| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $\int k\ dx = kx + C$ | | $\int \sin x\ dx = -\cos x + C$ | |
| $\int x^n\ dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \quad (n \neq -1)$ | | $\int \cos x\ dx = \sin x + C$ | |
| $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln \lvert x \rvert + C$ | | $\int \sec^2 x\ dx = \tan x + C$ | |
| $\int e^x\ dx = e^x + C$ | | $\int \csc^2 x\ dx = -\cot x + C$ | |
| $\int b^x\ dx = \frac{b^x}{\ln b} + C$ | | $\int \sec x \tan x\ dx = \sec x + C$ | |
| | | $\int \csc x \cot x\ dx = -\csc x + C$ | |

$$\int \sec(x)\ dx = \ln \lvert \sec(x) + \tan(x) \rvert + C$$

$$\int \csc(x)\ dx = -\ln \lvert \csc(x) + \cot(x) \rvert + C$$

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

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