$$\boxed{\lim_{x\to a} f(x)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{f(z)-f(x)}{z-x}}$$

$$\boxed{\int_a^x f(t)\ dt}$$

$$\boxed{\int_a^b f(x)\ dx = \lim_{\max \Delta x_i \to 0} \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(x_i^*)\Delta x_i}$$

$$\boxed{\sum_{i=1}^{n} f(x_i)\Delta x}$$

$$\boxed{f'(c) = \frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{g(b)-g(a)} = \frac{f'(c)}{g'(c)}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d}{dx} f(g(x)) = f'(g(x))g'(x)}$$

$$\boxed{\lim_{x\to a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x\to a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}}$$

$$\boxed{\int_a^b f(g(x))g'(x)\ dx = \int_{g(a)}^{g(b)} f(u)\ du}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d}{dx}\int_a^x f(t)\ dt = f(x)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{6x^2-1}{7} + \frac{\sqrt{x\tan(x)}}{\sin(x^2)+\cos(x^3+1)}}$$

$$\boxed{\int_C f(x,y)\ ds}$$

$$\boxed{\int_a^b \int_{g(x)}^{h(x)} f(x,y)\ dy\ dx}$$

$$\boxed{f'(a) = \lim_{b\to a} \frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a} = \lim_{h\to 0} \frac{f(a+h)-f(a)}{h}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{For all } \epsilon > 0, \text{ there exists an } N(\epsilon) \text{ such that } |a_n - L| < \epsilon \text{ if } n > N(\epsilon)}$$

$$\boxed{\int_0^1 f(x)\ dx = \lim_{q\to 1^-} (1-q) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f(q^n) q^n}$$