

circles

$$x = h + r \cos(t)$$

$$y = h + r \sin(t)$$

$$\text{center} = (h, k)$$

2t makes it go around twice

-t makes it go around backwards

rectangl

$$\text{ArcLenth: } L = \int \sqrt{1 + f'(x)^2} dx$$

Surface of Revolution:

$$\text{X-axis: } S = \int 2\pi f(x) \sqrt{1 + f'(x)^2} dx$$

$$\text{Y-axis: } S = \int 2\pi x \sqrt{1 + f'(x)^2} dx$$

Volum of Revolution:

$$\text{X-axis: } S = \int \pi f(x)^2 dx$$

$$\text{Y-axis: } S = \int \pi x^2 dx$$



Parmetric

deriv:

$$dy/dx = y'/x'$$

$$dy^2/dx^2 = (dx/dy)'/x'$$

$$\text{ArcLenth: } L = \int \sqrt{(dx/dt)^2 + (dy/dt)^2} dt$$

$$(dx/dt)^2 =$$

$$(dy/dt)^2 =$$

convertoin

$$x = r \sin \theta$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$y = r \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(y/x)$$

Polar

$$\text{Area: } A = \frac{1}{2} \int (f(\theta))^2 d\theta$$

$$\text{ArcLenth: } L = \int \sqrt{(r)^2 + (dr/d\theta)^2} d\theta$$

conic

$$r = ed/(1 + e \cos \theta)$$

$$r = ed/(1 - e \cos \theta)$$

$$r = ed/(1 + e \sin \theta)$$

$$r = ed/(1 - e \sin \theta)$$

left | right

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down | up

r =

e how you tell the type

d deretix:

for $\cos x = d$ for $\sin y = d$

centroids

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{A} \int (f(x)-g(x)) \cdot x \cdot dx$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{A} \int \frac{1}{2} [f(x)^2 - g(x)^2] dx$$

if $g(x) = x$ -axis you can just drop it

trig

	$\pi/6$	$\pi/4$	$\pi/3$
sin	1/2	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$\sqrt{3}/2$
cos	$\sqrt{3}/2$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	1/2
tan	$\sqrt{3}/2$	1	$\sqrt{3}$

