$$\int x^{\alpha} dx = \frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} + C, \alpha \neq 1 - 1$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{2\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x} + C, x > 0$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{x} + C, x \neq 1$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln|x| + C, x \neq 0$$

$$\int sinxdx = -cosx + C$$

$$\int cosxdx = sinx + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = tgx + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -ctgx + C$$

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C, a > 0$$

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = arctgx + C$$

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

$$\int -\frac{dx}{1+x^2} = arctgx + C$$

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