MATH34B REVIEW AND INTRODUCTION

Differentiation rules:

1. Power rule

$$[x^n]' = nx^{n-1}$$

2. Product rule

3. Exponential rule

4. Logarithm rule

$$[f(x)g(x)]' = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$
$$[e^x]' = e^x$$
$$[\ln x]' = \frac{1}{x}$$

New rules:

5. Derivatives of trig functions

$$[\sin x]' = \cos x$$
$$[\cos x]' = -\sin x$$
$$[\tan x]' = \sec^2 x$$

6. Chain rule

$$[f(g(x))]' = f'(g(x))g'(x)$$

Practice: Find the derivative of the following functions.

- 1. $f(x) = (x^2 + 2x 1)^{10}$
- 2. $f(x) = e^{4x} + e^{x^2}$
- 3. $f(x) = \ln(\sin x)$
- 4. $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+1} \cdot (e^x+1)^3$
- 5. $f(x) = [x^5 \ln(\cos x)]^4$

Introduction to Integration:

Motivation: (Signed) area under the graph

Practice:

1. Find the following integrals.

a) $\int_{4}^{10} 3dx =$

b) $\int_0^2 x dx =$

 $\mathbf{c}) \int_{-1}^{1} x dx =$

d)
$$\int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx =$$

2. Let y = f(x) be the function below.

Find the following integrals. a) $\int_{-3}^{-1} f(x) dx =$ b) $\int_{-1}^{1} f(x) dx =$ c) $\int_{1}^{3} f(x) dx =$ d) $\int_{-3}^{3} f(x) dx =$