

Calculus Work Sheet

Trigonometric Formulas

1. $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$
2. $1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$
3. $1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$
4. $\sin(-\theta) = -\sin \theta$
5. $\cos(-\theta) = \cos \theta$
6. $\tan(-\theta) = -\tan \theta$
7. $\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \sin B \cos A$
8. $\sin(A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \sin B \cos A$
9. $\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$
10. $\cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$
11. $\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$
12. $\cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta$
13. $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1}{\cot \theta}$
14. $\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$
15. $\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$
16. $\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$
17. $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sin \theta$
18. $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cos \theta$

Differentiation Formulas

1. $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$
2. $\frac{d}{dx}(fg) = fg' + gf'$
3. $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$
4. $\frac{d}{dx}f(g(x)) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$
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. $\frac{d}{dx}(\cot x) = -\csc^2 x$
9. $\frac{d}{dx}(\sec x) = \sec x \tan x$
10. $\frac{d}{dx}(\csc x) = -\csc x \cot x$
11. $\frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x$
12. $\frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = a^x \ln a$
13. $\frac{d}{dx}(\ln x) = \frac{1}{x}$
14. $\frac{d}{dx}(\text{Arc sin } x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
15. $\frac{d}{dx}(\text{Arc tan } x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$
16. $\frac{d}{dx}(\text{Arc sec } x) = \frac{1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2-1}}$
17. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$ *Chain Rule*

Integration Formulas

1. $\int a \, dx = ax + C$
2. $\int x^n \, dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, \quad n \neq -1$
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. $\int \ln x \, dx = x \ln x - x + C$
7. $\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$
8. $\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + C$
9. $\int \tan x \, dx = \ln|\sec x| + C$ or $-\ln|\cos x| + C$
10. $\int \cot x \, dx = \ln|\sin x| + C$
11. $\int \sec x \, dx = \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$
12. $\int \csc x \, dx = \ln|\csc x - \cot x| + C$
13. $\int \sec^2 x \, dx = \tan x + C$
14. $\int \sec x \tan x \, dx = \sec x + C$
15. $\int \csc^2 x \, dx = -\cot x + C$
16. $\int \csc x \cot x \, dx = -\csc x + C$
17. $\int \tan^2 x \, dx = \tan x - x + C$
18. $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{Arc} \tan\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$
19. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \operatorname{Arc} \sin\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$
20. $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{Arc} \sec\left(\frac{|x|}{a}\right) + C = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{Arc} \cos\left(\frac{a}{|x|}\right) + C$