

List of possibly useful integrals

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sin(ax)dx &= - (1/a)\cos(ax) \\
 \int \cos(ax)dx &= (1/a)\sin(ax) \\
 \int \sin^2(ax)dx &= \frac{1}{2}x - (1/4a)\sin(2ax) \\
 \int \cos^2(ax)dx &= \frac{1}{2}x + (1/4a)\sin(2ax) \\
 \int \sin(ax)\sin(bx)dx &= [1/2(a-b)]\sin[(a-b)x] - \\
 &\quad [1/2(a+b)]\sin[(a+b)x], \quad a^2 \neq b^2 \\
 \int \cos(ax)\cos(bx)dx &= [1/2(a-b)]\sin[(a-b)x] + \\
 &\quad [1/2(a+b)]\sin[(a+b)x], \quad a^2 \neq b^2 \\
 \int x \sin(ax)dx &= (1/a^2)\sin(ax) - (x/a)\cos(ax) \\
 \int x \cos(ax)dx &= (1/a^2)\cos(ax) + (x/a)\sin(ax) \\
 \int x^2 \cos(ax)dx &= [(a^2x^2 - 2)/a^3]\sin(ax) + 2x\cos(ax)/a^2 \\
 \int x^2 \sin(ax)dx &= -[(a^2x^2 - 2)/a^3]\cos(ax) + 2x\sin(ax)/a^2 \\
 \int x \sin^2(ax)dx &= x^2/4 - x\sin(2ax)/4a - \cos(2ax)/8a^2 \\
 \int x^2 \sin^2(ax)dx &= x^3/6 - [x^2/4a - 1/8a^3]\sin(2ax) - x\cos(2ax)/4a^2 \\
 \int x \cos^2(ax)dx &= x^2/4 + x\sin(2ax)/4a + \cos(2ax)/8a^2 \\
 \int x^2 \cos^2(ax)dx &= x^3/6 + [x^2/4a - 1/8a^3]\sin(2ax) + x\cos(2ax)/4a^2 \\
 \int x \exp(ax)dx &= \exp(ax) (ax-1)/a^2 \\
 \int x \exp(-ax)dx &= \exp(-ax) (-ax-1)/a^2 \\
 \int x^2 \exp(ax)dx &= \exp(ax) [x^2/a - 2x/a^2 + 2/a^3] \\
 \int x^m \exp(ax)dx &= \exp(ax) \sum_{r=0 \text{ to } m} (-1)^r m! x^{m-r} / (m-r)! a^{r+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^\infty x^n \exp(-ax)dx &= n!/a^{n+1} && a > 0, n \text{ positive integer} \\
 \int_0^\infty x^2 \exp(-ax^2)dx &= (1/4a)(\pi/a)^{1/2} && a > 0 \\
 \int_0^\infty x^{2n} \exp(-ax^2)dx &= (1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-1)) / (2^{n+1} a^n) (\pi/a)^{1/2} && a > 0 \\
 \int_0^\infty x^{2n+1} \exp(-ax^2)dx &= n!/2 a^{n+1} && a > 0, n \text{ positive integer} \\
 \int_0^\infty \exp(-a^2 x^2)dx &= (1/2a)(\pi)^{1/2} && a > 0 \\
 \int_0^\infty \exp(-ax) \cos(bx)dx &= a/(a^2+b^2) && a > 0 \\
 \int_0^\infty \exp(-ax) \sin(bx)dx &= b/(a^2+b^2) && a > 0 \\
 \int_0^\infty x \exp(-ax) \sin(bx)dx &= 2ab/(a^2+b^2)^2 && a > 0 \\
 \int_0^\infty x \exp(-ax) \cos(bx)dx &= (a^2-b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^2 && a > 0 \\
 \int_0^\infty \exp(-a^2 x^2) \cos(bx)dx &= [(\pi)^{1/2}/2a] \cdot \exp[-b^2/4a^2] && ab \neq 0
 \end{aligned}$$