

Tabla de Integrales y Funciones Trigonométricas.

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| 1. $\int dx = x + C$ | 12. $\int \csc x \, dx = \ln \csc x - \cot x + C$ |
| 2. $\int k \, dx = kx + C, k \text{ constante}$ | 13. $\int \sec^2 x \, dx = \tan x + C$ |
| 3. $\int x^n \, dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, n \neq -1$ | 14. $\int \csc^2 x \, dx = -\cot x + C$ |
| 4. $\int \frac{1}{x} \, dx = \ln x + C$ | 15. $\int \sec x \tan x \, dx = \sec x + C$ |
| 5. $\int e^x \, dx = e^x$ | 16. $\int \csc x \cot x \, dx = -\csc x + C$ |
| 6. $\int a^x \, dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C, a > 0$ | 17. $\int \frac{1}{a^2 + x^2} \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{x}{a} + C$ |
| 7. $\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$ | 18. $\int \frac{1}{a^2 - x^2} \, dx = -\frac{1}{2a} \ln \left \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right + C$ |
| 8. $\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + C$ | 19. $\int \frac{1}{x^2 - a^2} \, dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right + C$ |
| 9. $\int \tan x \, dx = \ln \sec x + C$ | 20. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \, dx = \arcsen \frac{x}{a} + C$ |
| 10. $\int \cot x \, dx = \ln \sin x + C$ | 21. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} \, dx = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}) + C$ |
| 11. $\int \sec x \, dx = \ln \sec x + \tan x + C$ | |
| 22. $\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C$ | |
| 23. $\int \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \pm \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}) + C$ | |

Fórmula de Sustitución.

$$\int g(f(x))f'(x) \, dx = \int g(u) \, du, \text{ donde el cambio de variables de } u = f(x).$$

Fórmula de Integración por Partes.

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du.$$

Identidades Trigonómicas.

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| 1. $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ | 6. $\sec^2 x = 1 + \tan^2 x$ | 12. $\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2}$ |
| 2. $\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ | 7. $1 + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x$ | 13. $\tan^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{1 + \cos(2x)}$ |
| 3. $\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$ | 8. $\sin(2x) = 2 \sin x \cos x$ | 14. $\sin(2x) = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 + \tan^2 x}$ |
| 4. $\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$ | 9. $\cos(2x) = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$ | 15. $\cos(2x) = \frac{1 - \tan^2 x}{1 + \tan^2 x}$ |
| 5. $\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$ | 10. $\tan(2x) = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x}$ | |
| | 11. $\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{2}$ | |

Otras Identidades.

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| 1. $\sin(x \pm y) = \sin x \cos y \pm \sin y \cos x$ | 4. $\sin x \sin y = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(x - y) - \cos(x + y))$ |
| 2. $\cos(x \pm y) = \cos x \cos y \mp \sin x \sin y$ | 5. $\sin x \cos y = \frac{1}{2} (\sin(x + y) + \sin(x - y))$ |
| 3. $\tan(x \pm y) = \frac{x \pm \tan y}{1 \mp \tan x \tan y}$ | 6. $\cos x \cos y = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(x + y) + \cos(x - y))$ |

Fórmulas de Recurrencia. $n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 2$

1. $\int \sin^n x \, dx = \frac{1}{n} \left(-\cos x \sin^{n-1} x + (n-1) \int \sin^{n-2} x \, dx \right),$
2. $\int \cos^n x \, dx = \frac{1}{n} \left(\sin x \cos^{n-1} x + (n-1) \int \cos^{n-2} x \, dx \right),$
3. $\int \tan^n x \, dx = \frac{1}{n-1} \left(\tan^{n-1} x - (n-1) \int \tan^{n-2} x \, dx \right),$
4. $\int \sec^n x \, dx = \frac{1}{n-1} \left(\sec^{n-2} x \tan x + (n-2) \int \sec^{n-2} x \, dx \right).$

Sustituciones Trigonómicas. a, b constantes reales positivas

1. $a^2 - b^2 x^2, \quad x = \frac{a}{b} \sin z, \, dx = \frac{a}{b} \cos z \, dz$
2. $b^2 x^2 - a^2, \quad x = \frac{a}{b} \sec z, \, dx = \frac{a}{b} \sec z \tan z \, dz$
3. $a^2 + b^2 x^2, \quad x = \frac{a}{b} \tan z, \, dx = \frac{a}{b} \sec^2 z \, dz$

Tabla de Derivadas.

$$1. \frac{d}{dx}(u \cdot v) = \frac{du}{dx}v + u\frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$2. \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \frac{\frac{du}{dx}v - u\frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$

$$3. \frac{d}{dx}(\ln v) = \frac{1}{v} \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$4. \frac{d}{dx}(a^v) = a^v \ln a \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$5. \frac{d}{dx}(e^v) = e^v \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$6. \frac{d}{dx}(u^v) = vu^{v-1} \frac{du}{dx} + u^v \ln u \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$7. \frac{d}{dx}(\sin v) = \cos v \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$8. \frac{d}{dx}(\cos v) = -\sin v \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$9. \frac{d}{dx}(\tan v) = \sec^2 v \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$10. \frac{d}{dx}(\cot v) = -\csc^2 v \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$11. \frac{d}{dx}(\sec v) = \sec v \tan v \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$12. \frac{d}{dx}(\csc v) = -\csc v \cot v \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$13. \frac{d}{dx}(\arcsin v) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-v^2}} \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$14. \frac{d}{dx}(\arccos v) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-v^2}} \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$15. \frac{d}{dx}(\arctan v) = \frac{1}{1+v^2} \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$16. \frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{arccot} v) = -\frac{1}{1+v^2} \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$17. \frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{arcsec} v) = \frac{1}{v\sqrt{v^2-1}} \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$18. \frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{arccsc} v) = -\frac{1}{v\sqrt{v^2-1}} \frac{dv}{dx}$$