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table of integrals

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Below are some tables of some real-valued functions and their corresponding indefinite integrals.

<http://planetmath.org/Polynomial> **Polynomials and powers**

$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$	derivation
x^n for $n \neq -1$	$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$	http://planetmath.org/DerivativeOfXn here
x^{-1}	$\ln x + C$	
$ x ^n$ for $n \neq -1$	$\frac{x x ^n}{n+1} + C$	
$ x ^{-1}$	$\frac{x \ln x }{ x } + C$	

Exponential and logarithmic functions

$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$	derivation
e^x	$e^x + C$	
e^{kx} for $k \neq 0$	$\frac{e^{kx}}{k} + C$	
a^x for $a > 0$	$\frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$	
$\ln x$	$x \ln x - x + C$	http://planetmath.org/ASpecialCaseOfPartialIn
$(\ln x)^2$	$x[(\ln x)^2 - 2 \ln x + 2] + C$	http://planetmath.org/ASpecialCaseOfPartialIn
$\frac{1}{\ln x}$	$\text{Li } x + C$	Li
$\ln(\ln x)$	$x \ln \ln x - \text{Li } x + C$	http://planetmath.org/ASpecialCaseOfPartialIn

<http://planetmath.org/Trigonometry> **Trigonometric functions**

$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$	derivation
$\cos x$	$\sin x + C$	
$\sin x$	$-\cos x + C$	http://planetmath.org/DerivativesOfSinX
$\cot x$	$\ln \sin x + C$	
$\tan x$	$-\ln \cos x + C$	
$\sec x$	$\ln \sec x + \tan x + C$	
$\csc x$	$-\ln \csc x + \cot x + C$	http://planetmath.org/IntegrationOfRationalFuncti
$\frac{1}{\sin x}$	$\ln \left \tan \frac{x}{2} \right + C$	http://planetmath.org/IntegrationOfRationalFuncti
$\sec^2 x$	$\tan x + C$	
$\csc^2 x$	$-\cot x + C$	
$\sec x \tan x$	$\sec x + C$	
$\csc x \cot x$	$-\csc x + C$	
$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$\arctan x + C$	http://planetmath.org/DerivativeOfInverse
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$\arcsin x + C$	http://planetmath.org/DerivativeOfInverse

<http://planetmath.org/HyperbolicFunctions> **Hyperbolic functions**

$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$	derivation
$\cosh x$	$\sinh x + C$	http://planetmath.org/DerivativesOfHyperbolicFunctions
$\sinh x$	$\cosh x + C$	http://planetmath.org/DerivativesOfHyperbolicFunctions
$\tanh x$	$\ln(\cosh x) + C$	
$\coth x$	$\ln \sinh x + C$	
$\operatorname{sech}^2 x$	$\tanh x + C$	
$\operatorname{csch}^2 x$	$-\coth x + C$	
$\operatorname{sech} x \tanh x$	$-\operatorname{sech} x + C$	
$\operatorname{csch} x \coth x$	$-\operatorname{csch} x + C$	

<http://planetmath.org/CyclometricFunctions> **Cyclometric functions**

$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$	derivation
$\arccos x$	$x \arccos x - \sqrt{1 - x^2} + C$	
$\arcsin x$	$x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} + C$	http://planetmath.org/ASpecialCaseOfPartial
$\operatorname{arccot} x$	$x \operatorname{arccot} x + \ln \sqrt{1 + x^2} + C$	
$\arctan x$	$x \arctan x - \ln \sqrt{1 + x^2} + C$	http://planetmath.org/ASpecialCaseOfPartial
$\operatorname{arcsec} x$	$x \operatorname{arcsec} x - \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) + C$	

Some <http://planetmath.org/SquareRoots> **square roots**

$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$	derivation
\sqrt{x}	$\frac{2}{3}x\sqrt{x} + C$	http://planetmath.org/DerivativeOfXnh
$\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$	$\frac{x}{2}\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arsinh} x + C$	http://planetmath.org/IntegrationOfSqrtx
$\sqrt{x^2 - 1}$	$\frac{x}{2}\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcosh} x + C$	http://planetmath.org/IntegrationOfSqrtx
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$	$\operatorname{arsinh} x + C$	http://planetmath.org/EulersSubstitutionsForInt
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$	$\operatorname{arcosh} x + C \quad (x > 1)$	http://planetmath.org/EulersSubstitutionsForInt

Remark 1. C above denotes an arbitrary constant real number; Li is the logarithmic integral.

Remark 2. The antiderivatives may be proven by differentiation; in some cases there are also given a link to a derivation.

Remark 3. Note that the table can only be used to compute a definite integral when the integrand is continuous on the domain of integration. For example, note the following erroneous calculation:

$$\int_{-1}^1 |x|^{-1} dx = \left. \frac{x \ln |x|}{|x|} \right|_{-1}^1 = \frac{1 \ln |1|}{|1|} - \frac{-1 \ln |-1|}{|-1|} = 0 - 0 = 0$$

The above calculation is incorrect since $|x|^{-1}$ is not continuous at $x = 0$.

Instructions on how to add a function and its integral. Open the entry in edit mode. Using the appropriate table for your function (or make a new table if applicable), make a copy of the two lines of comment (starting with `%`) in the code (within the tabular environment) and paste it immediately before the comment. Uncomment the lines (take out the `%` symbols) after completing. Preview before saving the entry.