$$\left| \int_a^b f(x)\, dx \right| \le \int_a^b |f(x)|\, dx$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right), \quad \left| \begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right|, \quad \left\| \begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right\}, \quad \left[\begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right]$$

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & x \ge 0 \text{ ise} \\ -x & x \le 0 \text{ ise} \end{cases}, \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x > 1 & \text{ise} \\ x^2 & 0 \le x \le 1 & \text{ise} \\ \sin x & x < 0 & \text{ise} \end{cases}$$

$$\int_a^b x^3\, dx = \left. \frac{x^4}{4} \right|_a^b = \frac{b^4 - a^4}{4}$$

BAZI İNTEGRAL FORMÜLLERİ

1. $\displaystyle \int x^a\, dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^{a+1}}{a+1} + C & a \ne -1 \\ \ln|x| + C & a = -1 \end{cases}$

2. $\displaystyle \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}\, dx = \sin^{-1} x + C$

3. $\displaystyle \int \frac{1}{1 + x^2}\, dx = \tan^{-1} x + C$

4. $\displaystyle \int \frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}\, dx = \sec^{-1} x + C$