

Таблица на основните неопределени интегралы:

$\int dx = x + C$			$\int A dx = Ax + C$	$\int A \cdot f(x) dx = A \cdot \int f(x) dx$
$\int x^\alpha dx = \frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} + C \quad (\alpha \neq -1)$		$\int x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$		
		$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} = 2\sqrt{x} + C$		
		$\int \frac{dx}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{x} + C$		
		$\int \frac{dx}{x^n} = \frac{-1}{(n-1)x^{n-1}} + C \quad (n \neq 1)$		
		$\int \sqrt[n]{x} dx = \frac{n}{n+1} \sqrt[n]{x^{n+1}} + C$		
		$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt[n]{x}} = \frac{n}{n-1} \sqrt[n]{x^{n-1}} + C$		
$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln x + C$		$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$		
		$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$		
$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$		$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$		
$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -\cot x + C$		$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \tan x + C$		
$\int \frac{dx}{\sin x} = \ln \left \tan \frac{x}{2} \right + C$		$\int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = -\ln \left \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right) \right + C$		
$\int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \begin{cases} \arctg x + C \\ -\operatorname{arc} \cot x + C \end{cases}$		$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \begin{cases} \arcsin x + C \\ -\arccos x + C \end{cases}$		
$\int \frac{dx}{a^2-x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right + C$		$\int \frac{dx}{x^2-a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right + C$		
$\int \frac{dx}{a^2+x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctg \frac{x}{a} + C$				
$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C$		$\int \sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2-x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C$		
$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+m}} = \ln \left x + \sqrt{x^2+m} \right + C$		$\int \sqrt{x^2+m} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2+m} + \frac{m}{2} \ln \left x + \sqrt{x^2+m} \right + C$		
$\int \frac{dx}{(x+a)(x+b)} = \frac{1}{b-a} \ln \left \frac{x+a}{x+b} \right + C$		$\int \frac{dx}{x^3+1} = \frac{1}{6} \ln \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2-x+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \arctg \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{3}} + C$		
$\int \frac{dx}{a \sin x + b \cos x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \ln \left \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} + \arctg \frac{b}{a} \right) \right + C$				
Интегриране по части: $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$				

Определен интеграл:

1. Формула на Нютон-Лайбниц: $\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(x) \Big|_a^b = F(b) - F(a)$

2. Интегриране по части на определен интеграл: $\int_a^b u dv = uv \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b v du$