$\int dx = x + C$	$\int k dx = kx + C$
$\int x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$	$\int x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + C$
$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, (n \neq -1)$	$\int u' u^n dx = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1} + C,\ (n \neq -1)$
$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln\lvert x \rvert + C$	$\int \frac{u'}{u} dx = \ln\lvert u \rvert + C$
$\int \frac{1}{x+a} dx = \ln\lvert x + a \rvert + C$	$\int \frac{u'}{u+a} dx = \ln\lvert u + a \rvert + C$
$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$	$\int u' e^u dx = e^u + C$
$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C,\ (a > 0, a \neq 1)$	$\int u' a^u dx = \frac{a^u}{\ln a} + C,\ (a > 0, a \neq 1)$
$\int \text{sen}\, x dx = -\cos x + C$	$\int u' \text{sen}\, u dx = -\cos u + C$
$\int \cos x dx = \text{sen}\ x + C$	$\int u' \cos u dx = \text{sen}\, u + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \tan\ x + C$	$\int \frac{u'}{\cos^2 u} dx = \tan u + C$
$\int (1 + \tan^2 x) dx = \tan\ x + C$	$\int u'(1 + \tan^2 u) dx = \tan u + C$
$\int \frac{1}{sen^2 x} dx = -\text{cotan}\ x + C$	$\int \frac{u'}{sen^2 u} dx = -\text{cotan}\, u + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \text{arcsen}\ x + C$	$\int \frac{u'}{\sqrt{1 - u^2}} dx = \text{arcsen}\, u + C$
$\int \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx = \arctan\ x + C$	$\int \frac{u'}{1 + u^2} dx = \arctan u + C$
$\int \frac{1}{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{x}{a} + C$	$\int \frac{u'}{a^2 + u^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{u}{a} + C$

Integral de la suma o resta	$\int (u \pm v) dx = \int u dx \pm \int v dx$
Integración por partes	$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$
Regla de Barrow	$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(x)\rvert_a^b = F(b) - F(a)$

Siendo: ***u, v*** funciones de ***x***; ***a, k, n, C*** constantes.