

Tableau des primitives usuelles :

Les primitives données dans ce tableau sont définies à une constante additive près.

Fonction f	Primitive F	Conditions
$f(x) = 0$	$F(x) = 1$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = \lambda$	$F(x) = \lambda x$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = x$	$F(x) = \frac{x^2}{2}$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = x^2$	$F(x) = \frac{x^3}{3}$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = x^n$	$F(x) = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$	$x \in \mathbb{R}, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$
$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$	$F(x) = -\frac{1}{x}$	$x \in \mathbb{R}_*$
$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$	$F(x) = \frac{2}{3}x\sqrt{x}$	$x \in \mathbb{R}_+$
$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$	$F(x) = 2\sqrt{x}$	$x \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$
$f(x) = x^\alpha$	$F(x) = \frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1}$	$\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\}, x \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$
$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$	$F(x) = \ln(x)$	$x \in \mathbb{R}^*$
$f(x) = e^x$	$F(x) = e^x$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = e^{-x}$	$F(x) = -e^{-x}$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = e^{\alpha x}$	$F(x) = \frac{e^{\alpha x}}{\alpha}$	$\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^*, x \in \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = \sin(x)$	$F(x) = -\cos(x)$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = \cos(x)$	$F(x) = \sin(x)$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = \tan(x)$	$F(x) = -\ln(\cos(x))$	$x \in]-\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi[$
$f(x) = \sinh(x)$	$F(x) = \cosh(x)$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = \cosh(x)$	$F(x) = \sinh(x)$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = \tanh(x)$	$F(x) = \ln(\cosh(x))$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$F(x) = \arcsin(x)$	$x \in]-1, 1[$
$f(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$F(x) = \arccos(x)$	$x \in]-1, 1[$
$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$F(x) = \arctan(x)$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$	$F(x) = \operatorname{argsinh}(x)$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$
$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$	$F(x) = \operatorname{argcosh}(x)$	$x \in]1, +\infty[$
$f(x) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$	$F(x) = \operatorname{argtanh}(x)$	$x \in]-1, 1[$