

# Math 307 Integral Review

## Integration by Parts

1.

$$\int xe^x \, dx = e^x(x - 1) + C.$$

2.

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

3. (\*)

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

4. (\*)

$$\int \log x \, dx = x \log x - x + C.$$

## Substitution

1.

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

2.

$$\int xe^{x^2} \, dx = \frac{e^{x^2}}{2} + C.$$

3. (\*)

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

## Trig Identities/Substitution

1.

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

2.

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin(2x) \cos(x) + \sin(x) \cos(2x) \, dx \\ = \frac{-\cos(3x)}{3} + C. \end{aligned}$$

3.

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

4.

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

5.

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

6.

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

## Partial Fractions

1.

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x}{x^2-2x-3} \, dx \\ = \frac{3}{4} \log|3-x| + \frac{1}{4} \log|1+x| + C. \end{aligned}$$

2. (\*)

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1+x}{x^3-2x^2+x} \, dx \\ = \frac{-2}{x-1} - \log|x-1| + \log|x| + C. \end{aligned}$$

3. (\*)

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2}{x^2-5x+6} \, dx \\ = x - 4 \log|2-x| + 9 \log|3-x| + C. \end{aligned}$$