

## Integrales Indefinidas Básicas

$$\int a f(x) dx = a \int f(x) dx$$

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

$$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{sen} x dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$\int \tan x dx = \ln |\sec x| + C$$

$$\int \sec x dx = \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

$$\int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x + C$$

$$\int \sec^3 x dx = \frac{\ln |\sec + \tan x| + \sec x \tan x}{2} + C$$

$$\int \csc^3 x dx = -\frac{\ln |\csc + \cot x| + \csc x \cot x}{2} + C$$

$$\int \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{senh} x dx = \cosh x + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2 x dx = \tanh x + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{sech} x \tanh x dx = -\operatorname{sech} x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \tan^{-1}(x) + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{a^2+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$$

$$\int \frac{-1}{1+x^2} dx = \cot^{-1}(x) + C$$

$$\int (f(x) \pm g(x)) dx = \int f(x) dx \pm \int g(x) dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln |x| + C$$

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$$

$$\int \cos x dx = \operatorname{sen} x + C$$

$$\int \cot x dx = \ln |\operatorname{sen} x| + C$$

$$\int \csc x dx = -\ln |\csc x + \cot x| + C$$

$$\int \csc^2 x dx = -\cot x + C$$

$$\int \csc x \cot x dx = -\csc x + C$$

$$\int \cosh x dx = \operatorname{senh} x + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2 x dx = -\operatorname{coth} x + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{csch} x \operatorname{coth} x dx = -\operatorname{csch} x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \operatorname{sen}^{-1}(x) + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{sen}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx = \sec^{-1}(x) + C$$