

Math 2150-01
1/22/25



Topic 0 - Calculus Review

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^7 = 7x^6$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$$

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

n ≠ -1

$\int x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}x^4 + C$

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

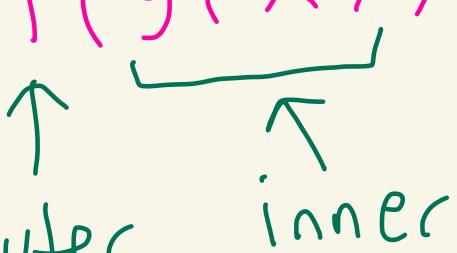
$$\int \sin(x) dx = -\cos(x) + C$$

$$\int \cos(x) dx = \sin(x) + C$$

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

Chain rule

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



Ex:

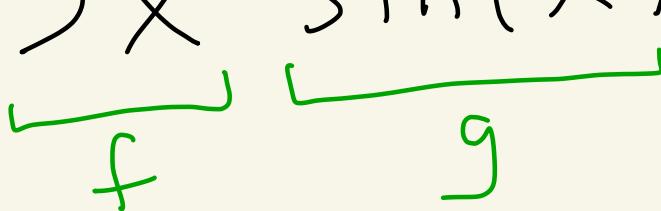
$$\begin{aligned} & (\cos(x^3 + 2x))' \\ &= -\sin(x^3 + 2x) \cdot (3x^2 + 2) \\ &= (-3x^2 - 2) \sin(x^3 + 2x) \end{aligned}$$

Product rule

$$(fg)' = f'g + fg'$$

Ex:

$$(5x^7 \sin(x))'$$



$$= 35x^6 \sin(x) + 5x^7 \cos(x)$$



Substitution

$$\int g(\underline{h(x)}) \cdot \underline{\frac{h'(x)dx}{du}} = \int g(u) du$$

Ex:

$$\int 5 \sin(5x) dx$$

$$= \int \sin(u) du = -\cos(u) + C$$

$$= -\cos(5x) + C$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} u &= 5x \\ du &= 5dx \end{aligned}}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex:}} \int \cos(10x) dx$$

$$= \int \cos(u) \cdot \frac{1}{10} du$$



$$u = 10x$$

$$du = 10dx$$

$$\frac{1}{10} du = dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \sin(u) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \sin(10x) + C$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex:}} \int e^{15x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{15} e^{15x} + C$$

Ex:

$$\int \frac{1}{x(\ln(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{(\ln(x))^2} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{x} dx}_{du}$$

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

↑

$$\boxed{u = \ln(x)}$$
$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

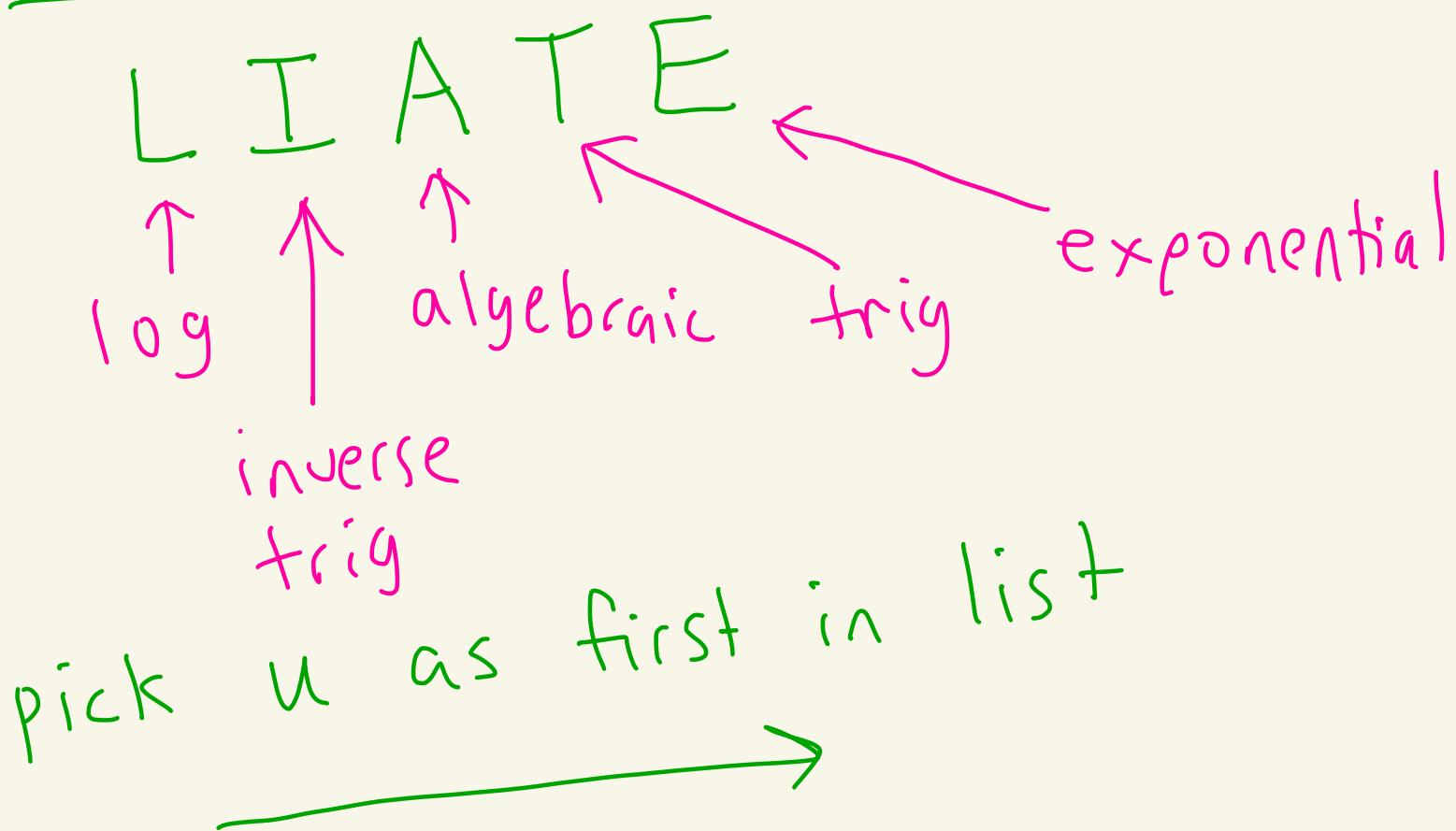
$$= \frac{u^{-1}}{-1} + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{u} + C = -\frac{1}{\ln(x)} + C$$

Integration by Parts

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

How to pick u:



Ex:

$$\int x e^x dx$$

u dv
 ↓ ↑
 algebraic exponential
 ← [u]

$$= x e^x - \int e^x dx$$

$u = x$ $dv = e^x dx$
 $du = dx$ $v = e^x$

$$= x e^x - e^x + C$$

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$