Math 3280: highlights of expected algebra and calculus

Not every formula you should know is listed here; this is instead meant as a guide to the sort of knowledge required.

## Algebra and Pre-Calculus

• Trigonometric identities:

$$\sin(A+B) = \sin(A)\cos(B) + \sin(B)\cos(A)$$
$$\cos(A+B) = \cos(A)\cos(B) - \sin(A)\sin(B)$$
$$\sin^2(A) + \cos^2(A) = 1$$

• Exponentials and logarithms

 $e^{(A+B)} = e^A e^B$  (Multiplied not added!)  $\log(AB) = \log(A) + \log(B)$  and  $A \log(B) = \log(A)$ 

$$\log(AB) = \log(A) + \log(B)$$
 and  $A\log(B) = \log(B^A)$ 

Calculus

• 
$$\int e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a} + C$$
  
•  $\int \frac{1}{ax+b} dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln(ax+b) + C$  (Only works for this function!)  
•  $\int \sin(ax) dx = \frac{-1}{a} \cos(ax) + C$  (... and the 15 or so other standard integrals)  
•  $\int u \frac{dv}{dx} dx = uv - \int v \frac{du}{dx} dx$  (Integration by parts)

• The Taylor series of f(x) around x = a for an analytic function:

$$f(x) = \sum \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x-a)^n = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) + \frac{1}{2}f''(a)(x-a)^2 + \frac{1}{6}f'''(a)(x-a)^3 \dots$$

• Simpson's Rule (for even n):

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_n} f \, dx \approx \frac{\Delta x}{3} (f(x_0) + 4f(x_0 + \Delta x) + 2f(x_0 + 2\Delta x) + \dots + 2f(x_n - 2\Delta x) + 4f(x_n - \Delta x) + f(x_n))$$

## Common mistakes to avoid

- $\int \frac{1}{f(x)} dx$  IS NOT EQUAL to  $\log(f(x)) + C$  unless f(x) = x + b.
- $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$  IS NOT EQUAL to a + b.
- $e^{a \ln(b)}$  IS NOT EQUAL to ab, it is equal to  $b^a$ .