Table of Basic Integrals

Basic Forms

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x|$$

$$\int udv = uv - \int vdu$$

$$\int \frac{1}{ax+b} dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b|$$

Integrals of Rational Functions

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

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

(7)
$$\int x(x+a)^n dx = \frac{(x+a)^{n+1}((n+1)x-a)}{(n+1)(n+2)}$$

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

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

(10)
$$\int \frac{x}{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln|a^2 + x^2|$$

(11)
$$\int \frac{x^2}{a^2 + x^2} dx = x - a \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$$

(12)
$$\int \frac{x^3}{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}a^2 \ln|a^2 + x^2|$$

(13)
$$\int \frac{1}{ax^2 + bx + c} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2ax + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}$$

(14)
$$\int \frac{1}{(x+a)(x+b)} dx = \frac{1}{b-a} \ln \frac{a+x}{b+x}, \ a \neq b$$

(15)
$$\int \frac{x}{(x+a)^2} dx = \frac{a}{a+x} + \ln|a+x|$$

(16)
$$\int \frac{x}{ax^2 + bx + c} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln|ax^2 + bx + c| - \frac{b}{a\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2ax + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}$$

Integrals with Roots

(17)
$$\int \sqrt{x-a} \ dx = \frac{2}{3}(x-a)^{3/2}$$

(18)
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x \pm a}} \, dx = 2\sqrt{x \pm a}$$

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

(20)
$$\int x\sqrt{x-a} \ dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2a}{3} (x-a)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5} (x-a)^{5/2}, \text{ or } \\ \frac{2}{3}x(x-a)^{3/2} - \frac{4}{15}(x-a)^{5/2}, \text{ or } \\ \frac{2}{15}(2a+3x)(x-a)^{3/2} \end{cases}$$

(21)
$$\int \sqrt{ax+b} \ dx = \left(\frac{2b}{3a} + \frac{2x}{3}\right) \sqrt{ax+b}$$

(22)
$$\int (ax+b)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{5a} (ax+b)^{5/2}$$

(23)
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x \pm a}} dx = \frac{2}{3} (x \mp 2a) \sqrt{x \pm a}$$

(24)
$$\int \sqrt{\frac{x}{a-x}} \, dx = -\sqrt{x(a-x)} - a \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{x(a-x)}}{x-a}$$

(25)
$$\int \sqrt{\frac{x}{a+x}} dx = \sqrt{x(a+x)} - a \ln \left[\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+a} \right]$$

(26)
$$\int x\sqrt{ax+b} \ dx = \frac{2}{15a^2}(-2b^2 + abx + 3a^2x^2)\sqrt{ax+b}$$

(27)
$$\int \sqrt{x(ax+b)} \, dx = \frac{1}{4a^{3/2}} \left[(2ax+b)\sqrt{ax(ax+b)} - b^2 \ln \left| a\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a(ax+b)} \right| \right]$$

(28)
$$\int \sqrt{x^3(ax+b)} \, dx = \left[\frac{b}{12a} - \frac{b^2}{8a^2x} + \frac{x}{3} \right] \sqrt{x^3(ax+b)} + \frac{b^3}{8a^{5/2}} \ln \left| a\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a(ax+b)} \right|$$

(29)
$$\int \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \ dx = \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \pm \frac{1}{2} a^2 \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right|$$

(30)
$$\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \, dx = \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$$

(31)
$$\int x\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \ dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(x^2 \pm a^2\right)^{3/2}$$

(32)
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} \, dx = \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right|$$

(33)
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \, dx = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$$

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} dx = \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}$$

(35)
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \, dx = -\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

(36)
$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \mp \frac{1}{2} a^2 \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right|$$

(37)
$$\int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \, dx = \frac{b + 2ax}{4a} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} + \frac{4ac - b^2}{8a^{3/2}} \ln \left| 2ax + b + 2\sqrt{a(ax^2 + bx + c)} \right|$$

(38)

$$\int x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \, dx = \frac{1}{48a^{5/2}} \left(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \left(-3b^2 + 2abx + 8a(c + ax^2) \right) + 3(b^3 - 4abc) \ln \left| b + 2ax + 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \right| \right)$$

(39)
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \ln \left| 2ax + b + 2\sqrt{a(ax^2 + bx + c)} \right|$$

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

(41)
$$\int \frac{dx}{(a^2 + x^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{x}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}$$

Integrals with Logarithms

$$\int \ln ax \ dx = x \ln ax - x$$

(43)
$$\int x \ln x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \ln x - \frac{x^2}{4}$$

(44)
$$\int x^2 \ln x \, dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \ln x - \frac{x^3}{9}$$

(45)
$$\int x^n \ln x \, dx = x^{n+1} \left(\frac{\ln x}{n+1} - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} \right), \quad n \neq -1$$

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

$$\int \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\ln x}{x}$$

(48)
$$\int \ln(ax+b) \ dx = \left(x + \frac{b}{a}\right) \ln(ax+b) - x, a \neq 0$$

(49)
$$\int \ln(x^2 + a^2) \, dx = x \ln(x^2 + a^2) + 2a \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - 2x$$

(50)
$$\int \ln(x^2 - a^2) \, dx = x \ln(x^2 - a^2) + a \ln \frac{x + a}{x - a} - 2x$$

(51)
$$\int \ln\left(ax^2 + bx + c\right) dx = \frac{1}{a}\sqrt{4ac - b^2}\tan^{-1}\frac{2ax + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} - 2x + \left(\frac{b}{2a} + x\right)\ln\left(ax^2 + bx + c\right)$$

(52)
$$\int x \ln(ax+b) \ dx = \frac{bx}{2a} - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}\left(x^2 - \frac{b^2}{a^2}\right) \ln(ax+b)$$

(53)
$$\int x \ln \left(a^2 - b^2 x^2\right) dx = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}\left(x^2 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}\right) \ln \left(a^2 - b^2 x^2\right)$$

(54)
$$\int (\ln x)^2 dx = 2x - 2x \ln x + x(\ln x)^2$$

(55)
$$\int (\ln x)^3 dx = -6x + x(\ln x)^3 - 3x(\ln x)^2 + 6x \ln x$$

(56)
$$\int x(\ln x)^2 dx = \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x^2(\ln x)^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^2\ln x$$

(57)
$$\int x^2 (\ln x)^2 dx = \frac{2x^3}{27} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 (\ln x)^2 - \frac{2}{9}x^3 \ln x$$

Integrals with Exponentials

$$\int e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax}$$

(59)
$$\int \sqrt{x}e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a}\sqrt{x}e^{ax} + \frac{i\sqrt{\pi}}{2a^{3/2}}\operatorname{erf}(i\sqrt{ax}), \text{ where } \operatorname{erf}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}}\int_{0}^{x} e^{-t^{2}}dt$$

(60)
$$\int xe^x dx = (x-1)e^x$$

(61)
$$\int xe^{ax} dx = \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{a^2}\right)e^{ax}$$

(62)
$$\int x^2 e^x dx = (x^2 - 2x + 2) e^x$$

(63)
$$\int x^2 e^{ax} dx = \left(\frac{x^2}{a} - \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{2}{a^3}\right) e^{ax}$$

(64)
$$\int x^3 e^x dx = (x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 6) e^x$$

(65)
$$\int x^n e^{ax} dx = \frac{x^n e^{ax}}{a} - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} e^{ax} dx$$

(66)
$$\int x^n e^{ax} \ dx = \frac{(-1)^n}{a^{n+1}} \Gamma[1+n, -ax], \text{ where } \Gamma(a, x) = \int_x^\infty t^{a-1} e^{-t} \ dt$$

(67)
$$\int e^{ax^2} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{\pi}}{2\sqrt{a}} \operatorname{erf}\left(ix\sqrt{a}\right)$$

(68)
$$\int e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\sqrt{a}} \operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{a}\right)$$

(69)
$$\int xe^{-ax^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2a}e^{-ax^2}$$

(70)
$$\int x^2 e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a^3}} \operatorname{erf}(x\sqrt{a}) - \frac{x}{2a} e^{-ax^2}$$

Integrals with Trigonometric Functions

(71)
$$\int \sin ax \ dx = -\frac{1}{a} \cos ax$$

(72)
$$\int \sin^2 ax \ dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2ax}{4a}$$

(73)
$$\int \sin^3 ax \ dx = -\frac{3\cos ax}{4a} + \frac{\cos 3ax}{12a}$$

(74)
$$\int \sin^n ax \ dx = -\frac{1}{a} \cos ax \ _2F_1 \left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \cos^2 ax \right]$$

(75)
$$\int \cos ax \ dx = -\frac{1}{a} \sin ax$$

(76)
$$\int \cos^2 ax \ dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin 2ax}{4a}$$

(77)
$$\int \cos^3 ax dx = \frac{3\sin ax}{4a} + \frac{\sin 3ax}{12a}$$

(78)
$$\int \cos^p ax dx = -\frac{1}{a(1+p)} \cos^{1+p} ax \times {}_2F_1\left[\frac{1+p}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3+p}{2}, \cos^2 ax\right]$$

(79)
$$\int \cos x \sin x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x + c_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \cos^2 x + c_2 = -\frac{1}{4} \cos 2x + c_3$$

(80)
$$\int \cos ax \sin bx \ dx = \frac{\cos[(a-b)x]}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\cos[(a+b)x]}{2(a+b)}, a \neq b$$

(81)
$$\int \sin^2 ax \cos bx \ dx = -\frac{\sin[(2a-b)x]}{4(2a-b)} + \frac{\sin bx}{2b} - \frac{\sin[(2a+b)x]}{4(2a+b)}$$

(82)
$$\int \sin^2 x \cos x \ dx = \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x$$

(83)
$$\int \cos^2 ax \sin bx \ dx = \frac{\cos[(2a-b)x]}{4(2a-b)} - \frac{\cos bx}{2b} - \frac{\cos[(2a+b)x]}{4(2a+b)}$$

(84)
$$\int \cos^2 ax \sin ax \ dx = -\frac{1}{3a} \cos^3 ax$$

(85)
$$\int \sin^2 ax \cos^2 bx dx = \frac{x}{4} - \frac{\sin 2ax}{8a} - \frac{\sin[2(a-b)x]}{16(a-b)} + \frac{\sin 2bx}{8b} - \frac{\sin[2(a+b)x]}{16(a+b)}$$

(86)
$$\int \sin^2 ax \cos^2 ax \ dx = \frac{x}{8} - \frac{\sin 4ax}{32a}$$

(87)
$$\int \tan ax \ dx = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \cos ax$$

(88)
$$\int \tan^2 ax \ dx = -x + \frac{1}{a} \tan ax$$

(89)
$$\int \tan^n ax \ dx = \frac{\tan^{n+1} ax}{a(1+n)} \times {}_2F_1\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, 1, \frac{n+3}{2}, -\tan^2 ax\right)$$

(90)
$$\int \tan^3 ax dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln \cos ax + \frac{1}{2a} \sec^2 ax$$

(91)
$$\int \sec x \, dx = \ln|\sec x + \tan x| = 2 \tanh^{-1} \left(\tan \frac{x}{2} \right)$$

(92)
$$\int \sec^2 ax \ dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan ax$$

(93)
$$\int \sec^3 x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \sec x \tan x + \frac{1}{2} \ln|\sec x + \tan x|$$

(94)
$$\int \sec x \tan x \, dx = \sec x$$

(95)
$$\int \sec^2 x \tan x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \sec^2 x$$

(96)
$$\int \sec^n x \tan x \, dx = \frac{1}{n} \sec^n x, n \neq 0$$

(97)
$$\int \csc x \, dx = \ln\left|\tan\frac{x}{2}\right| = \ln\left|\csc x - \cot x\right| + C$$

(98)
$$\int \csc^2 ax \ dx = -\frac{1}{a} \cot ax$$

(99)
$$\int \csc^3 x \, dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cot x \csc x + \frac{1}{2} \ln|\csc x - \cot x|$$

(100)
$$\int \csc^n x \cot x \, dx = -\frac{1}{n} \csc^n x, n \neq 0$$

(101)
$$\int \sec x \csc x \, dx = \ln|\tan x|$$

Products of Trigonometric Functions and Monomials

(102)
$$\int x \cos x \, dx = \cos x + x \sin x$$

(103)
$$\int x \cos ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \cos ax + \frac{x}{a} \sin ax$$

(104)
$$\int x^2 \cos x \, dx = 2x \cos x + (x^2 - 2) \sin x$$

(105)
$$\int x^2 \cos ax \, dx = \frac{2x \cos ax}{a^2} + \frac{a^2 x^2 - 2}{a^3} \sin ax$$

(106)
$$\int x^n \cos x dx = -\frac{1}{2} (i)^{n+1} \left[\Gamma(n+1, -ix) + (-1)^n \Gamma(n+1, ix) \right]$$

(107)
$$\int x^n \cos ax \ dx = \frac{1}{2} (ia)^{1-n} \left[(-1)^n \Gamma(n+1, -iax) - \Gamma(n+1, ixa) \right]$$

(108)
$$\int x \sin x \, dx = -x \cos x + \sin x$$

(109)
$$\int x \sin ax \, dx = -\frac{x \cos ax}{a} + \frac{\sin ax}{a^2}$$

(110)
$$\int x^2 \sin x \, dx = (2 - x^2) \cos x + 2x \sin x$$

(111)
$$\int x^2 \sin ax \, dx = \frac{2 - a^2 x^2}{a^3} \cos ax + \frac{2x \sin ax}{a^2}$$

(112)
$$\int x^n \sin x \, dx = -\frac{1}{2} (i)^n \left[\Gamma(n+1, -ix) - (-1)^n \Gamma(n+1, -ix) \right]$$

(113)
$$\int x \cos^2 x \, dx = \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} x \sin 2x$$

(114)
$$\int x \sin^2 x \, dx = \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{1}{8} \cos 2x - \frac{1}{4} x \sin 2x$$

(115)
$$\int x \tan^2 x \, dx = -\frac{x^2}{2} + \ln \cos x + x \tan x$$

(116)
$$\int x \sec^2 x \, dx = \ln \cos x + x \tan x$$

Products of Trigonometric Functions and Exponentials

(117)
$$\int e^x \sin x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} e^x (\sin x - \cos x)$$

(118)
$$\int e^{bx} \sin ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} e^{bx} (b \sin ax - a \cos ax)$$

(119)
$$\int e^x \cos x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} e^x (\sin x + \cos x)$$

(120)
$$\int e^{bx} \cos ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} e^{bx} (a \sin ax + b \cos ax)$$

(121)
$$\int xe^x \sin x \, dx = \frac{1}{2}e^x(\cos x - x\cos x + x\sin x)$$

(122)
$$\int xe^x \cos x \, dx = \frac{1}{2}e^x(x\cos x - \sin x + x\sin x)$$

Integrals of Hyperbolic Functions

(123)
$$\int \cosh ax \ dx = \frac{1}{a} \sinh ax$$

(124)
$$\int e^{ax} \cosh bx \ dx = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 - b^2} [a \cosh bx - b \sinh bx] & a \neq b \\ \frac{e^{2ax}}{4a} + \frac{x}{2} & a = b \end{cases}$$

(125)
$$\int \sinh ax \ dx = -\frac{1}{a} \cosh ax$$

(126)
$$\int e^{ax} \sinh bx \ dx = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 - b^2} [-b \cosh bx + a \sinh bx] & a \neq b \\ \frac{e^{2ax}}{4a} - \frac{x}{2} & a = b \end{cases}$$

(127)
$$\int \tanh ax \, dx = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \cosh ax$$

(128)
$$\int e^{ax} \tanh bx \ dx = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{(a+2b)x}}{(a+2b)} {}^{(}_{2}F_{1}) \left[1 + \frac{a}{2b}, 1, 2 + \frac{a}{2b}, -e^{2bx} \right] \\ -\frac{e^{ax}}{a} {}^{(}_{2}F_{1}) \left[1, \frac{a}{2b}, 1 + \frac{a}{2b}, -e^{2bx} \right] & a \neq b \\ \frac{e^{ax} - 2\tan^{-1}[e^{ax}]}{a} & a = b \end{cases}$$

(129)
$$\int \cos ax \cosh bx \ dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \left[a \sin ax \cosh bx + b \cos ax \sinh bx \right]$$

(130)
$$\int \cos ax \sinh bx \ dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \left[b \cos ax \cosh bx + a \sin ax \sinh bx \right]$$

(131)
$$\int \sin ax \cosh bx \ dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \left[-a \cos ax \cosh bx + b \sin ax \sinh bx \right]$$

(132)
$$\int \sin ax \sinh bx \ dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \left[b \cosh bx \sin ax - a \cos ax \sinh bx \right]$$

(133)
$$\int \sinh ax \cosh ax dx = \frac{1}{4a} \left[-2ax + \sinh 2ax \right]$$

(134)
$$\int \sinh ax \cosh bx \, dx = \frac{1}{b^2 - a^2} \left[b \cosh bx \sinh ax - a \cosh ax \sinh bx \right]$$

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