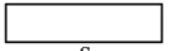
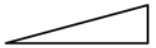
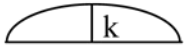
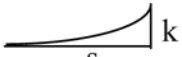
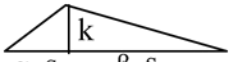
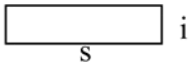
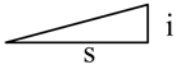
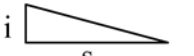
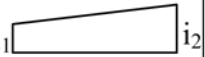
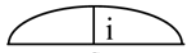
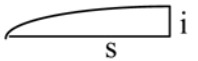
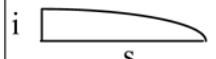
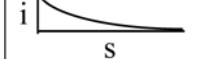
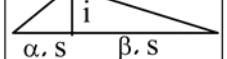
Integral do Produto de duas Funções : $\int_0^s f(x).g(x).dx$

TABELA DE KURT BEYER							
	s.i.k	$\frac{1}{2}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{2}.s.i.(k_1+k_2)$	$\frac{2}{3}.s.i.k$	$\frac{2}{3}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{3}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{2}.s.i.k$
	$\frac{1}{2}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{3}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{6}.s.i.(k_1+2.k_2)$	$\frac{1}{3}.s.i.k$	$\frac{5}{12}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{4}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{6}.s.i.k.(1+\alpha)$
	$\frac{1}{2}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{6}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{6}.s.i.(2.k_1+k_2)$	$\frac{1}{3}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{4}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{12}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{6}.s.i.k.(1+\beta)$
	$\frac{1}{2}.s.k.(i_1+i_2)$	$\frac{1}{6}.s.k.(i_1+2.i_2)$	$\frac{1}{6}.s[2.i_1.k_1+i_1.k_2+i_2.k_1+2.i_2.k_2]$	$\frac{1}{3}.s.k.(i_1+i_2)$	$\frac{1}{12}.s.k.(3.i_1+5.i_2)$	$\frac{1}{12}.s.k.(.i_1+3.i_2)$	$\frac{1}{6}.s.k.[(1+\beta).i_1+(1+\alpha).i_2]$
	$\frac{2}{3}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{3}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{3}.s.i.(k_1+k_2)$	$\frac{8}{15}.s.i.k$	$\frac{7}{15}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{5}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{3}.s.i.k.(1+\alpha.\beta)$
	$\frac{2}{3}.s.i.k$	$\frac{5}{12}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{12}.s.i.(3.k_1+5.k_2)$	$\frac{7}{15}.s.i.k$	$\frac{8}{15}.s.i.k$	$\frac{3}{10}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{12}.s.i.k(5-\beta-\beta^2)$
	$\frac{2}{3}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{4}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{12}.s.i.(5.k_1+3.k_2)$	$\frac{7}{15}.s.i.k$	$\frac{11}{30}.s.i.k$	$\frac{2}{15}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{12}.s.i.k(5-\alpha-\alpha^2)$
	$\frac{1}{3}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{4}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{12}.s.i.(k_1+3.k_2)$	$\frac{1}{5}.s.i.k$	$\frac{3}{10}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{5}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{12}.s.i.k(1+\alpha+\alpha^2)$
	$\frac{1}{3}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{12}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{12}.s.i.(3.k_1+k_2)$	$\frac{1}{5}.s.i.k$	$\frac{2}{15}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{30}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{12}.s.i.k(1+\beta+\beta^2)$
	$\frac{1}{2}.s.i.k$	$\frac{1}{6}.s.i.k.(1+\alpha)$	$\frac{1}{6}.s.i[(1+\beta).k_1+(1+\alpha).k_2]$	$\frac{1}{3}.s.i.k.(1+\alpha.\beta)$	$\frac{1}{12}.s.i.k(5-\beta-\beta^2)$	$\frac{1}{12}.s.i.k(1+\alpha+\alpha^2)$	$\frac{1}{3}.s.i.k$