

$$\int x b^x dx = b^x \left(\frac{x}{\ln(b)} - \frac{1}{(\ln(b))^2} \right) + C, \quad b > 1, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int x^n \cos(x) dx = x^n \sin(x) - n \int x^{n-1} \sin(x) dx, \quad n \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int x^n \sin(x) dx = -x^n \cos(x) + \int n x^{(n-1)} \cos(x) dx, \quad n \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int x^n e^{-x} dx = -x^n e^{-x} + n \int x^{(n-1)} e^{-x} dx, \quad n \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \cos^n(x) dx = \frac{1}{n} \cos^{(n-1)}(x) \sin(x) + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cos^{(n-2)}(x) dx, \quad n \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \sin^n(x) dx = \frac{1}{n} (-\cos(x) \sin^{(n-1)}(x) + (n-1) \int \sin^{(n-2)}(x) dx), \quad n \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \sec^n(x) dx = \frac{1}{n-1} (\tan(x) \sec^{(n-2)}(x) + (n-2) \int \sec^{(n-2)}(x) dx), \quad n \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \csc^n(x) dx = \frac{1}{n-1} (-\cot(x) \csc^{(n-2)}(x) + (n-2) \int \csc^{(n-2)}(x) dx), \quad n \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \sin(mx) \sin(nx) dx = \frac{m \cos(mx) \sin(nx) - n \cos(nx) \sin(mx)}{n^2 - m^2} + C, \quad m, n \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \sin(mx) \cos(nx) dx = \frac{n \sin(mx) \sin(nx) + m \cos(nx) \cos(mx)}{n^2 - m^2} + C, \quad m, n \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \cos(mx) \cos(nx) dx = \frac{\cos(mx) \sin(nx)}{n} + \frac{m}{n} \left(\frac{m \cos(mx) \sin(nx) - n \cos(nx) \sin(mx)}{n^2 - m^2} \right) + C$$

$$\int e^{bx} \sin(kx) dx = \frac{e^{bx}}{b^2 + k^2} \left(\frac{b \sin(kx) - k \cos(kx)}{1} \right) + C, \quad b, k \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int e^{bx} \cos(kx) dx = \frac{e^{bx}}{b^2+k^2} \left(\frac{b \cos(kx) + k \sin(kx)}{1} \right) + C, \quad b, k \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$i^n = e^{\frac{-\pi}{2} - 2\pi n}, \quad n \in \text{integers}$$

$$(ki)^{\frac{a}{b}} = e^{\frac{a}{b}(\ln(k) + \frac{\pi}{2}i + 2\pi n(i))}, \quad a \text{ and } b \in \text{integers}$$

$$k(i)^{\frac{a}{b}} = k(e^{\frac{a}{b}(i)(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n)}), \quad a \text{ and } b \in \text{integers}$$

$$\cos(x) = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2}$$

$$\sin(x) = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i}$$

$$z = a + bi, \quad z \in \text{complex}$$

$$z = r \cos(\theta) + i r \sin(\theta)$$

$$z = r e^{i\theta}$$

$$\ln(z) = \ln(r) + i\theta$$

$$a^{bi+c} = a^{bi} * a^c = a^c (\cos(b \ln(a)) + i \sin(b \ln(a)))$$

$$e^{ix} = \cos(x) + i \sin(x)$$