

Math 307 Integral Review

Integration by Parts

- $$\int x e^x dx = e^x(x-1) + C.$$
- $$\int x \sin x dx = \sin(x) - x \cos(x) + C.$$
- (*)
$$\int e^x \sin x dx = \frac{e^x}{2} (\sin(x) - \cos(x)) + C.$$
- (*)
$$\int \log x dx = x \log x - x + C.$$

Substitution

- $$\int \frac{4x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = \frac{-2}{1+x^2} + C.$$
- $$\int x e^{x^2} dx = \frac{e^{x^2}}{2} + C.$$
- (*)
$$\int x^3 e^{x^2} dx = \frac{e^{x^2}(x^2-1)}{2} + C.$$

Trig Identities/Substitution

- $$\int \sin^2(x) dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} + C.$$
- $$\int \sin(2x) \cos(x) + \sin(x) \cos(2x) dx = \frac{-\cos(3x)}{3} + C.$$

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

Partial Fractions

- $$\int \frac{x}{x^2-2x-3} dx = \frac{3}{4} \log|3-x| + \frac{1}{4} \log|1+x| + C.$$
- (*)
$$\int \frac{1+x}{x^3-2x^2+x} dx = \frac{-2}{x-1} - \log|x-1| + \log|x| + C.$$
- (*)
$$\int \frac{x^2}{x^2-5x+6} dx = x - 4 \log|2-x| + 9 \log|3-x| + C.$$