

Tabla de Integrales

MATHSPACE

$$1. \int dx = x + C$$

$$2. \int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C ; n \neq -1$$

$$3. \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

$$4. \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$5. \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$$

$$6. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2\sqrt{x} + C$$

$$7. \int \sin(x) dx = -\cos(x) + C$$

$$8. \int \cos(x) dx = \sin(x) + C$$

$$9. \int \tan(x) dx = -\ln|\cos(x)| + C = \ln|\sec(x)| + C$$

$$10. \int \cot(x) dx = \ln|\sin(x)| + C$$

$$11. \int \sec(x) dx = \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| + C$$

$$12. \int \csc(x) dx = \ln|\csc(x) - \cot(x)| + C$$

$$13. \int \sec^2(x) dx = \tan(x) + C$$

$$14. \int \csc^2(x) dx = -\cot(x) + C$$

$$15. \int \sec(x)\tan(x) dx = \sec(x) + C$$

$$16. \int \csc(x)\cot(x) dx = -\csc(x) + C$$

$$17. \int \sin(ax) dx = -\frac{\cos(ax)}{a} + C$$

$$18. \int \cos(ax) dx = \frac{\sin(ax)}{a} + C$$

$$19. \int \operatorname{senh}(x) dx = \cosh(x) + C$$

$$20. \int \cosh(x) dx = \operatorname{senh}(x) + C$$

$$21. \int e^{ax} \cos(bx) dx = \frac{e^{ax}(b\sin(bx) + a\cos(bx))}{a^2 + b^2} + C$$

$$22. \int e^{ax} \sin(bx) dx = \frac{e^{ax}(a\sin(bx) - b\cos(bx))}{a^2 + b^2} + C$$

$$23. \int \frac{1}{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{Arctan}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$$

$$24. \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| + C$$

$$25. \int \frac{1}{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right| + C$$

$$26. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \operatorname{Arcsen}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$$

$$27. \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} dx = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{Arcsen}\left(\frac{|x|}{a}\right) + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} dx = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{Arccos}\left(\frac{a}{|x|}\right) + C$$

$$28. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} dx = \ln\left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}\right) + C$$

$$29. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} dx = \ln\left|x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}\right| + C$$

$$30. \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \operatorname{arcsen}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$$

$$31. \int \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \ln\left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}\right) + C$$

$$32. \int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \ln\left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}\right) + C$$

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Integración por partes

Fórmulas de Reducción

$$33. \int \frac{1}{(a^2 \pm x^2)^m} dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \left\{ \frac{x}{(2m-2)(a^2 \pm x^2)^{m-1}} + \frac{2m-3}{2m-2} \int \frac{1}{(a^2 \pm x^2)^{m-1}} \right\},$$

$m \neq 1$

$$34. \int (a^2 \pm x^2)^m dx = \frac{x(a^2 \pm x^2)^m}{2m+1} + \frac{2ma^2}{2m+1} \int (a^2 \pm x^2)^{m-1} dx, \quad m \neq -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$35. \int \frac{1}{(x^2 - a^2)^m} dx = -\frac{1}{a^2} \left\{ \frac{x}{(2m-2)(x^2 - a^2)^{m-1}} + \frac{2m-3}{2m-2} \int \frac{1}{(x^2 - a^2)^{m-1}} \right\},$$

$m \neq 1$

$$36. \int (x^2 - a^2)^m dx = \frac{x(x^2 - a^2)^m}{2m+1} - \frac{2ma^2}{2m+1} \int (x^2 - a^2)^{m-1} dx,$$

$m \neq -\frac{1}{2}$

$$37. \int x^m e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} x^m e^{ax} - \frac{m}{a} \int x^{m-1} e^{ax} dx$$

$$38. \int \operatorname{sen}^m(x) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{sen}^{m-1} x \cos x}{m} + \frac{m-1}{m} \int \operatorname{sen}^{m-2}(x) dx$$

$$39. \int \cos^m(x) dx = \frac{\cos^{m-1} x \operatorname{sen} x}{m} + \frac{m-1}{m} \int \cos^{m-2}(x) dx$$

$$40. \int \tan^m(x) dx = \frac{\tan^{m-1}(x)}{m-1} - \int \tan^{m-2}(x) dx$$

$$41. \int \cot^m(x) dx = -\frac{\cot^{m-1}(x)}{m-1} - \int \cot^{m-2}(x) dx$$

$$42. \int \sec^m(x) dx = \frac{\operatorname{sen}(x) \sec^{m-1}(x)}{m-1} + \frac{m-2}{m-1} \int \sec^{m-2}(x) dx$$

$$43. \int \csc^m(x) dx = -\frac{\cos(x) \csc^{m-1}(x)}{m-1} + \frac{m-2}{m-1} \int \csc^{m-2}(x) dx$$

$$44. \int \operatorname{sen}^m(x) \cos^n(x) dx = \frac{\operatorname{sen}^{m+1}(x) \cos^{n-1}(x)}{m+n} + \frac{n-1}{m+n} \int \operatorname{sen}^m(x) \cos^{n-2}(x) dx,$$

$m \neq n$

$$\int \operatorname{sen}^m(x) \cos^n(x) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{sen}^{m-1}(x) \cos^{n+1}(x)}{m+n} + \frac{m-1}{m+n} \int \operatorname{sen}^{m-2}(x) \cos^n(x) dx$$

$$45. \int x^m \operatorname{sen}(bx) dx = -\frac{x^m}{b} \cos(bx) + \frac{m}{b} \int x^{m-1} \cos(bx) dx$$

$$46. \int x^m \cos(bx) dx = \frac{x^m}{b} \operatorname{sen}(bx) - \frac{m}{b} \int x^{m-1} \operatorname{sen}(bx) dx$$