

List of Derivatives and Integrals of Elementary Functions

$$\frac{dx^n}{dx} = nx^{n-1}.$$

$$\frac{d \ln(x)}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}.$$

$$\frac{da^x}{dx} = \ln a a^x.$$

$$\frac{d \sin(x)}{dx} = \cos(x).$$

$$\frac{d \cos(x)}{dx} = -\sin(x).$$

$$\frac{d \tan(x)}{dx} = \sec^2(x).$$

$$\frac{d \cot(x)}{dx} = -\csc^2(x).$$

$$\frac{d \sec(x)}{dx} = \sec(x) \tan(x).$$

$$\frac{d \csc(x)}{dx} = -\csc(x) \cot(x).$$

$$\frac{d \arcsin(x)}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}.$$

$$\frac{d \arccos(x)}{dx} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}.$$

$$\frac{d \arctan(x)}{dx} = \frac{1}{x^2+1}.$$

$$\frac{d \operatorname{arccot}(x)}{dx} = -\frac{1}{x^2+1}.$$

$$\frac{d \operatorname{arcsec}(x)}{dx} = \frac{1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2+1}}.$$

$$\frac{d \operatorname{arccsc}(x)}{dx} = -\frac{1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2+1}}.$$

$$\int x^n dx = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1} + C, & n \neq -1 \\ \ln |x| + C, & n = -1 \end{cases}.$$

$$\int \ln x dx = x \ln x - x + C.$$

$$\int (\ln x)^n dx = x(\ln x)^n - n \int (\ln x)^{n-1} dx.$$

$$\int e^{nx} dx = \frac{1}{n} e^{nx} + C, \quad n \neq 0.$$

$$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C.$$

$$\int \sin^2 x \, dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} + C.$$

$$\int \sin^n x \, dx = -\frac{1}{n} \sin^{n-1} x \cos x + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2} x \, dx, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_{>2}.$$

$$\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + C.$$

$$\int \cos^2 x \, dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} + C.$$

$$\int \cos^n x \, dx = \frac{1}{n} \cos^{n-1} x \sin x + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cos^{n-2} x \, dx, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_{>2}.$$

$$\int \tan x \, dx = -\ln |\cos x| + C.$$

$$\int \tan^2 x \, dx = \tan x - x + C.$$

$$\int \tan^n x \, dx = \frac{1}{n-1} \tan^{n-1} x - \int \tan^{n-2} x \, dx, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_{>2}.$$

$$\int \cot x \, dx = \ln |\sin x| + C.$$

$$\int \cot^2 x \, dx = -\cot x - x + C.$$

$$\int \cot^n x \, dx = -\frac{1}{n-1} \cot^{n-1} x - \int \cot^{n-2} x \, dx, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_{>2}.$$

$$\int \sec x \, dx = \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C.$$

$$\int \sec^2 x \, dx = \tan x + C.$$

$$\int \sec^n x \, dx = \frac{1}{n-1} \sec^{n-2} x \tan x + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \sec^{n-2} x \, dx, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_{>2}.$$

$$\int \csc x \, dx = -\ln |\csc x + \cot x| + C.$$

$$\int \csc^2 x \, dx = -\cot x + C.$$

$$\int \csc^n x \, dx = -\frac{1}{n-1} \csc^{n-2} x \cot x + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \csc^{n-2} x \, dx, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_{>2}.$$

$$\int \arcsin x \, dx = x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1-x^2} + C.$$

$$\int \arccos x \, dx = x \arccos x - \sqrt{1-x^2} + C.$$

$$\int \arctan x \, dx = x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + C.$$

$$\int \operatorname{arccot} x \, dx = x \operatorname{arccot} x + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + C.$$

$$\int \operatorname{arcsec} x \, dx = x \operatorname{arcsec} x - \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2-1} \right| + C, \quad |x| \geq 1.$$

$$\int \operatorname{arccsc} x \, dx = x \operatorname{arccsc} x + \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2-1} \right| + C, \quad |x| \geq 1.$$