$F(x)$	$F'(x) = f(x)$	$\int f(x)\,dx = F(x) + c$	Bemerkg.
$\frac{1}{n+1}x^{n+1}$	x^n	$\int x^n\,dx = \frac{1}{n+1}x^{n+1} + c$	$n \neq -1$
$\ln \lvert x \rvert$	$\frac{1}{x}$	$\int \frac{1}{x}\,dx = \ln \lvert x \rvert + c$	$x \neq 0$
$-\cos x$	$\sin x$	$\int \sin x\,dx = -\cos x + c$	
$\sin x$	$\cos x$	$\int \cos x\,dx = \sin x + c$	
$\tan x$	$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}\,dx = \tan x + c$	$x \neq (2k+1)\pi$
$\cot x$	$-\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$	$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}\,dx = -\cot x + c$	$x \neq 2k\pi$
$\arcsin x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \arcsin x + c$	$\lvert x \rvert < 1$
$\arctan x$	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$\int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \arctan x + c$	
$\frac{1}{2}\ln\frac{1+x}{1-x}$	$\frac{1}{1-x^2}$	$\int \frac{dx}{1-x^2} = \frac{1}{2}\ln\frac{1+x}{1-x} + c$	$\lvert x \rvert < 1$
$\frac{1}{a}e^{ax}$	e^{ax}	$\int e^{ax}\,dx = \frac{1}{a}e^{ax} + c$	$a \neq 0$
$\cosh x$	$\sinh x$	$\int \sinh x\,dx = \cosh x + c$	
$\sinh x$	$\cosh x$	$\int \cosh x\,dx = \sinh x + c$	
$\ln\left(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}\right)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$	$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = \ln\left(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}\right) + c$	
$\ln \left\lvert x + \sqrt{x^2-1} \right\rvert$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$	$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} = \ln \left\lvert x + \sqrt{x^2-1} \right\rvert + c$	$\lvert x \rvert > 1$