## $\int cf(x) dx = c \int f(x) dx$

 $\int e^x dx = e^x + C$ 

$$\int k \ dx = kx + C$$

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

 $\int \sec x \tan x \, dx = \sec x + C$ 

 $\int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \tan^{-1} x + C$ 

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

Table of Indefinite Integrals

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

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

$$\int b^x dx = \frac{b^x}{\ln b} + C$$

$$x = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$=\frac{b^x}{\ln x}$$

$$\int x^{n} dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C(n \neq -1) \quad \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

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

 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \sin^{-1} x + C$ 

$$+C$$

 $\int [f(x) + g(x)] dx = \int f(x) dx + \int g(x) dx$