

$$a\sqrt{(x-c)^2+y^2}+(x-c)+y \quad (a>0)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{x(e^x - 1)} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{e^x - 1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \operatorname{ctg} x \quad y' = (\ln u)' (\sin x)' = \frac{1}{u} \cos$$

$$\lim_{\mu \rightarrow 0} \int_{c+\mu}^b f(x) dx = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \int_a^{c+\lambda} f(x) dx + \lim_{\mu \rightarrow 0} \int_c^{c+\mu} f(x) dx$$

$$\frac{0}{0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x}{\operatorname{tg} 2\pi x} = \frac{2}{\pi} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x}{\operatorname{tg}(\pi(2+x))} = \left\{ \frac{0}{0} \right\} =$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2 \ln \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 y_i \quad a \sum_{i=1}^n$$





RICE



openstax™

Pre-
alg-
ebra

Pre-
algebra

Pre-
algebra

College
Algebra

Algebra
Trig-
onometry

Statistics

Pre-
calculus

Calculus
Volume 1

Calculus
Volume 2

Calculus
Volume 3

Anatomy
Physiology

Astronomy

Biology

Concepts
Biology

Micro-
biology

Chemistry

Chemistry

College
Physics

University
Physics
Volume 1

University
Physics
Volume 2

University
Physics
Volume 3

College
Physics

American
Government

Principles of
Economics

Principles of
Macroeconomics

Principles of
Microeconomics

Psychology

Sociology

Principles of
Macroeconomics

Principles of
Microeconomics

Our Background

Learning
Community
Open
Freedom
Quality
Rights
Equity
Limitless
Access
Collaboration
Academic
Resources
Eco-System

OpenStax.org

David Harris
Editor in Chief

