

- $\int c \, dx = cx$, where c is constant
- $\int e^x \, dx = e^x$
- $\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x$
- $\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x$
- $\int \tan x \, dx = \ln |\sec x| = -\ln |\cos x|$
- $\int \cot x \, dx = \ln |\sin x| = -\ln |\csc x|$
- $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$ or $-\cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$
- $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$ or $-\frac{1}{a} \cot^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$
- $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$ or $-\frac{1}{a} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$
- $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} = \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2})$
- $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2})$
- $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = -\frac{1}{a} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \right|$
- $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} = -\frac{1}{a} \operatorname{csch}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}{x} \right|$
- $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 - x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right| = \frac{1}{a} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$ if $x^2 < a^2$
- $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| = -\frac{1}{a} \coth^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$ if $x^2 > a^2$
- $\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \, dx = \frac{x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)$
- $\int \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \, dx = \frac{x\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{a} \right|$
- $\int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \, dx = \frac{x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{a} \right|$
- $\int x^n \, dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$, $n \neq -1$,
- $\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln |x|$
- $\int \sec x \tan x \, dx = \sec x$
- $\int \csc x \cot x \, dx = -\csc x$
- $\int \sec x \, dx = \ln |\sec x + \tan x|$
- $\int \csc x \, dx = \ln |\csc x - \cot x| = -\ln |\csc x + \cot x|$
- $\int \sinh x \, dx = \cosh x$
- $\int \cosh x \, dx = \sinh x$
- $\int \operatorname{sech}^2 x \, dx = \tanh x$
- $\int \operatorname{csch}^2 x \, dx = -\coth x$
- $\int \operatorname{sech} x \tanh x \, dx = -\operatorname{sech} x$
- $\int \operatorname{csch} x \coth x \, dx = -\coth x$
- $\int \tanh x \, dx = \ln |\cosh x|$
- $\int \coth x \, dx = \ln |\sinh x|$