Geometry Formulas

Area of rectangle
$$A = lw$$

Area of circle $A = \pi r^2$

Area of triangle $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

Surface Area of sphere $A = 4\pi r^2$

Lateral Surface Area of cylinder $A = 2\pi rh$

Volume of box V = lwh

Volume of sphere $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Volume of cylinder $V = \pi r^2 h$

Volume of cone $V = \frac{1}{3}$ (area of base) × (height)

Trigonometric Identities

Pythagorean

$$\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta = 1$$
, $1 + \tan^2\theta = \sec^2\theta$, $\cot^2\theta + 1 = \csc^2\theta$

Parity

$$\sin(-\theta) = -\sin\theta$$
, $\cos(-\theta) = \cos\theta$, $\tan(-\theta) = -\tan\theta$

$$\csc(-\theta) = -\csc\theta$$
, $\sec(-\theta) = \sec\theta$, $\cot(-\theta) = -\cot\theta$

Co-relations

$$\cos \theta = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right), \csc \theta = \sec \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right), \cot \theta = \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right)$$

Addition formulas

$$\sin(\theta + \phi) = \sin\theta\cos\phi + \cos\theta\sin\phi$$

$$\sin(\theta - \phi) = \sin\theta\cos\phi - \cos\theta\sin\phi$$

$$\cos(\theta + \phi) = \cos\theta\cos\phi - \sin\theta\sin\phi$$

$$\cos(\theta - \phi) = \cos\theta\cos\phi + \sin\theta\sin\phi$$

$$\tan(\theta + \phi) = \frac{(\tan \theta + \tan \phi)}{(1 - \tan \theta \tan \phi)}$$

$$\tan(\theta - \phi) = \frac{(\tan \theta - \tan \phi)}{(1 + \tan \theta \tan \phi)}$$

Double-angle formulas

$$\sin 2\theta = 2\sin\theta\cos\theta$$

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

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2\tan\theta}{(1-\tan^2\theta)}$$

Half-angle formulas

$$\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1-\cos\theta}{2} \qquad \text{or} \qquad \sin^2\theta = \frac{1-\cos2\theta}{2}$$

$$\cos^2\frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1+\cos\theta}{2}$$
 or $\cos^2\theta = \frac{1+\cos 2\theta}{2}$

$$\sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2} \qquad \text{or} \qquad \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2} \qquad \text{or} \qquad \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \qquad \text{or} \qquad \tan \theta = \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{\sin 2\theta}$$

Product formulas

$$\sin\theta\sin\phi = \frac{1}{2}\left[\cos(\theta - \phi) - \cos(\theta + \phi)\right]$$

$$\cos\theta\cos\phi = \frac{1}{2}\left[\cos(\theta + \phi) + \cos(\theta - \phi)\right]$$

$$\sin\theta\cos\phi = \frac{1}{2}\left[\sin(\theta+\phi) + \sin(\theta-\phi)\right]$$

Derivatives

$$1. \ \frac{d(au)}{dx} = a \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$2. \frac{d(u+v-w)}{dx} = \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{dv}{dx} - \frac{dw}{dx}$$

3.
$$\frac{d(uv)}{dx} = u\frac{dv}{dx} + v\frac{du}{dx}$$

4.
$$\frac{d(u/v)}{dx} = \frac{v(du/dx) - u(dv/dx)}{v^2}$$

$$5. \ \frac{d(u^n)}{dx} = nu^{n-1} \frac{du}{dx}$$

6.
$$\frac{d(u^v)}{dx} = vu^{v-1}\frac{du}{dx} + u^v(\ln u)\frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$7. \ \frac{d(e^u)}{dx} = e^u \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$8. \ \frac{d(e^{au})}{dx} = ae^{au}\frac{du}{dx}$$

9.
$$\frac{da^{u}}{dx} = a^{u}(\ln a) \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$10. \ \frac{d(\ln u)}{dx} = \frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx}$$

11.
$$\frac{d(\log_a u)}{dx} = \frac{1}{u(\ln a)} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$12. \ \frac{d\sin u}{dx} = \cos u \, \frac{du}{dx}$$

13.
$$\frac{d\cos u}{dx} = -\sin u \frac{du}{dx}$$

14.
$$\frac{d \tan u}{dx} = \sec^2 u \frac{du}{dx}$$

15.
$$\frac{d \cot u}{dx} = -\csc^2 u \frac{du}{dx}$$

16.
$$\frac{d \sec u}{dx} = \tan u \sec u \frac{du}{dx}$$

17.
$$\frac{d \csc u}{dx} = -(\cot u)(\csc u) \frac{du}{dx}$$

18.
$$\frac{d \sin^{-1} u}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}$$

19.
$$\frac{d\cos^{-1}u}{dx} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$20. \ \frac{d \tan^{-1} u}{dx} = \frac{1}{1 + u^2} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$21. \ \frac{d \cot^{-1} u}{dx} = \frac{-1}{1 + u^2} \frac{du}{dx}$$

22.
$$\frac{d \sec^{-1} u}{dx} = \frac{1}{u\sqrt{u^2 - 1}} \frac{du}{dx}$$

23.
$$\frac{d\csc^{-1}u}{dx} = \frac{-1}{u\sqrt{u^2 - 1}} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$24. \ \frac{d \sinh u}{dx} = \cosh u \, \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$25. \frac{d \cosh u}{dx} = \sinh u \frac{du}{dx}$$

26.
$$\frac{d \tanh u}{dx} = \operatorname{sech}^2 u \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$27. \frac{d \coth u}{dx} = -(\operatorname{csch}^2 u) \frac{du}{dx}$$

28.
$$\frac{d \operatorname{sech} u}{dx} = -(\operatorname{sech} u)(\tanh u) \frac{du}{dx}$$

29.
$$\frac{d \operatorname{csch} u}{dx} = -(\operatorname{csch} u)(\operatorname{coth} u) \frac{du}{dx}$$

30.
$$\frac{d \sinh^{-1} u}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}$$

31.
$$\frac{d \cosh^{-1} u}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2 - 1}} \frac{du}{dx}$$

32.
$$\frac{d \tanh^{-1} u}{dx} = \frac{1}{1 - u^2} \frac{du}{dx}$$

33.
$$\frac{d \coth^{-1} u}{dx} = \frac{1}{1 - u^2} \frac{du}{dx}$$

34.
$$\frac{d \operatorname{sech}^{-1} u}{dx} = \frac{-1}{u\sqrt{1-u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}$$

35.
$$\frac{d \operatorname{csch}^{-1} u}{dx} = \frac{-1}{|u|\sqrt{1+u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}$$

A Brief Table of Integrals

(An arbitrary constant may be added to each integral.)

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

$$2. \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x|$$

$$3. \int e^x dx = e^x$$

4.
$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a}$$

$$5. \int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x$$

6.
$$\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x$$

$$7. \int \tan x \, dx = -\ln|\cos x|$$

$$8. \int \cot x \, dx = \ln|\sin x|$$

9.
$$\int \sec x \, dx = \ln|\sec x + \tan x|$$
$$= \ln\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}\pi\right)\right|$$

$$10. \int \csc x \, dx = \ln|\csc x - \cot x|$$

$$=\ln\left|\tan\frac{1}{2}x\right|$$

11.
$$\int \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \, dx = x \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \qquad (a > 0)$$

12.
$$\int \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$
 $(a > 0)$

13.
$$\int \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{2} \ln(a^2 + x^2) \qquad (a > 0)$$

$$14. \int \sin^2 mx \, dx = \frac{1}{2m} \left(mx - \sin mx \cos mx \right)$$

15.
$$\int \cos^2 mx \, dx = \frac{1}{2m} (mx + \sin mx \cos mx)$$

$$16. \int \sec^2 x \, dx = \tan x$$

$$17. \int \csc^2 x \, dx = -\cot x$$

18.
$$\int \sin^n x \, dx = -\frac{\sin^{n-1} x \cos x}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2} x \, dx$$

19.
$$\int \cos^n x \, dx = \frac{\cos^{n-1} x \sin x}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cos^{n-2} x \, dx$$

20.
$$\int \tan^n x \, dx = \frac{\tan^{n-1} x}{n-1} - \int \tan^{n-2} x \, dx \qquad (n \neq 1)$$

21.
$$\int \cot^n x \, dx = -\frac{\cot^{n-1} x}{n-1} - \int \cot^{n-2} x \, dx \qquad (n \neq 1)$$

22.
$$\int \sec^n x \, dx = \frac{\tan x \sec^{n-2} x}{n-1} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \sec^{n-2} x \, dx \qquad (n \neq 1)$$

23.
$$\int \csc^n x \, dx = -\frac{\cot x \csc^{n-2} x}{n-1} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \csc^{n-2} x \, dx \qquad (n \neq 1)$$

24.
$$\int \sinh x \, dx = \cosh x$$

$$25. \int \cosh x \, dx = \sinh x$$

26.
$$\int \tanh x \, dx = \ln|\cosh x|$$

$$27. \int \coth x \, dx = \ln|\sinh x|$$

$$28. \int \operatorname{sech} x \, dx = \tan^{-1}(\sinh x)$$

$$29. \int \operatorname{csch} x \, dx = \ln \left| \operatorname{anh} \frac{x}{2} \right| = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\operatorname{ccsh} x + 1}{\operatorname{cosh} x - 1}$$

$$30. \int \sinh^2 x \, dx = \frac{1}{4} \sinh 2x - \frac{1}{2} x$$

$$31. \int \operatorname{cosh}^2 x \, dx = \frac{1}{4} \sinh 2x + \frac{1}{2} x$$

$$32. \int \operatorname{sech}^2 x \, dx = \tanh x$$

$$33. \int \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \, dx = x \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \qquad (a > 0)$$

$$34. \int \operatorname{cosh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \, dx = \left\{ x \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \right\} \qquad \left[\cosh^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) > 0, \, a > 0 \right]$$

$$35. \int \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \, dx = x \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{4}{2} \ln |a^2 - x^2|$$

$$36. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} \, dx + \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \qquad (a > 0)$$

$$37. \int \frac{1}{a^2 + x^2} \, dx + \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \qquad (a > 0)$$

$$38. \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \qquad (a > 0)$$

$$39. \int (a^2 - x^2)^{3/2} \, dx = \frac{x}{8} \left(5a^2 - 2x^2 \right) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{3a^4}{8} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \qquad (a > 0)$$

$$40. \int \frac{1}{a^2 - x^2} \, dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a + x}{a - x} \right|$$

$$42. \int \frac{1}{(a^2 - x^2)^{3/2}} \, dx = \frac{x}{a^2} \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \pm \frac{a^2}{2} \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}|$$

$$43. \int \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{1a} \ln \left| \frac{x + x}{a + bx} \right|$$

$$44. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{x + x}{a + bx} \right|$$

$$46. \int x \sqrt{a + bx} \, dx = \frac{2(3bx - 2a)(a + bx)^{3/2}}{15b^2}$$

$$47. \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx}}{x} \, dx = 2\sqrt{a + bx} + a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + bx}} \, dx$$

$$48. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx}} \, dx = \frac{2(1a + x + a)}{\sqrt{a} + bx} + a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + bx}} \, dx$$

$$48. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx}} \, dx = \frac{2(1a + x + a)}{\sqrt{a} + a + bx} + a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + bx}} \, dx$$

$$49. \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + bx}} \, dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{a + bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx} + \sqrt{a}} \right| \quad (a > 0)$$

$$50. \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \, dx = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} - a \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \right|$$

$$51. \int x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{8} (2x^2 - a^2) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^4}{8} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \qquad (a > 0)$$

Continued on overleaf.

A Brief Table of Integrals, continued.

$$53. \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \right|$$

$$54. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

$$55. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} dx = -\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \quad (a > 0)$$

$$56. \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} - a \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{x} \right|$$

$$57. \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - a \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) \quad (a > 0)$$

$$58. \int x\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{3/2}$$

$$59. \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} dx = \frac{1}{a} \cos^{-1} \frac{a}{|x|} \quad (a > 0)$$

$$61. \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} dx = \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2} \sin^{-1} \frac{2ax + b}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} \quad (b^2 > 4ac)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2ax + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \quad (b^2 < 4ac)$$

$$64. \int \frac{x}{ax^2 + bx + c} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \ln |x^2 + bx + c| - \frac{1}{2a} \int \frac{1}{ax^2 + bx + c} dx$$

$$65. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \ln |2ax + b + 2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}| \quad (a > 0)$$

$$66. \int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} dx = \frac{2ax + b}{4a} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} + \frac{4ac - b^2}{8a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx$$

$$67. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{c}} \ln |2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} + \frac{4ac - b^2}{8a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx$$

$$68. \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{c}} \ln |2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} + bx + 2c| \quad (c > 0)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{-c}} \sin^{-1} \frac{bx + 2c}{x} \left| (c > 0)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{-c}} \sin^{-1} \frac{bx + 2c}{x} \left| (c < 0)$$

$$69. \int x^3 \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} dx = \left(\frac{7}{5} x^2 - \frac{1}{25} a^2 \right) \sqrt{(a^2 + x^2)^3}$$

$$70. \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sin(a - b)x}{2(a - b)} - \frac{\sin(a + b)x}{2(a + b)} \left| (a^2 \neq b^2) \right|$$

Continued on inside back cover.

A Brief Table of Integrals, continued.

72.
$$\int \sin ax \cos bx \, dx = -\frac{\cos(a-b)x}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\cos(a+b)x}{2(a+b)} \qquad (a^2 \neq b^2)$$

73.
$$\int \cos ax \cos bx \, dx = \frac{\sin(a-b)x}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\sin(a+b)x}{2(a+b)} \qquad (a^2 \neq b^2)$$

74.
$$\int \sec x \tan x \, dx = \sec x$$

75.
$$\int \csc x \cot x \, dx = -\csc x$$

76.
$$\int \cos^{m} x \sin^{n} x \, dx = \frac{\cos^{m-1} x \sin^{n+1} x}{m+n} + \frac{m-1}{m+n} \int \cos^{m-2} x \sin^{n} x \, dx$$
$$= -\frac{\sin^{n-1} x \cos^{m+1} x}{m+n} + \frac{n-1}{m+n} \int \cos^{m} x \sin^{n-2} x \, dx$$
77.
$$\int x^{n} \sin ax \, dx = -\frac{1}{a} x^{n} \cos ax + \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} \cos ax \, dx$$

77.
$$\int x^n \sin ax \, dx = -\frac{1}{a} x^n \cos ax + \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} \cos ax \, dx$$

78.
$$\int x^n \cos ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} x^n \sin ax - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} \sin ax \, dx$$

79.
$$\int x^n e^{ax} dx = \frac{x^n e^{ax}}{a} - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} e^{ax} dx$$

79.
$$\int x^{n}e^{ax} dx = \frac{x^{n}e^{ax}}{a} - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1}e^{ax} dx$$
80.
$$\int x^{n} \ln ax dx = x^{n+1} \left[\frac{\ln ax}{n+1} - \frac{1}{(n+1)^{2}} \right]$$

81.
$$\int x^n (\ln ax)^m dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} (\ln ax)^m - \frac{m}{n+1} \int x^n (\ln ax)^{m-1} dx$$

82.
$$\int e^{ax} \sin bx \, dx = \frac{e^{ax} (a \sin bx - b \cos bx)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

83.
$$\int e^{ax} \cos bx \, dx = \frac{e^{ax} (b \sin bx + a \cos bx)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

84.
$$\int \operatorname{sech} x \tanh x \, dx = - \operatorname{sech} x$$

85.
$$\int \operatorname{csch} x \operatorname{coth} x \, dx = -\operatorname{csch} x$$

Greek Alphabet

α	alpha	ι	iota	ρ	rho
β	beta	ĸ	kappa	σ	sigma
γ	gamma	λ	lambda	au	tau
δ	delta	μ	mu	υ	upsilon
ϵ	epsilon	ν	nu	φ	phi
5	zeta	ξ	xi	X	chi
η	eta	o	omicron	¥	psi
θ	theta	π	pi	ω	omega