Tabla de integrales

Tipo	Integral inmediata	Integral casi inmediata
Potencial (r≠-1)	$\int x^r \cdot dx = \frac{x^{r+1}}{r+1} + C$	$\int u^r \cdot u' \cdot dx = \frac{u^{r+1}}{r+1} + C$
Logaritmo	$\int \frac{1}{x} \cdot dx = \ln\|x\| + C$	$\int \frac{1}{u} \cdot u' \cdot dx = \ln\|u\| + C$
Exponencial (*a* es una constante positiva distinta de 1)	$\int e^x \cdot dx = e^x + C$ $\int a^x \cdot dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$	$\int e^u \cdot u' \cdot dx = e^u + C$ $\int a^u \cdot u' \cdot dx = \frac{a^u}{\ln a} + C$
Seno	$\int \cos x \cdot dx = \text{sen } x + C$	$\int \cos u \cdot u' \cdot dx = \text{sen } u + C$
Coseno	$\int \text{sen } x \cdot dx = -\cos x + C$	$\int \text{sen } u \cdot u' \cdot dx = -\cos u + C$
Secante	$\int \sec x \cdot \text{tg } x \cdot dx =$ $= \int \frac{\text{sen } x}{\cos^2 x} \cdot dx = \sec x + C$	$\int \sec u \cdot \text{tg } u \cdot u' \cdot dx =$ $= \int \frac{\text{sen } u}{\cos^2 u} \cdot u' \, dx = \sec u + C$
Cosecante	$\int \text{cosec } x \cdot \text{ctg } x \cdot dx =$ $= \int \frac{\cos x}{\text{sen}^2 x} \cdot dx = -\text{cosec } x + C$	$\int \text{cosec } u \cdot \text{ctg } u \cdot u' \cdot dx =$ $= \int \frac{\cos u}{\text{sen}^2 u} \cdot u' \, dx = -\text{cosec } u + C$
Tangente	$\int (1+\text{tg}^2 x) \cdot dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \cdot dx =$ $= \int \sec^2 x \cdot dx = \text{tg } x + C$	$\int (1+\text{tg}^2 u) \cdot u' \cdot dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 u} \cdot u' \cdot dx =$ $= \int \sec^2 u \cdot u' \cdot dx = \text{tg } x + C$
Cotangente	$\int (1+\text{ctg}^2 x) \cdot dx = \int \frac{1}{\text{sen}^2 x} \cdot dx =$ $= \int \text{cosec}^2 x \cdot dx = -\text{ctg } x + C$	$\int (1+\text{ctg}^2 u) \cdot u' \cdot dx = \int \frac{1}{\text{sen}^2 u} \cdot u' \cdot dx =$ $= \int \text{cosec}^2 u \cdot u' \cdot dx = -\text{ctg } x + C$
Arco seno	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot dx = \text{arc sen } x + C$	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \cdot u' \cdot dx = \text{arc sen } u + C$
Arco secante	$\int \frac{1}{\|x\| \cdot \sqrt{x^2-1}} \cdot dx = \text{arc sec } x + C$	$\int \frac{1}{\|u\| \cdot \sqrt{u^2-1}} \cdot u' \cdot dx = \text{arc sec } u + C$
Arco tangente	$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} \cdot dx = \text{arc tg } x + C$	$\int \frac{1}{1+u^2} \cdot u' \cdot dx = \text{arc tg } u + C$