

## Integral Formulas

$$1. \int x^n dx = \frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1} + C, \quad n \neq -1$$

$$2. \int dx = x + C$$

$$3. \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$4. \int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$$

$$5. \int \sin(kx) dx = -\frac{1}{k} \cos(kx) + C$$

$$6. \int \cos(kx) dx = \frac{1}{k} \sin(kx) + C$$

$$7. \int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x + C$$

$$8. \int \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x + C$$

$$9. \int \csc x \cot x dx = -\csc x + C$$

$$10. \int \csc^2 x dx = -\cot x + C$$

$$11. \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$12. \int e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax} + C$$

$$13. \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

$$14. \int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^x + C$$

$$15. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \sin^{-1} x + C$$

$$16. \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \tan^{-1} x + C$$

$$17. \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx = \sec^{-1} x + C$$

$$\int \cot x = \ln|\sin(x)| + C$$

$$\int \csc x = \ln|\csc x - \cot x| + C$$

$$\int \sec^2 x dx \rightarrow \tan x + C$$

$$\int \sec x \tan x dx \rightarrow \sec x + C$$

$$\int \tan(x) = \ln|\sec(x)| + C$$

$$\int \sin x \rightarrow -\cos x$$

$$\text{if } kx \rightarrow \frac{1}{k}(x)$$