

Prehľad vzorcov integrálneho počtu

Funkcia $f : y = f(x)$	Vzorec pre neurčitý integrál $\int f(x)dx = F(x) + c$	Podmienky platnosti vzorca ($x \in D(f)$)
$y = 0$	$\int 0 dx = c \ (c \in R)$	$x \in (-\infty; +\infty)$
$y = 1$	$\int dx = x + c$	$x \in (-\infty; +\infty)$
$y = x^n, \ n \in \mathbb{N}$	$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$	$x \in (-\infty; +\infty)$
$y = \frac{1}{x}$	$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x + c$	$x \in (-\infty; 0) \cup (0; \infty)$
$y = e^x$	$\int e^x dx = e^x + c$	$x \in (-\infty; +\infty)$
$y = a^x \ (a > 0, a \neq 1)$	$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + c$	$x \in (-\infty; +\infty)$
$y = \sin x$	$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + c$	$x \in (-\infty; +\infty)$
$y = \cos x$	$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + c$	$x \in (-\infty; +\infty)$
$y = \operatorname{tg} x$	$\int \operatorname{tg} x dx = -\ln \cos x + c$	$\cos x \neq 0, \ x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, \ k \text{ celé}$
$y = \operatorname{cotg} x$	$\int \operatorname{cotg} x dx = \ln \sin x + c$	$\sin x \neq 0, \ x \neq k\pi, \ k \text{ celé}$
$y = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \operatorname{tg} x + c$	$x \in \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \left((2k-1)\frac{\pi}{2}; (2k+1)\frac{\pi}{2} \right)$
$y = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$	$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\operatorname{cotg} x + c$	$x \in \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} (k\pi, (k+1)\pi)$
$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arccos x + c$	$x \in (-1, 1)$
$y = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$\int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin x + c$	$x \in (-1, 1)$
$y = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \operatorname{arctg} x + c$	$x \in (-\infty; +\infty)$
$y = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$\int -\frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \operatorname{arcctg} x + c$	$x \in (-\infty; +\infty)$
$\int af(x)dx = a \int f(x)dx$ $\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \ln f(x) + c$ $\int [f(x) \pm g(x)] dx = \int f(x) dx \pm \int g(x) dx$ $\int f(x) dx = \int f[\varphi(t)] \varphi'(t) dt + c$ $\int u'v dx = uv - \int uv' dx$ $\int \frac{1}{x^2 + px + q} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q - \left(\frac{p}{2}\right)^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x + \frac{p}{2}}{\sqrt{q - \left(\frac{p}{2}\right)^2}} + c$		