					$x-\frac{3}{2}ln(2x+3)$
					$\frac{d}{dx}(sin\ x)=$
$\int cos\ x\ dx=$	$-sin\ x$	$\frac{d}{dx}(cos\ x)=$	$-cos\ x$	$\int sin\ x\ dx=$	$cos\ x$

$sin\ x$					
$\frac{d}{dx}(tan\ x)=$					
sec^2x	$\int tan\ x\ dx=$	$ln\ sec\ x$	$\frac{d}{dx}(sec^2x)=$	$2sec^2x\ tan\ x$	$\int sec^2x\ dx=$

					$tan\ x$
					$\frac{d}{dx}(tan^2x)=$
$\int\ cosec^2x\ dx=$	$-2cosec^2xcot\ x$	$\frac{d}{dx}(cosec^2x)=$	$tan\ x\ -\ x$	$\int tan^2x\ dx=$	$2tan\ x\ sec^2x$

$-\cot x$
$\frac{d}{dx}(\cot^2 x) =$

$\int \ln x \, dx =$	$\frac{1}{x}$	$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln x) =$	$-\cot x - x$	$\int \cot^2 x \, dx =$	$-2\cot x \, \mathrm{cosec}^2 x$

$x \ln x - x$
$\frac{d}{dx}\ln(2x-1) =$

$\frac{2}{2x-1}$	$\int \frac{2x}{2x-1} \, dx =$	$x + \frac{1}{2}\ln(2x-1)$	$\frac{d}{dx}(xe^x) =$	$(x+1)e^x$	$\int xe^x \, dx =$

$(x-1)e^x$
$\frac{d}{dx}(\cot x) =$

$\int \frac{2x}{2x+3} \, dx =$	$\frac{6}{(2x+3)^2}$	$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{2x}{2x+3}\right) =$	$\ln \sin x$	$\int \cot x \, dx =$	$-\mathrm{cosec}^2 x$