

Calculus

Trigonometric derivatives and integrals

Trig Functions	sin u	$\frac{d}{dx} \sin u = \cos u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \cos u \, du = \sin u + C$
	cos u	$\frac{d}{dx} \cos u = -\sin u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \sin u \, du = -\cos u + C$
	tan u	$\frac{d}{dx} \tan u = \sec^2 u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \sec^2 u \, du = \tan u + C$
	cot u	$\frac{d}{dx} \cot u = -\csc^2 u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \csc^2 u \, du = -\cot u + C$
	sec u	$\frac{d}{dx} \sec u = \sec u \tan u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \sec u \tan u \, du = \sec u + C$
	csc u	$\frac{d}{dx} \csc u = -\csc u \cot u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \csc u \tan u \, du = -\csc u + C$

Inverse Trig Functions	sin⁻¹ u	$\frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1} u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \, du = \sin^{-1} u + C$
	cos⁻¹ u	$\frac{d}{dx} \cos^{-1} u = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \, du = -\cos^{-1} u + C$
	tan⁻¹ u	$\frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} u = \frac{1}{1+u^2} \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \frac{1}{1+u^2} \, du = \tan^{-1} u + C$
	cot⁻¹ u	$\frac{d}{dx} \cot^{-1} u = -\frac{1}{1+u^2} \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \frac{1}{1+u^2} \, du = -\cot^{-1} u + C$
	sec⁻¹ u	$\frac{d}{dx} \sec^{-1} u = \frac{1}{u\sqrt{u^2-1}} \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \frac{1}{u\sqrt{u^2-1}} \, du = \sec^{-1} u + C$
	csc⁻¹ u	$\frac{d}{dx} \csc^{-1} u = -\frac{1}{u\sqrt{u^2-1}} \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \frac{1}{u\sqrt{u^2-1}} \, du = -\csc^{-1} u + C$

Hyperbolic Functions	sinh x	$\frac{d}{dx} \sinh u = \cosh u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \sinh u \, du = \cosh u + C$
	cosh x	$\frac{d}{dx} \cosh u = \sinh u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \cosh u \, du = \sinh u + C$
	tanh x	$\frac{d}{dx} \tanh u = \operatorname{sech}^2 u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \operatorname{sech}^2 u \, du = \tanh u + C$
	coth x	$\frac{d}{dx} \coth u = -\operatorname{csch}^2 u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \operatorname{csch}^2 u \, du = -\coth u + C$
	sech x	$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{sech} u = -\operatorname{sech} u \tanh u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \operatorname{sech} u \tanh u \, du = -\operatorname{sech} u + C$
	csch x	$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{csch} u = -\operatorname{csch} u \coth u \frac{du}{dx}$	$\int \operatorname{csch} u \coth u \, du = -\operatorname{csch} u + C$

Inverse Hyperbolic Functions	sinh⁻¹ x	$\frac{d}{dx} \sinh^{-1} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+u^2}} \, du = \sinh^{-1} u + C$
	cosh⁻¹ x	$\frac{d}{dx} \cosh^{-1} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2-1}} \, du = \cosh^{-1} u + C, \{u > 1\}$
	tanh⁻¹ x	$\frac{d}{dx} \tanh^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1-x^2}, \{ x < 1\}$	$\int \frac{1}{1-u^2} \, du = \tanh^{-1} u + C, \{ u < 1\}$
	coth⁻¹ x	$\frac{d}{dx} \coth^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1-x^2}, \{ x > 1\}$	$\int \frac{1}{1-u^2} \, du = -\coth^{-1} u + C, \{ u > 1\}$
	sech⁻¹ x	$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} x = -\frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}}, \{0 < x < 1\}$	$\int \frac{1}{u\sqrt{1-u^2}} \, du = -\operatorname{sech}^{-1} u + C$
	csch⁻¹ x	$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{csch}^{-1} x = \frac{1}{ x \sqrt{1+x^2}}, \{x \neq 0\}$	$\int \frac{1}{u\sqrt{1+u^2}} \, du = -\operatorname{csch}^{-1} u + C$