

Basic Rules for Derivatives

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. $[f(x) + g(x)]' = f'(x) + g'(x)$2. $[f(x) - g(x)]' = f'(x) - g'(x)$3. $[cf(x)]' = cf'(x)$ | <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. $[f(x)g(x)]' = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$5. $\left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right]' = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$6. $[f(g(x))]' = f'(g(x))g'(x)$ |
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Basic Derivatives

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. $(c)' = 0$2. $(x)' = 1$3. $(x^r)' = rx^{r-1}$, for any real number r4. $(e^x)' = e^x$5. $(a^x)' = a^x \ln a$6. $(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$7. $(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$8. $(\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{\ln a} \frac{1}{x}$9. $(\sin x)' = \cos x$10. $(\cos x)' = -\sin x$11. $(\tan x)' = \sec^2 x$ | <ol style="list-style-type: none">12. $(\sec x)' = \sec x \tan x$13. $(\csc x)' = -\csc x \cot x$14. $(\cot x)' = -\csc^2 x$15. $(\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$16. $(\arccos x)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$17. $(\arctan x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$18. $(\operatorname{arcsec} x)' = \frac{1}{ x \sqrt{x^2-1}}$19. $(\operatorname{arccsc} x)' = -\frac{1}{ x \sqrt{x^2-1}}$20. $(\operatorname{arccot} x)' = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$ |
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Basic Rules for Indefinite Integrals

$$1. \int [f(x) + g(x)] dx = \int f(x) dx + \int g(x) dx$$

$$2. \int [f(x) - g(x)] dx = \int f(x) dx - \int g(x) dx$$

$$3. \int cf(x) dx = c \int f(x) dx$$

Basic Indefinite Integrals

$$1. \int 1 dx = x + C$$

$$2. \int x^r dx = \frac{x^{r+1}}{r+1} + C \quad \text{when } r \neq -1$$

$$3. \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln |x| + C$$

$$4. \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$5. \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$$

$$6. \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$7. \int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$$

$$8. \int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x + C$$

$$9. \int \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x + C$$

$$10. \int \csc^2 x dx = -\cot x + C$$

$$11. \int \csc x \cot x dx = -\csc x + C$$

$$12. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin x + C$$

$$13. \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \arctan x + C$$

$$14. \int \frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx = \operatorname{arcsec} x + C$$