Integrals immediates

1) $\int \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{4}{cos^2(x)} \right) dx$

2) $\int \left(-\frac{5}{x} + 6\ e^x \right) dx$

3) $\int \left(5\ x^4 - \frac{6}{x^2+1} \right) dx$

4) $\int \left(\frac{4}{cos^2(x)} - 4\ e^x \right) dx$

5) $\int \left(\frac{6}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - 3\ e^x \right) dx$

6) $\int (-3\ x + 3\ \sin(x))\ dx$

7) $\int \left(-3 \cdot 9^x - \frac{7}{x^2+1} \right) dx$

8) $\int \left(-\frac{1}{x} - 6\ e^x \right) dx$

9) $\int (8\ \cos(x) + 6\ \sin(x))\ dx$

10) $\int \left(9 \cdot 6^x - \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$

1) $\int \left(\frac{6}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{6}{x^2+1} \right) dx$

2) $\int \left(-\frac{4}{x} - 8\ \cos(x) \right) dx$

3) $\int (-5\ \sin(x) + 9\ \cos(x))\ dx$

4) $\int \left(-5\ \sin(x) + \frac{4}{x^2+1} \right) dx$

5) $\int \left(8 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$

6) $\int \left(8\ e^x - \frac{4}{x^2+1} \right) dx$

7) $\int \left(\frac{2}{cos^2(x)} + 6\ e^x \right) dx$

8) $\int \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - 3\ e^x \right) dx$

9) $\int \left(7 \cdot 6^x + \frac{8}{x^2} \right) dx$

10) $\int \left(3\ \cos(x) - \frac{8}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) dx$

Integrals immediates

1) $\int \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{4}{cos^2(x)} \right) dx = 3\ arcsin(x) - 4\ \tan(x) + k$

2) $\int \left(-\frac{5}{x} + 6\ e^x \right) dx = -5\ \ln|x| + 6\ e^x + k$

3) $\int \left(5\ x^4 - \frac{6}{x^2+1} \right) dx = x^5 - 6\ arctg(x) + k$

4) $\int \left(\frac{4}{cos^2(x)} - 4\ e^x \right) dx = 4\ \tan(x) - 4\ e^x + k$

5) $\int \left(\frac{6}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - 3\ e^x \right) dx = 6\ arcsin(x) - 3\ e^x + k$

6) $\int (-3\ x + 3\ \sin(x))\ dx = -\frac{3}{2}\ x^2 - 3\ \cos(x) + k$

7) $\int \left(-3 \cdot 9^x - \frac{7}{x^2+1} \right) dx = -3 \cdot \frac{9^x}{ln\ 9} - 7\ arctg(x) + k$

8) $\int \left(-\frac{1}{x} - 6\ e^x \right) dx = -\ln|x| - 6\ e^x + k$

9) $\int (8\ \cos(x) + 6\ \sin(x))\ dx = 8\ \sin(x) - 6\ \cos(x) + k$

10) $\int \left(9 \cdot 6^x - \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx = 9 \cdot \frac{6^x}{ln\ 6} - 6\sqrt{x} + k$

1) $\int \left(\frac{6}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{6}{x^2+1} \right) dx = 6\ arcsin(x) + 6\ arctg(x) + k$

2) $\int \left(-\frac{4}{x} - 8\ \cos(x) \right) dx = -4\ \ln|x| - 8\ \sin(x) + k$

3) $\int (-5\ \sin(x) + 9\ \cos(x))\ dx = 5\ \cos(x) + 9\ \sin(x) + k$

4) $\int \left(-5\ \sin(x) + \frac{4}{x^2+1} \right) dx = 5\ \cos(x) + 4\ arctg(x) + k$

5) $\int \left(8 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx = 8\ x - 8\sqrt{x} + k$

6) $\int \left(8\ e^x - \frac{4}{x^2+1} \right) dx = 8\ e^x - 4\ arctg(x) + k$

7) $\int \left(\frac{2}{cos^2(x)} + 6\ e^x \right) dx = 2\ \tan(x) + 6\ e^x + k$

8) $\int \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - 3\ e^x \right) dx = 2\ arcsin(x) - 3\ e^x + k$

9) $\int \left(7 \cdot 6^x + \frac{8}{x^2} \right) dx = 7 \cdot \frac{6^x}{ln\ 6} - \frac{8}{x} + k$

10) $\int \left(3\ \cos(x) - \frac{8}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) dx = 3\ \sin(x) - 8\ arcsin(x) + k$