

REGRAS GERAIS	REGRAS PARTICULARES
$\int 0 dx = C$	
$\int f \pm g dx = \int f dx + \int g dx$	
$\int k \cdot f dx = k \int f dx$	$\int k dx = kx + C$
$\int f' \cdot f^n dx = \frac{f^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$	$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$
	$\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} + C$
$\int \frac{f'}{2\sqrt{f}} dx = \sqrt{f} + C$	$\int \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = \sqrt{x} + C$
$\int f' \cdot e^f dx = e^f + C$	$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$
$\int \frac{f'}{f} dx = \ln f + C$	$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x + C$
$\int f' \cdot \sin f dx = -\cos f + C$	$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$
$\int f' \cdot \cos f dx = \sin f + C$	$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$
$\int \frac{f'}{\cos^2 f} dx = \tan f + C$	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \tan x + C$
$\int \frac{f'}{1+f^2} dx = \arctan f + C$	$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \arctan x + C$
$\int \frac{f'}{\sqrt{1-f^2}} dx = \arcsin f + C$	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin x + C$

Por partes	$\int f' \cdot g dx = f \cdot g - \int f \cdot g' dx$	f'	g
		EXP	—
		TRIG	—
		—	LOG
		—	ARC
Por substituição	$\int f(x) dx = \int f[g(y)] \cdot g'(y) dy$ com $x = g(y)$		