TABELLA INTEGRALI INDEFINITI

$\int k\,dx = k\,x + c$ con k costante

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

$\int [f(x)]^n \cdot f'(x)\,dx = \frac{[f(x)]^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$

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

$\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}\,dx = ln|f(x)| + c$

$\int a^x dx = a^x\,lg_a e + c$

$\int a^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)\,dx = a^{f(x)}\,lg_a e + c$

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

$\int e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)\,dx = e^{f(x)} + c$

$\int sen\,x\,dx = -cos\,x + c$

$\int sen\,[f(x)] \cdot f'(x)\,dx = -\cos f(x) + c$

$\int cos\,x\,dx = sen\,x + c$

$\int cos\,[f(x)] \cdot f'(x)\,dx = sen\,f(x) + c$

$\int \frac{1}{cos^2 x} dx = tg\,x + c$

$\int \frac{f'(x)}{cos^2\,[f(x)]} dx = tg\,f(x) + c$

$\int \frac{1}{sen^2 x} dx = -\,cotg\,x + c$

$\int \frac{f'(x)}{sen^2\,[f(x)]}\,dx = -\,cotg\,f(x) + c$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = arcsen\,x + c$

$\int \frac{f'(x)}{\sqrt{1-[f(x)]^2}}\,dx = arcsen\,f(x) + c$

$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = arctg\,x + c$

$\int \frac{f'(x)}{1+[f(x)]^2}\,dx = arctg\,f(x) + c$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx = arcsen\,\frac{x}{|a|} + c$

$\int \frac{f'(x)}{\sqrt{a^2-[f(x)]^2}}\,dx = arcsen\,\frac{f(x)}{|a|} + c$

$\int \frac{1}{a^2+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} arctg\,\frac{x}{a} + c$

$\int \frac{f'(x)}{a^2+[f(x)]^2}\,dx = \frac{1}{a} arctg\,\frac{f(x)}{a} + c$

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