

# TAULES D'INTEGRALS IMMEDIATEES



## Taula d'integrals immediates simples

$$\int 0 \, dx = C$$

$$\int k \, dx = kx + C$$

$$\int x^n \, dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \quad \forall n \neq -1$$

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

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

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

$$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + C$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \, dx = -\operatorname{cotg} x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx = \arcsin x + C = -\arccos x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} \, dx = \operatorname{arctg} x + C = -\operatorname{arccotg} x + C$$

## Taula d'integrals immediates compostes

$$\int (g(x))^n \cdot g'(x) \, dx = \frac{(g(x))^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \quad \forall n \neq -1$$

$$\int \frac{1}{g(x)} \cdot g'(x) \, dx = \ln|g(x)| + C$$

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

$$\int a^{g(x)} \cdot g'(x) \, dx = \frac{a^{g(x)}}{\ln a} + C, \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

$$\int \sin(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) \, dx = -\cos(g(x)) + C$$

$$\int \cos(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) \, dx = \sin(g(x)) + C$$

$$\int \frac{g'(x)}{\cos^2 g(x)} \, dx = \operatorname{tg} g(x) + C$$

$$\int \frac{g'(x)}{\sin^2 g(x)} \, dx = -\operatorname{cotg} g(x) + C$$

$$\int \frac{g'(x)}{\sqrt{1-(g(x))^2}} \, dx = \arcsin g(x) + C = -\arccos g(x) + C$$

$$\int \frac{g'(x)}{1+(g(x))^2} \, dx = \operatorname{arctg} g(x) + C = -\operatorname{arccotg} g(x) + C$$