

$$\int \tan x \, dx =$$

$$\int \tan x \, dx = -\ln|\cos x| + C$$

OR

$$\ln|\sec x| + C$$

$$\int \cot x \, dx =$$

$$\int \cot x \, dx = \ln|\sin x| + C$$

$$\int \sec x \, dx =$$

$$\int \sec x \, dx = \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

$$\int \csc x \, dx =$$

$$\int \csc x \, dx = \ln |\csc x - \cot x| + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} = \sec^{-1}(x) + C$$

$$\int b^x \, dx$$

$$\int b^x \, dx = \frac{b^x}{\ln b} + C$$