

Ako je $f(x)$ neprekidna funkcija i $\mathbf{F}'(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$ onda je $\boxed{\int f(x)dx = F(x) + C}$, gde je C proizvoljna konstanta.

TABLICA INTEGRALA

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

$$2. \int xdx = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$3. \boxed{\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C} \quad \text{najčešće se koristi...}$$

$$4. \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C \quad \text{ili da vas ne zbuni } \int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln|x| + C$$

$$5. \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$$

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

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

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

$$9. \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx = -ctgx + C$$

$$10. \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \operatorname{tg} x + C$$

$$11. \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \begin{cases} \arctg x + C \\ -\operatorname{arcctg} x + C \end{cases} \quad \text{ili} \quad \text{to jest} \quad \boxed{\int \frac{1}{a^2+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \arctg \frac{x}{a} + C}$$

$$12. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \begin{cases} \arcsin x + C \\ -\operatorname{arccos} x + C \end{cases} \quad \text{ili} \quad \text{to jest} \quad \boxed{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C}$$

Ovo su osnovni tablični integrali. Neki profesori dozvoljavaju da se kao tablični koriste i :

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{1-x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right| + C \quad \text{odnosno} \quad \boxed{\int \frac{dx}{a^2-x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right| + C} \quad \text{to jest} \quad \boxed{\int \frac{dx}{x^2-a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| + C}$$

$$14. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm 1}} = \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm 1} \right| + C \quad \text{odnosno} \quad \boxed{\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right| + C}$$