FÓRMULAS BÁSICAS DE INTEGRACIÓN
(Sin expresiones trigonométricas)

$\int dx = x + C$	$\int k\,dx = kx + C$ *(k = constante)*
$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \quad (n \neq -1)$	$\int x^{-1} dx = \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \int \frac{dx}{x} = Ln\lvert x\rvert + C$
$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$	$\int e^{mx} dx = \frac{1}{m} e^{mx} + C$
$\int \frac{1}{x+a} dx = \int \frac{dx}{x+a} = Ln\lvert x+a\rvert + C$	$\int \frac{1}{ax+b} dx = \int \frac{dx}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} Ln\lvert ax+b\rvert + C$
$\int k \cdot f(x)\,dx = k \cdot \int f(x)\,dx$	$\int [f(x) \pm g(x)]dx = \int f(x)\,dx \pm \int g(x)\,dx$

FÓRMULA DE INTEGRACIÓN POR PARTES

$$\int u \cdot dv = u \cdot v - \int v \cdot du$$

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