## **MATHEMATICS EXTENSION 2**

### **4 UNIT MATHEMATICS**

# **TOPIC 4: INTEGRATION**

### 4.0 STANDARD INTEGRALS

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \qquad n \neq -1 \quad x \neq 0$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \int x^{-1} dx = \log_e(x) + C \quad \log_e(x) \equiv \ln(x) \quad x > 0$$

$$\int \sin(a x) dx = -\frac{1}{a} \cos(a x) + C \quad a \neq 0$$

$$\int \cos(a x) dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin(a x) + C \quad a \neq 0$$

$$\int \sec^2(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan(ax) + C \quad a \neq 0$$

$$\int \csc^2(ax) dx = -\frac{1}{a}\cot(ax) + C \quad a \neq 0$$

$$\int \sec(ax)\tan(ax)dx = \frac{1}{a}\sec(ax) + C \quad a \neq 0$$

$$\int \csc(ax)\cot(ax)dx = -\frac{1}{a}\csc(ax) + C \quad a \neq 0$$

$$\int e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax} + C \quad a \neq 0$$

$$\int a^{x} dx = \frac{a^{x}}{\log e(a)} + C \quad a \neq 1 \quad a \neq 0$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{a} \right) + C = -\cos^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{a} \right) + C \quad -a < x < a \quad a > 0$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \, dx = \log_e \left( x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \right) + C \quad x > a > 0$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} \, dx = \log_e \left( x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \right) + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{a} \right) + C \quad a \neq 0$$