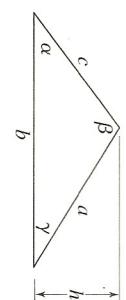


## GEOMETRY

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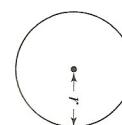
Right triangle



Any triangle

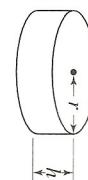
### Circles

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Circumference} \quad C &= 2\pi r \\ \text{Area} \quad A &= \pi r^2 \end{aligned}$$



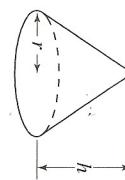
### Cylinders

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Surface area} \quad S &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h \\ \text{Volume} \quad V &= \pi r^2 h \end{aligned}$$



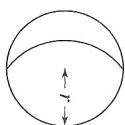
### Cones

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Surface area} \quad S &= \pi r^2 + \pi r \sqrt{r^2 + h^2} \\ \text{Volume} \quad V &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \end{aligned}$$



### Spheres

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Surface area} \quad S &= 4\pi r^2 \\ \text{Volume} \quad V &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \end{aligned}$$



## INTEGRALS

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$$1. \int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

Pythagorean Theorem  
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

$$2. \int u^n \, du = \frac{1}{n+1} u^{n+1} + C, n \neq -1$$

$$3. \int \frac{1}{u} \, du = \ln|u| + C$$



Angles  $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$   
Area  $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

$$4. \int e^u \, du = e^u + C$$

$$5. \int a^u \, du = \frac{a^u}{\ln a} + C$$

$$6. \int \sin u \, du = -\cos u + C$$

$$7. \int \cos u \, du = \sin u + C$$

$$8. \int \sec^2 u \, du = \tan u + C$$

$$9. \int \csc^2 u \, du = -\cot u + C$$

$$10. \int \sec u \tan u \, du = \sec u + C$$

$$11. \int \csc u \cot u \, du = -\csc u + C$$

$$12. \int \tan u \, du = -\ln|\cos u| + C$$

$$13. \int \cot u \, du = \ln|\sin u| + C$$

$$D_x x^r = rx^{r-1}$$

$$D_x|x| = \frac{|x|}{x}$$

$$D_x \sin x = \cos x$$

$$D_x \cos x = -\sin x$$

$$D_x \tan x = \sec^2 x$$

$$D_x \cot x = -\csc^2 x$$

$$D_x \sec x = \sec x \tan x$$

$$D_x \csc x = -\csc x \cot x$$

$$D_x \sinh x = \cosh x$$

$$D_x \coth x = -\csch^2 x$$

$$D_x \cosh x = \sinh x$$

$$D_x \sech x = -\sech x \tanh x$$

$$D_x \tanh x = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$$

$$D_x \csch x = -\csch x \coth x$$

$$D_x \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$D_x \log_a x = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$D_x a^x = a^x \ln a$$

$$D_x \sin^{-1} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$D_x \cos^{-1} x = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$D_x \tan^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$D_x \sec^{-1} x = \frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

# CALCULUS, 8/E

## Formula Card to accompany

### Varberg, Purcell, and Rigdon

### DERIVATIVES

1 inch = 2.54 centimeters  
1 liter = 1000 cubic centimeters  
1 kilogram = 2.20 pounds  
π radians = 180 degrees

1 kilometer = 0.62 miles  
1 liter = 1.057 quarts  
1 pound = 453.6 grams  
1 cubic foot = 7.48 gallons

### CONVERSIONS