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Integrali

(adicijska konstanta ni navedena).

$$\int x^n \, dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}, \quad n \neq -1$$

$$\int \left(\frac{dx}{x}\right) dx = \ln|x|$$

$$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x$$

$$\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x dx$$

$$\int \operatorname{tg} x \, dx = -\ln|\cos x|$$

$$\int \operatorname{ctg} x \, dx = -\ln|\sin x|$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \, dx = \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \, dx = -\operatorname{ctg} x$$

$$\int e^x \, dx = e^x$$

$$\int a^x \, dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} \, dx = \operatorname{arctg} x$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left|\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right|$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2-1} \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left|\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right|$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \, dx = \ln \left|x + \sqrt{x^2+1}\right|$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \, dx = \ln \left|x + \sqrt{x^2-1}\right|$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx = \arcsin x$$

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