1 Grund- oder Stammintegrale

$\int 0\,dx = C$	$\int 1\,dx = C + 1$
$\int x^n\,dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$	$\int \frac{1}{x}\,dx = \ln|x| + C$
$\int e^x\,dx = e^x + C$	$\int a^x\,dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$
$\int \sin x\,dx = -\cos x + C$	$\int \cos x\,dx = \sin x + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}\,dx = \tan x + C$	$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}\,dx = -\cot x + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}\,dx = \begin{cases} \arcsin x + C_1 \\ -\arccos x + C_2 \end{cases}$	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\,dx = \begin{cases} \arctan x + C_1 \\ -\arccot x + C_2 \end{cases}$
$\int \sinh x\,dx = \cosh x + C$	$\int \cosh x\,dx = \sinh x + C$
$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x}\,dx = \tanh x + C$	$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^2 x}\,dx = -\coth x + C$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\,dx = \operatorname{arsinh} x + C = \ln x + \sqrt{x^2+1} + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\,dx = \operatorname{sgn} x * \operatorname{arcosh}|x| + C = \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2-1}| + C \qquad (|x| > 1)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1-x^2}\,dx = \begin{cases} \operatorname{artanh} x + C_1 = \frac{1}{2}\ln\frac{1+x}{1-x} + C_1 & |x| < 1 \\ \operatorname{arcoth} x + C_2 = \frac{1}{2}\ln\frac{x-1}{x-1} + C_2 & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$