Elementary functions

* [Constant functions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constant_function): 2,
* [Powers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monomial) of {\displaystyle x}:
* Roots of {\displaystyle x}:
* [Exponential functions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exponential_function): {\displaystyle e^{x}}
* [Logarithms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logarithm):
* [Trigonometric functions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trigonometric_function): {\displaystyle \sin x,\ \cos x,\ \tan x,}
* [Inverse trigonometric functions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inverse_trigonometric_function):

Especially, we would also use [Hyperbolic functions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperbolic_function) and [Inverse hyperbolic functions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inverse_hyperbolic_function) as one of the elementary functions. Their definition as follow:

Their figures would be look like as:

