

Common Derivatives And Integrals

Derivative Rules	Integral Rules
$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin u) = \cos u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \sin u \, du = -\cos u + C$
$\frac{d}{dx} (\cos u) = -\sin u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \cos u \, du = \sin u + C$
$\frac{d}{dx} (\tan u) = \sec^2 u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \tan u \, du = -\ln \cos u + C$
$\frac{d}{dx} (\csc u) = -\csc u \cot u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \csc u \, du = -\ln \csc u + \cot u + C$
$\frac{d}{dx} (\sec u) = \sec u \tan u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \sec u \, du = \ln \sec u + \tan u + C$
$\frac{d}{dx} (\cot u) = -\csc^2 u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \cot u \, du = \ln \sin u + C$
$\frac{d}{dx} (\ln u) = \frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \sec^2 u \, du = \tan u + C$
$\frac{d}{dx} (\ln u) = \frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \csc^2 u \, du = -\cot u + C$
$\frac{d}{dx} (e^u) = e^u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \sec u \tan u \, du = \sec u + C$
$\frac{d}{dx} (\log_a u) = \left(\frac{1}{\ln a}\right) \frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \csc u \cot u \, du = -\csc u + C$
$\frac{d}{dx} (a^u) = (\ln a) a^u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \frac{1}{u} \, du = \ln u + C$
	$\int e^u \, du = e^u + C$
	$\int a^u \, du = \left(\frac{1}{\ln a}\right) a^u + C$