CALCULO INTEGRAL - FORMULAS BÁSICAS DE INTEGRACIÓN

1.	$\int k\,dx = kx + C;\ \ donde\ k\ es\ constante$	12.	$\int \csc^2(x)\,dx = -\cot(x) + C$
2.	$\int dx = x + C$	13.	$\int \sec(x)\tan(x)dx = \sec(x) + C$
3.	$\int x^n\,dx = \dfrac{x^{n+1}}{n+1};\ \ \ n \neq -1$	14.	$\int \csc(x)\cot(x)dx = -\csc(x) + C$
4.	$\int \dfrac{1}{x}\,dx = \ln|x| + C$	15.	$\int \tan(x)\,dx = \ln|\sec(x)| + C = -\ln|\cos(x)| + C$
5.	$\int sen(x)dx = -\cos(x) + C$	16.	$\int \cot(x)dx = \ln|sen\,(x)| + C$
6.	$\int sen(kx)dx = -\dfrac{\cos(kx)}{k} + C$	17.	$\int \sec(x)dx = \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| + C$
7.	$\int \cos(x)\,dx = sen(x) + C$	18.	$\int \csc(x)dx = \ln|\csc(x) - \cot(x)| + C$
8.	$\int \cos(kx)\,dx = \dfrac{sen(kx)}{k} + C$	19.	$\int \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\,dx = arc\,sen\left(\dfrac{x}{a}\right) + C$
9.	$\int e^x\,dx = e^x + C$	20.	$\int \dfrac{1}{a^2 + x^2}\,dx = \dfrac{1}{a}\,arc\tan\left(\dfrac{x}{a}\right) + C$
10.	$\int a^x\,dx = \dfrac{a^x}{\ln(a)} + C$	21.	$\int \dfrac{1}{x\,\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}\,dx = \dfrac{1}{a}\,arc\sec\left(\dfrac{x}{a}\right) + C$
11.	$\int \sec^2(x)dx = \tan(x) + C$		