

## Πίνακας στοιχειωδών αόριστων ολοκληρωμάτων

$$1. \int dx = x + c$$

$$2. \int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c \quad (n \neq -1)$$

$$3. \int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln|x| + c$$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + c$$

$$5. \int e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax} + c$$

$$6. \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + c$$

$$7. \int x e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2} (ax - 1) + c$$

$$8. \int x^2 e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^3} (a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 2) + c$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{1+e^{ax}} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln(1+e^{-ax}) + c = \frac{1}{a} \ln \frac{e^{ax}}{1+e^{ax}} + c$$

$$10. \int \ln x dx = x \ln x - x + c$$

$$11. \int \sin kx dx = -\frac{1}{k} \cos kx + c$$

$$12. \int \cos kx dx = \frac{1}{k} \sin kx + c$$

$$13. \int \tan kx dx = -\frac{1}{k} \ln |\cos kx| + c$$

$$14. \int \cot kx dx = \frac{1}{k} \ln |\sin kx| + c$$

$$15. \int \arcsin \frac{x}{a} dx = x \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + c$$

$$16. \int \arccos \frac{x}{a} dx = x \arccos \frac{x}{a} - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + c$$

$$17. \int \arctan \frac{x}{a} dx = x \arctan \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{2} \ln(a^2 + x^2) + c$$

$$18. \int \operatorname{arctan} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \operatorname{arctan} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{2} \ln(a^2 + x^2) + c$$

$$19. \int \arccot \frac{x}{a} dx = x \arccot \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{2} \ln(a^2 + x^2) + c$$

$$20. \int \frac{dx}{\sin kx} = \int \csc kx dx = \frac{1}{k} \ln \tan \frac{kx}{2} + c = \frac{1}{k} \ln(\cosec kx - \cot kx) + c$$

$$21. \int \frac{dx}{\cos kx} = \int \sec kx dx = \frac{1}{k} \ln \tan \left( \frac{kx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + c = \frac{1}{k} \ln(\sec kx + \tan kx) + c$$

$$22. \int e^{ax} \sin kx dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + k^2} (a \sin kx - k \cos kx) + c$$

$$23. \int e^{ax} \cos kx dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + k^2} (a \cos kx + k \sin kx) + c$$

$$24. \int \sin^2 kx dx = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4k} \sin 2kx + c$$

$$25. \int \cos^2 kx dx = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4k} \sin 2kx + c$$

$$26. \int \sin mx \sin nx dx = \frac{\sin(m-n)x}{2(m-n)} - \frac{\sin(m+n)x}{2(m+n)} + c \quad |m| \neq |n|$$

$$27. \int \cos mx \cos nx dx = \frac{\sin(m-n)x}{2(m-n)} + \frac{\sin(m+n)x}{2(m+n)} + c \quad |m| \neq |n|$$

$$28. \int \sin mx \cos nx dx = -\frac{\cos(m-n)x}{2(m-n)} - \frac{\cos(m+n)x}{2(m+n)} + c \quad |m| \neq |n|$$

$$29. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 kx} = -\frac{1}{k} \cot kx + c$$

$$30. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 kx} = \frac{1}{k} \tan kx + c$$

$$31. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{x}{a} + c$$

$$32. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \frac{x-a}{x+a} + c$$

$$33. \int \sqrt{ax+b} dx = \frac{2}{3a} (ax+b)^{3/2} + c$$

$$34. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{ax+b}} = \frac{2}{a} \sqrt{ax+b} + c$$

$$35. \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a+x}} dx = \sqrt{x(a+x)} - a \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a+x}) + c$$

$$36. \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a-x}} dx = a \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} - \sqrt{x(a-x)} + c$$

$$37. \int \sqrt{x^2 + a} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[ x \sqrt{x^2 + a} + a \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a}) \right] + c$$

$$38. \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + a^2 \arcsin \frac{x}{a} \right) + c$$

$$39. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + a}} = \ln \left( x + \sqrt{x^2 + a} \right) + c$$

$$40. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + c$$

$$41. \int \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arcsec} \left| \frac{x}{a} \right| + c$$

$$42. \int \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left( \frac{a + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{x} \right) + c$$

$$43. \int \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left( \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \right) + c$$

### Πίνακας στοιχειωδών ορισμένων ολοκληρωμάτων

$$1. \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{a + x^2} = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{a}} \quad (a > 0)$$

$$2. \int_0^a \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$3. \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x dx = 1$$

$$4. \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 x dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 x dx = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$5. \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^n x dx = \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot \dots \cdot (n-3)(n-1)}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (n-2)n} \quad (n = \text{περιττό})$$

$$6. \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^n x dx = \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (n-3)(n-1)}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot \dots \cdot (n-2)n} \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (n = \text{άρτιο})$$

$$7. \int_0^\infty x^n e^{-ax} dx = \frac{n!}{a^{n+1}} \quad (a > 0, n > -1)$$

$$8. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \quad (a > 0)$$

## **Πίνακες Ολοκληρωμάτων. Βιβλιογραφία**

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Πίνακες ολοκληρωμάτων υπάρχουν επίσης σε μαθηματικά προγράμματα ηλεκτρονικών υπολογιστών, όπως το MATHEMATICA και άλλα.