

Basic Properties of Derivatives

Addition: $\frac{d}{dx} [f(x) + g(x)] = [f(x) + g(x)]' = f'(x) + g'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} f(x) + \frac{d}{dx} g$

Subtraction: $\frac{d}{dx} [f(x) - g(x)] = [f(x) - g(x)]' = f'(x) - g'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} f(x) - \frac{d}{dx} g$

Coefficient: $\frac{d}{dx} [c \cdot f(x)] = [c \cdot f(x)]' = c \cdot f'(x) = c \cdot \frac{d}{dx} f(x)$

Product: $\frac{d}{dx} [f(x) \cdot g(x)] = [f(x) \cdot g(x)]' = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + g'(x) \cdot f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \cdot g(x) + \frac{d}{dx} g(x) \cdot f(x)$

Quotient: $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right]' = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - g'(x) \cdot f(x)}{(g(x))^2} = \frac{\frac{d}{dx} f(x) \cdot g(x) - \frac{d}{dx} g(x) \cdot f(x)}{(g(x))^2}$

Chain: $\frac{d}{dx} [f(g(x))] = [f(g(x))]' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} f(g(x)) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} g(x)$

Basic Properties of Integrals:

Addition: $\int [f(x) + g(x)] dx = \int f(x) dx + \int g(x) dx$

Subtraction: $\int [f(x) - g(x)] dx = \int f(x) dx - \int g(x) dx$

Coefficient: $\int c \cdot f(x) dx = c \cdot \int f(x) dx$

Substitution: $\int f(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) dx = \int f(u) du, u = g(x)$

Common Derivatives

Constant: $\frac{d}{dx} (k) = 0$ k is a constant

Power: $\frac{d}{dx} (x^n) = n x^{n-1}$ n is a constant

Trig.: $\frac{d}{dx} (\sin(x)) = \cos(x)$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cos(x)) = -\sin(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\tan(x)) = \sec^2(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sec(x)) = \sec(x) \tan(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\csc(x)) = -\csc(x) \cot(x)$$

Basic Integrals

Constant: $\int k dx = kx + c$

Power: $\int x^n dx = \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot x^{n+1} + c$

Trig: $\int \sin(x) dx = -\cos(x) + c$

$$\int \cos(x) dx = \sin(x) + c$$

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$$\int \sec(x) \tan(x) dx = \sec(x) + c$$

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