Source: [KBhMATH401SubIndex]

1 | Intergration

Antiderivatives table

| Function | Antidervative |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| $\overline{x^n}$ | $\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c, x \neq -1$ |
| af(x) | a*(f(x)dx) |
| $\frac{1}{x}$ | $\ln(\ x\)$ |
| sin(at) | $-rac{cos(t)}{a}$ |
| cos(at) | $rac{sin(t)}{a}$ |
| e^a | e^a |
| $\frac{1}{1+(ax)^2}$ | $tan^-1(ax)$ |
| $\frac{a}{\sqrt{k^2 - (ax)^2}}$ | $sin^-1(\frac{ax}{k})$ |
| $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{k^2 - (ax)^2}}$ | $\cos^-1(\frac{ax}{k})$ |
| \int | |

1.1 | Useful thing

- Intergration by Parts (reverse product rule)
- u-Substitution (reverse chain rule)
- Compleeting the Square + arcsin/arctan
- Long divide, then intergrate