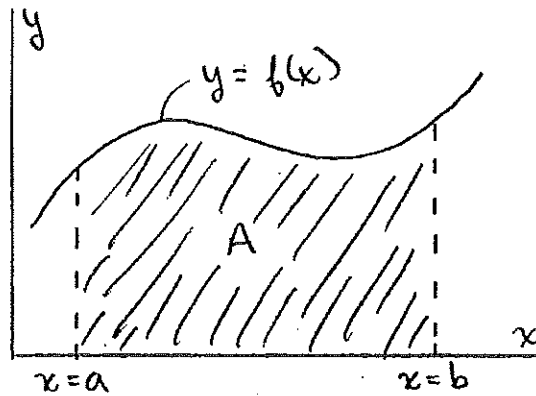


The Integral

The definite integral $\int_a^b f(x)dx$ is the area under the function $y = f(x)$ between points a and b :



$$A = \int_a^b f(x)dx = [F(x)]_a^b = F(b) - F(a),$$

where $F(x) = \int f(x)dx$ is the *antiderivative* of $f(x)$.

Antiderivatives of some common functions in engineering:

Function, $f(x)$	Antiderivative, $F(x) = \int f(x)dx$
$\sin(\omega x)$	$-\frac{1}{\omega} \cos(\omega x) + C$
$\cos(\omega x)$	$\frac{1}{\omega} \sin(\omega x) + C$
e^{sx}	$\frac{1}{s} e^{sx} + C$
x^n	$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$
$cf(x)$	$c \int f(x)dx$
$f_1(x) + f_2(x)$	$\int f_1(x)dx + \int f_2(x)dx$

- In the above table, ω , s , n , c and C are constants (not functions of x)



TABLE OF INTEGRALS

EXPONENTIAL AND LOGARITHMIC FORMS

$$96. \int u e^{au} du = \frac{1}{a^2} (au - 1) e^{au} + C$$

$$100. \int \ln u du = u \ln u - u + C$$

$$97. \int u^n e^{au} du = \frac{1}{a} u^n e^{au} - \frac{n}{a} \int u^{n-1} e^{au} du$$

$$101. \int u^n \ln u du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{(n+1)^2} [(n+1) \ln u - 1] + C$$

$$98. \int e^{au} \sin bu du = \frac{e^{au}}{a^2 + b^2} (a \sin bu - b \cos bu) + C$$

$$102. \int \frac{1}{u \ln u} du = \ln |\ln u| + C$$

$$99. \int e^{au} \cos bu du = \frac{e^{au}}{a^2 + b^2} (a \cos bu + b \sin bu) + C$$

HYPERBOLIC FORMS

$$103. \int \sinh u du = \cosh u + C$$

$$108. \int \operatorname{csch} u du = \ln \left| \tanh \frac{1}{2} u \right| + C$$

$$104. \int \cosh u du = \sinh u + C$$

$$109. \int \operatorname{sech}^2 u du = \tanh u + C$$

$$105. \int \tanh u du = \ln \cosh u + C$$

$$110. \int \operatorname{csch}^2 u du = -\coth u + C$$

$$106. \int \coth u du = \ln |\sinh u| + C$$

$$111. \int \operatorname{sech} u \tanh u du = -\operatorname{sech} u + C$$

$$107. \int \operatorname{sech} u du = \tan^{-1} |\sinh u| + C$$

$$112. \int \operatorname{csch} u \coth u du = -\operatorname{csch} u + C$$

FORMS INVOLVING $\sqrt{2au - u^2}$, $a > 0$

$$113. \int \sqrt{2au - u^2} du = \frac{u-a}{2} \sqrt{2au - u^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a-u}{a} \right) + C$$

$$114. \int u \sqrt{2au - u^2} du = \frac{2u^2 - au - 3a^2}{6} \sqrt{2au - u^2} + \frac{a^3}{2} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a-u}{a} \right) + C$$

$$115. \int \frac{\sqrt{2au - u^2}}{u} du = \sqrt{2au - u^2} + a \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a-u}{a} \right) + C$$

$$116. \int \frac{\sqrt{2au - u^2}}{u^2} du = -\frac{2\sqrt{2au - u^2}}{u} - \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a-u}{a} \right) + C$$

$$117. \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{2au - u^2}} = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a-u}{a} \right) + C$$

$$118. \int \frac{u du}{\sqrt{2au - u^2}} = -\sqrt{2au - u^2} + a \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a-u}{a} \right) + C$$

$$119. \int \frac{u^2 du}{\sqrt{2au - u^2}} = -\frac{(u+3a)}{2} \sqrt{2au - u^2} + \frac{3a^2}{2} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a-u}{a} \right) + C$$

$$120. \int \frac{du}{u \sqrt{2au - u^2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2au - u^2}}{au} + C$$