

## Tabella di integrali elementari

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c \quad \text{con } n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\int x^\alpha dx = \frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} + c \quad \forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}, \alpha \neq -1 \quad \text{su } I = (0, +\infty)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln(|x|) + c \quad \text{su } \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$\text{quindi } \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln(x) + c \quad \text{su } I = (0, +\infty)$$

$$\int e^x dx = e^x + c$$

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln(a)} + c \quad \forall a \in (0, +\infty), a \neq 1$$

$$\int \cos(x) dx = \sin(x) + c$$

$$\int \sin(x) dx = -\cos(x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)} dx = \tan(x) + c \quad \text{su } \text{dom}(\tan)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2(x)} dx = -\cot(x) + c \quad \text{su } \text{dom}(\cot)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin(x) + c \quad \text{su } I = [-1, 1]$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \arctan(x) + c$$

$$\int \cosh(x) dx = \sinh(x) + c$$

$$\int \sinh(x) dx = \cosh(x) + c$$