$$\int k\, f(x)\ \mathrm{d}x = k \int f(x)\ \mathrm{d}x$$
$$\int (f(x) \pm g(x))\ \mathrm{d}x = \int f(x)\ \mathrm{d}x \pm \int g(x)\ \mathrm{d}x$$

$$\int x^n\ \mathrm{d}x = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$$
$$\int x^\alpha\ \mathrm{d}x = \frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} + c \quad x \in (0,\infty), n \in \mathbb{R}, n \neq -1$$
$$\int \frac{1}{x}\ \mathrm{d}x = \ln|x| + c \quad x \neq 0$$
$$\int a^x\ \mathrm{d}x = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + c \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, a > 0, a \neq 1 \text{ je konstanta}$$
$$\int \sin x\ \mathrm{d}x = -\cos x + c \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$\int \cos x\ \mathrm{d}x = \sin x + c \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}\ \mathrm{d}x = -\mathrm{cotg}x + c \quad x \in (k\pi, (k+1)\pi), k \in \mathbb{Z}$$
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}\ \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{tg}x + c \quad x \in ((2k-1)\frac{\pi}{2}, (2k+1)\frac{\pi}{2}), k \in \mathbb{Z}$$
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\ \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{arcsin}x + c \quad x \in (-1,1)$$
$$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2}\ \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{arctg}x + c \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$\int \mathrm{sinh}x\ \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{cosh}x + c \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$\int \mathrm{cosh}x\ \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{sinh}x + c \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$\int \frac{1}{\mathrm{cosh}^2 x}\ \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{tgh}x + c \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$\int \frac{1}{\mathrm{sinh}^2 x}\ \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{cotgh}x + c \quad x \neq 0$$

!!! Neexistují univerzální vzorce pro integrály typu

$$\int f(x) \cdot g(x)\ \mathrm{d}x, \quad \int \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\ \mathrm{d}x, \quad \int f\left(g(x)\right)\ \mathrm{d}x.$$