

syms  $y \ x \ t \ a \ b \ c \ d$

## Basic Derentiation

$D(4x^7)$

$$\text{ans} = 28x^6$$

$D(-3x^{12})$

$$\text{ans} = -36x^{11}$$

$D(3x^8+2x+1)$

$$\text{ans} = 24x^7 + 2$$

$D(1/2*(x^4+7))$

$$\text{ans} = 2x^3$$

$\text{diff}(\pi^3)$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$[\ ]$

$D(\sqrt{2}x+1/\sqrt{2})$

$$\text{ans} = \sqrt{2}$$

$D(-1/3*(x^7+2x-9))$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$-\frac{7x^6}{3} - \frac{2}{3}$$

$D((x^2+1)/5)$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$\frac{2x}{5}$$

$D(x^{-3}+x^{-7})$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$-\frac{3x^4+7}{x^8}$$

$D(\sqrt{x}+1/x)$

ans =

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$D(-3x^{-8}+2\sqrt{x})$$

ans =

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{24}{x^9}$$

$$D(7x^{-6}-5\sqrt{x})$$

ans =

$$-\frac{5}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{42}{x^7}$$

$$D(x^{\exp(1)}+1/x^{\sqrt{10}})$$

ans =

$$\frac{3060513257434037 x^{1934613350591413/1125899906842624}}{1125899906842624} - \frac{\sqrt{10}}{x^{\sqrt{10}+1}}$$

$$D((8/x)^{1/3})$$

ans =

$$-\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{4/3}}{3}$$

$$D(ax^3+bx^2+cx+d)$$

$$\text{ans} = 3ax^2 + 2bx + c$$

$$D(1/a*(x^2+1/b*x+c))$$

ans =

$$\frac{2x + \frac{1}{b}}{a}$$

$$D(5x^2-3x+1)$$

$$\text{ans} = 10x - 3$$

$$D((x^{3/2}+2)/x)$$

ans =

$$\frac{x^{3/2} - 4}{2x^2}$$

$$D(t^2 - t)$$

$$\text{ans} = 2t - 1$$

$$D((t^2+1)/(3*t))$$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$\frac{t^2 - 1}{3t^2}$$

## Trigonometric Derivatives

$$D(4*\cos(x)+2*\sin(x))$$

$$\text{ans} = 2\cos(x) - 4\sin(x)$$

$$D(5/x^2+\sin(x))$$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$\cos(x) - \frac{10}{x^3}$$

$$D(-4*x^2*\cos(x))$$

$$\text{ans} = 4x^2\sin(x) - 8x\cos(x)$$

$$D(2*\sin(x)^2)$$

$$\text{ans} = 2\sin(2x)$$

$$D((5-\cos(x))/(5+\sin(x)))$$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$-\frac{5\sqrt{2}\cos\left(x+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)-1}{(\sin(x)+5)^2}$$

$$D(\sin(x)/(x^2+\sin(x)))$$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$-\frac{x(2\sin(x)-x\cos(x))}{(\sin(x)+x^2)^2}$$

$$D(\sec(x)-\sqrt{2}*\tan(x))$$

ans =

$$-\frac{\sin(x) - \sqrt{2}}{\sin(x)^2 - 1}$$

$$D(\sec(x) \cdot (x^2 + 1))$$

ans =

$$\frac{2x}{\cos(x)} + \frac{\sin(x)(x^2 + 1)}{\cos(x)^2}$$

$$D(4 \cdot \csc(x) - \cot(x))$$

ans =

$$\frac{4 \cos(x) - 1}{\cos(x)^2 - 1}$$

$$D(\cos(x) - x \cdot \csc(x))$$

ans =

$$-\frac{\sin(x)^3 + \sin(x) - x \cos(x)}{\sin(x)^2}$$

$$D(\sec(x) \cdot \tan(x))$$

ans =

$$-\frac{\cos(x)^2 - 2}{\cos(x)^3}$$

$$D(\csc(x) \cdot \cot(x))$$

ans =

$$\frac{\sin(x)^2 - 2}{\sin(x)^3}$$

$$D(\cot(x) / (1 + \csc(x)))$$

ans =

$$-\frac{1}{\sin(x) + 1}$$

$$D(\sec(x) / (1 + \tan(x)))$$

ans =

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{\sin(2x) + 1}$$

$$D(\sin(x)^2 + \cos(x)^2)$$

$$\text{ans} = 0$$

$$D(\sec(x)^2 - \tan(x)^2)$$

$$\text{ans} = 0$$

$$D(\sin(x) \cdot \sec(x) / (1 + x \cdot \tan(x)))$$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$\frac{\cos(x)^2}{(\cos(x) + x \sin(x))^2}$$

$$D((x^2 + 1) \cdot \cot(x) / (3 - \cos(x) \cdot \csc(x)))$$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$\frac{2x \cos(x)^2 - 3x \sin(2x) + 3x^2 + 3}{8 \cos(x)^2 + 3 \sin(2x) - 9}$$

$$D(D(x \cdot \cos(x)))$$

$$\text{ans} = -2 \sin(x) - x \cos(x)$$

$$D(D(\csc(x)))$$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$-\frac{\sin(x)^2 - 2}{\sin(x)^3}$$

## Integration by substitution

$$I(2 \cdot x \cdot (x^2 + 1)^{23})$$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$\frac{(x^2 + 1)^{24}}{24}$$

$$I(\cos(x)^3 \cdot \sin(x))$$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$-\frac{\sin(x)^2 (\sin(x)^2 - 2)}{4}$$

$$\text{I}(1/\sqrt{x}*\sin(\sqrt{x}))$$

$$\text{ans} = -2 \cos(\sqrt{x})$$

$$\text{I}(3*x/\sqrt{4*x^2+5})$$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$\frac{3 \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{5}{4}}}{2}$$

$$\text{I}(\sec(4*x+1)^2)$$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$\frac{\tan(4x + 1)}{4}$$

$$\text{I}(y*\sqrt{1+2*y^2})$$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{y^2 + \frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{2y^2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \right)}{2}$$

$$\text{I}(\sqrt{\sin(\pi*t)}*\cos(\pi*t))$$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(\pi t)^{3/2}}{3 \pi}$$

$$\text{I}((2*x+7)*(x^2+7*x+3)^{(4/5)})$$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$(x^2 + 7x + 3)^{4/5} \left( \frac{5x^2}{9} + \frac{35x}{9} + \frac{5}{3} \right)$$

$$\text{I}(\cot(x)*\csc(x)^2)$$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$-\frac{\cot(x)^2}{2}$$

$$\text{I}((1+\sin(t))^9*\cos(t))$$

$$\text{ans} =$$

$$\frac{(\sin(t) + 1)^{10}}{10}$$

$$\text{I}(\cos(2*x))$$

ans =

$$\frac{\sin(2x)}{2}$$

$$\text{I}(x^2*\sqrt{1+x})$$

ans =

$$\frac{2(x+1)^{3/2}(15x^2-12x+8)}{105}$$

$$\text{I}(\csc(\sin(x))^2*\cos(x))$$

ans =

$$-\frac{2i}{e^{2\sin(x)i}-1}$$

$$\text{I}(\sin(x-\pi))$$

$$\text{ans} = \cos(x)$$

$$\text{I}(5*x^4/((x^5+1)^2))$$

ans =

$$-\frac{1}{x^5+1}$$

$$\text{I}(1/x/\log(x))$$

$$\text{ans} = \log(\log(x))$$

$$\text{I}(\exp(-5*x))$$

ans =

$$-\frac{e^{-5x}}{5}$$

$$\text{I}(\sin(3*t)/(1+\cos(3*t)))$$

ans =

$$-\frac{\log(\cos(3t)+1)}{3}$$

$$\text{I}(\exp(x)/(1+\exp(x)))$$

$$\text{ans} = \log(e^x + 1)$$

## Integration by part

$$I(x \cdot \exp(-2 \cdot x))$$

$$\text{ans} = -\frac{e^{-2x} (2x + 1)}{4}$$

$$I(x \cdot \exp(3 \cdot x))$$

$$\text{ans} = \frac{e^{3x} (3x - 1)}{9}$$

$$I(x^2 \cdot \exp(x))$$

$$\text{ans} = e^x (x^2 - 2x + 2)$$

$$I(x^2 \cdot \exp(-2 \cdot x))$$

$$\text{ans} = -\frac{e^{-2x} (4x^2 + 4x + 2)}{8}$$

$$I(x \cdot \sin(3 \cdot x))$$

$$\text{ans} = \frac{\sin(3x)}{9} - \frac{x \cos(3x)}{3}$$

$$I(x \cdot \cos(2 \cdot x))$$

$$\text{ans} = \frac{\cos(2x)}{4} + \frac{x \sin(2x)}{2}$$

$$I(x^2 \cdot \cos(x))$$

$$\text{ans} = \sin(x) (x^2 - 2) + 2x \cos(x)$$

$$I(x^2 \cdot \sin(x))$$

$$\text{ans} = 2x \sin(x) - \cos(x) (x^2 - 2)$$

$$I(x \cdot \log(x))$$



ans =

$$\frac{x^2 \left( \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2}$$

I(sqrt(x)\*log(x))

ans =

$$\frac{2 x^{3/2} \left( \log(x) - \frac{2}{3} \right)}{3}$$

I(log(x)^2)

$$\text{ans} = x \left( \log(x)^2 - 2 \log(x) + 2 \right)$$

I(log(x)/sqrt(x))

$$\text{ans} = 2 \sqrt{x} \left( \log(x) - 2 \right)$$

I(log(3\*x-2))

ans =

$$\frac{(\log(3x-2)-1)(3x-2)}{3}$$

I(log(x^2+4))

ans =

$$4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2x + x \log(x^2 + 4)$$

I(asin(x))

$$\text{ans} = x \operatorname{asin}(x) + \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

I(acos(2\*x))

ans =

$$x \operatorname{acos}(2x) - \frac{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}{2}$$

I(atan(3\*x))

ans =

$$x \operatorname{atan}(3x) - \frac{\log\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{9}\right)}{6}$$

`I(x*atan(x))`

ans =

$$\operatorname{atan}(x) \left( \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{x}{2}$$

`I(exp(x)*sin(x))`

ans =

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2} e^x \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2}$$

`I(exp(3*x)*cos(2*x))`

ans =

$$\frac{e^{3x} (3 \cos(2x) + 2 \sin(2x))}{13}$$

```
function out_=D(in_)
    out_=simplify(diff(in_));
end
function out_=I(in_)
    out_=simplify(int(in_));
end
```