

TAULA DE PRIMITIVES

FORMES ELEMENTALS.

1. $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ (si $n \neq -1$)
2. $\int (f(x))^n f'(x) dx = \frac{(f(x))^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ (si $n \neq -1$)
3. $\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln|x| + C$
4. $\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \ln|f(x)| + C$
5. $\int e^x dx = e^x + C$
6. $\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$
7. $\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$
8. $\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$
9. $\int \tan x dx = -\ln|\cos x| + C$
10. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C = -\arccos \frac{x}{a} + C'$
11. $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{x}{a} + C$
12. $\int \frac{dx}{\sin ax} = \frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \tan a \frac{x}{2} \right| + C$
13. $\int \frac{dx}{\cos ax} = \frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{1}{\cos ax} + \tan ax \right| + C$
14. $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 ax} = \frac{-1}{a \tan ax} + C$
15. $\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 ax} = \frac{1}{a} \tan ax + C$
16. $\int \arcsin ax dx = x \arcsin ax + \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} + C$
17. $\int \arccos ax dx = x \arccos ax - \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} + C$
18. $\int \arctan ax dx = x \arctan ax - \frac{1}{2a} \ln(1 + a^2 x^2) + C$

FORMES TRIGONOMÈTRIQUES

19. $\int \sin^2 ax dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2ax}{4a} + C$
20. $\int \cos^2 ax dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin 2ax}{4a} + C$
21. $\int \tan^2 ax dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan ax - x + C$

$$22. \int \sin ax \cos bx \, dx = -\frac{\cos(a+b)x}{2(a+b)} - \frac{\cos(a-b)x}{2(a-b)} + C \quad (\text{si } a^2 \neq b^2)$$

$$23. \int \sin ax \sin bx \, dx = \frac{\sin(a-b)x}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\sin(a+b)x}{2(a+b)} + C \quad (\text{si } a^2 \neq b^2)$$

$$24. \int \cos ax \cos bx \, dx = \frac{\sin(a-b)x}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\sin(a+b)x}{2(a+b)} + C \quad (\text{si } a^2 \neq b^2)$$

$$25. \int \sin ax \cos ax \, dx = -\frac{\cos 2ax}{4a} + C = \frac{\sin^2 ax}{2a} + C' = -\frac{\cos^2 ax}{2a} + C''$$

$$26. \int \sin^n ax \, dx = \frac{-\sin^{n-1} ax \cos ax}{na} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2} ax \, dx$$

$$27. \int \cos^n ax \, dx = \frac{\cos^{n-1} ax \sin ax}{na} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cos^{n-2} ax \, dx$$

$$28. \int x \sin ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \sin ax - \frac{x}{a} \cos ax + C$$

$$29. \int x \cos ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \cos ax + \frac{x}{a} \sin ax + C$$

$$30. \int x^n \sin ax \, dx = -\frac{x^n}{a} \cos ax + \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} \cos ax \, dx$$

$$31. \int x^n \cos ax \, dx = \frac{x^n}{a} \sin ax - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} \sin ax \, dx$$

$$32. \int \sin^n ax \cos^m ax \, dx = -\frac{\sin^{n-1} ax \cos^{m+1} ax}{a(m+n)} +$$

$$+ \frac{n-1}{m+n} \int \sin^{n-2} ax \cos^m ax \, dx \quad (\text{si } m+n \neq 0)$$

$$33. \int \sin^n ax \cos^m ax \, dx = \frac{\sin^{n+1} ax \cos^{m-1} ax}{a(m+n)} +$$

$$+ \frac{m-1}{m+n} \int \sin^n ax \cos^{m-2} ax \, dx \quad (\text{si } m+n \neq 0)$$

$$34. \int \tan^n ax \, dx = \frac{\tan^{n-1} ax}{a(n-1)} - \int \tan^{n-2} ax \, dx \quad (\text{si } n \neq 1)$$

$$35. \int \frac{1}{\tan^n ax} \, dx = \frac{1}{a(n-1)\tan^{n-1} ax} - \int \frac{1}{\tan^{n-2} ax} \, dx \quad (\text{si } n \neq 1)$$

FORMES QUE INCLOUEN EXPONENCIALS I LOGARITMES

$$36. \int x e^{ax} \, dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2} (ax - 1) + C$$

$$37. \int x^n e^{ax} \, dx = \frac{1}{a} x^n e^{ax} - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} e^{ax} \, dx$$

$$38. \int e^{ax} \sin bx \, dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} (a \sin bx - b \cos bx) + C$$

$$39. \int e^{ax} \cos bx \, dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} (a \cos bx + b \sin bx) + C$$

$$40. \int \ln ax \, dx = x \ln ax - x + C$$

$$41. \int x^n \ln ax \, dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \ln ax - \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)^2} + C, \quad (\text{si } n \neq -1)$$

$$42. \int \frac{\ln ax}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2}(\ln ax)^2 + C$$

FORMES HIPERBÒLIQUES

$$43. \int \operatorname{sh} ax dx = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{ch} ax + C$$

$$44. \int \operatorname{ch} ax dx = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{sh} ax + C$$

$$45. \int \operatorname{th} ax dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln(\operatorname{ch} ax) + C$$

$$46. \int \operatorname{sh}^2 ax dx = \frac{\operatorname{sh} 2ax}{4a} - \frac{x}{2} + C$$

$$47. \int \operatorname{ch}^2 ax dx = \frac{\operatorname{sh} 2ax}{4a} + \frac{x}{2} + C$$

$$48. \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{sh} ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \operatorname{th} \frac{ax}{2} \right| + C$$

$$49. \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch} ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} \arcsin(\operatorname{th} ax) + C$$

$$50. \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{sh}^2 ax} dx = \frac{-1}{a \operatorname{th} ax} + C$$

$$51. \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{th} ax + C$$

FORMES QUE INCLOUEN $\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}$

$$52. \int \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \pm \frac{a^2}{2} \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}| + C$$

$$53. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} dx = \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}| + C$$

$$54. \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} - a \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{x} \right| + C$$

$$55. \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - a \operatorname{arcsec} \left| \frac{x}{a} \right| + C$$

$$56. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{x} \right| + C$$

$$57. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arcsec} \left| \frac{x}{a} \right| + C = \frac{1}{a} \arccos \left| \frac{a}{x} \right| + C'$$

$$58. \int x^2 \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} dx = \frac{x}{8} (2x^2 \pm a^2) \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} - \frac{a^4}{8} \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}| + C$$

$$59. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \mp \frac{a^2}{2} \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}| + C$$

$$60. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \mp \frac{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}{a^2 x} + C$$

$$61. \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}{x} + \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}| + C$$

FORMES QUE INCLOUEN $\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$

$$62. \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C$$

$$63. \int x^2 \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{a^4}{8} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{8} x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} (a^2 - 2x^2) + C$$

$$64. \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} - a \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \right| + C$$

$$65. \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} - \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C$$

$$66. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + C$$

$$67. \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \right| + C$$

$$68. \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{a^2 x} + C$$

FORMES QUE INCLOUEN $ax + b$ O B $\sqrt{ax + b}$

$$69. \int x(ax + b)^n dx = \frac{(ax + b)^{n+1}}{a^2} \left(\frac{ax + b}{n + 2} - \frac{b}{n + 1} \right) + C \quad (\text{si } n \neq -1, -2)$$

$$70. \int \frac{x}{ax + b} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b}{a^2} \ln |ax + b| + C$$

$$71. \int \frac{x}{(ax + b)^2} dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\ln |ax + b| + \frac{b}{ax + b} \right) + C$$

$$72. \int (\sqrt{ax + b})^n dx = \frac{2}{a} \frac{(\sqrt{ax + b})^{n+2}}{n + 2} + C \quad (\text{si } n \neq -2)$$

$$73. \int \frac{\sqrt{ax + b}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{ax + b} + b \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax + b}} dx$$

$$74. \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax + b}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{-b}} \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\frac{ax + b}{-b}} + C \quad (\text{si } b < 0)$$

$$75. \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax + b}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{ax + b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax + b} + \sqrt{b}} \right| + C \quad (\text{si } b > 0)$$