Propiedades da integral indefinida

- $\int [f(x) + g(x)]\, dx = \int f(x)dx + \int g(x)dx$
- $\int \alpha\, f(x)dx = \alpha \int f(x)dx$

Táboa de integrais inmediatas

$\int k\, dx = kx + C$	
$\int x^n\, dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C,\ \ \boldsymbol{n \neq -1}$	$\int [f(x)]^n . f'(x)\, dx = \frac{[f(x)]^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$
$\int x^{-1}\, dx = \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln\lvert x\rvert + C$	$\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \ln\lvert f(x)\rvert + C$
$\int e^x\, dx = e^x + C$	$\int e^{f(x)} . f'(x)\, dx = e^{f(x)} + C$
$\int a^x\, dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^x + C$	$\int a^{f(x)} . f'(x)\, dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^{f(x)} + C$
$\int \sin x\, dx = -\cos x + C$	$\int \mathrm{f}'(\mathrm{x}) . \sin[f(x)]\, dx = -\cos[f(x)] + C$
$\int \cos x\, dx = \sin x + C$	$\int f'(x) . \cos[f(x)]\, dx = \sin[f(x)] + C$
$\int \tan x\, dx = \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx = -\ln\lvert\cos x\rvert + C$	$\int f'(x) \tan[f(x)] dx = -\ln\lvert\cos(f(x))\rvert + C$
$\int \cot x\, dx = \ln\lvert\sin x\rvert + C$	$\int f'(x) \cot[f(x)] = \ln\lvert\sin(f(x))\rvert + C$
$\int (1 + tan^2 x)\, dx = \int \frac{1}{cos^2 x} dx = \tan x + C$	$\int \left(1 + tan^2 f(x)\right) . f'(x)\, dx = \int \frac{f'(x)}{cos^2 f(x)} dx = \tan[f(x)] + C$
$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = arc \tan x + C$	$\int \frac{f'(x)}{1+f^2(x)} dx = arc\ tan[f(x)] + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = arc \sin x + C$	$\int \frac{f'(x)}{\sqrt{1-f^2(x)}} dx = arc \sin[f(x)] + C$
$\int \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \begin{cases} arc \cos x + C \\ -arc \sin x + C \end{cases}$	$\int \frac{-f'(x)}{\sqrt{1-f^2(x)}} dx = \begin{cases} arc \cos f(x) + C \\ -arc \sin f(x) + C \end{cases}$