

# Contents

## Preface — V

<b>1</b>	<b>Prerequisites for calculus — 1</b>
1.1	Overview of calculus — 1
1.2	Sets and numbers — 6
1.2.1	Sets — 6
1.2.2	Numbers — 8
1.2.3	The least upper bound property — 9
1.2.4	The extended real number system — 11
1.2.5	Intervals — 12
1.3	Functions — 14
1.3.1	Definition of a function — 14
1.3.2	Graph of a function — 17
1.3.3	Some basic functions and their graphs — 18
1.3.4	Building new functions — 20
1.3.5	Fundamental elementary functions — 31
1.3.6	Properties of functions — 32
1.4	Exercises — 37
<b>2</b>	<b>Limits and continuity — 41</b>
2.1	Rates of change and derivatives — 41
2.2	Limits of a function — 42
2.2.1	Definition of a limit — 42
2.2.2	Properties of limits of functions — 49
2.2.3	Limit laws — 50
2.2.4	One-sided limits — 55
2.2.5	Limits involving infinity and asymptotes — 59
2.3	Limits of sequences — 68
2.3.1	Definitions and properties — 68
2.3.2	Subsequences — 77
2.4	Squeeze theorem and Cauchy's theorem — 78
2.5	Infinitesimal functions and asymptotic functions — 86
2.6	Continuous and discontinuous functions — 91
2.6.1	Continuity and discontinuity — 91
2.6.2	Continuous functions — 94
2.6.3	Theorems on continuous functions — 99
2.6.4	Uniform continuity — 107
2.7	Some proofs in Chapter 2 — 108
2.8	Exercises — 114

<b>3</b>	<b>The derivative — 121</b>
3.1	Derivative of a function at a point — 121
3.1.1	Instantaneous rates of change and derivatives revisited — 121
3.1.2	One-sided derivatives — 128
3.1.3	A function may fail to have a derivative at a point — 129
3.2	Derivative as a function — 133
3.2.1	Graphing the derivative of a function — 134
3.2.2	Derivatives of some basic functions — 135
3.3	Derivative laws — 139
3.4	Derivative of an inverse function — 143
3.5	Differentiating a composite function – the chain rule — 147
3.6	Derivatives of higher orders — 152
3.7	Implicit differentiation — 154
3.8	Functions defined by parametric and polar equations — 159
3.8.1	Functions defined by parametric equations — 159
3.8.2	Polar curves — 163
3.9	Related rates of change — 166
3.10	The tangent line approximation and the differential — 167
3.10.1	Linearization — 167
3.10.2	Differentials — 170
3.11	Derivative rules – summary — 174
3.12	Exercises — 175
<b>4</b>	<b>Applications of the derivative — 181</b>
4.1	Extreme values and the candidate theorem — 181
4.2	The mean value theorem — 188
4.3	Monotonic functions and the first derivative test — 196
4.3.1	Monotonic functions — 196
4.3.2	The first derivative test — 199
4.4	Extended mean value theorem and the L'Hôpital rules — 201
4.4.1	Extended mean value theorem — 201
4.4.2	The indeterminate forms $\frac{0}{0}$ , $\infty - \infty$ , $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ , and $0 \times \infty$ — 203
4.5	Taylor's theorem — 209
4.5.1	The error analysis for the linear approximation — 209
4.5.2	The quadratic approximation — 210
4.5.3	Taylor's theorem — 214
4.6	Concave functions and the second derivative test — 219
4.6.1	Concave functions — 219
4.6.2	The second derivative test — 225
4.7	Extreme values of functions revisited — 227
4.8	Curve sketching — 231
4.9	Solving equations numerically — 234

4.9.1	Decimal search — 234
4.9.2	Newton's method — 236
4.10	Curvatures and the differential of the arc length — 238
4.11	Exercises — 243
<b>5</b>	<b>The definite integral — 249</b>
5.1	Definite integrals and properties — 249
5.1.1	Introduction — 249
5.1.2	Properties of the definite integral — 259
5.1.3	Interpreting $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ in terms of area — 265
5.1.4	Interpreting $\int_a^b v(t) dt$ as a distance or displacement — 267
5.2	The fundamental theorem of calculus — 267
5.3	Numerical integration — 275
5.3.1	Trapezoidal rule — 276
5.3.2	Simpson's rule — 277
5.4	Exercises — 279
<b>6</b>	<b>Techniques for integration and improper integrals — 285</b>
6.1	Indefinite integrals — 285
6.1.1	Definition of indefinite integrals and basic antiderivatives — 285
6.1.2	Differential equations — 289
6.1.3	Substitution in indefinite integrals — 293
6.1.4	Further results using integration by substitution — 297
6.1.5	Integration by parts — 300
6.1.6	Partial fractions in integration — 304
6.1.7	Rationalizing substitutions — 312
6.2	Substitution in definite integrals — 313
6.3	Integration by parts in definite integrals — 317
6.4	Improper integrals — 318
6.4.1	Improper integrals of the first kind — 318
6.4.2	Improper integrals of the second kind — 322
6.5	Exercises — 326
<b>7</b>	<b>Applications of the definite integral — 333</b>
7.1	Areas, volumes, and arc lengths — 333
7.1.1	The area of the region between two curves — 333
7.1.2	Volumes of solids — 337
7.1.3	Arc length — 339
7.2	Applications in other disciplines — 344
7.2.1	Displacement and distance — 344
7.2.2	Work done by a force — 345

7.2.3	Fluid pressure —	<b>346</b>
7.2.4	Center of mass —	<b>347</b>
7.2.5	Probability —	<b>349</b>
7.3	Exercises —	<b>350</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Infinite series, sequences, and approximations —</b>	<b>355</b>
8.1	Infinite sequences —	<b>355</b>
8.2	Infinite series —	<b>357</b>
8.2.1	Definition of infinite series —	<b>357</b>
8.2.2	Properties of convergent series —	<b>359</b>
8.3	Tests for convergence —	<b>363</b>
8.3.1	Series with nonnegative terms —	<b>363</b>
8.3.2	Series with negative and positive terms —	<b>371</b>
8.4	Power series and Taylor series —	<b>375</b>
8.4.1	Power series —	<b>375</b>
8.4.2	Working with power series —	<b>381</b>
8.4.3	Taylor series —	<b>383</b>
8.4.4	Applications of power series —	<b>391</b>
8.5	Fourier series —	<b>393</b>
8.5.1	Fourier series expansion with period $2\pi$ —	<b>394</b>
8.5.2	Fourier cosine and sine series with period $2\pi$ —	<b>399</b>
8.5.3	The Fourier series expansion with period $2l$ —	<b>400</b>
8.5.4	Fourier series with complex terms —	<b>403</b>
8.6	Exercises —	<b>404</b>
<b>Index —</b>		<b>411</b>