

### فرمول های انتگرال

فرمول های مختلف انتگرال را که در صورت لزوم می توان به آنها مراجعه نمود، بشرح زیرند. در هر فرمول می توان ثابت  $C$  که ثابت انتگرالگیری است را افزود، علاوه بر این  $m$  و  $n$  اعدادی طبیعی و  $a$  و  $b$  و  $r$  اعدادی حقیقی اند.

$$\int du = u \quad (۸۸)$$

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du \quad (۸۹)$$

$$\int a dx = ax \quad (۹۰)$$

$$\int x^r dx = \frac{x^{r+1}}{r+1}, \quad r \neq -1 \quad (۹۱)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x|, \quad x \neq 0 \quad (۹۲)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x-a} dx = \ln|x-a|, \quad x \neq a \quad (۹۳)$$

$$\int e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a}, \quad a \neq 0 \quad (۹۴)$$

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a}, \quad a > 0, a \neq 1 \quad (۹۵)$$

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \quad (۹۶)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{a}\right), \quad a > 0 \quad (۹۷)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} dx = \sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right), \quad a > 0 \quad (۹۸)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} dx = \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}| \quad (۹۹)$$

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} dx = \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \quad (۱۰۰)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{a}\right), \quad a \neq 0 \quad (۱۰۱)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|, \quad a \neq 0 \quad (۱۰۲)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a}, \quad a \neq 0 \quad (۱۰۳)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^r - a^r} dx = \frac{1}{ra} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right|, \quad a \neq 0 \quad (104)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^r - a^r} dx = \frac{-1}{a} \coth^{-1} \frac{x}{a}, \quad a \neq 0 \quad (105)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(x+a)(x+b)} dx = \frac{1}{b-a} \ln \left| \frac{x+b}{x+a} \right|, \quad a \neq b \quad (106)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x(x+a)} dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln \left| 1 + \frac{a}{x} \right|, \quad a \neq 0 \quad (107)$$

$$\int \sin ax dx = -\frac{1}{a} \cos ax, \quad a \neq 0 \quad (108)$$

$$\int \cos ax dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin ax, \quad a \neq 0 \quad (109)$$

$$\int \tan ax dx = -\frac{1}{a} \ln |\cos ax| \quad (110)$$

$$\int \cot ax dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln |\sin ax| \quad (111)$$

$$\int \sec x dx = \ln |\sec x + \tan x| \quad (112)$$

$$\int \sec x dx = \ln \left| \tan \left( \frac{x}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r} \right) \right| \quad (113)$$

$$\int \csc x dx = \ln |\csc x - \cot x| \quad (114)$$

$$\int \csc x dx = \ln \left| \tan \frac{x}{r} \right| \quad (115)$$

$$\int \sin^r ax dx = \frac{x}{r} - \frac{1}{ra} \sin^r ax \quad (116)$$

$$\int \cos^r ax dx = \frac{x}{r} + \frac{1}{ra} \sin^r ax \quad (117)$$

$$\int \sec^r x dx = \tan x \quad (118)$$

$$\int \csc^r x dx = -\cot x \quad (119)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^r x} dx = -\cot x \quad (120)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^r x} dx = \tan x \quad (121)$$

$$\int \sin^n x dx = -\frac{\sin^{n-1} x \cos x}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2} x dx \quad (122)$$

$$\int \cos^n x dx = \frac{\cos^{n-1} x \sin x}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cos^{n-2} x dx \quad (123)$$

$$\int \tan^n x \, dx = \frac{\tan^{n-1} x}{n-1} - \int \tan^{n-2} x \, dx, \quad n \neq 1 \quad (124)$$

$$\int \cot^n x \, dx = -\frac{\cot^{n-1} x}{n-1} - \int \cot^{n-2} x \, dx, \quad n \neq 1 \quad (125)$$

$$\int \sec^n x \, dx = \frac{\sec^{n-2} x \tan x}{n-1} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \sec^{n-2} x \, dx, \quad n \neq 1 \quad (126)$$

$$\int \csc^n x \, dx = -\frac{\csc^{n-2} x \cot x}{n-1} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \csc^{n-2} x \, dx, \quad n \neq 1 \quad (127)$$

$$\int \arcsin \frac{x}{a} \, dx = x \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}, \quad a > 0 \quad (128)$$

$$\int \arccos \frac{x}{a} \, dx = x \arccos \frac{x}{a} - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}, \quad a > 0 \quad (129)$$

$$\int \arctan \frac{x}{a} \, dx = x \arctan \frac{x}{a} - a \ln \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}, \quad a > 0 \quad (130)$$

$$\int \operatorname{arccot} \frac{x}{a} \, dx = x \operatorname{arccot} \frac{x}{a} + a \ln \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \quad (131)$$

$$\int \operatorname{arcsec} \frac{x}{a} \, dx = x \operatorname{arcsec} \frac{x}{a} - a \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \right| \quad (132)$$

$$\int \operatorname{arccsc} \frac{x}{a} \, dx = x \operatorname{arccsc} \frac{x}{a} + a \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \right| \quad (133)$$

$$\int \sinh x \, dx = \cosh x \quad (134)$$

$$\int \cosh x \, dx = \sinh x \quad (135)$$

$$\int \tanh x \, dx = \ln |\cosh x| \quad (136)$$

$$\int \coth x \, dx = \ln |\sinh x| \quad (137)$$

$$\int \operatorname{sech} x \, dx = \arctan(\sinh x) \quad (138)$$

$$\int \operatorname{csch} x \, dx = \ln \left| \tanh \frac{x}{2} \right| \quad (139)$$

$$\int \operatorname{csch} x \, dx = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\cosh x + 1}{\cosh x - 1} \quad (140)$$

$$\int \sinh^2 x \, dx = \frac{1}{4} \sinh 2x - \frac{1}{4} x \quad (141)$$

$$\int \cosh^2 x \, dx = \frac{1}{4} \sinh 2x + \frac{1}{4} x \quad (142)$$

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2 x \, dx = \tanh x \quad (143)$$

$$\int \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \quad , a \geq 0 \quad (144)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^2 x} dx = -\coth x \quad (145)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x} dx = \tanh x \quad (146)$$

$$\int \sin mx \sin nx dx = \frac{\sin(m-n)x}{2(m-n)} - \frac{\sin(m+n)x}{2(m+n)} \quad , m^2 \neq n^2 \quad (147)$$

$$\int \cos mx \cos nx dx = \frac{\sin(m-n)x}{2(m-n)} + \frac{\sin(m+n)x}{2(m+n)} \quad , m^2 \neq n^2 \quad (148)$$

$$\int \sin mx \cos nx dx = -\frac{\cos(m-n)x}{2(m-n)} - \frac{\cos(m+n)x}{2(m+n)} \quad , m^2 \neq n^2 \quad (149)$$

$$\int e^{ax} \sin bx dx = \frac{a \sin bx - b \cos bx}{a^2 + b^2} e^{ax} \quad (150)$$

$$\int e^{ax} \cos bx dx = \frac{a \cos bx + b \sin bx}{a^2 + b^2} e^{ax} \quad (151)$$

$$\int x^n \sin ax dx = -\frac{1}{a} x^n \cos ax + \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} \cos ax dx \quad (152)$$

$$\int x^n \cos ax dx = \frac{1}{a} x^n \sin ax - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} \sin ax dx \quad (153)$$

$$\int x^n e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} x^n e^{ax} - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} e^{ax} dx \quad (154)$$

$$\int \ln x dx = x \ln x - x \quad (155)$$

$$\int (\ln x)^n dx = x (\ln x)^n - n \int (\ln x)^{n-1} dx \quad , n \neq -1 \quad (156)$$

$$\int x^n \ln(ax) dx = \frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1} [\ln(ax) - \frac{1}{n+1}] \quad , n \neq -1 \quad (157)$$

$$\int x^n (\ln ax)^m dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} (\ln ax)^m - \frac{m}{n+1} \int x^n (\ln ax)^{m-1} dx \quad (158)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sin x} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \arctan \frac{a \tan \frac{x}{2} + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \quad , a^2 > b^2 \quad (159)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos x} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \arctan \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \tan \frac{x}{2}}{a + b} \quad , a^2 > b^2 \quad (160)$$

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}) \quad , a \neq 0 \quad (161)$$

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}) \quad , a \neq 0 \quad (162)$$