

## Math 189 – Formula Sheet for Final Exam

(Clean copies of the Standard Normal and  $t$  tables will also be provided.)

### Integrals:

$$\int \tan x \, dx = \ln |\sec x| + C$$

$$\int \cot x \, dx = -\ln |\csc x| + C$$

$$\int \sec x \, dx = \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

$$\int \csc x \, dx = -\ln |\csc x + \cot x| + C$$

$$\int \sec^2 x \, dx = \tan x + C$$

$$\int \csc^2 x \, dx = -\cot x + C$$

$$\int \sec x \tan x \, dx = \sec x + C$$

$$\int \csc x \cot x \, dx = -\csc x + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{a} \right) + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{a} \right) + C$$

### Integration by parts:

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

### Differential Equations:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x) \quad \text{has integrating factor } e^{\int P(x)dx}$$

$$y = C_1 e^{m_1 x} + C_2 e^{m_2 x}$$

$$y = (C_1 x + C_2) e^{mx}$$

$$y = e^{\alpha x} (C_1 \sin \beta x + C_2 \cos \beta x)$$

### Euler's Method:

$$y_{\text{new}} = y_{\text{old}} + f(x, y) \cdot \Delta x$$

**Probability:**

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)}$$

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(AB)$$

$$P(x = k) = C_k^n p^k q^{n-k}$$

$$P(x = k) = \frac{\mu^k e^{-\mu}}{k!} \quad \left( \text{or, if you prefer, } P(x = k) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!} \right)$$

$$\mu = E(x) = \sum x p(x)$$

$$\sigma^2 = \sum (x - \mu)^2 p(x) = \sum x^2 p(x) - \mu^2$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$$

$$\mu = E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$$

$$\sigma^2 = E(x^2) - \mu^2 \quad \text{where} \quad E(x^2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 f(x) dx$$

$$P(a < x < b) = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

**Statistics:**

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\bar{x} - \frac{z_{\alpha/2} \sigma}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \bar{x} + \frac{z_{\alpha/2} \sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\bar{x} - \frac{t_{\alpha/2} s}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \bar{x} + \frac{t_{\alpha/2} s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

1- $\alpha$	$z_{\alpha/2}$
0.90	1.645
0.95	1.960
0.98	2.326
0.99	2.576