Integrály elementárních funkcí

$\int a \,\mathrm{d}x = ax + c, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$	$\int x^n \,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c \quad n \in \mathbb{R}$
$\int \frac{1}{x} \,\mathrm{d}x = \ln x + c$	$\int e^x \,\mathrm{d}x = e^x + c$
$\int a^x \,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + c \quad a \in \mathbb{R}^+, a \neq 1$	$\int \log_a x \,\mathrm{d}x = \log_a x - \frac{x}{\ln a} + c \quad a \in \mathbb{R}^+, a \neq 1$
V dalších řádcích platí $k, m \in \mathbb{R}, k, m \neq 0,$	
$\int \sin x \,\mathrm{d}x = -\cos x + c$	$\int \sin kx \,\mathrm{d}x = -\frac{1}{k} \cos kx + c$
$\int \cos x \,\mathrm{d}x = \sin x + c$	$\int \cos kx \,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{k} \sin kx + c$
$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \,\mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{tg}\, x + c$	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 kx} \,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{k} \mathrm{tg}\, kx + c$
$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \,\mathrm{d}x = -\mathrm{cotg}\, x + c$	$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 kx} \,\mathrm{d}x = -\frac{1}{k} \mathrm{cotg}\, kx + c$
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \,\mathrm{d}x = \arcsin x + c$	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{k - m \cdot x^2}} \,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m \cdot k}} \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} x + c$
$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} \,\mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{arctg}\, x + c$	$\int \frac{1}{k + m \cdot x^2} \,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m \cdot k}} \mathrm{arctg} \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} x + c$