

$$\int c dx = cx + C, \quad c - \text{stała}$$

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

$$\int 0 dx = C$$

$$\int dx = x + C$$

$$\int x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2\sqrt{x} + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

$$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$$

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

$$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

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

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

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

$$\int \frac{-1}{1+x^2} dx = \operatorname{arcctg} x + C$$

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

$$\int \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arccos x + C$$

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \ln|f(x)| + C$$

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{\sqrt{f(x)}} dx = 2\sqrt{f(x)} + C$$

Całkowanie przez części

$$\int u(x)v'(x)dx = u(x)v(x) - \int u'(x)v(x)dx$$

Całkowanie przez podstawienie

$$\int f(g(x))g'(x)dx = \int f(u)du$$