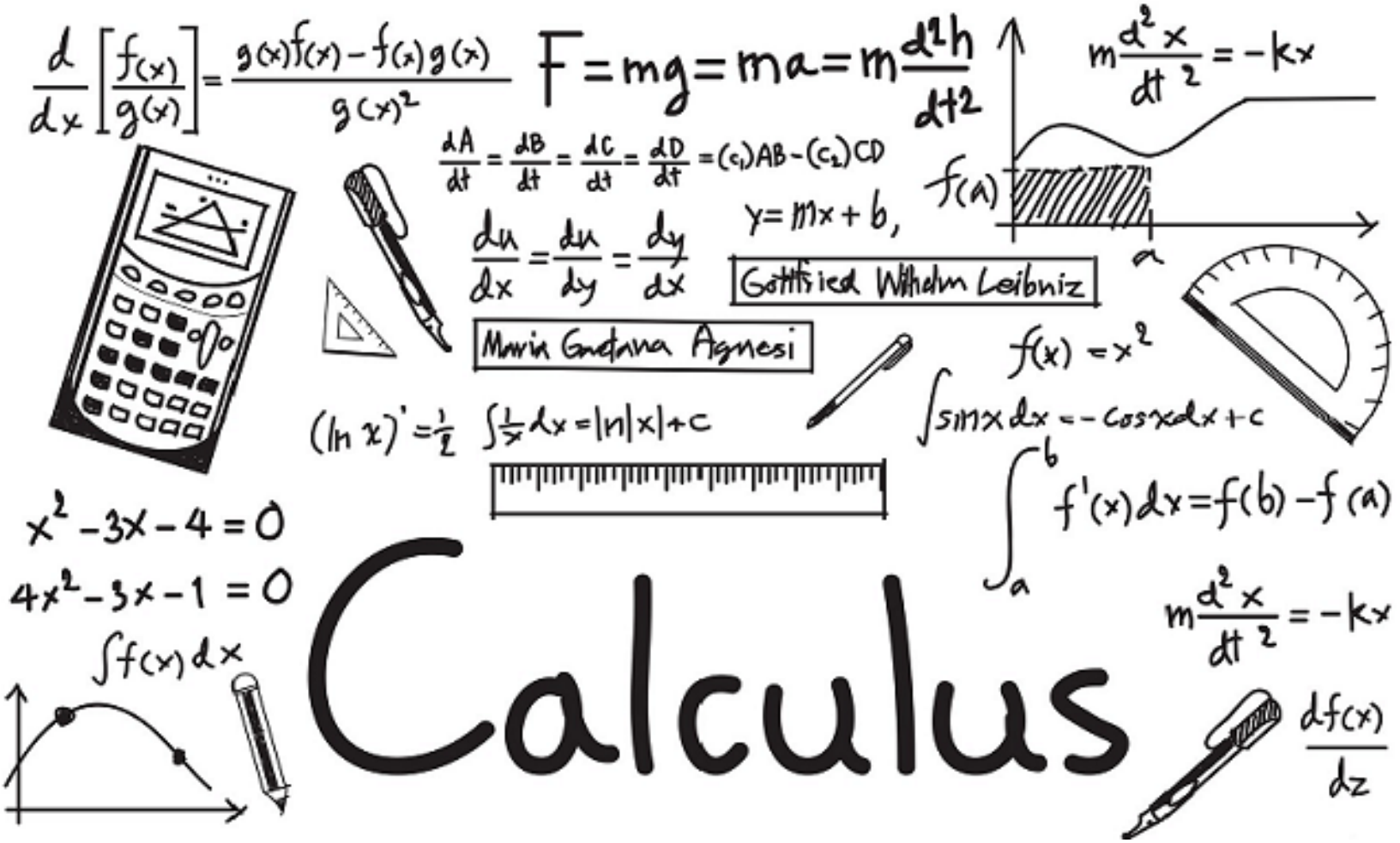
$\frac{d}{dx}\left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right]=\frac{g(x)f(x)-f(x)g(x)}{g(x)^2}$
$F=mg=ma=m\frac{d^2h}{dt^2}$
$m\frac{d^2x}{dt^2}=-kx$
$\frac{dA}{dt}=\frac{dB}{dt}=\frac{dC}{dt}=\frac{dD}{dt}=(c_1)AB-(c_2)CD$
$y=mx+b,$
$f(a)$
a
$\frac{du}{dx}=\frac{du}{dy}=\frac{dy}{dx}$
Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz
Maria Gaetana Agnesi
$f(x)=x^2$
$(\ln x)'=\frac{1}{x}$
$\int\frac{1}{x}dx=\ln|x|+c$
$\int\sin x\,dx=-\cos x\,dx+c$
$\int_a^b f'(x)dx=f(b)-f(a)$
$x^2-3x-4=0$
$4x^2-3x-1=0$
$\int f(x)\,dx$
Calculus
$m\frac{d^2x}{dt^2}=-kx$
$\frac{df(x)}{dz}$