# Integral Cheatsheet

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# 基本的积分公式

1. 
$$\int x^{\alpha} dx = \frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} + C. (\alpha \neq -1)$$

2. 
$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

3. 
$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C. (0 < a \neq 1)$$

$$4. \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$5. \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$$

6. 
$$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$$

7. 
$$\int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x + C$$

8. 
$$\int \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x + C$$

9. 
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C$$

$$10. \int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{x}{a} + C$$

11. 
$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x - a}{x + a} \right| + C$$

12. 
$$\int \frac{dx}{a^2 - x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right| + C$$

13. 
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} = \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}| + C$$

14. 
$$\int \sec x dx = \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

### 幂函数 2.1

$$1. \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln(x) + C$$

2. 
$$\int x^a dx = \frac{x^{a+1}}{a+1} + C \quad (a \neq -1)$$

3. 
$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln(a)} + C \quad (a > 0, a \neq 1)$$

4. 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^a} dx = -\frac{x^{(1-a)}}{1-a} + C \quad (a \neq 1)$$

5. 
$$\int xe^{ax}dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2}(ax - 1) + C$$

6. 
$$\int x^n e^{ax} dx = \frac{x^n e^{ax}}{a} - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} e^{ax} dx$$

7. 
$$\int e^{ax} \sin bx dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} (a \sin bx - b \cos bx) + C$$

8. 
$$\int e^{ax} \cos bx dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} (a \cos bx + b \sin bx) + C$$

1. 
$$\int \sin(x)dx = -\cos(x) + C$$

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2. 
$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(x)}dx = \ln\left|\frac{1}{\sin(x)} - \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)}\right| + C$$

3. 
$$\int \sin(ax)\sin(bx)dx = \frac{\sin(a-b)x}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\sin(a+b)x}{2(a+b)} + C$$

4. 
$$\int \sin^2(x)dx = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}\sin(2x) + C$$

5. 
$$\int \sin^3(x) dx = \frac{1}{12} \left( \cos(3x) - 9\cos(x) \right) + C$$

6. 
$$\int \cos(x)dx = \sin(x) + C$$

7. 
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(x)} dx = \int \sec(x) dx = \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| + C$$

8. 
$$\int \cos(ax)\cos(bx)dx = \frac{\sin(a-b)x}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\sin(a+b)x}{2(a+b)} + C$$

9. 
$$\int \cos mx \cos nx dx = \frac{\sin(m-n)x}{2(m-n)} + \frac{\sin(m+n)x}{2(m+n)} + C$$

10. 
$$\int \sin mx \cos nx dx = -\frac{\cos(m-n)x}{2(m-n)} - \frac{\cos(m+n)x}{2(m+n)} + C$$

11. 
$$\int \cos^2(x)dx = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}\sin(2x) + C$$

12. 
$$\int \cos^3(x) dx = \frac{1}{12} \Big( 9 \sin(x) + \sin(3x) \Big) + C$$

13. 
$$\int \sin(x)\cos(x)dx = -\frac{\cos^2(x)}{2} + C$$

14. 
$$\int \sin^2(x) \cos^2(x) dx = \frac{1}{32} \left( 4x - \sin(4x) \right) + C$$

15. 
$$\int \tan(x)dx = -\ln|\cos(x)| + C$$

16. 
$$\int \tan(x)dx = \ln|\sec(x)| + C$$

17. 
$$\int \tan^2(x)dx = \tan(x) - x + C$$

18. 
$$\int \tan^3(x) dx = \frac{\tan^2(x)}{2} + \ln|\cos(x)| + C$$

19. 
$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(x)} dx = \ln|\sin(x)| + C$$

20. 
$$\int \frac{1}{\tan^2(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{\tan(x)} - x + C$$

21. 
$$\int \frac{1}{\tan^3(x)} dx = \frac{\tan^2(x)}{2} - \ln|\sin(x)| + C$$

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

2. 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln(a^2 + x^2) + C$$

3. 
$$\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx = \frac{\ln|u+1| - \ln|u-1|}{2} + C$$

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$$\int \frac{1}{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$$
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$$\int \frac{1}{1 - x^2} dx = \frac{\ln|u + 1| - \ln|u - 1|}{2} + C$$
4. 
$$\int \frac{1}{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln\left|\frac{x + a}{x - a}\right| + C$$
5. 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln\left|\frac{x - a}{x + a}\right| + C$$

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6. 
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + u^2}} dx = \ln(u + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}) + C$$