

## Derivatives

1.  $\frac{d}{dx} (x^r) = rx^{r-1}$
2.  $\frac{d}{dx} (e^x) = e^x$
3.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\ln |x|) = \frac{1}{x}$
4.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\sin(x)) = \cos(x)$
5.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\cos(x)) = -\sin(x)$
6.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\tan(x)) = \sec^2(x)$
7.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\csc(x)) = -\csc(x) \cot(x)$
8.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\sec(x)) = \sec(x) \tan(x)$
9.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\cot(x)) = -\csc^2(x)$
10.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\sin^{-1}(x)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
11.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\cos^{-1}(x)) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
12.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\tan^{-1}(x)) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$
13.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\sec^{-1}(x)) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$
14.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\csc^{-1}(x)) = \frac{-1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$
15.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\cot^{-1}(x)) = \frac{-1}{1+x^2}$

## Integrals

1.  $\int x^r dx = \frac{x^{r+1}}{r+1} + C$
2.  $\int e^x dx = e^x + C$
3.  $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln |x| + C$
4.  $\int \sin(x) dx = -\cos(x) + C$
5.  $\int \cos(x) dx = \sin(x) + C$
6.  $\int \sec^2(x) dx = \tan(x) + C$
7.  $\int \csc^2(x) dx = -\cot(x) + C$
8.  $\int \sec(x) \tan(x) dx = \sec(x) + C$
9.  $\int \csc(x) \cot(x) dx = -\csc(x) + C$
10.  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \sin^{-1}(x) + C; a > 0$
11.  $\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \tan^{-1}(x) + C$