	$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin x) =$		$\frac{d}{dx}(\sec^2 x) =$
	$\int \sin x \, dx =$		$\int \sec^2 x \, dx =$
	$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos x) =$		$\frac{d}{dx}(\tan^2 x) =$
	$\int \cos x \, dx =$		$\int \tan^2 x \, dx =$
	$\frac{d}{dx}(\tan x) =$		$\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{cosec}^2 x) =$

	$\frac{d}{dx}(\cot^2 x) =$		$\frac{d}{dx}(xe^x) =$
	$\int \cot^2 x \, dx =$		$\int xe^x \, dx =$
	$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln x) =$		$\frac{d}{dx}(\cot x) =$
	$\int \ln x \, dx =$		$\int \cot x \, dx =$
	$\frac{d}{dx}\ln(2x-1) =$		$\frac{d}{dx}(\frac{2x}{2x+3}) =$