

$$1) \int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, \quad n \neq -1$$

$$2) \int (x \pm a)^n dx = \frac{(x \pm a)^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

$$3) \int \frac{x dx}{x^2 \pm a^2} = \frac{\ln |x^2 \pm a^2|}{2}$$

$$4) \int (a-x)^n dx = \frac{(a-x)^{n+1}}{-(n+1)} + C, \quad n \neq -1$$

$$5) \int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln |x| + C$$

$$6) \int \frac{dx}{(x \pm a)} = \ln |x \pm a| + C$$

$$7) \int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x} = \operatorname{th} x + C$$

$$8) \int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{sh}^2 x} = -\operatorname{cth} x + C$$

$$9) \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$10) \int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^x + C, \quad a > 0, a \neq 1$$

$$11) \int \sin ax dx = -\frac{1}{a} \cos ax + C$$

$$12) \int \cos ax dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin ax + C$$

$$13) \int \sin^2 ax dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2ax}{4a} + C$$

$$14) \int \cos^2 ax dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin 2ax}{4a} + C$$

$$15) \int \sin^3 ax dx = -\frac{3 \cos ax}{4a} + \frac{\cos 3ax}{12a} + C$$

$$16) \int \cos^3 ax dx = \frac{3 \sin ax}{4a} + \frac{\sin 3ax}{12a} + C$$

$$17) \int \frac{dx}{\sin x} = \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right| + C$$

$$18) \int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right| + C$$

$$19) \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -\operatorname{ctg} x + C$$

$$20) \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tg} x + C$$

$$21) \int \operatorname{tg} x dx = -\ln |\cos x| + C$$

$$22) \int \operatorname{ctg} x dx = \ln |\sin x| + C$$

$$23) \int \operatorname{tg}^2 x dx = \operatorname{tg} x - x + C$$

$$24) \int \operatorname{ctg}^2 x dx = -\operatorname{ctg} x - x + C$$

$$25) \int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{\operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a}}{a} + C = -\frac{\operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a}}{a} + C$$

$$26) \int \frac{dx}{a^2 - x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right| + C$$

$$27) \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2 \arcsin \frac{x}{a}}{2} + C$$

$$28) \int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| + C$$

$$29) \int \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}{2} \pm \frac{a^2 \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}|}{2} + C$$

$$30) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}| + C$$

$$31) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C = -\arccos \frac{x}{a} + C$$