Tablica izvoda:	
Funkcija $f(x)$	***Izvod*** $f'(x)$
$c = const$	0
x	1
x^{α}	$\alpha x^{\alpha-1}$
a^x	$a^x \ln a$
e^x	e^x
$\log_a x$	$\frac{1}{x \ln a}$
$\ln\lvert x \rvert$	$\frac{1}{x}$
$\sin x$	$\cos x$
$\cos x$	$-\sin x$
tgx	$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$
$ctgx$	$-\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$
$\arcsin x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$\arccos x$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$arctgx$	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$
$arcctgx$	$-\frac{1}{1+x^2}$

Tablica integrala:
$\int dx = x + c$
$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$
$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln\lvert x \rvert + c$
$\int e^x dx = e^x + c$
$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + c$
$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + c$
$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + c$
$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = tgx + c$
$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -ctgx + c$
$\int \frac{dx}{x^2+a^2} = \frac{1}{a} arctg \frac{x}{a} + c = -\frac{1}{a} arcctg \frac{x}{a} + c_1,\ a \neq 0$
$\int \frac{dx}{x^2-a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln\left\lvert \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right\rvert + c,\ a \neq 0$
$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln\left\lvert x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right\rvert + c,\ a \neq 0$
$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + c = -\arccos \frac{x}{a} + c_1,\ a > 0$
$\int \frac{dx}{\sin x} = \ln\left\lvert tg \frac{x}{2} \right\rvert + c$
$\int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = \ln\left\lvert tg(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}) \right\rvert + c$
$\int \sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2}\sqrt{a^2-x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + c,\ a > 0$
$\int \sqrt{x^2+A}\, dx = \frac{x}{2}\sqrt{x^2+A} + \frac{A}{2} \ln\left\lvert x + \sqrt{x^2+A} \right\rvert + c$

Površine ravnih figura:

$$P = \int_a^b \lvert f(x) \rvert dx,\ P = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} y(t) \cdot x_t'(t) dt,\ P = \frac{1}{2}\int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \rho^2(\varphi) d\varphi .$$

Dužina luka krive: $l = \int_a^b \sqrt{1+(f'(x))^2}\, dx,\ l = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \sqrt{(x_t'(t))^2 + (y_t'(t))^2}\, dt,\ l = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \sqrt{\rho^2(\varphi) + (\rho'(\varphi))^2}\, d\varphi .$

Zapremina obrtnih tela: $V = \pi \int_a^b f^2(x) dx,\ V = \pi \int_{t_1}^{t_2} y^2(t) \cdot x_t'(t) dt,\ V = \frac{2\pi}{3} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \rho^3(\varphi) \sin\varphi\, d\varphi .$

Površina omotača obrtnih tela:

$$P = 2\pi \int_a^b \lvert f(x) \rvert \sqrt{1+(f'(x))^2}\, dx,\ P = 2\pi \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \lvert y(t) \rvert \sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2}\, dt,\ P = 2\pi \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \rho(\varphi) \sqrt{\rho^2(\varphi) + (\rho'(\varphi))^2} \sin\varphi\, d\varphi .$$

$$e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}\,, \quad x \in \mathbb{R},$$

$$\cos x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!}\,, \quad x \in \mathbb{R},$$

$$\sin x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}\,, \quad x \in \mathbb{R},$$

$$\ln(1+x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} x^n}{n}\,, \quad x \in (-1,1],$$

$$(1+x)^a = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{a}{n} x^n\,, \quad x \in (-1,1), \quad a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n\,, \quad x \in (-1,1).$$

Trigonometrija:		
$\sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$ $\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$ $tg(x+y) = \frac{tgx + tgy}{1 - tgx \cdot tgy}$ $ctg(x+y) = \frac{ctgx ctgy - 1}{ctgx + ctgy}$	$\sin(x-y) = \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y$ $\cos(x-y) = \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y$ $tg(x-y) = \frac{tgx - tgy}{1 + tgx \cdot tgy}$ $ctg(x-y) = \frac{ctgx ctgy + 1}{ctgy - ctgx}$	
$\sin x + \sin y = 2\sin\frac{x+y}{2}\cos\frac{x-y}{2}$ $\cos x + \cos y = 2\cos\frac{x+y}{2}\cos\frac{x-y}{2}$ $tgx + tgy = \frac{\sin(x+y)}{\cos x \cos y}$ $ctgx + ctgy = \frac{\sin(x+y)}{\sin x \sin y}$	$\sin x - \sin y = 2\sin\frac{x-y}{2}\cos\frac{x+y}{2}$ $\cos x - \cos y = -2\sin\frac{x+y}{2}\sin\frac{x-y}{2}$ $tgx - tgy = \frac{\sin(x-y)}{\cos x \cos y}$ $ctgx - ctgy = \frac{\sin(y-x)}{\sin x \sin y}$	
$\sin 2x = 2\sin x \cos x$ $\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$ $tg2x = \frac{2tgx}{1 - tg^2 x}$ $ctg2x = \frac{ctg^2 x - 1}{2ctgx}$	$\sin x \cos y = \frac{1}{2}[\sin(x-y) + \sin(x+y)]$ $\sin x \sin y = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(x-y) - \cos(x+y)]$ $\cos x \cos y = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(x-y) + \cos(x+y)]$	
$\sin^2\frac{x}{2} = \frac{1-\cos x}{2}$ $\cos^2\frac{x}{2} = \frac{1+\cos x}{2}$	$\sin x = \frac{2tg\frac{x}{2}}{1+tg^2\frac{x}{2}}$ $\cos x = \frac{1-tg^2\frac{x}{2}}{1+tg^2\frac{x}{2}}$	$\sin^2 x = \frac{tg^2 x}{1+tg^2 x}$ $\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{1+tg^2 x}$