

Regler for integration

Regler k er den arbitære konstant		Eksempler			
$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$	$f(x)$	$\int (fx) dx$	$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$
x^n $n \neq -1$	$\frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1} + k$	x^2	$\frac{1}{3} x^3 + k$	x^5	$\frac{1}{6} x^6 + k$
ax^n $n \neq -1$	$\frac{a}{n+1} x^{n+1} + k$	$-2x^2$	$\frac{-2}{3} x^3 + k$	$17x^5$	$\frac{17}{6} x^6 + k$
ax	$\frac{1}{2} ax^2 + k$	$8x$	$4x^2 + k$		
a	$ax + k$	5	$5x + k$		
$\frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}$ $x > 0$	$\ln x + k$				
$\sqrt{x} = x^{1/2}$ $x > 0$	$\frac{2}{3} x^{3/2}$				
$\frac{a}{x}$, $x > 0$	$a \ln x + k$	$\frac{-1}{x}$, $x > 0$		$-\ln x + k$	
e^x	$e^x + k$				
ae^x	$ae^x + k$	$5e^x$	$5e^x + k$		
e^{nx}	$\frac{1}{n} e^{nx} + k$	e^{3x}	$\frac{e^{3x}}{3} + k$		
a^x	$\frac{a^x}{\ln a} + k$	5^x	$\frac{5^x}{\ln 5} + k$		
ba^x	$\frac{ba^x}{\ln a} + k$	$7 \cdot 5^x$	$\frac{7 \cdot 5^x}{\ln 5} + k$		
En sum eller differens integreres ledvis		$-2x^2 + 8x - 1$	$-\frac{2}{3} x^3 + 4x^2 - x + k$		