

$$1. \int x^\alpha dx = \frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} + C \quad (\alpha \neq -1); \text{ при } \alpha=0 \text{ имеем } \int dx = x + C.$$

$$2. \int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln|x| + C.$$

$$3. \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C.$$

$$4. \int \cos x dx = \sin x + C.$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tg} x + C.$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -\operatorname{ctg} x + C.$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \arcsin x + C.$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \operatorname{arctg} x + C.$$

$$9. \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C,$$

$$a > 0, a \neq 1.$$

$$10. \int e^x dx = e^x + C.$$

$$11. \int \operatorname{tg} x dx = -\ln|\cos x| + C.$$

$$12. \int \operatorname{ctg} x dx = \ln|\sin x| + C.$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x} = \ln|\operatorname{cosec} x - \operatorname{ctg} x| + C = \ln\left|\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}\right| + C.$$

$$14. \int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = \ln|\sec x + \operatorname{tg} x| + C = \ln\left|\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right| + C.$$

$$15. \int \frac{dx}{a^2+x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} + C, \quad a \neq 0.$$

$$16. \int \frac{dx}{a^2-x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln\left|\frac{a+x}{a-x}\right| + C, \quad a \neq 0.$$

$$17. \int \frac{dx}{x^2-a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln\left|\frac{x-a}{x+a}\right| + C, \quad a \neq 0.$$

$$18. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C, \quad |x| < a, \quad a \neq 0.$$

$$19. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}| + C.$$

$$20. \int \sqrt{x^2+a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2+a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}| + C.$$

$$21. \int \sqrt{x^2-a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2-a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}| + C.$$