



- $\int dx = x + C$
- $\int a dx = a \int dx$
- $\int x^n = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C; n \neq -1$
- $\int x^{-1} dx = \ln|x| + C$
- $\int \frac{1 dx}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + c$
- $\int af(x) dx = a \int f(x) dx$
- $\int f(x) + g(x) + \dots + h(x) dx = \int f(x) dx + \int g(x) dx + \dots + \int h(x) dx$
- $\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln|a|} + c$
- $\int e^x dx = e^x + C$

## Trigonométricas

- $\int \sin(x) dx = -\cos(x) + C$
- $\int \cos(x) dx = \sin(x) + C$
- $\int \tan(x) dx = \ln|\sec(x)| + c = -\ln|\cos(x)| + c$
- $\int \cot(x) dx = \ln|\sin(x)| + C$
- $\int \sec(x) dx = \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| + c$
- $\int \csc(x) dx = \ln|\csc(x) - \cot(x)| + C$
- $\int \sec(x) \tan(x) dx = \sec(x) + c$
- $\int \sec(x) dx = \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| + c$
- $\int \csc(x) dx = \ln|\csc(x) - \cot(x)| + c$
- $\int \sec(x) \tan(x) dx = \sec(x) + c$
- $\int \csc(x) \cot(x) dx = -\csc(x) + c$
- $\int \sec^2(x) dx = \tan(x) + c$
- $\int \csc^2(x) dx = -\cot(x) + C$