$$\int \mathrm{Sin}(ax)\,dx = -\frac{1}{a}\cos(ax) + c$$

$$\int \cot(ax)\,dx = \frac{1}{a}\ln\sin(ax) + c$$

$$\int \cos(ax)\,dx = \frac{1}{a}\sin(ax) + c$$

$$\int \sec(x)\,dx = \ln(\sec(x) + \tan(x)) + c$$

$$\int \tan(ax)\,dx = -\frac{1}{a}\ln\,\cos(ax) + c$$

$$\int csc(x)dx = ln(\csc(x) - \cot(x)) + c$$

$$\int e^x\,dx = e^x + c$$

$$\int e^{-x}dx = -e^{-x} + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x}dx = \ln(x) + c$$

$$\int a^x\,dx = \frac{1}{\ln(a)}a^x + c$$

$$\int \sec(x)\tan(x)\,dx = \sec(x) + c$$

$$\int sec^2(x)dx = \tan(x) + c$$

$$\int \csc(x)\cot(x)\,dx = -scs(x) + c$$

$$\int csc^2(x)dx = -\cot(x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin(x)} = \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{a^2 - x^2} = \frac{1}{2a}\ln\left(\frac{x+a}{x-a}\right) + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos(x)} = \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a}\ln\left(\frac{x-a}{x+a}\right) + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a}\arctan\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \frac{1}{a}\mathrm{arcsec}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + c$$