

INTEGRALI FONDAMENTALI

1. $\int dx = x+c$	$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
2. $\int adx = ax+c$	$\forall a \in \mathbb{R} , \forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
3. $\int a \cdot f(x) dx = a \cdot \int f(x) dx$	$\forall a \in \mathbb{R}$
4. $\int x^\alpha dx = \frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} + c$	$\forall \alpha \neq -1 , \forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
5. $\int \sqrt[n]{x^k} dx = \int x^{\frac{k}{n}} dx =$	<i>Si risolve come 4.</i>
6. $\int \frac{a}{\sqrt[n]{x^k}} dx = a \cdot \int x^{-\frac{k}{n}} dx =$	<i>Si risolve come 4.</i>
7. $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \log x +c$	$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
8. $\int \frac{1}{x \log a} dx = \log_a x +c$	$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
9. $\int e^x dx = e^x+c$	$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
10. $\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\log a}+c$	$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
11. $\int \text{sen} x dx = -\text{cos} x+c$	$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
12. $\int \text{cos} x dx = \text{sen} x+c$	$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
13. $\int \frac{1}{\text{cos}^2 x} dx = \int (1+\text{tg}^2 x) dx = \text{tg} x+c$	$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
14. $\int \frac{-1}{\text{sen}^2 x} dx = \int -(1+\text{cotg}^2 x) dx = \text{cotg} x+c$	$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
15. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \text{arcsen} x+c = -\text{arccos} x+c$	$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
16. $\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \text{arctg} x+c = -\text{arccotg} x+c$	$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
17. $\int \text{senh} x dx = \text{cosh} x+c$	$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
18. $\int \text{cosh} x dx = \text{senh} x+c$	$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
19. $\int \frac{1}{\text{cosh}^2 x} dx = \int (1-\text{tgh}^2 x) dx = \text{tgh} x+c$	$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
20. $\int \frac{-1}{\text{senh}^2 x} dx = \int (1-\text{cotgh}^2 x) dx = \text{cotgh} x+c$	$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
21. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx = \text{settsen} h x+c$	$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
22. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx = \log x+\sqrt{x^2-1} +c$	$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$
23. $\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log \left \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right +c$	$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$

Operazione Somma algebrica:

$$\int [f(x) \pm g(x)] dx = \int f(x) dx \pm \int g(x) dx$$

Integrazione per parti:

$$\int g \cdot df = f \cdot g - \int f \cdot dg$$