

高等数学微积分推导

刘帅
微积分公式推导

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1 高等数学微积分公式推导

1.1 常见函数的不定积分

1. $\int \ln|x|dx = \ln|x|(x-1) + C$ 推导:

$$\begin{aligned}\int \ln|x|dx &= x\ln|x| - \int \frac{1}{x}dx \\ &= \ln|x|(x-1) + C\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

2. $\int x \ln|x| dx =$ 推导:

$$\begin{aligned}\int x \ln|x| dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int \ln|x| dx^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (x^2 \ln|x| - \int x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (x^2 \ln|x| - \frac{1}{2} x^2) + C\end{aligned}\quad (2)$$

1.2 含有 $ax + b$ 的积分

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

推导:

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{dx}{ax+b} &= \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{d(ax+b)}{ax+b} \\ &= \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + C\end{aligned}\quad (3)$$

2. $\int (ax+b)^\mu dx = \frac{1}{a(\mu+1)} (ax+b)^{\mu+1}$ 推导:

$$\int (ax+b)^\mu dx = \frac{1}{a} \int (ax+b)^\mu d(ax+b) \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{a(\mu+1)} (ax+b)^{\mu+1} \quad (\mu \neq -1) \quad (5)$$

3. $\int \frac{x}{ax+b} dx = \frac{1}{a^2} (ax+b - b \ln|ax+b|) + C$ 推导:

$$\int \frac{x}{ax+b} dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{ax}{ax+b} d(ax+b) \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{ax+b-b}{ax+b} d(ax+b) \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2} \int 1 d(ax+b) - \frac{b}{a^2} \int \frac{1}{ax+b} d(ax+b) \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2} (ax+b) - \frac{b}{a^2} \ln(ax+b) + C \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2} (ax+b - b \ln|ax+b|) + C \quad (10)$$

4. $\int \frac{x^2}{ax+b} dx = \frac{1}{a^3} \left[\frac{1}{2}(ax+b)^2 - 2b(ax+b) + b^2 \ln|ax+b| \right] + C$ 推导:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2}{ax+b} dx &= \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{ax^2}{ax+b} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{a} \int x dx - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{x}{ax+b} dx \\ &= \frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b}{a^3} (ax+b - b \ln|ax+b|) + C \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

5. $\int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)} = -\frac{1}{b} \ln \left| \frac{ax+b}{x} \right| + C$ 推导:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)} &= \frac{1}{b} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a}{ax+b} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{\ln|x|}{b} - \frac{\ln|ax+b|}{b} = -\frac{1}{b} \ln \left| \frac{ax+b}{x} \right| + C \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

6. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2(ax+b)} = -\frac{1}{bx} + \frac{a}{b^2} \ln \left| \frac{ax+b}{x} \right| + C$ 推导:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{dx}{x^2(ax+b)} &= \int \frac{\frac{-a}{b^2}x + \frac{1}{b}}{x^2} + \frac{a^2}{b^2} \frac{1}{ax+b} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{bx} + \frac{a}{b^2} \ln \left| \frac{ax+b}{x} \right| + C \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

7. $\int \frac{x}{(ax+b)^2} dx = \frac{1}{a^2} (\ln|ax+b| + \frac{b}{ax+b}) + C$ 推导:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x}{(ax+b)^2} dx &= \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{ax+b-b}{(ax+b)^2} d(ax+b) \\ &= \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\ln|ax+b| + \frac{b}{ax+b} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

8. $\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+b)^2} dx = \frac{1}{a^3} \left(ax+b - 2b \ln|ax+b| - \frac{b^2}{ax+b} \right) + C$ 推导:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2}{(ax+b)^2} dx &= \frac{1}{a^3} \left(\int 1 - 2ab \frac{x}{(ax+b)^2} - \frac{b^2}{(ax+b)^2} \right) d(ax+b) \\ &= \frac{1}{a^3} \left(ax+b - \frac{2b}{a} (\ln|ax+b|) \cdot a - \frac{2b}{a} \left(\frac{b}{ax+b} \right) \cdot a \right) - \\ &\quad \int \frac{b^2}{ax+b} d(ax+b) \\ &= \frac{1}{a^3} \left(ax+b - 2b \ln|ax+b| - \frac{b^2}{ax+b} \right) + C \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

9. $\int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)^2} = \frac{1}{b(ax+b)} - \frac{1}{b^2} \ln \left| \frac{ax+b}{x} \right| + C$ 推导:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)^2} &= -\frac{1}{a} \int \frac{1}{x} d \frac{1}{ax+b} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{1}{(ax+b)x} + \int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+b)} \right) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{1}{(ax+b)x} - \frac{1}{bx} + \frac{a}{b^2} \ln \left| \frac{ax+b}{x} \right| \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{b(ax+b)} - \frac{1}{b^2} \ln \left| \frac{ax+b}{x} \right| + C
 \end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

1.3 含有 $\sqrt{ax+b}$

1. $\int \sqrt{ax+b} dx = \frac{2}{3a} \sqrt{(ax+b)^3} + C$ 推导:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sqrt{ax+b} dx &= \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{(ax+b)^{1/2}}{d} (ax+b) \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(ax+b)^3}
 \end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

2. $\int x \sqrt{ax+b} dx = \frac{2}{15a^2} (3ax-2b) \sqrt{(ax+b)^3} + C$ 推导:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x \sqrt{ax+b} dx &= \frac{1}{a^2} \int (ax+b-b) \sqrt{ax+b} da x \\
 &= \frac{1}{a^2} (ax+b)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2b}{3} (ax+b)^{\frac{3}{2}} da x \\
 &= \frac{1}{a^2} \left[\frac{2}{5} (ax+b)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{2b}{3} (ax+b)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right] + C \\
 &= \frac{2}{15a^2} (3ax-2b) \sqrt{(ax+b)^3} + C
 \end{aligned} \tag{18}$$

3. $\int x^2 \sqrt{ax+b} dx = \frac{2}{105a^3} (15a^2x^2 - 12abx + 8b^2) \sqrt{(ax+b)^3} + C$ 推导:

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \sqrt{ax+b} dx &= \frac{1}{a^3} \int (ax+b)^2 \sqrt{ax+b} - 2abx \sqrt{ax+b} - b^2 \sqrt{ax+b} da x \\ &= \frac{1}{a^3} \left(\frac{2}{7} (ax+b)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 2ab \frac{2}{15a} (3ax-2b) \sqrt{(ax+b)^3} - \frac{2b^2}{3} (ax+b)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) + C \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{(ax+b)^3}}{105a^3} \left(15(ax+b)^2 - 14b(3ax-2b) - 35b^2 \right) + C \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{(15a^2x^2 - 12abx + 8b^2)}}{105a^3} (ax+b)^3 + C \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

4. $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax+b}} dx = \frac{2}{3a^2} (ax-2b) \sqrt{ax+b} + C$ 推导:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax+b}} dx &= \int \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{ax+b-b}{\sqrt{ax+b}} da x \\ &= \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\int \sqrt{ax+b} - (ax+b)^{-\frac{1}{2}} da x + b \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{2}{3} (ax+b)^{1/2} (ax+b) - 2b \right) + C \\ &= \frac{2}{3a^2} \left(\frac{2}{3} (ax+b)^{1/2} (ax+b) - 3b \right) + C \\ &= \frac{2}{3a^2} (ax-2b) \sqrt{ax+b} + C \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

5. $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax+b}} dx = \frac{2}{15a^3} (3a^2x^2 - 4abx + 8b^2) \sqrt{ax+b} + C$ 推导:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax+b}} dx &= \frac{1}{a^3} \left(\frac{(ax+b)^2 - 2abx - b^2}{\sqrt{ax+b}} \right) da x \\ &= \frac{1}{a^3} \left(\frac{2}{5} (ax+b)^{\frac{5}{2}} \right) - 2ab \frac{2}{3a} (ax-2b) \sqrt{ax+b} - 2b^2 \sqrt{ax+b} + C \\ &= \frac{2}{15a^3} \left(3(ax)^2 + 6abx + 3b^2 - 10abx + 20b^2 - 15b^2 \right) \sqrt{ax+b} + C \\ &= \frac{2}{15a^3} \left(3(ax)^2 - 4abx + 8b^2 \right) \sqrt{ax+b} + C \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

6.

$$\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{ax+b}} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{b}} \right| + C & (b > 0) \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{-b}} \arctan \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{-b}} + C & (b < 0) \end{cases} \quad (22)$$

7. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{ax+b}} = -\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{bx} - \frac{a}{2b} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{ax+b}}$ 推导:

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{ax+b}} = \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{ax+b}} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \quad (23)$$

8. $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{ax+b} + b \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{ax+b}}$ 推导:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{x} dx &= \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{x}} d2\sqrt{x} \\ &= 2\sqrt{ax+b} + \int b\sqrt{\frac{x}{ax+b}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{x} dx \\ &= 2\sqrt{ax+b} + b \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{ax+b}} \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

9. $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{x} + \frac{a}{2} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{ax+b}}$ 推导:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{x^2} dx &= -\int \sqrt{ax+b} d\frac{1}{x} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{x} + \frac{a}{2} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{ax+b}} \end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

1.4 含有 $x^2 \pm a^2$

1. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2+a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{x}{a} + C$ 推导:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{dx}{x^2+a^2} &= \int \frac{1}{\frac{x}{a} \cdot \frac{x}{a} + 1^2} \cdot \frac{d\frac{x}{a}}{\frac{x}{a}} \\ &= \frac{1}{a} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

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

$$3. \int \frac{dx}{x^2-a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{dx}{x^2-a^2} &= \frac{1}{2a} \int \frac{1}{x-a} - \frac{1}{x+a} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

1.5 含有 $ax^2 + b (a > 0)$

$$1. \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+b} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{ab}} \arctan \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} x + C & (b > 0) \\ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-ab}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{ax}-\sqrt{-b}}{\sqrt{ax}+\sqrt{-b}} \right| + C \end{cases}$$

推导:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+b} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{b}{a}} dx \\ &= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \right) \arctan \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} x + C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{ab}} \arctan \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} x + C & (b > 0) \\ \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \left(\sqrt{\frac{-b}{a}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{2a} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{-a}{-b}} \ln \left| \frac{x - \sqrt{\frac{-b}{a}}}{x + \sqrt{\frac{-b}{a}}} \right| dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-ab}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{ax}-\sqrt{-b}}{\sqrt{ax}+\sqrt{-b}} \right| + C & (b < 0) \end{cases} \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

(29)

$$2. \int \frac{x}{ax^2+b} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln |ax^2+b| + C \text{ 推导:}$$

$$\int \frac{x}{ax^2+b} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \int \frac{1}{ax^2+b} d(ax^2+b) = \frac{1}{2a} \ln |ax^2+b| + C \quad (30)$$

$$3. \int \frac{x^2}{ax^2+b} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{1}{ax^2+b}$$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{x(ax^2+b)} = \frac{1}{2b} \ln \left| \frac{x^2}{ax^2+b} \right| + C$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{x^2(ax^2+b)} = -\frac{1}{bx} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+b}$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{x^3(ax^2+b)} = \frac{a}{2b^2} \ln \left| \frac{ax^2+b}{x^2} \right| - \frac{1}{2bx^2} + C$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{(ax^2+b)^2} = \frac{x}{2b(ax^2+b)} + \frac{1}{b} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+b}$$

1.6 含有 $ax^2 + bx + c (a > 0)$ 的积分

- $\int \frac{dx}{ax^2+bx+c} = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} \arctan \frac{2ax+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}+C} & (b^2 < 4ac) \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \ln \left| \frac{2ax+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2ax+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right| + C & (b^2 > 4ac) \end{cases}$
- $\int \frac{x}{ax^2+bx+c} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln |ax^2 + bx + c| - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+bx+c}$

1.6.1 含有 $\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}$

- $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} = \operatorname{arsh} \frac{x}{a} + C_1 = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}) + C$
- $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)^3}} = \frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} + C$
- $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} = \sqrt{x^2+a^2} + C$
- $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)^3}} dx = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} + C$
- $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2+a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}) + C$
- $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)^3}} = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} + \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}) + C$
- $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \ln \frac{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}-a}{|x|} + C$
- $\int \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} = -\frac{x^2+a^2}{a^2x} + C$
- $\int \sqrt{x^2+a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2+a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}) + C$
- $\int \sqrt{(x^2+a^2)^3} dx = \frac{x}{8} (2x^2+5a^2) \sqrt{x^2+a^2} + \frac{3}{8} a^4 \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}) + C$
- $\int x \sqrt{x^2+a^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{(x^2+a^2)^3} + C$
- $\int x^2 \sqrt{x^2+a^2} dx = \frac{x}{8} (2x^2+a^2) \sqrt{x^2+a^2} - \frac{a^4}{8} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}) + C$
- $\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{x^2+a^2} + a \ln \frac{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}-a}{|x|} + C$
- $\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}{x} + \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}) + C$

1.7 含有 $\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} (a > 0)$ 的积分

- $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} = \frac{x}{|x|} \operatorname{arch} \frac{|x|}{a} + C_1 = \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}| + C$
- $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2-a^2)^3}} = -\frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} + C$

- $\int \frac{x}{x^2-a^2} dx = \sqrt{x^2-a^2} + C$
- $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{(x^2-a^2)}} dx = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} + C$
- $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2-a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}| + C$
- $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{(x^2-a^2)}} x = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} + \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}| + C$
- $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \arccos \frac{a}{|x|} + C$
- $\int \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} = \frac{(x^2-a^2)}{a^2x} + C$
- $\int \sqrt{x^2-a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2-a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}| + C$
- $\int \sqrt{(x^2-a^2)^3} = \frac{x}{8}(2x^2-5a^2)\sqrt{x^2-a^2} + \frac{3}{8}a^4 \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}| + C$
- $\int x\sqrt{x^2-a^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{(x^2-a^2)^3} + C$
- $\int x^2\sqrt{x^2-a^2} dx = \frac{x}{8}(2x^2-a^2)\sqrt{x^2-a^2} - \frac{a^4}{8} \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}| + C$
- $\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{x^2-a^2} - a \arccos \frac{a}{|x|} + C$
- $\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{x} + \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}| + C$

1.8 含有 $\sqrt{a^2-x^2}(a>0)$ 的积分

- $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C$
- $\int \csc^2 x dx = -\cot x + C$
- $\int \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x + C$
- $\int \csc x \cot x dx = -\csc x + C$
- $\int \sin^2 x = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C$
- $\int \cos^2 x = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C$
- $\int \sin^n x dx = -\frac{1}{n} \sin^{n-1} x \cos x + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2} x dx$
- $\int \cos^n x dx = \frac{1}{n} \cos^{n-1} x \sin x + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cos^{n-2} x dx$
- $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^n x} = -\frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin^{n-1} x} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{\sin^{n-2} x}$
- $\int \frac{dx}{\cos^n x} = \frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos^{n-1} x} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{\cos^{n-2} x}$
- $\int \cos^m x \sin^x dx = \frac{1}{m+n} \cos^{m-1} x \sin^{n+1} x + \frac{m-1}{m+n} \int \cos^{m-2} x \sin^n x dx = -\frac{1}{m+n} \cos^{m+1} x \sin^n x + \frac{m-1}{m+n} \int \cos^m x \sin^{n-2} x dx$

- $\int \sin ax \cos bxdx = -\frac{1}{2(a+b)} \cos(a+b)x - \frac{1}{2(a-b)} \cos(a-b)x + C$
- $\int \sin ax \sin bxdx = -\frac{1}{2(a+b)} \sin(a+b)x + \frac{1}{2(a-b)} \sin(a-b)x + C$
- $\int \cos ax \cos bxdx = \frac{1}{2(a+b)} \sin(a+b)x + \frac{1}{2(a-b)} \sin(a-b)x + C$
- $\int \frac{dx}{a+b \sin x} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \arctan \frac{a \tan \frac{x}{2} + b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + C (a^2 > b^2)$
- $\int \frac{dx}{a+b \sin x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \ln \left| \frac{a \tan \frac{x}{2} + b - \sqrt{b^2-a^2}}{a \tan \frac{x}{2} + b + \sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \right| + C (a^2 < b^2)$
- $\int \frac{dx}{a+b \cos x} = \frac{2}{a+b} \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{a-b}} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \tan \frac{x}{2} \right) + C (a^2 > b^2)$
- $\int \frac{dx}{a+b \cos x} = \frac{1}{a+b} \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{a-b}} \ln \left| \frac{\tan \frac{x}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{a-b}}}{\tan \frac{x}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{a-b}}} \right| + C (a^2 < b^2)$
- $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 \cos^2 x + b^2 \sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{ab} \arctan \left(\frac{b}{a} \tan x \right) + C$
- $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 \cos^2 x - b^2 \sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{2ab} \ln \left| \frac{b \tan x + a}{b \tan x - a} \right| + C$
- $\int x \sin ax dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \sin ax - \frac{x}{a} \cos ax + C$
- $\int x^2 \sin ax dx = -\frac{1}{a} x^2 \cos ax + \frac{2}{a^2} x \sin ax + \frac{2}{a^3} \cos ax + C$
- $\int x \cos ax dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \cos ax + \frac{1}{a} x + C$
- $\int x^2 \cos ax dx = \frac{1}{a} x^2 \sin ax + \frac{2}{a^2} x \cos ax - \frac{2}{a^3} \sin ax + C$