

0.1 Ολοκληρώματα

0.1.1 Ορισμός Αόριστου Ολοκληρώματος

$$\int f(x) dx = F(x) + c \Leftrightarrow F'(x) = f(x)$$

0.1.2 Ολοκληρώματα Βασικών Συναρτήσεων

$$\begin{aligned} \int 0 dx &= c \\ \int 1 dx &= \int dx = x \\ \int x^n dx &= \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}, \quad n \neq -1 \\ \int \frac{1}{x} dx &= \ln |x| \\ \int a^x dx &= \frac{a^x}{\ln a}, \quad a > 0, a \neq 1 \\ \int e^x dx &= e^x \\ \int \sqrt[n]{x^m} dx &= \int x^{\frac{m}{n}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{m}{n}+1}}{\frac{m}{n}+1} \\ \int \sin x dx &= -\cos x & \int \sinh x dx &= \cosh x \\ \int \cos x dx &= \sin x & \int \cosh x dx &= \sinh x \\ \int \tan x dx &= \ln \sec x = -\ln \cos x & \int \tanh x dx &= \ln \cosh x \\ \int \cot x dx &= \ln \sin x & \int \coth x dx &= \ln \sinh x \\ \int \sec x dx &= \ln(\sec x + \tan x) = \ln \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) & \int \operatorname{sech} x dx &= \sin^{-1}(\tanh x) \\ \int \csc x dx &= \ln(\csc x - \cot x) = \ln \tan \frac{x}{2} & \int \operatorname{csch} x dx &= \ln \tanh \frac{x}{2} \\ \int \sec^2 x dx &= \tan x & \int \operatorname{sech}^2 x dx &= \tanh x \\ \int \csc^2 x dx &= -\cot x & \int \operatorname{csch}^2 x dx &= -\coth x \\ \int \tan^2 x dx &= \tan x - x & \int \tanh^2 x dx &= x - \tanh x \\ \int \cot^2 x dx &= -\cot x - x & \int \coth^2 x dx &= x - \coth x \\ \int \sin^2 x dx &= \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2x}{4} & \int \sinh^2 x dx &= \frac{\sinh 2x}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \\ \int \cos^2 x dx &= \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin 2x}{4} & \int \cosh^2 x dx &= \frac{\sinh 2x}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \\ \int \sec x \tan x dx &= \sec x & \int \operatorname{sech} x \tanh x dx &= -\operatorname{sech} x \\ \int \csc x \cot x dx &= -\csc x & \int \operatorname{csch} x \coth x dx &= -\operatorname{csch} x \\ \int \frac{1}{x^2+a^2} dx &= \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\ \int \frac{1}{x^2-a^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left(\frac{x-a}{x+a} \right) = -\frac{1}{a} \cot^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\ \int \frac{1}{a^2-x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left(\frac{a+x}{a-x} \right) = \frac{1}{a} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\ \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx &= \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\ \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} dx &= \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}) = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\ \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} dx &= \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}) \\ \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} dx &= \frac{1}{a} \sec^{-1} \left| \frac{x}{a} \right| \\ \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} dx &= -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left(\frac{a+\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}{x} \right) \\ \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx &= -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left(\frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

0.1.3 $ax + b$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{dx}{ax+b} dx &= \frac{1}{a} \ln(ax+b) \\
\int \frac{x}{ax+b} dx &= \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b}{a^2} \ln(ax+b) \\
\int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)} dx &= \frac{1}{b} \ln\left(\frac{x}{ax+b}\right) \\
\int \frac{1}{(ax+b)^2} dx &= \frac{-1}{a(ax+b)} \\
\int \frac{x}{(ax+b)^2} dx &= \frac{b}{a^2(ax+b)} + \frac{1}{a^2} \ln(ax+b) \\
\int \frac{1}{x(ax+b)^2} dx &= \frac{1}{b^2} \ln\left(\frac{x}{ax+b}\right) \\
\int (ax+b)^n dx &= \frac{(ax+b)^{n+1}}{a(n+1)}, n \neq -1 \\
\int x(ax+b)^n dx &= \frac{(ax+b)^{n+2}}{a^2(n+2)} - \frac{b(ax+b)^{n+1}}{a^2(n+1)}, n \neq -1, -2 \\
\int x^m(ax+b)^n dx &= \begin{cases} \frac{x^{m+1}(ax+b)^n}{m+n+1} + \frac{nb}{m+n+1} \int x^m(ax+b)^{n-1} dx \\ \frac{x^m(ax+b)^{n+1}}{a(m+n+1)} - \frac{mb}{a(m+n+1)} \int x^{m-1}(ax+b)^n dx \\ -\frac{x^{m+1}(ax+b)^{n+1}}{b(n+1)} + \frac{m+n+2}{b(n+1)} \int x^m(ax+b)^{n+1} dx \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

0.1.4 $\sqrt{ax+b}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{ax+b}} dx &= \frac{2\sqrt{ax+b}}{a} \\
\int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{ax+b}} dx &= \frac{2(ax-2b)}{3a^2} \sqrt{ax+b} \\
\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{ax+b}} dx &= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{b}}\right) \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{-b}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{-b}} \end{cases} \\
\int \sqrt{ax+b} dx &= \frac{2\sqrt{(ax+b)^3}}{3a} \\
\int x\sqrt{ax+b} dx &= \frac{2(3ax-2b)}{15a^2} \sqrt{(ax+b)^3} \\
\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{x} dx &= 2\sqrt{ax+b} + b \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{ax+b}} \\
\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{ax+b}} dx &= \frac{2x^m\sqrt{ax+b}}{a(2m+1)} - \frac{2mb}{a(2m+1)} \int \frac{x^{m-1}}{\sqrt{ax+b}} dx \\
\int \frac{dx}{x^m\sqrt{ax+b}} dx &= -\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{b(m-1)x^{m-1}} - \frac{a(2m-3)}{b(2m-2)} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-1}\sqrt{ax+b}} \\
\int x^m\sqrt{ax+b} dx &= \frac{2x^m}{a(2m+3)} (ax+b)^{3/2} - \frac{2mb}{a(2m+3)} \int x^{m-1}\sqrt{ax+b} dx \\
\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{x^m} dx &= -\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{(m-1)x^{m-1}} + \frac{a}{2(m-1)} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-1}\sqrt{ax+b}} \\
\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{x^m} dx &= -\frac{(ax+b)^{3/2}}{b(m-1)x^{m-1}} - \frac{a(2m-5)}{b(2m-2)} \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{x^{m-1}} dx \\
\int (ax+b)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx &= \frac{2(ax+b)^{\frac{m+2}{2}}}{a^2(m+2)} dx \\
\int x(ax+b)^{\frac{m}{2}} dx &= \frac{2(ax+b)^{\frac{m+4}{2}}}{a^2(m+4)} - \frac{2b(ax+b)^{\frac{m+2}{2}}}{a^2(m+2)} \\
\int \frac{(ax+b)^{\frac{m}{2}}}{x} dx &= \frac{2(ax+b)^{\frac{m}{2}}}{m} + b \int \frac{(ax+b)^{\frac{m-2}{2}}}{x} dx \\
\int \frac{\frac{dx}{x}}{x(ax+b)^{\frac{m}{2}}} dx &= \frac{2}{b(m-2)(ax+b)^{\frac{m-2}{2}}} + \frac{1}{b} \int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)^{\frac{m-2}{2}}} dx
\end{aligned}$$

0.1.5 $(ax + b), (px + q)$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{dx}{(ax+b)(px+q)} &= \frac{1}{bp-aq} \ln\left(\frac{px+q}{ax+b}\right) \\
\int \frac{x}{(ax+b)(px+q)} dx &= \frac{1}{bp-aq} \left\{ \frac{b}{a} \ln(ax+b) - \frac{q}{p} \ln(px+q) \right\} \\
\int \frac{1}{(ax+b)^2(px+q)} dx &= \frac{1}{bp-aq} \left\{ \frac{1}{ax+b} + \frac{p}{bp-aq} \ln\left(\frac{px+q}{ax+b}\right) \right\} \\
\int \frac{x}{(ax+b)^2(px+q)} dx &= \frac{1}{bp-aq} \left\{ \frac{q}{bp-aq} \ln\left(\frac{px+q}{px+q}\right) - \frac{b}{a(ax+b)} \right\} \\
\int \frac{1}{(ax+b)^m(px+q)^n} dx &= \frac{-1}{(n-1)(bp-aq)} \left\{ \frac{1}{(ax+b)^{m-1}(px+q)^{n-1}} + a(m+n-2) \int \frac{(ax+b)^m}{(px+q)^{n-1}} dx \right\} \\
\int \frac{ax+b}{px+q} dx &= \frac{ax}{p} + \frac{bp-aq}{p^2} \ln(px+q) \\
\int \frac{(ax+b)^m}{(px+q)^n} dx &= \begin{cases} \frac{-1}{(n-1)(bp-aq)} \left\{ \frac{(ax+b)^{m+1}}{(px+q)^{n-1}} + a(n-m-2) \int \frac{(ax+b)^m}{(px+q)^{n-1}} dx \right\} \\ \frac{-1}{p(n-m-1)} \left\{ \frac{(ax+b)^m}{(px+q)^{n-1}} + m(bp-aq) \int \frac{(ax+b)^{m-1}}{(px+q)^n} dx \right\} \\ \frac{-1}{p(n-1)} \left\{ \frac{(ax+b)^m}{(px+q)^{n-1}} - ma \int \frac{(ax+b)^{m-1}}{(px+q)^{n-1}} dx \right\} \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

0.1.6 $\sqrt{ax+b}, px+q$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{px+q}{\sqrt{ax+b}} dx &= \frac{2(apx+3aq-2bp)}{3a^2} \sqrt{ax+b} \\
\int \frac{1}{(px+q)\sqrt{ax+b}} &= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{bp-aq}\sqrt{p}} \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{p(ax+b)}-\sqrt{bp-aq}}{\sqrt{p(ax+b)}+\sqrt{bp-aq}}\right) \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{bp-aq}\sqrt{p}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{p(ax+b)}{aq-bp}} \end{cases} \\
\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{px+q} dx &= \begin{cases} \frac{2\sqrt{ax+b}}{p} + \frac{\sqrt{bp-aq}}{p\sqrt{p}} \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{p(ax+b)}-\sqrt{bp-aq}}{\sqrt{p(ax+b)}+\sqrt{bp-aq}}\right) \\ \frac{2\sqrt{ax+b}}{p} - \frac{2\sqrt{bp-aq}}{p\sqrt{p}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{p(ax+b)}{aq-bp}} \end{cases} \\
\int (px+q)^n \sqrt{ax+b} dx &= \frac{2(px+q)^{n+1} \sqrt{ax+b}}{p(2n+3)} + \frac{bp-aq}{p(2n+3)} \int \frac{dx}{(px+q)\sqrt{ax+b}} \\
\int \frac{(px+q)^n}{\sqrt{ax+b}} dx &= \frac{2(px+q)^n \sqrt{ax+b}}{a(2n+1)} + \frac{2n(aq-bp)}{a(2n+1)} \int \frac{(px+q)^{n-1}}{\sqrt{ax+b}} dx \\
\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{(px+q)^n} dx &= \frac{-\sqrt{ax+b}}{p(n-1)(px+q)^{n-1}} + \frac{a}{2p(n-1)} \int \frac{1}{(px+q)^{n-1} \sqrt{ax+b}} dx
\end{aligned}$$

0.1.7 $\sqrt{ax+b}, \sqrt{px+q}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(ax+b)(px+q)}} &= \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\sqrt{ap}} \ln\left(\sqrt{a(px+q)} + \sqrt{p(ax+b)}\right) \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{-ap}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{-p(ax+b)}{a(px+q)}} \end{cases} \\
\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{(ax+b)(px+q)}} dx &= \frac{\sqrt{(ax+b)(px+q)}}{ap} - \frac{bp+aq}{2ap} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(ax+b)(px+q)}} \\
\int \sqrt{(ax+b)(px+q)} dx &= \frac{2apx+bp+aq}{4ap} \sqrt{(ax+b)(px+q)} - \frac{(bp-aq)^2}{8ap} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(ax+b)(px+q)}} \\
\int \sqrt{\frac{px+q}{ax+b}} dx &= \frac{\sqrt{(ax+b)(px+q)}}{a} + \frac{aq-bp}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(ax+b)(px+q)}} \\
\int \frac{dx}{(px+q)\sqrt{(ax+b)(px+q)}} &= \frac{2\sqrt{ax+b}}{(aq-bp)\sqrt{px+q}}
\end{aligned}$$

0.1.8 $x^2 + a^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{dx}{x^2+a^2} &= \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\
\int \frac{x}{x^2+a^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + a^2) \\
\int \frac{dx}{x(x^2+a^2)} &= \frac{1}{2a^2} \ln\left(\frac{x^2}{x^2+a^2}\right) \\
\int \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)^2} &= \frac{x}{2a^2(x^2+a^2)} + \frac{1}{2a^3} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\
\int \frac{x}{(x^2+a^2)^2} dx &= \frac{-1}{2(x^2+a^2)^2} \\
\int \frac{1}{x(x^2+a^2)^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2a^2(x^2+a^2)} + \frac{1}{2a^4} \ln\left(\frac{x^2}{x^2+a^2}\right) \\
\int \frac{1}{(x^2+a^2)^n} &= \frac{x}{2(n-1)a^2(x^2+a^2)^{n-1}} + \frac{2n-3}{a^2(2n-2)} \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)^{n-1}} \\
\int \frac{x}{(x^2+a^2)^n} dx &= \frac{-1}{2(n-1)(x^2+a^2)^{n-1}} \\
\int \frac{dx}{x(x^2+a^2)^n} &= \frac{1}{2(n-1)a^2(x^2+a^2)^{n-1}} + \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{dx}{x(x^2+a^2)^{n-1}} \\
\int x^m (x^2+a^2)^n &= \int \frac{x^{m-2}}{(x^2+a^2)^{n-1}} - a^2 \int \frac{x^{m-2}}{(x^2+a^2)^n} \\
\int \frac{1}{x^m (x^2+a^2)^n} dx &= \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{dx}{x^m (x^2+a^2)^{n-1}} - \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-2} (x^2+a^2)^n}
\end{aligned}$$

0.1.9 $x^2 - a^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{dx}{x^2-a^2} &= \frac{1}{2a} \ln\left(\frac{x-a}{x+a}\right) = -\frac{1}{a} \coth^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\
\int \frac{x}{x^2-a^2} &= \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 - a^2) \\
\int \frac{1}{x(x^2-a^2)} dx &= \frac{1}{2a^2} \ln\left(\frac{x^2-a^2}{x^2}\right) \\
\int \frac{dx}{(x^2-a^2)^2} &= \frac{-x}{2a^2(x^2-a^2)} - \frac{1}{4a^3} \ln\left(\frac{x-a}{x+a}\right) \\
\int \frac{x}{(x^2-a^2)^2} dx &= \frac{-1}{2(x^2-a^2)^2} \\
\int \frac{1}{x(x^2-a^2)^2} dx &= \frac{-1}{2a^2(x^2-a^2)} + \frac{1}{2a^4} \ln\left(\frac{x^2}{x^2-a^2}\right) \\
\int \frac{dx}{(x^2-a^2)^n} &= \frac{-x}{2a^2(n-1)(x^2-a^2)^{n-1}} - \frac{2n-3}{a^2(2n-2)} \int \frac{dx}{(x^2-a^2)^{n-1}} \\
\int \frac{x}{(x^2-a^2)^n} dx &= \frac{-1}{2(n-1)(x^2-a^2)^{n-1}} \\
\int \frac{1}{x(x^2-a^2)^n} dx &= \frac{-1}{2a^2(n-1)(x^2-a^2)^{n-1}} - \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{dx}{x(x^2-a^2)^{n-1}} \\
\int \frac{x^m}{(x^2-a^2)^n} dx &= \frac{x^{m-2}}{(x^2-a^2)^{n-1}} dx + a^2 \int \frac{x^{m-2}}{x(x^2-a^2)^{n-1}} \\
\int \frac{dx}{x^m (x^2-a^2)^n} &= \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-2} (x^2-a^2)^n} - \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{dx}{x^m (x^2-a^2)^{n-1}}
\end{aligned}$$

0.1.10 $a^2 - x^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{dx}{a^2-x^2} &= \frac{1}{2a} \ln\left(\frac{a+x}{a-x}\right) = \frac{1}{a} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\
\int \frac{x}{a^2-x^2} dx &= -\frac{1}{2} \ln(a^2 - x^2) \\
\int \frac{dx}{x(a^2-x^2)} &= \frac{1}{2a^2} \ln\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2-x^2}\right) \\
\int \frac{dx}{(a^2-x^2)^2} &= \frac{x}{2a^2(a^2-x^2)} + \frac{1}{4a^3} \ln\left(\frac{a+x}{a-x}\right) \\
\int \frac{x}{(a^2-x^2)^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2(a^2-x^2)^2} \\
\int \frac{1}{x(a^2-x^2)^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2a^2(a^2-x^2)} + \frac{1}{2a^4} \ln\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2-x^2}\right) \\
\int \frac{dx}{(a^2-x^2)^n} &= \frac{x}{2a^2(n-1)(a^2-x^2)^{n-1}} + \frac{2n-3}{a^2(2n-2)} \int \frac{dx}{(a^2-x^2)^{n-1}} \\
\int \frac{x}{(a^2-x^2)^n} dx &= \frac{1}{2(n-1)(a^2-x^2)^{n-1}} \\
\int \frac{dx}{x(a^2-x^2)^n} &= \frac{1}{2a^2(n-1)(a^2-x^2)^{n-1}} + \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{dx}{x(a^2-x^2)^{n-1}} \\
\int \frac{x^m}{(a^2-x^2)^n} dx &= a^2 \int \frac{x^{m-2}}{(a^2-x^2)^n} dx - \int \frac{x^{m-2}}{(a^2-x^2)^{n-1}} \\
\int \frac{dx}{x^m (a^2-x^2)^n} &= \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{dx}{x^m (a^2-x^2)^{n-1}} + \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-2} (a^2-x^2)^n}
\end{aligned}$$

0.1.11 $\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} dx &= \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}) = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\
\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} dx &= \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \\
\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} dx &= -\frac{1}{a} \ln\left(\frac{a+\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}{x}\right) \\
\int \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} dx &= \frac{x\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}) \\
\int x\sqrt{x^2 + a^2} dx &= \frac{(x^2+a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \\
\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}{x} dx &= \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} - a \ln\left(\frac{a+\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}{x}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

0.1.12 $\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} dx &= \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}) \\
\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} dx &= \frac{x\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}) \\
\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} dx &= \frac{1}{a} \sec^{-1} \left| \frac{x}{a} \right| \\
\int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx &= \frac{x\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}) \\
\int x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx &= \frac{(x^2-a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \\
\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{x} dx &= \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - a \sec^{-1} \left| \frac{x}{a} \right|
\end{aligned}$$

0.1.13 $\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx &= \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\
\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx &= -\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \\
\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx &= -\frac{1}{a} \ln\left(\frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x}\right) \\
\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx &= \frac{x\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\
\int x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx &= -\frac{x(a^2-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \\
\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} dx &= \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} - a \ln\left(\frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

0.1.14 $ax^2 + bx + c$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{ax^2+bx+c} dx &= \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2ax+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \ln\left(\frac{2ax+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2ax+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \end{cases} \\
\int \frac{x}{ax^2+bx+c} dx &= \frac{1}{2a} \ln(ax^2 + bx + c) - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{1}{ax^2+bx+c} dx \\
\int \frac{x^m}{ax^2+bx+c} dx &= \frac{x^{m-1}}{a(m-1)} - \frac{c}{a} \int \frac{x^{m-2}}{ax^2+bx+c} dx - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{x^{m-1}}{ax^2+bx+c} dx \\
\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx+c)} dx &= \frac{1}{2c} \ln\left(\frac{x^2}{ax^2+bx+c}\right) - \frac{b}{2c} \int \frac{1}{ax^2+bx+c} dx \\
\int \frac{1}{x^n(ax^2+bx+c)} dx &= -\frac{1}{c(n-1)x^{n-1}} - \frac{b}{c} \int \frac{1}{x^{n-1}(ax^2+bx+c)} dx - \frac{a}{c} \int 1x^{n-2}(ax^2 + bx + c) dx \\
\int \frac{x^m}{(ax^2+bx+c)^n} dx &= -\frac{x^{m-1}}{a(2n-m-1)(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}} + \frac{c(m-1)}{a(2n-m-1)} \int \frac{x^{m-2}}{(ax^2+bx+c)^n} - \frac{b(n-m)}{a(2n-m-1)} \int \frac{x^{m-1}}{(ax^2+bx+c)^n} dx \\
\int \frac{1}{x^m(ax^2+bx+c)^n} &= -\frac{1}{c(m-1)x^{m-1}(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}} - \frac{a(m+2n-3)}{c(m-1)} \int \frac{1}{x^{m-2}(ax^2+bx+c)^n} dx - \frac{b(m+n-2)}{c(m-1)} \int \frac{1}{x^{m-1}(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}} dx
\end{aligned}$$

0.1.15 $\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} &= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \ln(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} + 2ax + b) \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2ax+b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{2ax+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) \end{cases} \\
\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx &= \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}}{a} - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx \\
\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx &= \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} + bx + 2c}{x}\right) \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{-c}} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{bx+2c}{|x|\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{bx+2c}{|x|\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) \end{cases} \\
\int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} dx &= \frac{(2ax+b)\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}}{4a} + \frac{4ac-b^2}{8a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx \\
\int x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} dx &= \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a} - \frac{b(2ax+b)}{8a^2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} - \frac{b(4ac-b^2)}{16a^2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx \\
\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}}{x} dx &= \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} + \frac{b}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx + c \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx \\
\int (ax^2 + bx + c)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} dx &= \frac{(2ax+b)(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n+\frac{3}{2}}}{4a(n+1)} + \frac{(2n+1)(4ac-b^2)}{8a(n+1)} \int (ax^2 + bx + c)^{n-\frac{1}{2}} dx \\
\int x(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} dx &= \frac{(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n+\frac{3}{2}}}{a(2n+3)} - \frac{b}{2a} \int (ax^2 + bx + c)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} dx \\
\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}} dx &= \frac{2(2ax+b)}{(2n-1)(4ac-b^2)(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n-\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{8a(n-1)}{(2n-1)(4ac-b^2)} \int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n-\frac{1}{2}}} dx \\
\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}} dx &= \frac{1}{c(2n-1)(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n-\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{1}{c} \int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n-\frac{1}{2}}} dx - \frac{b}{2c} \int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}} dx
\end{aligned}$$

0.1.16 e^{ax}

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^{ax} dx &= \frac{e^{ax}}{a} \\
\int x e^{ax} dx &= \frac{e^{ax}}{a} (x - \frac{1}{a}) \\
\int x^n e^{ax} dx &= \frac{x^n e^{ax}}{a} - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a} \left(x^n - \frac{nx^{n-1}}{a} + \frac{n(n-1)x^{n-2}}{a^2} - \dots - \frac{(-1)^n n!}{a^n} \right) \\
\int \frac{e^{ax}}{x} dx &= \ln x + \frac{ax}{1 \cdot 1!} + \frac{(ax)^2}{2 \cdot 2!} + \frac{(ax)^3}{3 \cdot 3!} + \dots
\end{aligned}$$