

Final Exam Formula Sheet –Math 1552

Trig Identities

- $\sin^2(x) = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos(2x))$
- $\cos^2(x) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos(2x))$
- $\sin(2x) = 2 \sin(x) \cos(x)$
- $\cos(2x) = \cos^2(x) - \sin^2(x)$

Integrals

- $\int \frac{1}{1+(ax)^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} * \tan^{-1} ax + C$
- $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(ax)^2}} dx = \frac{1}{a} * \sin^{-1} ax + C$
- $\int e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} * e^{ax} + C$
- $\int b^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a \ln(b)} * b^{ax} + C$
- $\int \tan(x) dx = \ln|\sec(x)| + C$
- $\int \sec(x) dx = \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| + C$
- $\int \csc(x) dx = -\ln|\csc(x) + \cot(x)| + C$
- $\int \cot(x) dx = \ln|\sin(x)| + C$

Series Tests

- Geometric Series
 $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} r^n = \frac{1}{1-r}, |r| < 1 \rightarrow \text{converges}$
- P-Test
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^p}, p > 1 \rightarrow \text{converges}$
- Direct Comparison Test
 $a_k \leq b_k \text{ and } \sum b_k \text{ converges} \rightarrow \text{converges}$
 $a_k \geq b_k \text{ and } \sum b_k \text{ diverges} \rightarrow \text{diverges}$
- Limit Comparison Test
If the limit is a positive finite # and....
 $\sum b_k \text{ converges then } \sum a_k \text{ converges}$
 $\sum b_k \text{ diverges then } \sum a_k \text{ diverges}$
- Ratio Test

$$\left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = L$$

 $L < 1 \rightarrow \text{converges}$
 $L > 1 \rightarrow \text{diverges}$
- Root Test

$$|a_n|^{\frac{1}{n}} = L$$

 $L < 1 \rightarrow \text{converges}$
 $L > 1 \rightarrow \text{diverges}$

Trig Substitution

- $x^2 - a^2 \rightarrow a \sec \theta$
- $a^2 - x^2 \rightarrow a \sin \theta$
- $x^2 + a^2 \rightarrow a \tan \theta$

Common MacLaurin Series

- $e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}, x \in \mathbb{R}$
- $\sin x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} * (-1)^n, x \in \mathbb{R}$
- $\cos x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!} * (-1)^n, x \in \mathbb{R}$
- $\frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n, x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ & } |x| < 1$
- $\ln(1+x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)} * (-1)^n, x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ & } |x| < 1$

Volumes

*For rotation about x-axis (switch for y-axis)

- Disk
 $\int_a^b \pi(R(x))^2 dx$
- Washer
 $\int_a^b \pi[R(x)^2 - r(x)^2] dx$

*For rotation about y-axis (switch for x-axis)

- Shell
 $\int_a^b 2\pi * r * h dx$

Integration by Parts

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

Good to Know Formulas

- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{n}\right)^n = e^a$
- $\int_a^b (Top - Bot) dx = A$