisch	$L = \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx$
Parameter	$L = \int_a^b \sqrt{(f'(t))^2 + (g'(t))^2} dt$
Pool	$L = \int_\alpha^\beta \sqrt{(r(\theta))^2 + (r'(\theta))^2} d\theta$

### Complanatie

Cartesisch	$C = 2\pi \int_a^b \ f(x)\  \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx$
Parameter	$C = 2\pi \int_a^b \ g(t)\  \sqrt{(f'(t))^2 + (g'(t))^2} dt$
Pool	