Calcolare

$$\int \frac{1}{1+4x^2}\,dx = \frac{1}{2}\mathrm{arctg}(2x) + c$$

$$\int e^{\cos x}\,\mathrm{sen}x dx = -e^{\cos x} + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-9x^2}}\,dx = \frac{1}{3}\mathrm{arcsen}(3x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2(7x)}\,dx = \frac{1}{7}\mathrm{tg}(7x) + c$$

$$\int \sqrt{3x}\,dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}x^{3/2} + c$$

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{sen}x}{\cos x}\,dx = -\log|\cos x| + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{6x}\,dx = \frac{\log|x|}{6} + c$$

$$\int \cos(9x)\,dx = \frac{1}{9}\mathrm{sen}(9x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{\cos^2(\mathrm{sen}x)}\,dx = \mathrm{tg}(\mathrm{sen}x) + c$$

$$\int \sqrt{7x}\,dx = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{7}x^{3/2} + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{5x}\,dx = \frac{\log|x|}{5} + c$$

$$\int \cos(8x)\,dx = \frac{1}{8}\mathrm{sen}(8x) + c$$

$$\int \mathrm{sen}(3x)\,dx = -\frac{1}{3}\cos(3x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+16x^2}\,dx = \frac{1}{4}\mathrm{arctg}(4x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-25x^2}}\,dx = \frac{1}{5}\mathrm{arcsen}(5x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2(4x)}\,dx = \frac{1}{4}\mathrm{tg}(4x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{8x}\,dx = \frac{\log|x|}{8} + c$$

$$\int \cos(6x)\,dx = \frac{1}{6}\mathrm{sen}(6x) + c$$

$$\int e^x \mathrm{sen}\left(e^x\right)\,dx = -\cos(e^x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(\log x)}{x}\,dx = \mathrm{sen}(\log x) + c$$

$$\int \sqrt{5x}\,dx = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{5}x^{3/2} + c$$

$$\int \mathrm{sen}(7x)\,dx = -\frac{1}{7}\cos(7x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}\mathrm{arcsen}x}\,dx = \log|\mathrm{arcsen}x| + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+9x^2}\,dx = \frac{1}{3}\mathrm{arctg}(3x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}\,dx = \frac{1}{2}\mathrm{arcsen}(2x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{e^{\mathrm{tg}x}}{\cos^2 x}\,dx = e^{\mathrm{tg}x} + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2(3x)}\,dx = \frac{1}{3}\mathrm{tg}(3x) + c$$

$$\int \mathrm{sen}(5x)\,dx = -\frac{1}{5}\cos(5x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{e^x}{(e^x)^2+1}\,dx = \mathrm{arctg}(e^x) + c$$