

## TABLA INTEGRALES INMEDIATAS

FUNCIÓN SIMPLE	FUNCIÓN COMPUESTA
$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, \text{ si } n \neq -1$	$\int f(x)^n \cdot f'(x) dx = \frac{f(x)^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, \text{ si } n \neq -1$
$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x  + C$	$\int \frac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) dx = \ln f(x)  + C$
$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$	$\int e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) dx = e^{f(x)} + C$
$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$	$\int a^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) dx = \frac{a^{f(x)}}{\ln a} + C$
$\int \operatorname{sen} x dx = -\cos x + C$	$\int \operatorname{sen}(f(x)) \cdot f'(x) dx = -\cos(f(x)) + C$
$\int \cos x dx = \operatorname{sen} x + C$	$\int \cos(f(x)) \cdot f'(x) dx = \operatorname{sen}(f(x)) + C$
$\int \tan x dx = -\ln \cos x  + C$	$\int \tan(f(x)) \cdot f'(x) dx = -\ln \cos(f(x))  + C$
$\int \operatorname{cotan} x dx = \ln \operatorname{sen} x  + C$	$\int \operatorname{cotan}(f(x)) \cdot f'(x) dx = \ln \operatorname{sen}(f(x))  + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \tan x + C$	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2(f(x))} \cdot f'(x) dx = \tan(f(x)) + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x} dx = -\operatorname{cotan} x + C$	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen}^2(f(x))} \cdot f'(x) dx = -\operatorname{cotan}(f(x)) + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \operatorname{arcsen} x + C$	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(f(x))^2}} \cdot f'(x) dx = \operatorname{arcsen}(f(x)) + C$
$\int \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \operatorname{arccos} x + C$	$\int \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-(f(x))^2}} \cdot f'(x) dx = \operatorname{arccos}(f(x)) + C$
$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \operatorname{arctan} x + C$	$\int \frac{1}{1+(f(x))^2} \cdot f'(x) dx = \operatorname{arctan}(f(x)) + C$