

Tablica integrala

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

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

$$5. \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

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

$$9. \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\operatorname{ctg} x + C$$

$$11. \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \operatorname{arctg} x + C$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| + C, a \in \mathbb{R}, a \neq 0$$

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

$$4. \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C, a > 0, a \neq 1$$

$$6. \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$8. \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \operatorname{tg} x + C$$

$$10. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin x + C$$

$$12. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} + C, a \in \mathbb{R}, a \neq 0$$

$$14. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right| + C.$$