

# PART 1 Common integrals

## Algebraic functions

$$A.1 \quad \int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + \text{constant}, \quad n \neq -1$$

$$A.2 \quad \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x + \text{constant}$$

## Exponential functions

$$E.1 \quad \int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{-ax} dx = \frac{n!}{a^{n+1}}, \quad n! = n(n-1)\dots 1; \quad 0! \equiv 1$$

$$E.2 \quad \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4 e^x}{(e^x - 1)^2} dx = \frac{\pi^4}{15}$$

## Gaussian functions

$$G.1 \quad \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\pi}{a} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$G.2 \quad \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a}$$

$$G.3 \quad \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\pi}{a^3} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$G.4 \quad \int_0^{\infty} x^3 e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a^2}$$

$$G.5 \quad \int_0^{\infty} x^4 e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{3}{8a^2} \left( \frac{\pi}{a} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$G.6 \quad \operatorname{erf} z = \frac{2}{\pi^{1/2}} \int_0^z e^{-x^2} dx \quad \operatorname{erfc} z = 1 - \operatorname{erf} z$$

$$G.7 \quad \int_0^{\infty} x^{2m+1} e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{m!}{2a^{m+1}}$$

$$G.8 \quad \int_0^{\infty} x^{2m} e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{(2m-1)!!}{2^{m+1} a^m} \left( \frac{\pi}{a} \right)^{1/2}$$

$(2m-1)!! = 1 \times 3 \times 5 \dots \times (2m-1)$

## Trigonometric functions

$$T.1 \quad \int \sin ax dx = -\frac{1}{a} \cos ax + \text{constant}$$

$$T.2 \quad \int \sin^2 ax dx = \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{\sin 2ax}{4a} + \text{constant}$$

$$T.3 \quad \int \sin^3 ax dx = -\frac{(\sin^2 ax + 2) \cos ax}{3a} + \text{constant}$$

$$T.4 \quad \int \sin^4 ax dx = \frac{3x}{8} - \frac{3}{8a} \sin ax \cos ax - \frac{1}{4a} \sin^3 ax \cos ax + \text{constant}$$

$$T.5 \quad \int \sin ax \sin bx dx = \frac{\sin(a-b)x}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\sin(a+b)x}{2(a+b)} + \text{constant}, \quad a^2 \neq b^2$$

$$T.6 \quad \int_0^L \sin nax \sin^2 ax dx = \frac{1}{2a} \left\{ \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{2(n+2)} - \frac{1}{2(n-2)} \right\} x \quad \{(-1)^n - 1\}$$

$$T.7 \quad \int \sin ax \cos ax dx = \frac{1}{2a} \sin^2 ax + \text{constant}$$

$$T.8 \quad \int \sin bx \cos ax dx = \frac{\cos(a-b)x}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\cos(a+b)x}{2(a+b)} + \text{constant}, \quad a^2 \neq b^2$$

$$T.9 \quad \int x \sin ax \sin bx dx = -\frac{d}{da} \int \sin bx \cos ax dx$$

$$T.10 \quad \int \cos^2 ax \sin ax dx = -\frac{1}{3a} \cos^3 ax + \text{constant}$$

$$T.11 \quad \int x \sin^2 ax dx = \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x \sin 2ax}{4a} - \frac{\cos 2ax}{8a^2} + \text{constant}$$

$$T.12 \quad \int x^2 \sin^2 ax dx = \frac{x^3}{6} - \left( \frac{x^2}{4a} - \frac{1}{8a^3} \right) \sin 2ax - \frac{x \cos 2ax}{4a^2} + \text{constant}$$

$$T.13 \quad \int x \cos ax dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \cos ax + \frac{x}{a} \sin ax + \text{constant}$$

$$\int e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax} + \text{constant}$$