Matematică din drag

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FORMULE INTEGRALE NEDEFINITE

$\int dx =$	$\ln\left(x+\sqrt{x^2+a^2}\right)+C$
$\int x dx =$	$\arcsin x + C$
$\int x^n dx =$	$-\cos x + C$
$\int \sqrt{x} dx =$	$\arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C$
$\int e^x dx =$	$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$
$\int a^x dx =$	$\sqrt{x^2+a^2} + C$
$\int \frac{1}{x} dx =$	$\frac{x^2}{2} + C$
$\int \frac{1}{x^2-a^2} dx =$	$e^x + C$
$\int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx =$	$\frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$
$\int \frac{1}{x^2+a^2} dx =$	$\sin x + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx =$	$\frac{2}{3} x\sqrt{x} + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx =$	$-\sqrt{a^2-x^2} + C$
$\int \sin x\, dx =$	$x + C$
$\int \cos x\, dx =$	$-\ln\lvert\cos x\rvert + C$
$\int \operatorname{tg} x dx =$	$\ln\lvert\sin x\rvert + C$
$\int \operatorname{ctg} x dx =$	$\operatorname{tg} x + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx =$	$\ln\lvert x\rvert + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx =$	$\operatorname{arctg} x + C$
$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} dx =$	$\ln\left\lvert x+\sqrt{x^2-a^2}\right\rvert + C$
$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} dx =$	$\frac{1}{a}\operatorname{arctg}\frac{x}{a} + C$
$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx =$	$\frac{1}{2a}\ln\left\lvert\frac{x-a}{x+a}\right\rvert + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} dx =$	$-\operatorname{ctg} x + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} dx =$	$\sqrt{x^2-a^2} + C$