

## A table of handy integrals

| $f(x)$                                | $\int f(x)$                                  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| $x^a, a$ any real number, $a \neq -1$ | $\frac{x^{a+1}}{a+1} + C$                    |
| $x^{-1}$                              | $\ln x + C$                                  |
| $e^x$                                 | $e^x$  |
| $\ln x$                               | $x \ln x - x + C$                            |
| $\sin x$                              | $-\cos x + C$                                |
| $\cos x$                              | $\sin x + C$                                 |
| $\tan x$                              | $-\ln  \cos x  + C$                          |
| $\cot x$                              | $\ln  \sin x  + C$                           |
| $\sec x$                              | $\ln(\sec x + \tan x) + C$                   |
| $\csc x$                              | $-\ln(\csc x + \cot x) + C$                  |
| $\arctan x = \tan^{-1}(x)$            | $x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 + x^2) + C$ |
| $\cos^2 x$                            | $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + C$        |
| $\sinh x$                             | $\cosh x + C$                                |
| $\cosh x$                             | $\sinh x + C$                                |
| $\tanh x$                             | $\frac{1}{\cosh^2 x} + C$                    |
| $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$              | $\sinh^{-1}(x) + C$                          |
| $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$              | $\cosh^{-1}(x) + C$                          |
| $\frac{1}{1-x^2}$                     | $\tanh^{-1}(x) + C$                          |