

### Таблица основных интегралов

$\int 0 \cdot dx = C$	$\int 1 \cdot dx = \int dx = x + C$	$\int x^\alpha dx = \frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} + C, \quad \alpha \neq -1$
$\int \frac{dx}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{x} + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} = 2\sqrt{x} + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{x}} = \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{2}{3}} + C$
$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln x  + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{x+a} = \ln x+a  + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left  \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right  + C \quad (a \neq 0)$
$\int \frac{xdx}{x^2 \pm a^2} = \frac{1}{2} \ln x^2 \pm a^2  + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 1} = \operatorname{arctg} x + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} + C$
$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \arcsin x + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln \left  x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right  + C \quad (a \neq 0)$
$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{e^x} = -e^{-x} + C$	$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$
$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$	$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$	$\int \operatorname{tg} x dx = -\ln \cos x  + C$
$\int \operatorname{ctg} x dx = \ln \sin x  + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tg} x + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -\operatorname{ctg} x + C$
$\int \operatorname{sh} x dx = \operatorname{ch} x + C$	$\int \operatorname{ch} x dx = \operatorname{sh} x + C$	$\int \operatorname{th} x dx = \ln \operatorname{ch} x  + C$
$\int \operatorname{cth} x dx = \ln \operatorname{sh} x  + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x} = \operatorname{th} x + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{sh}^2 x} = -\operatorname{cth} x + C$
$\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C$	$\int \sqrt{x^2 + A} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + A} + \frac{A}{2} \ln \left  x + \sqrt{x^2 + A} \right  + C$	

$$\int (\alpha u + \beta v) dx = \alpha \int u dx + \beta \int v dx; \quad \int u dv = uv - \int v du;$$

$$\int f(x) dx = F(x) + C \Rightarrow \int f(\varphi(t)) d\varphi(t) = F(\varphi(t)) + C \Leftrightarrow \int f(\varphi(t)) \varphi'(t) dt = F(\varphi(t)) + C;$$

$$\int f(ax+b) dx = \frac{1}{a} F(ax+b) + C; \quad J_n = \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^n} \Rightarrow J_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2na^2} \frac{x}{(x^2 + a^2)^n} + \frac{2n-1}{2n} J_n.$$

### Таблица некоторых дифференциалов

$x dx = \frac{1}{2} d(x^2)$	$\frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} = 2d(\sqrt{x})$	$\frac{dx}{x^2} = -d\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$
$\cos x dx = d(\sin x)$	$\sin x dx = -d(\cos x)$	$\frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = d(\operatorname{tg} x)$
$\frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -d(\operatorname{ctg} x)$	$\frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = d(\arcsin x)$	$\frac{dx}{1+x^2} = d(\operatorname{arctg} x)$
$e^x dx = d(e^x)$	$a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} d(a^x)$	$\frac{dx}{x} = d(\ln x)$