Calcolare

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{1+4x^2}\,dx = \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} e^{\cos x}\,\mathrm{sen} x dx = e - \frac{1}{e} = \frac{e^2-1}{e}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{6}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-9x^2}}\,dx = \frac{\pi}{18}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{28}} \frac{1}{\cos^2(7x)}\,dx = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\int_0^{1} \sqrt{3x}\,dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\mathrm{sen} x}{\cos x}\,dx = -\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \log\sqrt{2} = \frac{1}{2}\log 2$$

$$\int_1^{e} \frac{1}{6x}\,dx = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{18}} \cos(9x)\,dx = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{\cos x}{\cos^2(\mathrm{sen} x)}\,dx = \mathrm{tg}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\int_0^{1} \sqrt{7x}\,dx = \frac{2\sqrt{7}}{3}$$

$$\int_1^{e^2} \frac{1}{5x}\,dx = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{48}} \cos(8x)\,dx = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \mathrm{sen}(3x)\,dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{1+16x^2}\,dx = \frac{\pi}{16}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{10}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-25x^2}}\,dx = \frac{\pi}{30}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{16}} \frac{1}{\cos^2(4x)}\,dx = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\int_1^{e^2} \frac{1}{8x}\,dx = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{12}} \cos(6x)\,dx = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\int_{\log\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}^{\log\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} e^x \operatorname{sen}\left(e^x\right)\,dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_1^{e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}} \frac{\cos(\log x)}{x}\,dx = 1$$

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{5x}\,dx = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{21}}^{\frac{\pi}{14}} \operatorname{sen}(7x)\,dx = \frac{1}{14}$$

$$\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}\operatorname{arcsen} x}\,dx = \log 2$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{1}{1+9x^2}\,dx = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}\,dx = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{e^{\operatorname{tg} x}}{\cos^2 x}\,dx = e$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{12}} \frac{1}{\cos^2(3x)}\,dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{10}} \operatorname{sen}(5x)\,dx = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\int_0^{\log\sqrt{3}} \frac{e^x}{(e^x)^2+1}\,dx = \frac{\pi}{12}$$