

## FORMULAS

$$① \int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$② \int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + C$$

$$③ \int \sec^2 x \, dx = \tan x + C$$

$$④ \int \sec x \tan x \, dx = \sec x + C$$

$$⑤ \int \csc^2 x \, dx = -\cot x + C$$

$$⑥ \int \csc x \cot x \, dx = -\csc x + C$$

$$⑦ \int e^x \, dx = e^x + C$$

$$10. \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \, dx \quad \sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$= \int \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$= \boxed{\tan x + C}$$

RECALL  
 $\sin^2 + \cos^2 = 1$   
 $\cos^2 = 1 - \sin^2$

$$11. \int \frac{\sin x}{1 - \sin^2 x} \, dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} \, dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x \cos x} \, dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \, dx$$

$$= \int \tan x \cdot \sec x \, dx$$

$$= \boxed{\sec x + C}$$

RECALL  
 $\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$   
 $\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$

$$8. \int (\theta^3 - \csc^2 \theta) \, d\theta$$
$$= \frac{\theta^{3+1}}{3+1} - (-\cot \theta) + C$$
$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{4}\theta^4 + \cot \theta + C}$$

$$9. \int (5x^2 - 4e^x) \, dx$$
$$= 5 \cdot \frac{x^{2+1}}{2+1} - 4e^x + C$$
$$= 5 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} - 4e^x + C$$
$$= \boxed{\frac{5}{3}x^3 - 4e^x + C}$$

NOTE

$$\int a^x \, dx = \left(\frac{1}{\ln a}\right) a^x + C$$

$$12. \int (\sin x + 5^x) \, dx$$

$$= \boxed{-\cos x + \left(\frac{1}{\ln 5}\right) 5^x + C}$$

NOTE

$$\int \frac{1}{x} \, dx = \ln|x| + C$$

$$13. \int \left(\frac{5}{x} + \csc^2 x\right) \, dx$$

$$= \boxed{5 \cdot \ln|x| - \cot x + C}$$