

Summary of rules for differentiation and integration

Differentiation

$y(x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx}$
c	0
x^n	nx^{n-1}
e^{ax+b}	ae^{ax+b}
$\sin(ax+b)$	$a \cos(ax+b)$
$\cos(ax+b)$	$-a \sin(ax+b)$
$\log_e(ax+b)$	$\frac{a}{ax+b}$

Linear combinations (a and b constants):

$$\frac{d}{dx} (au(x) + bv(x)) = a \frac{du}{dx} + b \frac{dv}{dx}$$

Product:

$$\frac{d}{dx} (u(x)v(x)) = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

Quotient:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{u(x)}{v(x)} \right) = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$

Chain (“function of a function”)

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

Integration

$y(x)$	$\int y(x) dx$
0	C
$x^n \ (n \neq -1)$	$\frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1} + C$
$\frac{1}{x}$	$\log_e(x) + C$
$\frac{1}{ax+b}$	$\frac{1}{a} \log_e(ax+b) + C$
e^{ax+b}	$\frac{1}{a} e^{ax+b} + C$
$\sin(ax+b)$	$-\frac{1}{a} \cos(ax+b) + C$
$\cos(ax+b)$	$\frac{1}{a} \sin(ax+b) + C$

Linear combinations (a and b constants):

$$\int (au(x) + bv(x)) dx = a \int u(x) dx + b \int v(x) dx$$