

Area between 2 curves:  $f(x) \geq g(x)$  for all  $x \in (a, b) \implies \int_a^b [f(x) - g(x)] dx$

Volume of solid of revolution:

1. disk:  $\int_a^b \pi r^2 dr$

2. washer:  $\int_a^b \pi(R^2 - r^2) dr$

3. cylindrical shells:  $\int_a^b 2\pi r h dr$

Inverse function theorem:  $[f^{-1}]'(a) = \frac{1}{f'(f^{-1}(a))}$

Logarithms:

$$\ln(xy) = \ln x + \ln y$$

$$\ln 1 = 0$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \ln x - \ln y$$

$$\ln e = 1$$

$$\ln(x^r) = r \ln x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln f(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{d}{dx} \ln |f(x)|$$

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \ln |f(x)| + c$$

$$\log_a x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln a}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \log_a x = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

Exponential Functions:

$$e^{\ln x} = x$$

$$e^{\ln f(x)} = f(x)$$

$$\ln(e^x) = x$$

$$\ln(e^{f(x)}) = f(x)$$

$$e^{x+y} = e^x e^y$$

$$a^{x+y} = a^x a^y$$

$$e^{x-y} = \frac{e^x}{e^y}$$

$$a^{x-y} = \frac{a^x}{a^y}$$

$$(e^x)^r = e^{rx}$$

$$(a^x)^r = a^{rx}$$

$$(ab)^x = a^x b^x$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^{f(x)} = e^{f(x)} f'(x)$$

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

$$\int e^{f(x)} f'(x) dx = e^{f(x)} + c$$

$$a^x = e^{x \ln a}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} a^x = a^x \ln a$$

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + c, a \neq 1$$

$\frac{d}{dx} f(x)^{g(x)}$ , use either logarithmic differentiation or express in the form  $e^{g(x) \ln f(x)}$  and differentiate it.

Exponential Growth and Decay:

$$y'(t) = ky(t) \implies y(t) = y_0 e^{kt}$$

where  $y(t)$  gives amount at time  $t$ ,  $t$  is time,  $k$  is the growth/proportionality constant, and  $y_0$  is the initial value.