



# Calculus

*The Classic Edition*

Swokowski



$$1 \quad D_x c = 0$$

$$2 \quad D_x (u + v) = D_x u + D_x v$$

$$3 \quad D_x (uv) = u D_x v + v D_x u$$

$$4 \quad D_x \left( \frac{u}{v} \right) = \frac{v D_x u - u D_x v}{v^2}$$

$$5 \quad D_x f(g(x)) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$$

$$6 \quad D_x u^n = nu^{n-1} D_x u$$

$$7 \quad D_x e^u = e^u D_x u$$

$$8 \quad D_x a^u = a^u \ln a D_x u$$

$$9 \quad D_x \ln |u| = \frac{1}{u} D_x u$$

$$10 \quad D_x \log_a |u| = \frac{1}{u \ln a} D_x u$$

$$11 \quad D_x \sin u = \cos u D_x u$$

$$12 \quad D_x \cos u = -\sin u D_x u$$

$$13 \quad D_x \tan u = \sec^2 u D_x u$$

$$14 \quad D_x \cot u = -\csc^2 u D_x u$$

$$15 \quad D_x \sec u = \sec u \tan u D_x u$$

$$16 \quad D_x \csc u = -\csc u \cot u D_x u$$

$$17 \quad D_x \sin^{-1} u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} D_x u$$

$$18 \quad D_x \cos^{-1} u = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} D_x u$$

$$19 \quad D_x \tan^{-1} u = \frac{1}{1+u^2} D_x u$$

$$20 \quad D_x \sec^{-1} u = \frac{1}{u\sqrt{u^2-1}} D_x u$$

$$1 \quad \int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

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

$$3 \quad \int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln |u| + C \quad \checkmark$$

$$4 \quad \int e^u du = e^u + C \quad \checkmark$$

$$5 \quad \int a^u du = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^u + C$$

$$6 \quad \int \sin u du = -\cos u + C \quad \checkmark$$

$$7 \quad \int \cos u du = \sin u + C \quad \checkmark$$

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

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

$$10 \quad \int \sec u \tan u du = \sec u + C$$

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

$$12 \quad \int \tan u du = -\ln |\cos u| + C \quad \checkmark$$

$$13 \quad \int \cot u du = \ln |\sin u| + C \quad \checkmark$$

$$14 \quad \int \sec u du = \ln |\sec u + \tan u| + C$$

$$15 \quad \int \csc u du = \ln |\csc u - \cot u| + C$$

$$16 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-u^2}} du = \sin^{-1} \frac{u}{a} + C$$

$$17 \quad \int \frac{1}{a^2+u^2} du = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{u}{a} + C$$

$$18 \quad \int \frac{1}{u\sqrt{u^2-a^2}} du = \frac{1}{a} \sec^{-1} \frac{u}{a} + C$$

$$19 \quad \int \frac{1}{a^2-u^2} du = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{u+a}{u-a} \right| + C$$

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

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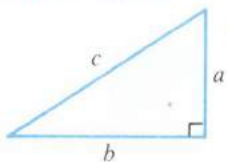
$$h = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s \quad A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} s^2$$

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## FORMULAS FROM GEOM

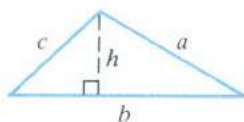
Area  $A$ ; circumference  $C$ ; volume  $V$ ; curved surface area  $S$ ; altitude  $h$

### RIGHT TRIANGLE



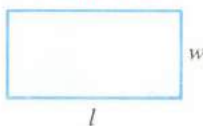
Pythagorean Theorem:  $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$

### TRIANGLE



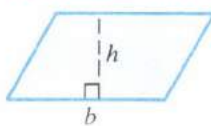
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh \quad C = a + b + c$$

### RECTANGLE



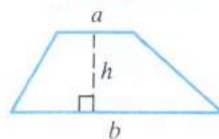
$$A = lw \quad C = 2l + 2w$$

### PARALLELOGRAM



$$A = bh$$

### TRAPEZOID



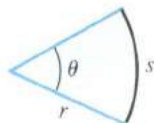
$$A = \frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$$

### CIRCLE



$$A = \pi r^2 \quad C = 2\pi r$$

### CIRCULAR SECTOR



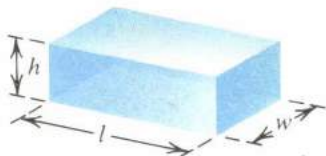
$$A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta \quad s = r\theta$$

### CIRCULAR RING



$$A = \pi(R^2 - r^2)$$

### RECTANGULAR BOX



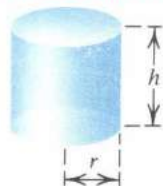
$$V = lwh \quad S = 2(hl + lw + hw)$$

### SPHERE



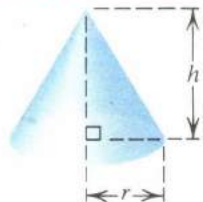
$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \quad S = 4\pi r^2$$

### RIGHT CIRCULAR CYLINDER



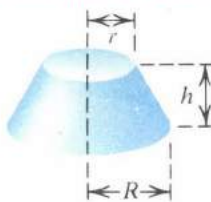
$$V = \pi r^2 h \quad S = 2\pi r h$$

### RIGHT CIRCULAR CONE



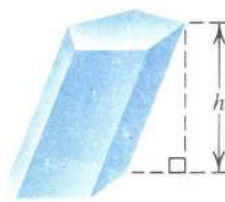
$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h \quad S = \pi r \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$$

### FRUSTUM OF A CONE



$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi h(r^2 + rR + R^2)$$

### PRISM



$$V = Bh \text{ with } B \text{ the area of the base}$$

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# CALCULUS

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FIFTH EDITION

EARL W. SWOKOWSKI  
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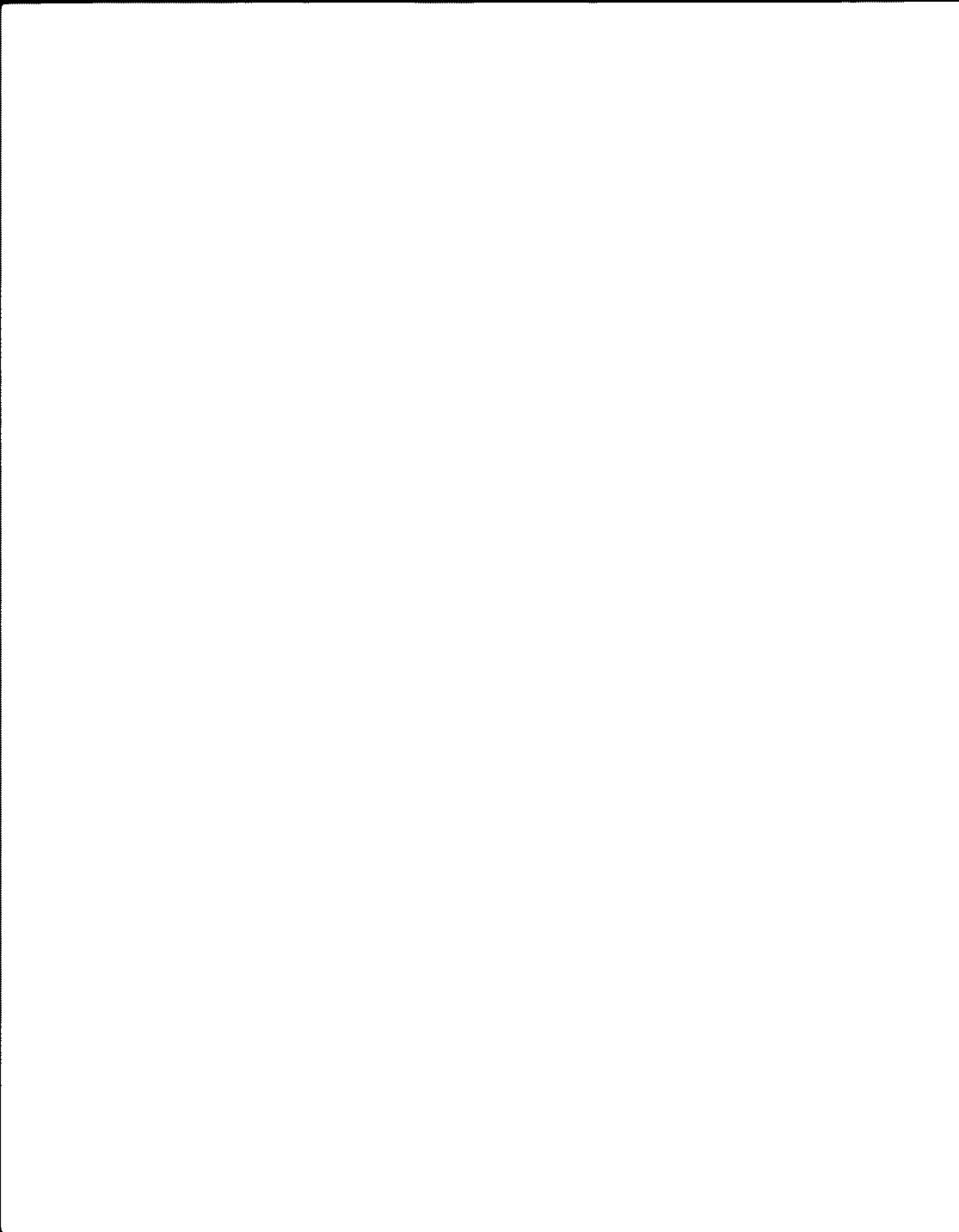
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Dedicated to the memory of  
my mother and father,  
Sophia and John Swokowski





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# CONTENTS

<b>PREFACE</b>	<b>xv</b>
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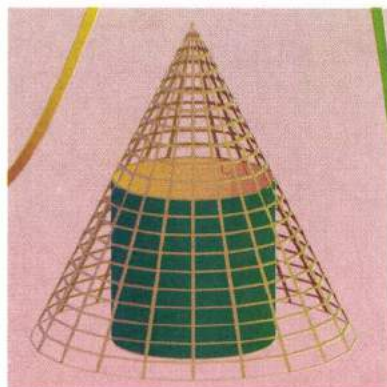
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<b>FOR THE STUDENT</b>	<b>xxiii</b>
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<b>CHAPTER 1</b> <b>PRECALCULUS REVIEW</b>	<b>1</b>
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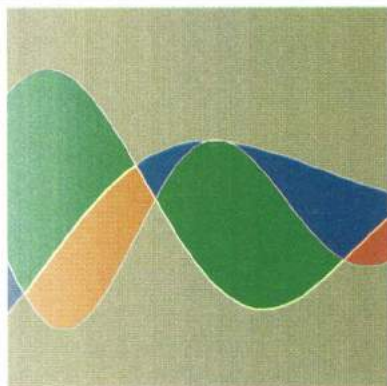
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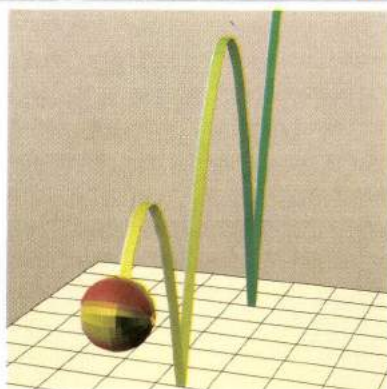
<b>1.1</b>	Algebra	<b>2</b>
<b>1.2</b>	Functions	<b>14</b>
<b>1.3</b>	Trigonometry	<b>26</b>

<b>CHAPTER 2</b> <b>LIMITS OF FUNCTIONS</b>	<b>39</b>
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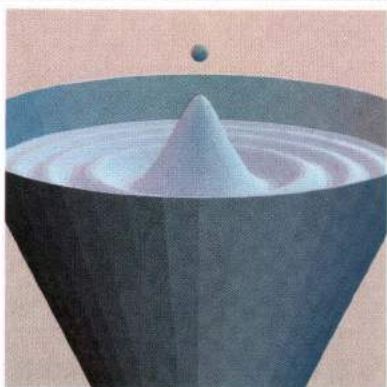
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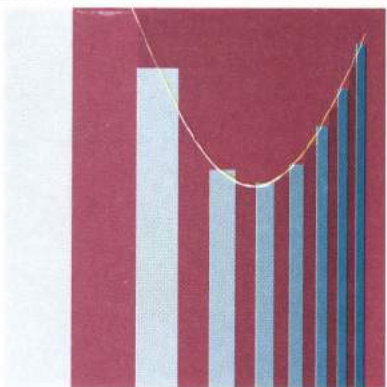
<b>2.1</b>	Introduction to Limits	<b>40</b>
<b>2.2</b>	Definition of Limit	<b>51</b>
<b>2.3</b>	Techniques for Finding Limits	<b>58</b>
<b>2.4</b>	Limits Involving Infinity	<b>68</b>
<b>2.5</b>	Continuous Functions	<b>77</b>
<b>2.6</b>	Review Exercises	<b>88</b>

**CHAPTER 3 THE DERIVATIVE** **89**


<b>3.1</b>	Tangent Lines and Rates of Change	<b>90</b>
<b>3.2</b>	Definition of Derivative	<b>98</b>
<b>3.3</b>	Techniques of Differentiation	<b>109</b>
<b>3.4</b>	Derivatives of the Trigonometric Functions	<b>118</b>
<b>3.5</b>	Increments and Differentials	<b>127</b>
<b>3.6</b>	The Chain Rule	<b>137</b>
<b>3.7</b>	Implicit Differentiation	<b>146</b>
<b>3.8</b>	Related Rates	<b>152</b>
<b>3.9</b>	Review Exercises	<b>162</b>

**CHAPTER 4 APPLICATIONS OF THE DERIVATIVE** **165**


<b>4.1</b>	Extrema of Functions	<b>166</b>
<b>4.2</b>	The Mean Value Theorem	<b>177</b>
<b>4.3</b>	The First Derivative Test	<b>183</b>
<b>4.4</b>	Concavity and the Second Derivative Test	<b>191</b>
<b>4.5</b>	Summary of Graphical Methods	<b>199</b>
<b>4.6</b>	Optimization Problems	<b>207</b>
<b>4.7</b>	Rectilinear Motion and Other Applications	<b>220</b>
<b>4.8</b>	Newton's Method	<b>232</b>
<b>4.9</b>	Review Exercises	<b>236</b>

**CHAPTER 5 INTEGRALS** **239**


<b>5.1</b>	Antiderivatives and Indefinite Integrals	<b>240</b>
<b>5.2</b>	Change of Variables in Indefinite Integrals	<b>250</b>
<b>5.3</b>	Summation Notation and Area	<b>257</b>
<b>5.4</b>	The Definite Integral	<b>266</b>
<b>5.5</b>	Properties of the Definite Integral	<b>275</b>
<b>5.6</b>	The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus	<b>282</b>
<b>5.7</b>	Numerical Integration	<b>292</b>
<b>5.8</b>	Review Exercises	<b>300</b>