

FORMULAIRE DE PRIMITIVES

$f(x)$	$F(x)$
1	$\int 1 dx = x + C$
x^n	$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \quad (n \neq -1)$
$\frac{1}{x}$	$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x + C$
$\sin x$	$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$
$\cos x$	$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$
$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \tan x + C$
$-\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$	$\int -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx = \cot x + C$
e^x	$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$
a^x	$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin x + C$
	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -\arccos x + C$
$\frac{1}{x^2+1}$	$\int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \arctan x$

$f(g(x))$	$F(x)$
$g'(x) \cdot [g(x)]^n$	$\int g'(x) \cdot [g(x)]^n dx = \frac{g(x)^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \quad (n \neq -1)$
$\frac{g'(x)}{g(x)}$	$\int \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)} dx = \ln g(x) + C$
$g'(x) \cdot \sin g(x)$	$\int g'(x) \cdot \sin g(x) dx = -\cos g(x) + C$
$g'(x) \cdot \cos g(x)$	$\int g'(x) \cdot \cos g(x) dx = \sin g(x) + C$
$\frac{g'(x)}{\cos^2 g(x)}$	$\int \frac{g'(x)}{\cos^2 g(x)} dx = \tan g(x) + C$
$-\frac{g'(x)}{\sin^2 g(x)}$	$\int -\frac{g'(x)}{\sin^2 g(x)} dx = \cot g(x) + C$
$g'(x) \cdot e^{g(x)}$	$\int g'(x) \cdot e^{g(x)} dx = e^{g(x)} + C$
$g'(x) \cdot a^{g(x)}$	$\int g'(x) \cdot a^{g(x)} dx = \frac{a^{g(x)}}{\ln a} + C$
$\frac{g'(x)}{\sqrt{1-g(x)^2}}$	$\int \frac{g'(x)}{\sqrt{1-g(x)^2}} dx = \arcsin g(x) + C$
	$\int \frac{g'(x)}{\sqrt{1-g(x)^2}} dx = -\arccos g(x) + C$
$\frac{g'(x)}{g(x)^2+1}$	$\int \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)^2+1} dx = \arctan g(x) + C$