

## 1. INTEGRATION FORMULAS

Constants of integration have been omitted.

$$\int \sec^2 x \, dx = \tan x \quad (1)$$

$$\int \csc^2 x \, dx = -\cot x \quad (2)$$

$$\int \sec x \tan x \, dx = \sec x \quad (3)$$

$$\int \csc x \cot x \, dx = -\csc x \quad (4)$$

$$\int \sec x \, dx = \ln |\sec x + \tan x| \quad (5)$$

$$\int \csc x \, dx = \ln |\csc x - \cot x| \quad (6)$$

$$\int \tan x \, dx = \ln |\sec x| \quad (7)$$

$$\int \cot x \, dx = \ln |\sin x| \quad (8)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{a} \right) \quad (9)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{a} \right) \quad (10)$$

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right| \quad (12)$$