12/9/2019 Table of Integrals



Home | Teacher | Parents | Glossary | About Us

Homework Help | Practice | Tutoring | Calculators & Tools | Games | Store |

Email this page to a friend

Resources

- · Cool Tools
- · Formulas & Tables
- References
- · Test Preparation
- · Study Tips
- · Wonders of Math

Search

Table of Integrals

(Math | Calculus | Integrals | Table Of)

Power of x.

$$\int_{(n \neq -1)}^{x^n} \frac{dx = x^{(n+1)} / (n+1) + C}{(n \neq -1) Proof}$$

Exponential / Logarithmic

$$\int_{\text{Proof}} e^{x} dx = e^{x} + C$$

$$\int_{\text{Proof}} b^{x} dx = b^{x} / \ln(b) + C$$

$$\int_{\text{Proof}} \ln(x) dx = x \ln(x) - x + C$$

$$\int_{\text{Proof}} b^{x} dx = b^{x} / \ln(b) + C$$

Trigonometric

Trigonometric Result

Inverse Trigonometric

$$\int \operatorname{arcsin} x \, dx = x \operatorname{arcsin} x + \mathbf{\Gamma}(1-x^2) + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{arccsc} x \, dx = x \operatorname{arccos} x - \mathbf{\Gamma}(1-x^2) + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{arctan} x \, dx = x \operatorname{arctan} x - (1/2) \ln(1+x^2) + C$$

Inverse Trigonometric Result

$$\int \frac{dx}{\mathbf{\Gamma}(1-x^2)} = \arcsin x + C$$

$$\arctan x + C$$

12/9/2019 Table of Integrals

$$\int \frac{dx}{x \, \mathbf{f}(x^2 - 1)} = \operatorname{arcsec}|x| + C$$

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

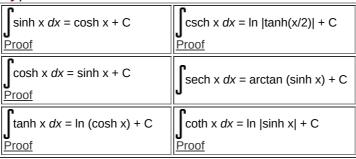
$$= \operatorname{arccsc} x = \mathbf{\pi}/2 - \operatorname{arcsec} x$$

$$(|x| >= 1)$$

$$\operatorname{arccot} x = \mathbf{\pi}/2 - \operatorname{arctan} x$$

$$(for all x)$$

Hyperbolic



Click on **Proof** for a proof/discussion of a theorem.

To solve a more complicated integral, see <u>The Integrator</u> at http://integrals.wolfram.com/

Contact us | Advertising & Sponsorship | Partnership | Link to us

© 2000-2005 Math.com. All rights reserved. <u>Legal Notices</u>. Please read our <u>Privacy Policy</u>.