Vzorec $[a\in R]$	Platnosť
$\int \mathrm{d}x = \int 1\,\mathrm{d}x = x + c,$	$x\in R$
$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x} = \ln\lvert x\rvert + c,$	$x\in R-\{0\}$
$\int \mathrm{e}^{ax}\,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{\mathrm{e}^{ax}}{a} + c,$	$a\neq 0,\ x\in R$
$\int \sin ax\,\mathrm{d}x = -\frac{\cos ax}{a} + c,$	$a\neq 0,\ x\in R$
$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sin^2 ax} = -\frac{\operatorname{cotg} ax}{a} + c,$	$a\neq 0,\ x\in R,$ $x\neq \frac{k\pi}{a},\ k\in Z$
$\int \sinh ax\,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{\cosh ax}{a} + c,$	$a\neq 0,\ x\in R$
$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sinh^2 ax} = -\frac{\operatorname{cotgh} ax}{a} + c,$	$a\neq 0,\ x\in R-\{0\}$

Vzorec $[a\in R]$	Platnosť
$\int x^a\,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{x^{a+1}}{a+1} + c,$	$a\neq -1,\ x\in R-\{0\}$
$\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}\,\mathrm{d}x = \ln\lvert f(x)\rvert + c,$	$f(x)\neq 0,\ x\in D(f)$
$\int a^x\,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + c,$	$a>0,\ a\neq 1,\ x\in R$
$\int \cos ax\,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{\sin ax}{a} + c,$	$a\neq 0,\ x\in R$
$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\cos^2 ax} = \frac{\operatorname{tg} ax}{a} + c,$	$a\neq 0,\ x\in R,$ $x\neq \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{2a},\ k\in Z$
$\int \cosh ax\,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{\sinh ax}{a} + c,$	$a\neq 0,\ x\in R$
$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\cosh^2 ax} = \frac{\operatorname{tgh} ax}{a} + c,$	$a\neq 0,\ x\in R$

$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x^2+a^2} = \frac{1}{a}\operatorname{arctg}\frac{x}{a} + c_1 = -\frac{1}{a}\operatorname{arccotg}\frac{x}{a} + c_2,$	$a\neq 0,\ x\in R$
$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x^2-a^2} = \int \frac{1}{2a}\left[\frac{1}{x-a} - \frac{1}{x+a}\right]\mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{2a}\ln\left\lvert\frac{x-a}{x+a}\right\rvert + c,$	$a\neq 0,\ x\in R-\{\pm a\}$

$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = \arcsin\frac{x}{\lvert a\rvert} + c_1 = -\arccos\frac{x}{\lvert a\rvert} + c_2,$	$\int \sqrt{a^2-x^2}\,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{x\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2}\int\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}},$	$a\neq 0,\ x\in(-\lvert a\rvert\,;\,\lvert a\rvert)$
$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} = \ln\left\lvert x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}\right\rvert + c,$	$\int \sqrt{x^2+a^2}\,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{x\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2}\int\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}},$	$a\neq 0,\ x\in R$
$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} = \ln\left(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}\right) + c,$	$\int \sqrt{x^2-a^2}\,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{x\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2}\int\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}},$	$x\in(-\infty\,;\,-\lvert a\rvert)\cup(\lvert a\rvert\,;\,\infty)$

Neurčité integrály základných elementárnych funkcií