

FORMULARIO DE CALCULO INTEGRAL Y DIFERENCIAL

DIFERENCIALES	INTEGRALES INMEDIATAS	INTEGRACION POR PARTES
<p>1) $d(c) = 0$ 2) $d(x) = 1 \, dx$ 3) $d(u \pm v) = du \pm dv$ 4) $d(c \bullet u) = c \, du$ 5) $d(uv) = u \, dv + v \, du$ 6) $d\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \left(\frac{v \, du - u \, dv}{v^2}\right)$ 7) $d(u^n) = n(u)^{(n-1)} \, du$ 8) $d(\ln u) = \left(\frac{du}{u}\right)$ 9) $d(e^u) = e^u \, du$ 10) $d(\log u) = \left(\frac{\log e}{u}\right) du$ 11) $d(a^u) = a^u \ln a \, du$ 12) $d(u^v) = u^v \left[\frac{v}{u} (du) + \ln u (dv) \right]$ 13) $d(\text{senu}) = \text{cosu} \, du$ 14) $d(\text{cosu}) = -\text{senu} \, du$ 15) $d(\text{tanu}) = \text{sec}^2 u \, du$ 16) $d(\text{cotu}) = -\text{csc}^2 u \, du$ 17) $d(\text{secu}) = \text{secu} \, \text{tanu} \, du$ 18) $d(\text{cscu}) = -\text{cscu} \, \text{cotu} \, du$ 19) $d(\text{arcsenu}) = \frac{du}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$ 20) $d(\text{arccosu}) = -\frac{du}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$ 21) $d(\text{arctanu}) = \frac{du}{1+u^2}$ 22) $d(\text{arccotu}) = -\frac{du}{1+u^2}$ 23) $d(\text{arcsecu}) = \frac{du}{u\sqrt{u^2-1}}$ 23) $d(\text{arccscu}) = -\frac{du}{u\sqrt{u^2-1}}$</p>	<p>1) $\int (u \pm v) dx = \int u dx \pm \int v dx$ 2) $\int (c \bullet u) dx = c \int u dx$ 3) $\int dx = x + c$ 4) $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$ 5) $\int \frac{du}{u} = \ln u + c$ 6) $\int a^u du = \frac{a^u}{\ln a} + c$ 7) $\int e^u du = e^u + c$ 8) $\int \text{senu} du = -\text{cosu} + c$ 9) $\int \text{cosu} du = \text{senu} + c$ 10) $\int \text{sec}^2 u du = \text{tanu} + c$ 11) $\int \text{csc}^2 u du = -\text{cotu} + c$ 12) $\int \text{secu} \, \text{tanu} \, du = \text{secu} + c$ 13) $\int \text{cscu} \, \text{cotu} \, du = -\text{cscu} + c$ 14) $\int \text{tanu} \, du = \ln \text{secu} + c$ 15) $\int \text{cotu} \, du = \ln \text{senu} + c$ 16) $\int \text{secu} \, du = \ln \text{secu} + \text{tanu} + c$ 17) $\int \text{cscu} \, du = \ln \text{cscu} - \text{cotu} + c$ Nota: u y v son funciones a y c son constantes</p>	<p>$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$</p> <p align="center">TEOREMA FUNDAMENTAL DEL CÁLCULO</p> <p>$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(x) \Big _a^b = F(b) - F(a)$</p> <p align="center">INTEGRALES INMEDIATAS (Sustitución Trigonométrica)</p> <p>18) $\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{a^2 - u^2}} = \text{arcsen} \frac{u}{a} + C$ 19) $\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln u + \sqrt{u^2 \pm a^2} + C$ 20) $\int \frac{du}{u^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{u}{a} + C$ 21) $\int \frac{du}{u^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left \frac{u-a}{u+a} \right + C$ 22) $\int \frac{du}{u\sqrt{a^2 \pm u^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \ln \left \frac{u}{a + \sqrt{a^2 \pm u^2}} \right + C$ 23) $\int \frac{du}{u\sqrt{u^2 - a^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \arccos \frac{a}{u} + C$ 24) $\int \sqrt{u^2 \pm a^2} \, du = \frac{u}{2} \sqrt{u^2 \pm a^2} \pm \frac{a^2}{2} \ln u + \sqrt{u^2 \pm a^2} + C$ 25) $\int \sqrt{a^2 - u^2} \, du = \frac{u}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - u^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \text{arcsen} \frac{u}{a} + C$</p>
LEYES DE LOGARITMOS	RELACIONES E IDENTIDADES TRIGONÓMICAS	
<p>$\ln(uv) = \ln u + \ln v$ $\ln\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \ln u - \ln v$ $\ln u^n = n \ln u$</p>	<p>$\text{senu} = \frac{1}{\text{cscu}}$ $\text{cosu} = \frac{1}{\text{secu}}$ $\text{tanu} = \frac{\text{senu}}{\text{cosu}}$ $\text{cotu} = \frac{\text{cosu}}{\text{senu}}$ $\text{tanu} = \frac{1}{\text{cotu}}$ $\text{sen}^2 u + \text{cos}^2 u = 1$ $\text{sec}^2 u - \text{tan}^2 u = 1$ $\text{csc}^2 u - \text{cot}^2 u = 1$ $\text{sen}^2 u = \frac{1 - \text{cos} 2u}{2}$ $\text{cos}^2 u = \frac{1 + \text{cos} 2u}{2}$</p>	