

Differentiation formulae

$$1) \frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$$

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

$$3) \frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = a^x \log a$$

$$4) \frac{d}{dx}(\log x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$5) \frac{d}{dx}(\sin x) = \cos x$$

$$6) \frac{d}{dx}(\cos x) = -\sin x$$

$$7) \frac{d}{dx}(\tan x) = \sec^2 x$$

$$8) \frac{d}{dx}(\cot x) = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$$

$$9) \frac{d}{dx}(\sec x) = \sec x \cdot \tan x$$

$$10) \frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{cosec} x) = -\operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \cot x$$

$$11) \frac{d}{dx}(\sin^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$12) \frac{d}{dx}(\cos^{-1} x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$13) \frac{d}{dx}(\tan^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$14) \frac{d}{dx}(\cot^{-1} x) = \frac{-1}{1+x^2}$$

$$15) \frac{d}{dx}(\sec^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$16) \frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x) = \frac{-1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$17) \frac{d}{dx}(\sinh x) = \cosh x$$

$$18) \frac{d}{dx}(\cosh x) = \sinh x$$

$$19) \frac{d}{dx}(\tanh x) = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$$

$$20) \frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{sech} x) = -\operatorname{sech} x \cdot \tanh x$$

$$21) \frac{d}{dx} (\coth x) = -\operatorname{cosech}^2 x$$

$$22) \frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{cosech} x) = -\operatorname{cosech} x \cdot \coth x$$

$$23) \text{ If } y = u \pm v, \text{ then}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{du}{dx} \pm \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$24) \text{ If } y = u \cdot v, \text{ then}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = u \cdot \frac{dv}{dx} + v \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$25) \text{ If } y = \frac{u}{v}, \text{ then}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \cdot \frac{du}{dx} - u \cdot \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$

$$26) \text{ If } y = x^x, \text{ then}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^x (1 + \log x)$$

Formulae List

Integration Formulae

$$1) \int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$$

$$2) \int \frac{dx}{x} = \log x + c$$

$$3) \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + c$$

$$4) \int \cos x dx = \sin x + c$$

$$5) \int \tan x dx = \log |\sec x| + c$$

$$6) \int \cot x dx = \log |\sin x| + c$$

$$7) \int \sec x dx = \log |\sec x + \tan x| + c$$

$$8) \int \operatorname{cosec} x dx = \log |\operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x| + c$$

$$9) \int e^x dx = e^x + c$$

$$10) \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\log a} + c$$

$$11) \int \sinh x dx = \cosh x + c$$

$$12) \int \cosh x dx = \sinh x + c$$

$$13) \int \tanh x dx = \log (\cosh x) + c$$

$$14) \int \operatorname{sech} x dx = \sin^{-1} (\tanh x) + c$$

$$15) \int \coth x dx = \log |\sinh x| + c$$

$$16) \int \operatorname{cosech} x dx = \tan^{-1} \left| \tanh \frac{x}{2} \right|$$

$$17) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) + c$$

$$18) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \log \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \right) + c$$

$$19) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} = \log \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \right) + c$$

$$20) \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) + c$$

$$21) \int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \log \left(\frac{x-a}{x+a} \right) + c$$

$$22) \int \frac{dx}{a^2 - x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \log \left(\frac{a+x}{a-x} \right) + c$$

$$23) \int e^{ax} \sin bx \, dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \cdot e^{ax} (a \sin bx - b \cos bx) + c$$

$$24) \int e^{ax} \cos bx \, dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \cdot e^{ax} (a \cos bx + b \sin bx) + c$$

$$25) \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) + c$$

$$26) \int \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \log (x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}) + c$$

$$27) \int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \log (x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}) + c$$

$$28) \int uv \, dx = u \int v \, dx - \int \left[\int v \, dx \cdot \left(\frac{du}{dx} \right) \right] dx + c$$

$$= uv_1 - u_1 v_2$$

$$29) \int e^x [f(x) + f'(x)] \, dx = e^x f(x) + c$$

$$30) \int_a^b f(x) \, dx = \int_a^b f(a+b-x) \, dx$$

• Formulae List •



Trigonometric Formulae



* Trigonometric Ratios:

$$1) \sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{Hypotenous}}$$

$$2) \cos \theta = \frac{\text{Adjacent}}{\text{Hypotenous}}$$

$$3) \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$



$$4) \cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$5) \sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$6) \operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

* Trigonometric Identities:

$$1) \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$2) 1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$3) 1 + \cot^2 \theta = \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$$

$$4) \sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cdot \cos B \pm \cos A \cdot \sin B$$

$$5) \cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cdot \cos B \mp \sin A \cdot \sin B$$

$$6) \tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \cdot \tan B}$$



* Double Angle Formulae:

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \sin 2\theta &= 2 \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta \\ &= \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \cos 2\theta &= \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \\ &= 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 \\ &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos 2\theta = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta}$$

$$3) \tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$$

* Triple Angle Formulae:

$$1) \sin 3\theta = 3 \sin \theta - 4 \sin^3 \theta$$

$$2) \cos 3\theta = 4 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta$$

$$3) \tan 3\theta = \frac{3 \tan \theta - \tan^3 \theta}{1 - 3 \tan^2 \theta}$$



* Factorization & Defactorization:

$$1) \sin C + \sin D = 2 \sin \left(\frac{C+D}{2} \right) \cdot \cos \left(\frac{C-D}{2} \right)$$

$$2) \sin C - \sin D = 2 \cos \left(\frac{C+D}{2} \right) \cdot \sin \left(\frac{C-D}{2} \right)$$

$$3) \cos C + \cos D = 2 \cos \left(\frac{C+D}{2} \right) \cdot \cos \left(\frac{C-D}{2} \right)$$

$$4) \cos C - \cos D = -2 \sin \left(\frac{C+D}{2} \right) \cdot \sin \left(\frac{C-D}{2} \right)$$

$$5) 2 \sin A \cdot \cos B = [\sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)]$$

$$6) 2 \cos A \cdot \sin B = [\sin(A+B) - \sin(A-B)]$$

$$7) 2 \cos A \cdot \cos B = [\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)]$$

$$8) -2 \sin A \cdot \sin B = [\cos(A+B) - \cos(A-B)]$$

* Allied Angles:

$$1) \sin(-\theta) = -\sin\theta$$

$$2) \cos(-\theta) = \cos\theta$$

$$3) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cos\theta$$

$$4) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sin\theta$$

$$5) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = \cos\theta$$



$$6) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = -\sin\theta$$

$$7) \sin(\pi - \theta) = \sin\theta$$

$$8) \cos(\pi - \theta) = -\cos\theta$$

$$9) \sin(\pi + \theta) = -\sin\theta$$

$$10) \cos(\pi + \theta) = -\cos\theta$$

$$11) \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = -\cos\theta$$

$$12) \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = -\sin\theta$$

$$13) \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = -\cos\theta$$

$$14) \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = \sin\theta$$

* Hyperbolic Formulae:

$$1) \sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$2) \cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$3) \tanh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$



$$4) \coth x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}}$$

$$5) \cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$$

$$6) \operatorname{sech}^2 x = 1 - \tanh^2 x$$

$$7) \operatorname{cosech}^2 x = \coth^2 x - 1$$

$$8) \sinh 2x = 2 \sinh x \cdot \cosh x$$

$$9) \cosh 2x = 2 \cosh^2 x - 1 \\ = 2 \sinh^2 x + 1$$