

Indefinite Integral

Hossein Rahimzadeh
www.cafeplanck.com
info@cafeplanck.com

Type1

$$\boxed{\int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{x}{a} + c}$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{a du}{1 + u^2} = \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{du}{1 + u^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan u + c = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{x}{a} + c$$

Example

$$\int \frac{dx}{4 + x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \arctan \frac{x}{2} + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{9 + x^2} = \frac{1}{3} \arctan \frac{x}{3} + c$$

Type2

$$\boxed{\int \frac{dx}{a^2 + b^2 x^2} = \frac{1}{ab} \arctan \frac{b}{a} x + c}$$

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

$$u^2 = \frac{b^2}{a^2} x^2 \Rightarrow u = \frac{b}{a} x \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow dx = \frac{a}{b} du$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{\frac{a}{b} du}{1+u^2} = \frac{1}{ab} \int \frac{du}{1+u^2} = \frac{1}{ab} \arctan u + c = \frac{1}{ab} \arctan \frac{b}{a} x + c$$

Example

$$\int \frac{dx}{4+9x^2} = \frac{1}{6} \arctan \frac{3}{2} x + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{9+4x^2} = \frac{1}{6} \arctan \frac{2}{3} x + c$$

Type3

$$\boxed{\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + c \quad ; \quad a > 0}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4\left(1-\frac{x^2}{4}\right)}} = \int \frac{dx}{2\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{4}}} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{4}}} = I$$

$$u^2 = \frac{x^2}{4} \Rightarrow u = \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow dx = 2du$$

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

Example

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{2} + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{3} + c$$

Type4

$$\boxed{\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 x^2}} = \frac{1}{b} \arcsin \frac{b}{a} x + c \quad ; \quad a > 0}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2 x^2}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2} x^2\right)}} = \int \frac{dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2} x^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2} x^2}} = I$$

$$u^2 = \frac{b^2}{a^2} x^2 \Rightarrow u = \frac{b}{a} x \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow dx = \frac{a}{b} du$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{\frac{a}{b} du}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} = \frac{1}{b} \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} = \frac{1}{b} \arcsin u + c = \frac{1}{b} \arcsin \frac{b}{a} x + c$$

Example

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4+9x^2}} = \frac{1}{3} \arcsin \frac{3}{2} x + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{9+4x^2}} = \frac{1}{2} \arcsin \frac{2}{3} x + c$$

Type5

$$\boxed{\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \ln \left| \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + x \right| + c \quad ; \quad a > 0}$$

$$x = a \sec t ; 0 \leq t < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = a \sec t \tan t \Rightarrow dx = a \sec t \tan t dt \\ x^2 - a^2 = a^2 \sec^2 t - a^2 = a^2 (\sec^2 t - 1) = a^2 \tan^2 t \end{cases}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \int \frac{a \sec t \tan t dt}{\sqrt{a^2 \tan^2 t}} = \int \frac{a \sec t \tan t dt}{a \tan t} = \int \sec t dt = \ln |\sec t + \tan t| + c =$$

$$= \ln \left| \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{a} \right| + c = \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + x}{a} \right| + c = \ln \left| \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + x \right| - \underbrace{\ln a}_{c'} + c = \ln \left| \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + x \right| + c$$

Example

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}} = \ln \left| \sqrt{x^2 - 4} + x \right| + c$$

Type6

$$\boxed{\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + c \quad ; \quad a > 0}$$

$$x = a \sin t ; -\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = a \cos t \Rightarrow dx = a \cos t dt \\ a^2 - x^2 = a^2 - a^2 \sin^2 t = a^2 (1 - \sin^2 t) = a^2 \cos^2 t \end{cases}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \int \frac{a \cos t dt}{\sqrt{a^2 \cos^2 t}} = \int \frac{a \cos t dt}{a \cos t} = \int dt = t + c = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + c$$

$$= \ln \left| \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{a} \right| + c = \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + x}{a} \right| + c = \ln \left| \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + x \right| - \underbrace{\ln a}_{c'} + c = \ln \left| \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + x \right| + c$$

Example

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{2} + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{9 - x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{3} + c$$

Type7

$$\boxed{\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} = \ln \left| \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + x \right| + c \quad ; \quad a > 0}$$

$$x = a \tan t ; -\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = a \sec^2 t \Rightarrow dx = a \sec^2 t dt \\ a^2 + x^2 = a^2 + a^2 \tan^2 t = a^2 (1 + \tan^2 t) = a^2 \sec^2 t \end{cases}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} = \int \frac{a \sec^2 t dt}{\sqrt{a^2 \sec^2 t}} = \int \frac{a \sec^2 t dt}{a \sec t} = \int \sec t dt = \ln |\sec t + \tan t| + c =$$

$$\ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}{a} + \frac{x}{a} \right| + c = \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + x}{a} \right| + c = \ln \left| \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + x \right| - \underbrace{\ln a + c}_{c'} = \ln \left| \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + x \right| + c$$

Example

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4+x^2}} = \ln \left| \sqrt{4+x^2} + x \right| + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{9+x^2}} = \ln \left| \sqrt{9+x^2} + x \right| + c$$

Type8

$$\boxed{\int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \ln \left| \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + x \right| + c \quad ; \quad a > 0}$$

$$x = a \sec t ; 0 \leq t < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = a \sec t \tan t \Rightarrow dx = a \sec t \tan t dt \\ x^2 - a^2 = a^2 \sec^2 t - a^2 = a^2 (\sec^2 t - 1) = a^2 \tan^2 t \end{cases}$$

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 \tan^2 t} \times a \sec t \tan t dt = \int a \tan t \times a \sec t \tan t dt =$$

$$= a^2 \int \sec t \tan^2 t dt = a^2 \int \sec t (\sec^2 t - 1) dt = a^2 \int (\sec^3 t - \sec t) dt =$$

$$= a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sec t \tan t + \frac{1}{2} \ln |\sec t + \tan t| - \ln |\sec t + \tan t| + c \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a^2 \sec t \tan t - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \ln |\sec t + \tan t| + a^2 c =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a^2 \frac{x}{a} \times \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{a} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \ln \left| \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{a} \right| + a^2 c =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \ln \left| \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + x \right| + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} a^2 \ln a + a^2 c}_{c'}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - \frac{1}{2}a^2 \ln|\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + x| + c$$

Example

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 - 4} \, dx = \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{x^2 - 4} - 2 \ln|\sqrt{x^2 - 4} + x| + c$$

Type9

$$\boxed{\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \, dx = \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + c \quad ; \quad a > 0}$$

$$x = a \sin t \quad ; \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = a \cos t \Rightarrow dx = a \cos t \, dt \\ a^2 - x^2 = a^2 - a^2 \sin^2 t = a^2 (1 - \sin^2 t) = a^2 \cos^2 t \end{cases}$$

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \, dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 \cos^2 t} \times a \cos t \, dt = \int a \cos t \times a \cos t \, dt =$$

$$= \int a^2 \cos^2 t \, dt = a^2 \int \cos^2 t \, dt = a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin t \cos t + \frac{1}{2} t + c \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}a^2 \sin t \cos t + \frac{1}{2}a^2 t + c = \frac{1}{2}a^2 \times \frac{x}{a} \times \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{a} + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + c =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + c$$

Example

$$\int \sqrt{4 - x^2} \, dx = \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{4 - x^2} + 2 \arcsin \frac{x}{2} + c$$

Type10

$$\boxed{\int \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} \, dx = \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \ln(\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + x) + c \quad ; \quad a > 0}$$

$$x = a \tan t \quad ; \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = a \sec^2 t \Rightarrow dx = a \sec^2 t dt \\ a^2 + x^2 = a^2 + a^2 \tan^2 t = a^2 (1 + \tan^2 t) = a^2 \sec^2 t \end{cases}$$

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 \sec^2 t} \times a \sec^2 t dt = \int a \sec t \times a \sec^2 t dt =$$

$$= \int a^2 \sec^3 t dt = a^2 \int \sec^3 t dt = a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sec t \tan t + \frac{1}{2} \ln |\sec t + \tan t| \right) + c =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a^2 \sec t \tan t + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \ln |\sec t + \tan t| + c = \frac{1}{2} a^2 \times \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}{a} \times \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}{a} + \frac{x}{a} \right| + c =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \ln \left| \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + x \right| - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} a^2 \ln a}_{c'} + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \ln \left| \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + x \right| - c$$

Example

$$\int \sqrt{4 + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{4 + x^2} + 2 \ln \left| \sqrt{4 + x^2} + x \right| + c$$