

Basic Integration Rules

Differentiation Formula

$$\frac{d}{dx}[C] = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[kx] = k$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[kf'(x)] = kf'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) \pm g(x)] = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[x^n] = nx^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\sin x] = \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\cos x] = -\sin x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\tan x] = \sec^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\sec x] = \sec x \tan x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\cot x] = -\csc^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\csc x] = -\csc x \cot x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[e^x] = e^x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[a^x] = (\ln a)a^x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\ln x] = \frac{1}{x}, x > 0$$

Integration Formula

$$\int 0 \, dx = C$$

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

$$\int kf(x) \, dx = k \int f(x) \, dx$$

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

$$\int x^n \, dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, \quad n \neq -1 \quad \text{Power Rule}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int a^x \, dx = \left(\frac{1}{\ln a}\right)a^x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} \, dx = \ln|x| + C$$