

# Integration

## Estimation Formulas

For  $f(x)$  on  $[a, b]$ ,  $\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$ :

Right-End Rectangles:  $R_n = \Delta x \sum_{i=1}^n f[a + i\Delta x]$

Mid-Point Rectangles:  $M_n = \Delta x \sum_{i=1}^n f[a + (i - \frac{1}{2})\Delta x]$

Left-End Rectangles:  $L_n = \Delta x \sum_{i=1}^n f[a + (i - 1)\Delta x] = \Delta x \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f[a + i\Delta x]$

Trapezoidal Rule:  $T_n = \frac{1}{2}\Delta x[f(a) + 2\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f[a + i\Delta x] + f(b)]$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\Delta x(y_0 + 2y_1 + 2y_2 + \cdots + 2y_{n-2} + 2y_{n-1} + y_n)$$

Simpsons Rule:  $S_n = \frac{1}{3}\Delta x[y_0 + 4y_1 + 2y_2 + \cdots + 4y_{n-2} + 2y_{n-1} + 4y_n + y_n]$

Error, for  $f(x)$  on  $[a, b]$  with  $K_N$  being a number such that  $|f^{(N)}(x)| \leq K_N$  for all  $x \in [a, b]$  and  $n$  is the number of shapes used in the calculation:

$$\text{Error}(T_n) \leq \frac{K_2(b-a)^3}{12n^2}$$

$$\text{Error}(S_n) \leq \frac{K_4(b-a)^5}{180n^4}$$

## Base Integration Rules

1. The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, part I:  $\int_a^b f(x)dx = F(b) - F(a)$
2. The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, part II:  $\frac{d}{dt} \int_a^t f(x)dx = f(t)$
3. Indefinite Integrals:  $\int f(x)dx = F(x) + C$
4.  $\int_a^b f(x)dx = -\int_b^a f(x)dx$
5.  $\int_a^c f(x)dx = \int_a^b f(x)dx + \int_b^c f(x)dx$ ,  $a < b < c$
6.  $\int_a^b f(x) + g(x)dx = \int_a^b f(x)dx + \int_a^b g(x)dx$
7.  $\int a f(x)dx = a \int f(x)dx$
8.  $\int a dx = ax + C$
9.  $\int x^n dx = \frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1} + C$ ,  $n \neq -1$
10.  $\int x^{-1} dx = \ln|x| + C$
11.  $\int e^x dx = e^x + C$
12.  $\int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln(a)} a^x + C$
13.  $\int \sin(x) dx = -\cos(x) + C$

14.  $\int \cos(x) dx = \sin(x) + C$
15.  $\int \sec^2(x) dx = \tan(x) + C$
16.  $\int \csc^2(x) dx = -\cot(x) + C$
17.  $\int \sec(x) \tan(x) dx = \sec(x) + C$
18.  $\int \csc(x) \cot(x) dx = -\csc(x) + C$
19. Substitution Method: for  $\int u'(x)f(u(x))dx = \int f(u)du$
20. Integration by Parts:  $\int u'v = uv - \int uv'$
21.  $\int \tan(x) dx = \ln |\sec(x)| + C$
22.  $\int \cot(x) dx = \ln |\sin(x)| + C$
23.  $\int \sec(x) dx = \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| + C$
24.  $\int \csc(x) dx = \ln |\csc(x) - \cot(x)| + C$
25.  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin(x) + C$
26.  $\int \frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx = \operatorname{arcsec}(x) + C$
27.  $\int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \arctan(x) + C$
28.  $\int \ln(x) dx = x \ln|x| - x + C$

### Hyperbolic Forms

29.  $\int \sinh(x) dx = \cosh(x) + C$
30.  $\int \cosh(x) dx = \sinh(x) + C$
31.  $\int \tanh(x) dx = \ln[\cosh(x)] + C$
32.  $\int \operatorname{coth}(x) dx = \ln|\sinh(x)| + C$
33.  $\int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx = \ln\left|\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right| + C$
34.  $\int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) dx = \tanh(x) + C$
35.  $\int \operatorname{csc}^2 h(x) dx = -\operatorname{coth}(x) + C$
36.  $\int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx = \arctan[\sinh(x)] + C$
37.  $\int \operatorname{sech}(x)\tanh(x) dx = -\operatorname{sech}(x) + C$
38.  $\int \operatorname{csch}(x)\operatorname{coth}(x) dx = -\operatorname{csch}(x) + C$

### Trigonometric Forms, Squares and Cubes

39.  $\int \sin^2(x) dx = \frac{-1}{2}\sin(x)\cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}x + C = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}\sin(2x) + C$
40.  $\int \cos^2(x) dx = \frac{1}{2}\sin(x)\cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}x + C = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}\sin(2x) + C$
41.  $\int \tan^2(x) dx = \tan(x) - x + C$
42.  $\int \cot^2(x) dx = -\cot(x) - x + C$
43.  $\int \sin^3(x) dx = \frac{-1}{3}(2 + \sin^2(x))\cos(x) + C$

$$44. \int \cos^3(x) dx = \frac{1}{3}(2 + \cos^2(x)) \sin(x) + C$$

$$45. \int \tan^3(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \tan^2(x) + \ln |\cos(x)| + C$$

$$46. \int \cot^3(x) dx = \frac{-1}{2} \cot^2(x) - \ln |\sin(x)| + C$$

$$47. \int \sec^3(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \sec(x) \tan(x) + \frac{1}{2} \ln |\sec(x) + \tan(x)| + C$$

$$48. \int \csc^3(x) dx = \frac{-1}{2} \csc(x) \cot(x) + \frac{1}{2} \ln |\csc(x) - \cot(x)| + C$$

### Trigonometric Forms, General Forms

$$49. \int \sin^n(x) dx = \frac{-1}{n} \sin^{n-1}(x) \cos(x) + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2}(x) dx$$

$$50. \int \cos^n(x) dx = \frac{1}{n} \cos^{n-1}(x) \sin(x) + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cos^{n-2}(x) dx$$

$$51. \int \tan^n(x) dx = \frac{1}{n-1} \tan^{n-1}(x) - \int \tan^{n-2}(x) dx$$

$$52. \int \cot^n(x) dx = \frac{-1}{n-1} \cot^{n-1}(x) - \int \cot^{n-2}(x) dx$$

$$53. \int \sec^n(x) dx = \frac{1}{n-1} \sec^{n-2}(x) \tan(x) + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \sec^{n-2}(x) dx$$

$$54. \int \csc^n(x) dx = \frac{-1}{n-1} \csc^{n-2}(x) \cot(x) + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \csc^{n-2}(x) dx$$

$$55. \int \sin(ax) \sin(bx) dx = \frac{\sin((a-b)x)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\sin((a+b)x)}{2(a+b)} + C$$

$$56. \int \cos(ax) \cos(bx) dx = \frac{-\sin((a-b)x)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\cos((a+b)x)}{2(a+b)} + C$$

$$57. \int \sin^n(x) \cos^m(x) dx = -\frac{\sin^{n-1}(x) \cos^{m+1}(x)}{n+m} + \frac{n-1}{n+m} \int \sin^{n-2}(x) \cos^m(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin^{n+1}(x) \cos^{m-1}(x)}{n+m} + \frac{m-1}{n+m} \int \sin^n(x) \cos^{m-2}(x) dx$$

### Inverse Trigonometric Forms

$$58. \int \arcsin(x) dx = x \arcsin(x) + \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$$

$$59. \int \arccos(x) dx = x \arccos(x) - \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$$

$$60. \int \arctan(x) dx = x \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + C$$

$$61. \int x^n \arcsin(x) dx = \frac{1}{n+1} \left[ x^{n+1} \arcsin(x) - \int \frac{x^{n+1}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \right], n \neq -1$$

$$62. \int x^n \arccos(x) dx = \frac{1}{n+1} \left[ x^{n+1} \arccos(x) + \int \frac{x^{n+1}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \right], n \neq -1$$

$$63. \int x^n \arctan(x) dx = \frac{1}{n+1} \left[ x^{n+1} \arctan(x) - \int \frac{x^{n+1}}{1+x^2} dx \right], n \neq -1$$

**Forms involving  $\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$ ,  $a > 0$** 

64.  $\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{x^2}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$
65.  $\int x^2 \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x}{8} (2x^2 - a^2) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^4}{8} \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$
66.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} - a \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \right| + C$
67.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-1}{x} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} - \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$
68.  $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \frac{-x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$
69.  $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \frac{-1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \right| + C$
70.  $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \frac{-1}{a^2 x} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + C$
71.  $\int (a^2 - x^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{-x}{8} (2x^2 - 5a^2) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{3a^4}{8} \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$
72.  $\int \frac{1}{(a^2 - x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} + C$

**Forms involving  $\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}$ ,  $a > 0$** 

73.  $\int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}| + C$
74.  $\int x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{x}{8} (2x^2 - a^2) \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - \frac{a^4}{8} \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}| + C$
75.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - a \cdot \arccos\left(\frac{a}{|x|}\right) + C$
76.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{x} + \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}| + C$
77.  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} dx = \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}| + C$
78.  $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}| + C$
79.  $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{a^2 x} + C$
80.  $\int \frac{1}{(x^2 - a^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-x}{a^2 \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} + C$

**Forms involving  $\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}$ ,  $a > 0$** 

81.  $\int \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + \frac{x^2}{2} \ln|x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}| + C$
82.  $\int x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{x}{8} (a^2 + 2x^2) \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} - \frac{a^4}{8} \ln|x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}| + C$
83.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} - a \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}{x} \right| + C$
84.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}{x} + \ln|x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}| + C$

$$85. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+x^2}} dx = \ln|x + \sqrt{a^2+x^2}| + C$$

$$86. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2+x^2}} dx = \frac{x}{2}\sqrt{a^2+x^2} - \frac{a^2}{2}\ln|x + \sqrt{a^2+x^2}| + C$$

$$87. \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2+x^2}} dx = \frac{-1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2+x^2}}{x} \right| + C$$

$$88. \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2+x^2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a^2+x^2}}{a^2x} + C$$

$$89. \int \frac{1}{(a^2+x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+x^2}} + C$$

**Forms involving  $a + bx$** 

$$90. \int \frac{x}{a+bx} dx = \frac{1}{b^2}(a + bx - a \ln|a + bx|) + C$$

$$91. \int \frac{x^2}{a+bx} dx = \frac{1}{2b^3}[(a + bx)^2 - 4a(a + bx) + 2a^2 \ln|a + bx|] + C$$

$$92. \int \frac{1}{x(a+bx)} dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{x}{a+bx} \right| + C$$

$$93. \int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx)} dx = \frac{-1}{ax} + \frac{b}{a^2} \ln \left| \frac{a+bx}{x} \right| + C$$

$$94. \int \frac{x}{(a+bx)^2} dx = \frac{a}{b^2(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{b^2} \ln|a + bx| + C$$

$$95. \int \frac{1}{x(a+bx)^2} dx = \frac{1}{a(a+bx)} - \frac{1}{a^2} \ln \left| \frac{a+bx}{x} \right| + C$$

$$96. \int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx)^2} dx = \frac{1}{b^3} \left( a + bx - \frac{a^2}{a+bx} - 2a \ln|a + bx| \right) + C$$

$$97. \int x\sqrt{a + bx} dx = \frac{2}{15b^2} (3bx - 2a)(a + bx)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$98. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx = \frac{2}{3b^2} (bx - 2a)\sqrt{a + bx} + C$$

$$99. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx = \frac{2}{15b^2} (8a^2 + 3b^2x^2 - 4abx)\sqrt{a + bx} + C$$

$$100. \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}+\sqrt{a}} \right| + C, a > 0$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{-a}} \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{-a}} \right) + C, a < 0$$

$$101. \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{a + bx} + a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx$$

$$102. \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a+bx}}{x} + \frac{b}{2} \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx$$

$$103. \int x^n \sqrt{a + bx} dx = \frac{2}{b(2n+3)} [x^n(a + bx)^{\frac{3}{2}} - na \int x^{n-1} \sqrt{a + bx} dx]$$

$$104. \int \frac{x^n}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx = \frac{2x^n\sqrt{a+bx}}{b(2n+1)} - \frac{2na}{b(2n+1)} \int \frac{x^{n-1}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx$$

$$105. \int \frac{1}{x^n\sqrt{a+bx}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a+bx}}{a(n-1)x^{n-1}} - \frac{b(2n-3)}{2a(n-1)} \int \frac{1}{x^{n-1}\sqrt{a+bx}} dx$$

**Forms involving  $\sqrt{2ax - x^2}$ ,  $a > 0$** 

$$106. \int \sqrt{2ax - x^2} \, dx = \frac{x-a}{2} \sqrt{2ax - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \arccos\left(\frac{a-x}{a}\right) + C$$

$$107. \int x\sqrt{2ax - x^2} \, dx = \frac{2x^2 - ax - 3a^2}{6} \sqrt{2ax - x^2} + \frac{a^3}{2} \arccos\left(\frac{a-x}{a}\right) + C$$

$$108. \int \frac{\sqrt{2ax - x^2}}{x} \, dx = \sqrt{2ax - x^2} + a \cdot \arccos\left(\frac{a-x}{a}\right) + C$$

$$109. \int \frac{\sqrt{2ax - x^2}}{x^2} \, dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{2ax - x^2}}{x} - \arccos\left(\frac{a-x}{a}\right) + C$$

$$110. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2ax - x^2}} \, dx = \arccos\left(\frac{a-x}{a}\right) + C$$

$$111. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{2ax - x^2}} \, dx = -\sqrt{2ax - x^2} + a \cdot \arccos\left(\frac{a-x}{a}\right) + C$$

$$112. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2ax - x^2}} \, dx = \frac{-(x+3a)}{2} \sqrt{2ax - x^2} + \frac{3a^2}{2} \arccos\left(\frac{a-x}{a}\right) + C$$

$$113. \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{2ax - x^2}} \, dx = \frac{-\sqrt{2ax - x^2}}{ax} + C$$