

Vzorce pro integrování

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

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

$$\int 0 dx = C; C \in R$$

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

$$\int \frac{f'_x}{f_x} dx = \ln|f_x| + C$$

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

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

$$\int -\frac{1}{(\sin x)^2} dx = \operatorname{cotg}(x) + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \operatorname{arc sin}(x) + C$$

$$\int \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \operatorname{arc cos}(x) + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \operatorname{arc tg}(x) + C$$

$$\int \frac{-1}{1+x^2} dx = \operatorname{arc cotg}(x) + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 \mp B}} = \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 \mp B}| + C$$