Power Rule:

Bring the exponent down in front

(Of the variable, Multiply by Coefficient)

Subtract one from the exponent

Power/Chain Rule:

Bring the exponent down in front

Write what we are doing power rule on

Subtract one from the exponent

Multiply by the derivative of what you did the power rule on

Possibly do Chain Rule again...

Product Rule:

Derivative of the first, times the second, Plus

Derivative of the second times the first

Quotient Rule:

Derivative of the top.

Derivative of the bottom,

times the bottom. Minus

times the top,

Switch:

First with Top Second with Bottom

Plus -> Minus

Over bottom squared

Equation of Tangent Line:

All over bottom squared

DERIVATIVE - Take the derivative of the equation

SLOPE - Sub the X value of the point into the derivative to find the slope value

Y - VALUE - Possibly Sub the X/Y value back into the original equation to figure out the Y/X value

EQUATION - Write down the equation in slope point form or y = mx + b or gen form

Implicit Differentiation:

Derivative Don't forget y'

Combine y' on one side Everything else on the other side

Factor out y' Divide both sides

Sometimes sub y and or y' back in Possibly sub (x,y) before isolating Eq of Tan, don't need to isolate y'

Max/Min Critical Points:

Diagram (Label/Declare)

Equation/s Substitute

1st Derivative = 0

Solve

Number Line Check

f'(x) – Slopes Inc/Dec f(x) – Points (CP's)

Answer the Question **Check End Points**

Domain/Prime(s) Restrictions!

Inflection Points

f'(a) = slope(x, y)

Tangent Equation

Equation/s Substitute

2nd Derivative = 0

Solve

Number Line Check

f''(x) – Concavity Conc Up/Conc Down

f(x) – Points (IP's) Answer the Question

Related Rates: Draw a diagram

Equation/Given/Find?/s

Substitute

Substitute Constants* Derivative/Chain

*Negative Derivatives Answer the Question

Units/Logic!

Geometry/Trig **Similar Triangles** Integration:

Integrate

Symbol & $dx \rightarrow |Bar|$

Sub in top

Minus

Sub in bottom

U Sub

Choose u du/dx, Isolate dx

Sub dx & u, Cancel Integrate,

Either:

-Sub back in u or,

-change bar to u Sub Top—Bottom Integration by u Substitution

Choose a "u"

who's derivative is

present, and cancels

(possibly do Algebra)*

 $f(x) \le g(x) \le h(x)$ Squeeze Theorem

<u>L'Hopital's Rule</u> IF $\lim_{x\to a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{0}{0}$, $\frac{\pm \infty}{\pm \infty}$, $0 \times \infty$, 0^0 , ∞^∞ , ∞^0 , $\infty - \infty$ $\lim_{x\to a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x\to a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$

Newton's Method

 $x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}, n = 1,2,3 \dots$ MVT $\frac{\text{MVT}}{f'(x_n)}$ $y' = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $f(a) \le f(c) \le f(b)$ & Continuous **Linear Approximation**