

ИНТЕГРАЛДАР КЕСТЕСІ

$$1. \int 0 dx = C.$$

$$2. \int 1 dx = x + C.$$

$$3. \int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, (n \neq -1).$$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln|x| + C, (x \neq 0).$$

$$5. \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C, (a > 0, a \neq 1).$$

$$6. \int e^x dx = e^x + C.$$

$$7. \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C.$$

$$8. \int \cos x dx = \sin x + C.$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tg} x + C,$$

$$x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$10. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -\operatorname{ctg} x + C,$$

$$x \neq k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$11. \int \operatorname{tg} x dx = -\ln|\cos x| + C,$$

$$x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$12. \int \operatorname{ctg} x dx = \ln|\sin x|,$$

$$x \neq k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$13. \int \operatorname{sh} x dx = \operatorname{ch} x + C.$$

$$14. \int \operatorname{ch} x dx = \operatorname{sh} x + C.$$

$$15. \int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x} = \operatorname{th} x + C.$$

$$16. \int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{sh}^2 x} = -\operatorname{cth} x + C.$$

$$17. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \begin{cases} \arcsin x + C, \\ -\arccos x + C. \end{cases}$$

$$18. \int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \begin{cases} \operatorname{arctg} x + C, \\ -\operatorname{arcctg} x + C. \end{cases}$$

$$19. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = \begin{cases} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C, \\ -\arccos \frac{x}{a} + C. \end{cases}$$

$$20. \int \frac{dx}{a^2+x^2} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} + C, \\ -\frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arcctg} \frac{x}{a} + C. \end{cases}$$

$$21. \int \frac{dx}{x^2-a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| + C.$$

$$22. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a}} =$$

$$= \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a} \right| + C.$$