

# Basic Integration Formulas

Constant Rule:  $\int k \, dx = kx + C$

Special Cases of Constant Rule:

$$\int 0 \, dx = C \quad \int dx = x + C$$

Power Rules:

$$\int x^n \, dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, \quad n \neq -1 \quad \int \frac{1}{x} \, dx = \ln|x| + C$$

Constant Multiple Rule:  $\int kf(x) \, dx = k \int f(x) \, dx$

Sum and Difference Rules:  $\int [f(x) \pm g(x)] \, dx = \int f(x) \, dx \pm \int g(x) \, dx$

Trigonometric Integrals:

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

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

$$\int \tan x \, dx = -\ln|\cos x| + C \text{ or } \ln|\sec x| + C$$

$$\int \cot x \, dx = \ln|\sin x| + C \text{ or } -\ln|\csc x| + C$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exponential Integrals:

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