

# Calculus Flash Card Review

The front of the card will be shown by a blue slide.

The answer will be represented by a red slide.

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

# First derivative from difference quotient

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x}$$

0

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x}$$

**1**

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x, \\ -x, \end{cases}$$

$$X \geq 0$$

$$x < 0$$

$$\frac{df}{dx}(uv)$$

$$u \cdot dv + v \cdot du$$

**(product rule)**

$$\frac{df}{dx} \left( \begin{array}{c} u \\ v \end{array} \right)$$

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

**(quotient rule)**

$$(f \circ g)'(x)$$

$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

**(chain rule)**

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^n$$

$$n \cdot x^{n-1}$$

**(power rule)**

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln u$$

$$\frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} a^u$$

$$a^u \cdot \ln a \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \log_a u$$

$$\frac{1}{u \cdot \ln a} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin x$$

**COS** *x*

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos x$$

**— *sin x***

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan x$$

$\sec^2 x$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \csc x$$

$-\csc x \cot x$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sec x$$

$\sec x \tan x$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cot x$$

$$-\csc^2 x$$

$$f' > 0$$

**function increasing**

$$f' = 0$$

**or undefined**

**possible max/min**

$$f' < 0$$

**function decreasing**

$$f'' > 0$$

**concave up**

$$f'' = 0$$

**or undefined**

**possible point of inflection**

$$f'' < 0$$

**concave down**

$$\int u^n du$$

$$\frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$$

$$\int u^{-1} du$$

$$\ln |u| + c$$

$$\int \frac{du}{1+u^2}$$

$$\tan^{-1} u + c$$

$$\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$$

$$\sin^{-1} u + C$$

$$\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$$

$$\cos^{-1} u + c$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_a^u f(t) dt$$

$$f(u) \frac{du}{dx}$$

## Fundamental Theorem, Part I

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$F(b) - F(a)$$

**Fundamental Theorem, Part II**

$$y = y_0 e^{kt}$$

# Law of Exponential Change

$$\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

# Mean (Average) Value Theorem for Integrals

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

# Mean Value Theorem

$$f \rightarrow f' \rightarrow f''$$

*position*  $\rightarrow$  *velocity*  $\rightarrow$  *acceleration*

# **DREDS (Related Rates)**

**D**raw a diagram,  
label **R**elated Rates,  
Write an appropriate  
**E**quation,  
**D**ifferentiate both  
sides, **S**ubstitute