

MATHEMATICAL TABLES

Integrals Containing Cos Function

$\int \cos ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin ax + c$
$\int \cos^3 ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin ax - \frac{1}{3a} \sin^3 ax + c$
$\int \cos^3 ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin ax - \frac{1}{3a} \sin^3 ax + c$
$\int \cos^4 ax \, dx = \frac{3}{8} x + \frac{1}{4a} \sin 2ax + \frac{1}{32a} \sin 4ax + c$
$\int \cos^n ax \, dx = \frac{(\cos^{(n-1)} ax \sin ax)}{na} + \frac{(n-1)}{n} \int \cos^{(n-2)} ax \, dx$
$\int x \cos ax \, dx = \frac{(\cos ax)}{a^2} + \frac{(x \sin ax)}{a} + c$
$\int x^2 \cos ax \, dx = \frac{2x}{a^2} \cos ax + \left[\frac{x^2}{a} - \frac{2}{a^2} \right] \sin ax + c$
$\int x^3 \cos ax \, dx = \left[\frac{3x^2}{a^2} - \frac{6}{a^2} \right] \cos ax + \left[\frac{x^3}{a} - \frac{6x}{a^2} \right] \sin ax + c$
$\int x^n \cos ax \, dx = \frac{(x^n \sin ax)}{a} - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{(n-1)} \sin ax \, dx$
$\int \frac{\cos ax}{x} \, dx = \ln(ax) - \frac{(ax)^2}{2.2!} + \frac{(ax)^4}{2.2!} - \frac{(ax)^6}{6.6!} + \dots + c$
$\int \frac{(\cos ax)}{x^2} \, dx = \frac{-(\cos ax)}{x} - a \int \frac{(\sin ax)}{x} \, dx$
$\int \frac{(\cos ax)}{x^n} \, dx = \frac{-(\cos ax)}{[(n-1)x^{(n-1)}]} - \frac{a}{(n-1)} \int \frac{(\sin ax)}{x^{(n-1)}} \, dx, \text{ for } : n \neq 1$
$\int \frac{dx}{(\cos ax)} = \frac{1}{a} \ln \left[\tan \left(\frac{ax}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right] + c$
$\int \frac{dx}{(\cos^2 ax)} = \frac{1}{a} \tan ax + c$
$\int \frac{dx}{(\cos^{3ax})} = \frac{(\sin ax)}{(2a \cos^{2ax})} + \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left[\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{ax}{2} \right) \right] + c$
$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^n ax} = \frac{1}{(a(n-1))} * \left(\frac{(\sin ax)}{(\cos^{(n-1)} ax)} \right) + \frac{(n-2)}{(n-1)} \int \frac{dx}{(\cos^{(n-2)} ax)} \text{ for } : n > 1$
$\int \frac{xdx}{(\cos ax)} = \frac{1}{a^2} * \left[\frac{(ax)^2}{2} + \frac{(ax)^4}{4.2!} + 5 \frac{(ax)^6}{6.4!} + 61 \frac{(ax)^8}{8.6!} + 1385 \frac{(ax)^{10}}{10.8!} + \dots \right] + c$
$\int \frac{xdx}{(\cos^2 ax)} = \frac{x}{a} \tan ax + \frac{1}{a^2} \ln \cos ax + c$
$\int \frac{dx}{(1 + \cos ax)} = \frac{1}{a} \tan \left(\frac{ax}{2} \right) + c$
$\int \frac{dx}{(1 - \cos ax)} = \frac{-1}{a} \cot \left(\frac{ax}{2} \right) + c$
$\int \frac{xdx}{(1 + \cos ax)} = \frac{x}{a} \tan \left(\frac{ax}{2} \right) + \frac{2}{a^2} \ln \left(\cos \frac{ax}{2} \right) + c$