## Differentiation

$$(cu)' = cu'$$
 (c constant)

$$(u+v)'=u'+v'$$

$$(uv)' = u'v + uv'$$

$$\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{du}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$$
 (Chain rule)

$$(x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$$

$$(e^x)' = e^x$$

$$(e^{ax})' = ae^{ax}$$

$$(a^x)' = a^x \ln a$$

$$(\sin x)' = \cos x$$

$$(\cos x)' = -\sin x$$

$$(\tan x)' = \sec^2 x$$

$$(\cot x)' = -\csc^2 x$$

$$(\sinh x)' = \cosh x$$

$$(\cosh x)' = \sinh x$$

$$(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$(\log_a x)' = \frac{\log_a e}{x}$$

$$(\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

$$(\arccos x)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$(\arctan x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$(\operatorname{arccot} x)' = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

## Integration

$$\int uv' dx = uv - \int u'v dx \text{ (by parts)}$$

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c \qquad (n \neq -1)$$

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

$$\int e^{ax} \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \, e^{ax} + c$$

$$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + c$$

$$\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + c$$

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

$$\int \cot x \, dx = \ln|\sin x| + c$$

$$\int \sec x \, dx = \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + c$$

$$\int \csc x \, dx = \ln|\csc x - \cot x| + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{x}{a} + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} = \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{x}{a} + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \operatorname{arccosh} \frac{x}{a} + c$$

$$\int \sin^2 x \, dx = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}\sin 2x + c$$

$$\int \cos^2 x \, dx = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}\sin 2x + c$$

$$\int \tan^2 x \, dx = \tan x - x + c$$

$$\int \cot^2 x \, dx = -\cot x - x + c$$

$$\int \ln x \, dx = x \ln x - x + c$$

$$\int e^{ax} \sin bx \, dx$$

$$\int e^{ax} \sin bx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} (a \sin bx - b \cos bx) + c$$

$$\int e^{ax} \cos bx \, dx$$

$$\int e^{ax} \cos bx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} (a\cos bx + b\sin bx) + c$$