

## TABLA INTEGRALES INMEDIATAS

$\int dx = x + C$	$\int kdx = kx + C$
$\int xdx = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$	$\int x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + C$
$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, (n \neq -1)$	$\int u' u^n dx = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, (n \neq -1)$
$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x  + C$	$\int \frac{u'}{u} dx = \ln u  + C$
$\int \frac{1}{x+a} dx = \ln x+a  + C$	$\int \frac{u'}{u+a} dx = \ln u+a  + C$
$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$	$\int u' e^u dx = e^u + C$
$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C, (a > 0, a \neq 1)$	$\int u' a^u dx = \frac{a^u}{\ln a} + C, (a > 0, a \neq 1)$
$\int \text{sen } x dx = -\cos x + C$	$\int u' \text{sen } u dx = -\cos u + C$
$\int \cos x dx = \text{sen } x + C$	$\int u' \cos u dx = \text{sen } u + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \tan x + C$	$\int \frac{u'}{\cos^2 u} dx = \tan u + C$
$\int (1 + \tan^2 x) dx = \tan x + C$	$\int u' (1 + \tan^2 u) dx = \tan u + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\text{sen}^2 x} dx = -\text{cotan } x + C$	$\int \frac{u'}{\text{sen}^2 u} dx = -\text{cotan } u + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \text{arcsen } x + C$	$\int \frac{u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} dx = \text{arcsen } u + C$
$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \text{arctan } x + C$	$\int \frac{u'}{1+u^2} dx = \text{arctan } u + C$
$\int \frac{1}{a^2+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \text{arctan } \frac{x}{a} + C$	$\int \frac{u'}{a^2+u^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \text{arctan } \frac{u}{a} + C$
<b>Integral de la suma o resta</b>	$\int (u \pm v) dx = \int u dx \pm \int v dx$
<b>Integración por partes</b>	$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$
<b>Regla de Barrow</b>	$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(x) \Big _a^b = F(b) - F(a)$

Siendo:  $u, v$  funciones de  $x$ ;  $a, k, n, C$  constantes.