

INTEGRATION FORMULAE

$$\textcircled{1} \int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c \quad (n \neq -1)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int \cos x dx = \sin x + c$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + c$$

$$\textcircled{4} \int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x + c$$

$$\textcircled{5} \int \operatorname{cosec}^2 x dx = -\cot x + c$$

$$\textcircled{6} \int \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x + c$$

$$\textcircled{7} \int \operatorname{cosec} x \cot x dx = -\operatorname{cosec} x + c$$

$$\textcircled{8} \int \tan x dx = \log(\sec x) + c$$

$$\textcircled{9} \int \cot x dx = \log(\sin x) + c$$

$$\textcircled{10} \int \sec x dx = \log(\sec x + \tan x) + c$$

$$\textcircled{11} \int \operatorname{cosec} x dx = \log(\operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x) + c$$

$$\textcircled{12} \int e^x dx = e^x + c$$

$$\textcircled{13} \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\log a} + c$$

$$\textcircled{14} \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \log(x) + c$$

$$(15) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \sin^{-1} x + c = -\cos^{-1} x + c$$

$$(16) \int \frac{dx}{\cancel{1+x^2}} = \tan^{-1} x + c = -\cot^{-1} x + c$$

$$(17) \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} = \sec^{-1} x + c = -\operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x + c$$

Some Special fns

$$(18) \int \frac{dx}{x^2+a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + c$$

$$(19) \int \frac{dx}{x^2-a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \log\left(\frac{x-a}{x+a}\right) + c$$

$$(20) \int \frac{dx}{a^2-x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \log\left(\frac{a+x}{a-x}\right) + c$$

P.T.O. →

$$(21) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}) + c$$

$$(22) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}) + c$$

$$(23) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + c$$

$$(24) \int \sqrt{x^2+a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2}\sqrt{x^2+a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2}\log(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}) + c$$

$$(25) \int \sqrt{x^2-a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2}\sqrt{x^2-a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2}\log(x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}) + c$$

$$(26) \int \sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2}\sqrt{a^2-x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + c$$