

## Universidad de Costa Rica Facultad de Ciencias Escuela de Matemática Departamento de Matemática Aplicada MA 1001-MA 1101 Cálculo I Il Ciclo 2017



## Lista de integrales

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, \ n \in \mathbb{R}, \ n \neq -1$$

$$\int k dx = kx + C, \ k \in \mathbb{R}$$

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

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

$$\int \operatorname{sec}(x) \tan(x) dx = \operatorname{sec}(x) + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{csc}(x) \cot(x) dx = -\operatorname{csc}(x) + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{csc}(x) \cot(x) dx = -\operatorname{csc}(x) + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{tan}(x) dx = -\ln|\operatorname{cos}(x)| + C = \ln|\operatorname{sec}(x)| + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{sec}(x) dx = \ln|\operatorname{sec}(x) + \tan(x)| + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{csc}(x) dx = \ln|\operatorname{csc}(x) - \cot(x)| + C$$

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

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

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

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

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

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