

MA 224 FORMULAS

THE SECOND DERIVATIVE TEST

Suppose f is a function of two variables x and y , and that all the second-order partial derivatives are continuous. Let

$$D = f_{xx}f_{yy} - (f_{xy})^2$$

and suppose (a, b) is a critical point of f .

1. If $D(a, b) < 0$, then f has a saddle point at (a, b) ,
2. If $D(a, b) > 0$ and $f_{xx}(a, b) < 0$, then f has a relative maximum at (a, b) .
3. If $D(a, b) > 0$ and $f_{xx}(a, b) > 0$, then f has a relative minimum at (a, b) .
4. If $D(a, b) = 0$, the test is inconclusive.

LEAST-SQUARES LINE

The equation of the least-squares line for the n points $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$, is $y = mx + b$, where m and b are solutions to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned}(x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2)m + (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)b &= x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + \dots + x_ny_n \\ (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)m + nb &= y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n\end{aligned}$$

TRAPEZOIDAL RULE

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \equiv \frac{\Delta x}{2} \left[f(x_0) + 2f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + \dots + 2f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n) \right],$$

where $a = x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n = b$ subdivides $[a, b]$ into n equal subintervals of length $\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$.

ERROR ESTIMATE FOR THE TRAPEZOIDAL RULE

If M is the maximum value of $|f''(x)|$ on the interval $a \leq x \leq b$, then

$$|E_n| \leq \frac{M(b-a)^3}{12n^2}$$

GEOMETRIC SERIES

If $0 < |r| < 1$, then

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} r^n = \frac{1}{1-r}.$$

TAYLOR SERIES

The Taylor series of $f(x)$ about $x = a$ is the power series

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x-a)^n = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) + \frac{f^{(2)}(a)}{2!} (x-a)^2 + \dots$$

Examples: (with $a = 0$)

$$e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}, \text{ for } -\infty < x < \infty; \quad \ln(1+x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} x^n, \text{ for } -1 < x < 1.$$

Table of Integrals

Forms Involving $a + bu$

1. $\int \frac{u \, du}{a + bu} = \frac{1}{b^2} [a + bu - a \ln|a + bu|] + C$
2. $\int \frac{u^2 \, du}{a + bu} = \frac{1}{2b^3} [(a + bu)^2 - 4a(a + bu) + 2a^2 \ln|a + bu|] + C$
3. $\int \frac{u \, du}{(a + bu)^2} = \frac{1}{b^2} \left[\frac{a}{a + bu} + \ln|a + bu| \right] + C$
4. $\int u \sqrt{a + bu} \, du = \frac{2}{15b^2} (3bu - 2a)(a + bu)^{3/2} + C$
5. $\int \frac{u \, du}{\sqrt{a + bu}} = \frac{2}{3b^2} (bu - 2a)\sqrt{a + bu} + C$
6. $\int \frac{du}{u \sqrt{a + bu}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{a + bu} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + bu} + \sqrt{a}} \right| + C \quad (\text{if } a > 0)$

Forms Involving $\sqrt{a^2 + u^2}$

7. $\int \sqrt{a^2 + u^2} \, du = \frac{u}{2} \sqrt{a^2 + u^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln|u + \sqrt{a^2 + u^2}| + C$
8. $\int u^2 \sqrt{a^2 + u^2} \, du = \frac{u}{8} (a^2 + 2u^2) \sqrt{a^2 + u^2} - \frac{a^4}{8} \ln|u + \sqrt{a^2 + u^2}| + C$
9. $\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{a^2 + u^2}} = \ln|u + \sqrt{a^2 + u^2}| + C$
10. $\int \frac{du}{u \sqrt{a^2 + u^2}} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + u^2} + a}{u} \right| + C$
11. $\int \frac{du}{u^2 \sqrt{a^2 + u^2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + u^2}}{a^2 u} + C$
12. $\int \frac{du}{(a^2 + u^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{u}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + u^2}} + C$

Forms Involving $\sqrt{u^2 - a^2}$

13. $\int \sqrt{u^2 - a^2} \, du = \frac{u}{2} \sqrt{u^2 - a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln|u + \sqrt{u^2 - a^2}| + C$
14. $\int u^2 \sqrt{u^2 - a^2} \, du = \frac{u}{8} (2u^2 - a^2) \sqrt{u^2 - a^2} - \frac{a^4}{8} \ln|u + \sqrt{u^2 - a^2}| + C$
15. $\int \frac{\sqrt{u^2 - a^2}}{u^2} \, du = -\frac{\sqrt{u^2 - a^2}}{u} + \ln|u + \sqrt{u^2 - a^2}| + C$
16. $\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2 - a^2}} = \ln|u + \sqrt{u^2 - a^2}| + C$

$$17. \int \frac{du}{u^2 \sqrt{u^2 - a^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{u^2 - a^2}}{a^2 u} + C$$

$$18. \int \frac{du}{(u^2 - a^2)^{3/2}} = -\frac{u}{a^2 \sqrt{u^2 - a^2}} + C$$

Forms Involving $\sqrt{a^2 - u^2}$

$$19. \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - u^2}}{u} du = \sqrt{a^2 - u^2} - a \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - u^2}}{u} \right| + C$$

$$20. \int \frac{du}{u \sqrt{a^2 - u^2}} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - u^2}}{u} \right| + C$$

$$21. \int \frac{du}{u^2 \sqrt{a^2 - u^2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - u^2}}{a^2 u} + C$$

$$22. \int \frac{du}{(a^2 - u^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{u}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 - u^2}} + C$$

Forms Involving e^{au} and $\ln u$

$$23. \int u e^{au} du = \frac{1}{a^2} (au - 1) e^{au} + C$$

$$24. \int u^n e^{au} du = \frac{1}{a} u^n e^{au} - \frac{n}{a} \int u^{n-1} e^{au} du$$

$$25. \int \frac{du}{1 + be^{au}} = u - \frac{1}{a} \ln(1 + be^{au}) + C$$

$$26. \int \ln u du = u \ln u - u + C$$

$$27. \int u^n \ln u du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{(n+1)^2} [(n+1) \ln u - 1] + C \quad (n \neq -1)$$

$$28. \int \frac{du}{u \ln u} = \ln |\ln u| + C$$

$$29. \int (\ln u)^n du = u (\ln u)^n - n \int (\ln u)^{n-1} du$$