



Tabla de integrales inmediatas

Funciones simples	Funciones compuestas
$\int dx = \int 1 dx = x + C$	--
$\int k dx = kx + C$	--
$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C ; n \neq -1$	$\int f'(x)f(x)^n dx = \frac{f(x)^{n+1}}{n+1} + C ; n \neq -1$
$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x + C$	$\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \ln f(x) + C$
$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$	$\int f'(x) e^{f(x)} dx = e^{f(x)} + C$
$\int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} \cdot a^x + C$	$\int f'(x) a^{f(x)} dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} \cdot a^{f(x)} + C$
$\int \ln x dx = x \ln x - x + C$	$\int f'(x) \ln f(x) dx = f(x) \ln f(x) - f(x) + C$
$\int \log_a x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} (x \ln x - x) + C$	$\int f'(x) \log_a f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} (f(x) \ln f(x) - f(x)) + C$
$\int \operatorname{sen} x dx = -\cos x + C$	$\int f'(x) \operatorname{sen} f(x) dx = -\cos f(x) + C$
$\int \cos x dx = \operatorname{sen} x + C$	$\int f'(x) \cos f(x) dx = \operatorname{sen} f(x) + C$
$\int \operatorname{tg} x dx = -\ln(\cos x) + C$	$\int f'(x) \operatorname{tg} f(x) dx = -\ln(\cos f(x)) + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int (1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x) dx = \operatorname{tg} x + C$	$\int \frac{f'(x)}{\cos^2 f(x)} dx = \int f'(x) (1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 f(x)) dx = \operatorname{tg} f(x) + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x} dx = \int (1 + \operatorname{ctg}^2 x) dx = -\operatorname{ctg} x + C$	$\int \frac{f'(x)}{\operatorname{sen}^2 f(x)} dx = \int f'(x) (1 + \operatorname{ctg}^2 f(x)) dx = -\operatorname{ctg} f(x) + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \operatorname{arc} \operatorname{sen} x + C$	$\int \frac{f'(x)}{\sqrt{1-f(x)^2}} dx = \operatorname{arc} \operatorname{sen} f(x) + C$
$\int \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \operatorname{arc} \cos x + C$	$\int \frac{-f'(x)}{\sqrt{1-f(x)^2}} dx = \operatorname{arc} \cos f(x) + C$
$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg} x + C$	$\int \frac{f'(x)}{1+f(x)^2} dx = \operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg} f(x) + C$