# Integral rules and formulas

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### Basic integral rules

- Power rule  $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$  for  $n \neq -1$
- Constant multiple rule  $\int a \cdot f(x) dx = a \int f(x) dx$
- Sum rule  $\int [f(x) + g(x)] dx = \int f(x) dx + \int g(x) dx$
- Difference rule  $\int [f(x) g(x)] dx = \int f(x) dx \int g(x) dx$

### Common integrals

- $\bullet \int e^x dx = e^x + C$
- $\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln(a)} + C$  for a > 0 and  $a \neq 1$
- $\int e^{u(x)}u'(x) dx = e^{u(x)} + C$  (by substitution)
- $\int a^{u(x)} \ln(a) u'(x) dx = \frac{a^{u(x)}}{\ln(a)} + C$  for a > 0 and  $a \neq 1$  (by substitution)
- $\int \ln(x) dx = x \ln(x) x + C$
- $\int \log_a(x) \, dx = \frac{x \log_a(x)}{\ln(a)} \frac{x}{\ln(a)} + C$  for a > 0 and  $a \neq 1$
- $\bullet \int \frac{1}{x} \, dx = \ln|x| + C$

# Solving methods

### Change of variables (substitution)

If u = g(x), then

$$\int f(g(x))g'(x) dx = \int f(u) du$$

#### Integration by parts

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

where u and dv are continuously differentiable functions of x.