

Formula sheet for Math 152, Exam 2, Spring 2009 for sections 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, & 9

$$\sin(0) = 0; \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}; \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}; \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$
$$\cos(0) = 1; \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}; \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}; \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\text{arc length} = \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} dx ; \quad \text{surface area} = 2\pi \int_a^b f(x) \sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} dx .$$

The n th Taylor polynomial of $f(x)$ with center c is $T_n(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{f^{(k)}(c)}{k!} (x - c)^k$.

If $|f^{(n+1)}(u)| \leq K$ for all u between c and x , then $|f(x) - T_n(x)| \leq K \frac{|x - c|^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}$.