Table of Integrals

BASIC FORMS

(1)
$$\int x^n dx = \frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1}$$

$$(2) \qquad \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x$$

(3)
$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

(4)
$$\int u(x)v'(x)dx = u(x)v(x) - \int v(x)u'(x)dx$$

RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

(5)
$$\int \frac{1}{ax+b} dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln(ax+b)$$

(6)
$$\int \frac{1}{(x+a)^2} dx = \frac{-1}{x+a}$$

(7)
$$\int (x+a)^n dx = (x+a)^n \left(\frac{a}{1+n} + \frac{x}{1+n} \right), \ n \neq -1$$

(8)
$$\int x(x+a)^n dx = \frac{(x+a)^{1+n}(nx+x-a)}{(n+2)(n+1)}$$

(9)
$$\int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \tan^{-1} x$$

(10)
$$\int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}(x/a)$$

(11)
$$\int \frac{xdx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \ln(a^2 + x^2)$$

(12)
$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{a^2 + x^2} = x - a \tan^{-1}(x/a)$$

(13)
$$\int \frac{x^3 dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \ln(a^2 + x^2)$$

(14)
$$\int (ax^2 + bx + c)^{-1} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2ax + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \right)$$

(15)
$$\int \frac{1}{(x+a)(x+b)} dx = \frac{1}{b-a} \left[\ln(a+x) - \ln(b+x) \right], \ a \neq b$$

(16)
$$\int \frac{x}{(x+a)^2} dx = \frac{a}{a+x} + \ln(a+x)$$

(17)
$$\int \frac{x}{ax^2 + bx + c} dx = \frac{\ln(ax^2 + bx + c)}{2a} - \frac{b}{a\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2ax + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right)$$

INTEGRALS WITH ROOTS

(18)
$$\int \sqrt{x-a} dx = \frac{2}{3} (x-a)^{3/2}$$

(19)
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+a}} dx = 2\sqrt{x \pm a}$$

$$(20) \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x}} dx = 2\sqrt{a-x}$$

(21)
$$\int x\sqrt{x-a}dx = \frac{2}{3}a(x-a)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5}(x-a)^{5/2}$$

(22)
$$\int \sqrt{ax+b} dx = \left(\frac{2b}{3a} + \frac{2x}{3}\right) \sqrt{b+ax}$$

(23)
$$\int (ax+b)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{b+ax} \left(\frac{2b^2}{5a} + \frac{4bx}{5} + \frac{2ax^2}{5} \right)$$

(24)
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+a}} dx = \frac{2}{3} (x \pm 2a) \sqrt{x \pm a}$$

(25)
$$\int \sqrt{\frac{x}{a-x}} dx = -\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a-x} - a \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a-x}}{x-a} \right)$$

(26)
$$\int \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+a}} dx = \sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+a} - a \ln \left[\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+a} \right]$$

(27)
$$\int x\sqrt{ax+b}dx = \left(-\frac{4b^2}{15a^2} + \frac{2bx}{15a} + \frac{2x^2}{5}\right)\sqrt{b+ax}$$

(28)
$$\int \sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} dx = \left(\frac{b\sqrt{x}}{4a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{b + ax} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{b + ax}\right)}{4a^{3/2}}$$

(29)
$$\int x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b} dx = \left(-\frac{b^2 \sqrt{x}}{8a^2} + \frac{bx^{3/2}}{12a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{3} \right) \sqrt{b + ax} - \frac{b^3 \ln\left(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{b + ax}\right)}{8a^{5/2}}$$

(30)
$$\int \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \, dx = \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \pm \frac{1}{2} a^2 \ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right)$$

(31)
$$\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x^2 - a^2} \right)$$

(32)
$$\int x\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} = \frac{1}{3}(x^2 \pm a^2)^{3/2}$$

(33)
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} dx = \ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right)$$

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(34)
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$$

(35)
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}$$

(36)
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

(37)
$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \mp \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right)$$

(38)
$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a - x^2} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x^2 - a^2} \right)$$

(39)
$$\int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \ dx = \left(\frac{b}{4a} + \frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} + \frac{4ac - b^2}{8a^{3/2}} \ln\left(\frac{2ax + b}{\sqrt{a}} + 2\sqrt{ax^2 + bc + c}\right)$$

$$\int x \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \ dx =$$

(40)
$$\left(\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{bx}{12a} + \frac{8ac - 3b^2}{24a^2} \right) \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}$$
$$-\frac{b(4ac - b^2)}{16a^{5/2}} \ln \left(\frac{2ax + b}{\sqrt{a}} + 2\sqrt{ax^2 + bc + c} \right)$$

(41)
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \ln \left[\frac{2ax + b}{\sqrt{a}} + 2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \right]$$

(42)
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx = \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} - \frac{b}{2a^{3/2}} \ln \left[\frac{2ax + b}{\sqrt{a}} + 2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \right]$$

LOGARITHMS

$$(43) \quad \int \ln x dx = x \ln x - x$$

$$(44) \quad \int \frac{\ln(ax)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln(ax)\right)^2$$

(45)
$$\int \ln(ax+b)dx = \frac{ax+b}{a}\ln(ax+b) - x$$

(46)
$$\int \ln(a^2 x^2 \pm b^2) dx = x \ln(a^2 x^2 \pm b^2) + \frac{2b}{a} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{ax}{b}\right) - 2x$$

(47)
$$\int \ln(a^2 - b^2 x^2) dx = x \ln(a^2 - b^2 x^2) + \frac{2a}{b} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{bx}{a}\right) - 2x$$

(48)
$$\int \ln(ax^2 + bx + c)dx = \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{4ac - b^2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2ax + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \right)$$
$$-2x + \left(\frac{b}{2a} + x \right) \ln(ax^2 + bx + c)$$

(49)
$$\int x \ln(ax+b) dx = \frac{b}{2a} x - \frac{1}{4} x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 - \frac{b^2}{a^2} \right) \ln(ax+b)$$

(50)
$$\int x \ln(a^2 - b^2 x^2) dx = -\frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 - \frac{a^2}{b^2} \right) \ln(a^2 - bx^2)$$

EXPONENTIALS

$$(51) \quad \int e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax}$$

(52)
$$\int \sqrt{x} e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{x} e^{ax} + \frac{i\sqrt{\pi}}{2a^{3/2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(i\sqrt{ax}\right) \text{ where}$$
$$\operatorname{erf}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt$$

$$(53) \quad \int xe^x dx = (x-1)e^x$$

$$\int xe^{ax}dx = \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{a^2}\right)e^{ax}$$

(55)
$$\int x^2 e^x dx = e^x (x^2 - 2x + 2)$$

(56)
$$\int x^2 e^{ax} dx = e^{ax} \left(\frac{x^2}{a} - \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{2}{a^3} \right)$$

(57)
$$\int x^3 e^x dx = e^x (x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 6)$$

(58)
$$\int x^n e^{ax} dx = (-1)^n \frac{1}{a} \Gamma[1+n, -ax] \text{ where}$$
$$\Gamma(a, x) = \int_0^\infty t^{a-1} e^{-t} dt$$

(59)
$$\int e^{ax^2} dx = -i \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\sqrt{a}} \operatorname{erf}\left(ix\sqrt{a}\right)$$

TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

$$(60) \quad \int \sin x dx = -\cos x$$

(61)
$$\int \sin^2 x dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x$$

(62)
$$\int \sin^3 x dx = -\frac{3}{4} \cos x + \frac{1}{12} \cos 3x$$

$$(63) \quad \int \cos x dx = \sin x$$

(64)
$$\int \cos^2 x dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x$$

(65)
$$\int \cos^3 x dx = \frac{3}{4} \sin x + \frac{1}{12} \sin 3x$$

$$(66) \quad \int \sin x \cos x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cos^2 x$$

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(67)
$$\int \sin^2 x \cos x dx = \frac{1}{4} \sin x - \frac{1}{12} \sin 3x$$

(68)
$$\int \sin x \cos^2 x dx = -\frac{1}{4} \cos x - \frac{1}{12} \cos 3x$$

(69)
$$\int \sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx = \frac{x}{8} - \frac{1}{32} \sin 4x$$

$$(70) \quad \int \tan x dx = -\ln \cos x$$

$$(71) \quad \int \tan^2 x dx = -x + \tan x$$

(72)
$$\int \tan^3 x dx = \ln[\cos x] + \frac{1}{2} \sec^2 x$$

(73)
$$\int \sec x dx = \ln|\sec x + \tan x|$$

$$(74) \quad \int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x$$

(75)
$$\int \sec^3 x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sec x \tan x + \frac{1}{2} \ln|\sec x \tan x|$$

(76)
$$\int \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x$$

$$(77) \quad \int \sec^2 x \tan x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sec^2 x$$

(78)
$$\int \sec^n x \tan x dx = \frac{1}{n} \sec^n x , \quad n \neq 0$$

(79)
$$\int \csc x dx = \ln|\csc x - \cot x|$$

(80)
$$\int \csc^2 x dx = -\cot x$$

(81)
$$\int \csc^3 x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cot x \csc x + \frac{1}{2} \ln|\csc x - \cot x|$$

(82)
$$\int \csc^n x \cot x dx = -\frac{1}{n} \csc^n x , \quad n \neq 0$$

(83)
$$\int \sec x \csc x dx = \ln \tan x$$

TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS WITH x^n

(84)
$$\int x \cos x dx = \cos x + x \sin x$$

(85)
$$\int x \cos(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \cos ax + \frac{1}{a} x \sin ax$$

(86)
$$\int x^2 \cos x dx = 2x \cos x + (x^2 - 2) \sin x$$

(87)
$$\int x^2 \cos ax dx = \frac{2}{a^2} x \cos ax + \frac{a^2 x^2 - 2}{a^3} \sin ax$$

(88)
$$\int x^{n} \cos x dx = -\frac{1}{2} (i)^{1+n} \left[\Gamma(1+n,-ix) + (-1)^{n} \Gamma(1+n,ix) \right]$$

(89)
$$\int x^{n} \cos ax dx = \frac{1}{2} (ia)^{1-n} \left[(-1)^{n} \Gamma(1+n,-iax) - \Gamma(1+n,iax) \right]$$

(90)
$$\int x \sin x dx = -x \cos x + \sin x$$

(91)
$$\int x \sin(ax) dx = -\frac{x}{a} \cos ax + \frac{1}{a^2} \sin ax$$

(92)
$$\int x^2 \sin x dx = (2 - x^2) \cos x + 2x \sin x$$

(93)
$$\int x^3 \sin ax dx = \frac{2 - a^2 x^2}{a^3} \cos ax + \frac{2}{a^3} x \sin ax$$

(94)
$$\int x^n \sin x dx = -\frac{1}{2} (i)^n \left[\Gamma(n+1,-ix) - (-1)^n \Gamma(n+1,-ix) \right]$$

TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS WITH e^{ax}

(95)
$$\int e^x \sin x dx = \frac{1}{2} e^x \left[\sin x - \cos x \right]$$

(96)
$$\int e^{bx} \sin(ax) dx = \frac{1}{b^2 + a^2} e^{bx} \left[b \sin ax - a \cos ax \right]$$

(97)
$$\int e^x \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2} e^x \left[\sin x + \cos x \right]$$

(98)
$$\int e^{bx} \cos(ax) dx = \frac{1}{b^2 + a^2} e^{bx} \left[a \sin ax + b \cos ax \right]$$

TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS WITH x^n AND e^{ax}

(99)
$$\int xe^x \sin x dx = \frac{1}{2}e^x \left[\cos x - x\cos x + x\sin x\right]$$

(100)
$$\int xe^{x} \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2} e^{x} \left[x \cos x - \sin x + x \sin x \right]$$

HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS

$$(101) \int \cosh x dx = \sinh x$$

(102)
$$\int e^{ax} \cosh bx dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 - b^2} \left[a \cosh bx - b \sinh bx \right]$$

$$(103) \int \sinh x dx = \cosh x$$

(104)
$$\int e^{ax} \sinh bx dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 - b^2} \left[-b \cosh bx + a \sinh bx \right]$$

(105)
$$\int e^x \tanh x dx = e^x - 2 \tan^{-1}(e^x)$$

(106)
$$\int \tanh ax dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln \cosh ax$$

(107)
$$\int \cos ax \cosh bx dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \left[a \sin ax \cosh bx + b \cos ax \sinh bx \right]$$

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(108)
$$\int \cos ax \sinh bx dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \left[b \cos ax \cosh bx + a \sin ax \sinh bx \right]$$

(109)
$$\int \sin ax \cosh bx dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \left[-a \cos ax \cosh bx + b \sin ax \sinh bx \right]$$

(110)
$$\int \sin ax \sinh bx dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} [b \cosh bx \sin ax - a \cos ax \sinh bx]$$

(111)
$$\int \sinh ax \cosh ax dx = \frac{1}{4a} \left[-2ax + \sinh(2ax) \right]$$

(112)
$$\int \sinh ax \cosh bx dx = \frac{1}{b^2 - a^2} \left[b \cosh bx \sinh ax - a \cosh ax \sinh bx \right]$$

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