

TEMA 11.- INTEGRAL INDEFINIDA

Integrales inmediatas

Forma compuesta:	
$\int k \, dx = kx + c$	
$\int f(x)^n \cdot f'(x) \, dx = \frac{f(x)^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$	
$\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \, dx = \ln f(x) + c$	
$\int e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) \, dx = e^{f(x)} + c$	
$\int a^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) \, dx = \frac{a^{f(x)}}{\ln a} + c$	
$\int \operatorname{sen}(f(x)) \cdot f'(x) \, dx = -\cos f(x) + c$	
$\int f'(x) \cdot \cos(f(x)) \, dx = \operatorname{sen} f(x) + c$	
$\int \frac{f'(x)}{\cos^2 f(x)} \, dx = \operatorname{tg} f(x) + c$	
$\int \frac{f'(x)}{\operatorname{sen}^2 f(x)} \, dx = -\operatorname{cotg} f(x) + c$	
$\int \frac{f'(x)}{\sqrt{1-f(x)^2}} \, dx = \operatorname{arc} \operatorname{sen} f(x) + c$ $= -\operatorname{arc} \cos f(x) + c$	
$\int \frac{f'(x)}{1+f(x)^2} \, dx = \operatorname{arctg} f(x) + c$	