

$$\int x e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2} (ax - 1) + C$$

$$\int x^n e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} x^n e^{ax} - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} e^{ax} dx$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{-ax} dx = \frac{n!}{a^{n+1}} \quad (a > 0, n \text{ is a positive integer})$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{4a}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^{2n} e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-1)}{2^{n+1} a^n} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^{2n+1} e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{n!}{2 a^{n+1}}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{\left(\frac{-x^2}{a^2}\right)} dx = a \sqrt{\pi} = \sqrt{\pi a^2}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{\left(\frac{-x^2}{2a^2}\right)} dx = \sqrt{2\pi a^2}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} -x^2 e^{-ax^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a^3}}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{\left(\frac{-x^2}{a^2}\right)} dx = \frac{1}{2} a^3 \sqrt{\pi} = \frac{1}{2} (a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^4 e^{\left(\frac{-x^2}{a^2}\right)} dx = \frac{3}{4} a^5 \sqrt{\pi} = \frac{3}{4} (a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^n e^{\left(\frac{-x^2}{a^2}\right)} dx = 0, \quad n = \text{odd}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^n e^{\left(\frac{-x^2}{a^2}\right)} dx = \frac{n-1}{n} a^{\frac{n+1}{2}} \sqrt{\pi}, \quad n = \text{even}$$

$$\sin A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2A$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i} \quad e^{\pm i\theta} = \cos \theta \pm i \sin \theta$$

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots \quad \text{for all } x$$

$$\cos(x) = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots$$

$$\sin(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + x + x^2 + \dots \quad x^2 < 1$$

$$(1 \pm x)^n = 1 \pm nx + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} x^2 \pm \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} x^3 + \dots \quad x^2 < 1$$

$$f(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) + \frac{f''(a)(x-a)^2}{2!} + \frac{f'''(a)(x-a)^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi; \quad y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi; \quad z = r \cos \theta$$

$$dx dy dz = dV = r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$$

$$\int dx dy dz = \int_0^\infty r^2 dr \int_0^\pi \sin \theta d\theta \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi$$

$$\int_0^\infty r^2 dr \int_0^\pi \sin \theta d\theta \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi = 2 * 2 \pi \int_0^\infty r^2 dr = 4 \pi \int_0^r r^2 dr$$