Here is the list of some common aggregate functions in MySQL:

1. **COUNT**: Counts the number of rows in a result set.
2. **SUM**: Calculates the sum of a numeric column's values.
3. **AVG**: Calculates the average of a numeric column's values.
4. **MIN**: Finds the minimum value in a column.
5. **MAX**: Finds the maximum value in a column.
6. **GROUP\_CONCAT**: Concatenates values from multiple rows into a single string within a group.
7. **BIT\_AND**: Performs a bitwise AND operation on a set of values.
8. **BIT\_OR**: Performs a bitwise OR operation on a set of values.
9. **BIT\_XOR**: Performs a bitwise XOR operation on a set of values.
10. **STD**: Calculates the population standard deviation.
11. **STDDEV**: Calculates the sample standard deviation.
12. **STDDEV\_POP**: Calculates the population standard deviation (alias for STD).
13. **STDDEV\_SAMP**: Calculates the sample standard deviation (alias for STDDEV).
14. **VAR\_POP**: Calculates the population variance.
15. **VAR\_SAMP**: Calculates the sample variance.
16. **VARIANCE**: Calculates the sample variance (alias for VAR\_SAMP).
17. **GROUPING**: Indicates whether a row is a super-aggregate in a grouping set.

These functions are used in combination with the SQL **SELECT** statement, particularly when using the **GROUP BY** clause to perform operations on groups of rows within a result set. Keep in mind that the availability of certain functions might depend on the version of MySQL you're using, as new functions can be introduced in newer versions.