

Info

This note, that [was found here](#), as a part of [a collection](#) is written (completely with human hands) by [Rupadarshi Ray](#), was created on December 14, 2024 10:12:35 PM, was last modified on May 17, 2026 7:36:39 PM, and was exported on September 7, 2026 2:50:34 PM.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2+bx+c}$$
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2+c}$$
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2+c} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{c}}\right) & c > 0 \\ \frac{-1}{x} & c = 0 \\ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{c}} \log\left|\frac{x-\sqrt{-c}}{x+\sqrt{-c}}\right| & c < 0 \end{cases}$$

✓ <https://www.desmos.com/calculator/hwgtggybac>

[1]

Current note has 0 direct children and 0 total descendants.

- [squishy](#)
 - [pow](#)
 - $\int \frac{1}{x^2+bx+c}$

And it has 28 siblings.

- [squishy](#)
 - [pow](#)
 - [Angle function](#)
 - [Bessel functions](#)
 - $\cos \sqrt{z}$
 - [The complex logarithm](#)
 - $\sum_{n \geq 0} z^{n!}$
 - $z^3 - 3z$
 - $\frac{r_0}{1 + \epsilon \cos b\theta}$
 - $\cos\left(\pi \frac{p}{q}\right)$
 - $\frac{\cos x^k}{x}$
 - [Elliptic integrals and Jacobi elliptic functions](#)
 - [The complex exponential](#) $\exp(z)$
 - $\exp\left(\frac{z+1}{z-1}\right)$
 - e^{-x^2}
 - [Only sum terms that are multiples of N in $\mathbb{C}[[z]]$](<https://rupadarshiray.github.io/notes/YchnxQ9SF1RsuKjBntMv8a.>
 - $\int \frac{1}{x^2+bx+c}$
 - $\frac{\exp(z)}{1-z}$
 - $\sin x$
 - $\sin(x \sin(x))$
 - $\frac{\sin x}{x}$
 - [stock.sin x by xk](#)
 - $\sin x^2$
 - $\sqrt{z}$
 - $\sqrt{z^2-1}$
 - [Theta functions](#)
 - [Weierstrass elliptic function](#) $\wp$
 - [Weierstrass' primary factors](#)
 - $x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}$
 - $x + x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}$