

## FORMULA SHEET

### Quadratic formula

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

### Index laws

$$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n} \quad \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n} \quad (a \neq 0)$$

$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n \quad \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n} \quad (b \neq 0)$$

$$a^0 = 1 \quad (a \neq 0) \quad a^1 = a$$

$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n} \quad (a \neq 0) \quad \frac{1}{a^{-n}} = a^n$$

### Log. laws

$$\log_a m + \log_a n = \log_a(mn)$$

$$\log_a m - \log_a n = \log_a\left(\frac{m}{n}\right)$$

$$c \log_a b = \log_a b^c$$

$$\log_a 1 = 0$$

$$\log_a a = 1$$

$$\ln(e^x) = x \quad e^{\ln x} = x$$

### Trigonometric Ratios

$\theta$	$\sin \theta$	$\cos \theta$	$\tan \theta$
$\frac{\pi}{6} = 30^\circ$	$1/2$	$\sqrt{3}/2$	$1/\sqrt{3}$
$\frac{\pi}{4} = 45^\circ$	$1/\sqrt{2}$	$1/\sqrt{2}$	$1$
$\frac{\pi}{3} = 60^\circ$	$\sqrt{3}/2$	$1/2$	$\sqrt{3}$

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

### Derivative rules

#### The Product Rule

If  $y = f(x) = u(x)v(x)$ , then

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

#### The Quotient Rule

If  $y = f(x) = \frac{u(x)}{v(x)}$  then

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$

#### The Chain Rule

If  $y = f(u)$ , and  $u = g(x)$ , then

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$$

*Table of Derivatives*

Function ( $y$ )	Derivative ( $\frac{dy}{dx}$ )
$x^n$	$nx^{n-1}$
$\sin kx$	$k \cos kx$
$\cos kx$	$-k \sin kx$
$e^{kx}$	$ke^{kx}$
$\ln x$	$\frac{1}{x}$

*Table of Integrals*

Function ( $f(x)$ )	Integral ( $\int f(x)dx$ )
$x^n$	$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ ( $n \neq -1$ )
$\sin kx$	$-\frac{1}{k} \cos kx + C$
$\cos kx$	$\frac{1}{k} \sin kx + C$
$e^{kx}$	$\frac{1}{k} e^{kx} + C$
$\frac{1}{x}$	$\ln  x  + C$