$$\int x^\alpha \,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{\alpha+1} x^{\alpha+1} + c \quad (\alpha \neq -1),$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} \,\mathrm{d}x = \ln|x| + c,$$

$$\int a^x \,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^x + c \quad (0 < a \neq 1),$$

$$\int \mathrm{e}^x \,\mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{e}^x + c,$$

$$\int \sin x \,\mathrm{d}x = -\cos x + c,$$

$$\int \cos x \,\mathrm{d}x = \sin x + c,$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \,\mathrm{d}x = \tan x + c,$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \,\mathrm{d}x = -\cot x + c,$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \,\mathrm{d}x = \begin{cases} \arcsin x + c, \\ -\arccos x + \tilde{c}, \end{cases}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} \,\mathrm{d}x = \begin{cases} \arctan x + c, \\ -\operatorname{arccot} x + \tilde{c}, \end{cases}$$

$$\int \sinh x \,\mathrm{d}x = \cosh x + c,$$

$$\int \cosh x \,\mathrm{d}x = \sinh x + c,$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x} \,\mathrm{d}x = \tanh x + c,$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^2 x} \,\mathrm{d}x = -\coth x + c,$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm 1}} \,\mathrm{d}x = \ln\left|x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm 1}\right| + c,$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} \,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left|\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right| + c.$$