# Indefinite Integral

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$$\int \arcsin x dx = x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} + c$$

$$\int \underbrace{\arcsin x \, dx}_{u} = I$$

$$\begin{cases} u = \arcsin x \Rightarrow du = \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \\ dv = dx \Rightarrow v = x \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = uv - \int v \, du = x \arcsin x - \underbrace{\int \frac{x \, dx}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}}_{I'}$$

$$\int \frac{x \, dx}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} = I'$$

$$u = 1 - x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = -2x \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{-2x}$$

$$\Rightarrow I' = \int \frac{x \frac{du}{-2x}}{\sqrt{u}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} \, du = -\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} u^{\frac{1}{2}} + c = -u^{\frac{1}{2}} + c = -\sqrt{1 - x^2} + c \end{cases}$$

$$\int \arccos x dx = x \arccos x - \sqrt{1 - x^2} + c$$

$$\int \underbrace{\arccos x}_{u} \frac{dx}{dv} = I$$

$$\begin{cases} u = \arccos x \Rightarrow du = \frac{-dx}{\sqrt{1 - x^{2}}} \\ dv = dx \Rightarrow v = x \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = uv - \int v du = x \arccos x + \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{1 - x^{2}}}$$

$$I' = \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{1 - x^{2}}}$$

$$u = 1 - x^{2} \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = -2x \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{-2x}$$

$$\Rightarrow I' = \int \frac{x \frac{du}{\sqrt{2x}}}{\sqrt{u}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du = -\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} u^{\frac{1}{2}} + c = -u^{\frac{1}{2}} + c = -\sqrt{1 - x^{2}} + c = -\sqrt{1 - x^{2$$

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

$$\int \underbrace{\arctan x}_{u} \frac{dx}{dv} = I$$

$$\begin{cases} u = \arctan x \Rightarrow du = \frac{dx}{1+x^{2}} \\ dv = dx \Rightarrow v = x \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = uv - \int v du = x \arctan x - \underbrace{\int \frac{x dx}{1+x^{2}}}_{I'}$$

$$I' = \int \frac{x dx}{1+x^{2}}$$

$$u = 1 + x^{2} \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 2x \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{2x}$$

$$\Rightarrow I' = \int \frac{x \frac{du}{2x}}{u} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{u} = \frac{1}{2} \ln|u| + c = \frac{1}{2} \ln|1 + x^{2}| + c$$

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

$$\int \underbrace{\operatorname{arccot} x}_{u} \frac{dx}{dv} = I$$

$$\begin{cases} u = \operatorname{arccot} x \Rightarrow du = \frac{-dx}{1+x^{2}} \\ dv = dx \Rightarrow v = x \end{cases}$$

$$\int \operatorname{arccot} x dx = uv - \int v du = x \operatorname{arccot} x + \int \underbrace{\frac{x dx}{1+x^{2}}}_{I'}$$

$$I' = \int \frac{x dx}{1+x^{2}}$$

$$u = 1 + x^{2} \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 2x \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{2x}$$

$$\Rightarrow I' = \int \frac{x \frac{du}{2x}}{u} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{u} = \frac{1}{2} \ln|u| + c = \frac{1}{2} \ln|1 + x^{2}| + c$$