$\int d(ax+b)=\frac{1}{a}(ax+b)+C$	$\int e^{kx}dx=\frac{e^{kx}}{k}+C$
$\int (ax+b)^{\alpha}\,dx=\frac{1}{a}\left(\frac{ax+b}{\alpha+1}\right)^{\alpha+1}+c,\alpha\neq -1$	$\int \cos(ax+b)dx=\frac{1}{a}\sin(ax+b)+c$
$\int \frac{dx}{ax+b}=\frac{1}{a}\ln\lvert ax+b\rvert+c+c$	$\int \sin(ax+b)dx=\frac{-1}{a}\cos(ax+b)+c$
$\int e^{ax+b}\,dx=\frac{1}{a}e^{ax+b}+c$	$\int \operatorname{tg}(ax+b)dx=-\frac{1}{a}\ln\lvert\cos(ax+b)\rvert+c$
$\int a^{px+q}\,dx=\frac{1}{p\ln a}a^{px+q}+c$	$\int \operatorname{cotg}(ax+b)dx=\frac{1}{a}\ln\lvert\sin(ax+b)\rvert+c$
$\int \frac{dx}{a^2+x^2}=\frac{1}{a}\operatorname{arctg}\frac{x}{a}+c$	$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2(ax+b)}=\frac{-1}{a}\operatorname{cotg}(ax+b)+c$
$\int \frac{dx}{a^2-x^2}=\frac{1}{2a}\ln\left\lvert\frac{a+x}{a-x}\right\rvert+c$	$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2(ax+b)}=\frac{1}{a}\operatorname{tg}(ax+b)+c$
$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}=\ln\left(x+\sqrt{x^2+a^2}\right)+c$	$\int \arcsin\frac{x}{a}dx=x\arcsin\frac{x}{a}+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}+c$
$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}=\arcsin\frac{x}{\lvert a\rvert}+c$	$\int \arccos\frac{x}{a}dx=x\arccos\frac{x}{a}-\sqrt{a^2-x^2}+c$
$\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}=\frac{1}{a}\arccos\left\lvert\frac{x}{a}\right\rvert+c$	$\int \operatorname{arctg}\frac{x}{a}dx=x\operatorname{arctg}\frac{x}{a}-\frac{a}{2}\ln\left(a^2+x^2\right)+c$
$\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}=-\frac{1}{a}\ln\left\lvert\frac{a+\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}{x}\right\rvert+c$	$\int \operatorname{arc\,cotg}\frac{x}{a}dx=x\operatorname{arc\,cotg}\frac{x}{a}+\frac{a}{2}\ln\left(a^2+x^2\right)+c$
$\int \ln(ax+b)dx=\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)\ln(ax+b)-x+c$	$\int \frac{dx}{\sin(ax+b)}=\frac{1}{a}\ln\left\lvert\operatorname{tg}\frac{ax+b}{2}\right\rvert+c$
$\int \sqrt{a^2-x^2}\,dx=\frac{x\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{2}+\frac{a^2}{2}\arcsin\frac{x}{a}+c$	$\int \frac{dx}{\sin(ax+b)}=\frac{1}{a}\ln\left\lvert\operatorname{tg}\frac{ax+b}{2}\right\rvert+c$
$\int e^{ax}\sin bx\,dx=\frac{e^{ax}(a\sin bx-b\cos bx)}{a^2+b^2}+c$	$\int e^{ax}\cos bx\,dx=\frac{e^{ax}(a\cos bx+b\sin bx)}{a^2+b^2}+c$