

# Calculus Notes - Derivatives

Basic Derivative Rules:

1. Power Rule:  $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = n \cdot x^{(n-1)}$

2. Product Rule:  $\frac{d}{dx}(f \cdot g) = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$

3. Chain Rule:  $\frac{d}{dx}(f(g(x))) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$

Examples:

Find the derivative of  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 5$

Solution:  $f'(x) = 6x + 2$

Find the derivative of  $g(x) = \sin(x^2)$

Solution:  $g'(x) = \cos(x^2) \cdot 2x = 2x \cdot \cos(x^2)$

# Integration Techniques

Basic Integration Rules:

1. Power Rule:  $\int x^n dx = x^{(n+1)}/(n+1) + C$
2. Substitution:  $\int f(g(x))g'(x) dx = \int f(u) du$  where  $u = g(x)$
3. Integration by Parts:  $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$

Examples:

Evaluate  $\int (2x + 3) dx$

Solution:  $x^2 + 3x + C$

Evaluate  $\int x \cdot e^{(x^2)} dx$

Solution: Let  $u = x^2$ ,  $du = 2x dx$

$\int x \cdot e^{(x^2)} dx = (1/2) \int e^u du = (1/2)e^{(x^2)} + C$