

## MATH 193: Test 1 Formula Sheet

$$\int \tan x \, dx = -\ln |\cos x| + C \qquad \int \cot x \, dx = \ln |\sin x| + C \qquad (\text{textbook})$$

$$= \ln |\sec x| + C \qquad = -\ln |\csc x| + C \qquad (\text{elsewhere})$$

$$\int \sec x \, dx = \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C \qquad \int \csc x \, dx = \ln |\csc x - \cot x| + C \qquad (\text{textbook})$$

$$= -\ln |\csc x + \cot x| + C \qquad (\text{elsewhere})$$

$$\int \sec^2 x \, dx = \tan x + C \qquad \int \csc^2 x \, dx = -\cot x + C$$

$$\int \sec x \tan x \, dx = \sec x + C \qquad \int \csc x \cot x \, dx = -\csc x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \, dx = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{a} \right) + C \qquad \int \frac{1}{a^2 + x^2} \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{a} \right) + C$$

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$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

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$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1, \qquad 1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta, \qquad 1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta$$

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$$x = r \cos \theta, \qquad y = r \sin \theta, \qquad dA = r \, dr \, d\theta$$