

<b>Integral type</b>	<b>Rule</b>
Scalar law	$\int kf(u)du = k \int f(u)du$
Sum and Difference Law	$\int (f(u) \pm g(u))du = \int f(u)du \pm \int g(u)du$
Constant Law	$\int kdu = ku + c$
General Power Rule	$\int u^n du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1}, n \neq -1$
Exception to Power Rule	$\int \frac{du}{u} = \ln u  + c$
Exponential Integral Rule	$\int e^u du = e^u + c$
Other bases Exponential	$\int a^u du = \frac{a^u}{\ln a} + c$
Sine	$\int (\sin u)du = -\cos u + c$
Cosine	$\int (\cos u)du = \sin u + c$
Tangent	$\int (\tan u)du = \ln \sec u  + c$ $\int (\tan u)du = -\ln \cos u  + c$
Cosecant	$\int (\csc u)du = -\ln \csc u + \cot u  + c$ $\int (\csc u)du = \ln \csc u - \cot u  + c$
Secant	$\int (\sec u)du = \ln \sec u + \tan u  + c$ $\int (\csc u)du = -\ln \sec u - \tan u  + c$
Cotangent	$\int (\cot u)du = -\ln \csc u  + c$ $\int (\cot u)du = \ln \sin u  + c$
Secant squared	$\int (\sec^2 u)du = \tan u + c$
Cosecant squared	$\int (\csc^2 u)du = -\cot u + c$
Secant – tangent	$\int (\sec u \tan u)du = \sec u + c$
Cosecant-cotangent	$\int (\csc u \cot u)du = -\csc u + c$
Arcsine	$\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{a^2 - u^2}} = \arcsin \frac{u}{a} + c$
Arctangent	$\int \frac{du}{a^2 + u^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{u}{a} + c$
Arcsecant	$\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2 - a^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arc sec} \frac{ u }{a} + c$