

## **CALCULUS**

## Calculus is coming, start hiding!!!

Or you could download **Photomath** and scan the expressions bellow to quickly freshen your math skills. Either way works.

## **Limits**

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \qquad \qquad \lim_{x \to +\infty} \left( x^3 - x^2 + 5 \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left( \frac{\sin(5x)}{(5x)} \right) \qquad \qquad \lim_{x \to -2} x^2 + 3x - 2$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(x^2 - 1)}{(x+3)}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -3} \frac{(x^3 + 27)}{(x^2 - 9)}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{5})}{(x - 5)} \qquad \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{(x - 2)}{(x^2 - 4)}$$

## **Derivation and integration**

$$\frac{d}{dx}(3x^2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos(\theta))$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x+x^2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(3x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 1)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x \cdot \ln(2x))$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sqrt{2} \cdot \sin(3x))$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}((x^2-2x+2)e^x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln(\frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2}))$$

$$\int \sin 2x \, dx$$

$$\int 2x \, dx$$

$$\int (2x^3 - 4x^2)dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\int_{2}^{3} \left(\frac{z}{1+z^{2}}\right) dz$$