

Integraalid põhilistest funktsioonidest

$$\int K dx = Kx + C, \quad K, C \in \mathbb{R} \qquad \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

$$\int x^\alpha dx = \frac{1}{\alpha+1}x^{\alpha+1} + C \qquad \int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a}a^x + C$$

$$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C \qquad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin x + C$$

$$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C \qquad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -\arccos x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \tan x + C \qquad \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \arctan x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\cot x + C \qquad \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = -\operatorname{arccot} x + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{sh} x dx = \operatorname{ch} x + C \qquad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx = \operatorname{arsh} x + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{ch} x dx = \operatorname{sh} x + C \qquad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx = \operatorname{arch} x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x} dx = \operatorname{th} x + C \qquad \int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx = \operatorname{arth} x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{sh}^2 x} dx = -\operatorname{cth} x + C \qquad \int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx = \operatorname{arcth} x + C$$

Mitteelementaarsed integraalid

$$\int e^{-x^2} dx, \quad \int \cos x^2 dx, \quad \int \sin x^2 dx,$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\ln x} dx, \quad \int \frac{\cos x}{x} dx, \quad \int \frac{\sin x}{x} dx.$$