

A.1 TABLA DE INTEGRALES DE FUNCIONES ELEMENTALES<sup>1</sup>

TIPOS	FORMA SIMPLE	FORMA COMPUESTA
Potencial ( $(a \neq -1)$ )	$\int x^a dx = \frac{x^{a+1}}{a+1}$	$\int f^a \cdot f' dx = \frac{f^{a+1}}{a+1}$
Logaritmico	$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x$	$\int \frac{f'}{f} dx = \ln f$
Seno	$\int \cos x dx = \sin x$	$\int \cos f \cdot f' dx = \sin f$
Coseno	$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x$	$\int \sin f \cdot f' dx = -\cos f$
Tangente	$\int \sec^2 x dx = \operatorname{tg} x$	$\int \sec^2 f \cdot f' dx = \operatorname{tg} f$
	$\int (1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x) dx = \operatorname{tg} x$	$\int (1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 f) \cdot f' dx = \operatorname{tg} f$
	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \operatorname{tg} x$	$\int \frac{f'}{\cos^2 f} dx = \operatorname{tg} f$
Cotangente	$\int \operatorname{cosec}^2 x dx = -\operatorname{ctg} x$	$\int \operatorname{cosec}^2 f \cdot f' dx = -\operatorname{ctg} f$
	$\int (1 + \operatorname{ctg}^2 x) dx = -\operatorname{ctg} x$	$\int (1 + \operatorname{ctg}^2 f) \cdot f' dx = -\operatorname{ctg} f$
	$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\operatorname{ctg} x$	$\int \frac{f'}{\sin^2 f} dx = -\operatorname{ctg} f$
Arco Seno (=Arco Coseno)	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \operatorname{arcsen} x$	$\int \frac{f'}{\sqrt{1-f^2}} dx = \operatorname{arcsen} f$
	$= \operatorname{arccos} x$	$= \operatorname{arccos} f$
Arco Tangente (=-Arco Cotangente)	$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \operatorname{arctg} x$	$\int \frac{f'}{1+f^2} dx = \operatorname{arctg} f$
	$\int \frac{1}{a^2+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a}$	$\int \frac{f'}{a^2+f^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{f}{a}$

<sup>1</sup> Las funciones  $f$  y  $f'$ , se han simplificado, dependen de la variable  $x$ , es decir, son respectivamente  $f(x)$  y  $f'(x)$ .