In de volgende tabel zijn α en β reële getallen en is a een positief reëel getal.

$$\int x^\alpha \,\mathrm{d}x = \begin{cases} \dfrac{1}{\alpha+1}\,x^{\alpha+1} + C & \text{als } \alpha \neq -1 \\ \ln|x| + C & \text{als } \alpha = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2+a^2}\,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{a}\arctan\frac{x}{a} + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2-a^2}\,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{2a}\ln\left|\frac{x-a}{x+a}\right| + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+\alpha}}\,\mathrm{d}x = \ln|x+\sqrt{x^2+\alpha}| + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}\,\mathrm{d}x = \arcsin\frac{x}{a} + C$$

$$\int \sin x\,\mathrm{d}x = -\cos x + C$$

$$\int \cos x\,\mathrm{d}x = \sin x + C$$

$$\int \sin^2 x\,\mathrm{d}x = \tfrac{1}{2}(x - \sin x\cos x) + C$$

$$\int \cos^2 x\,\mathrm{d}x = \tfrac{1}{2}(x + \sin x\cos x) + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin x}\,\mathrm{d}x = \ln|\tan\frac{x}{2}| + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos x}\,\mathrm{d}x = \ln\left|\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right| + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}\,\mathrm{d}x = -\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}\,\mathrm{d}x = \tan x + C$$

$$\int \mathrm{e}^x\,\mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{e}^x + C$$

$$\int \mathrm{e}^{\alpha x}\sin\beta x\,\mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{e}^{\alpha x}\,\frac{\alpha\sin\beta x - \beta\cos\beta x}{\alpha^2+\beta^2} + C \quad \text{als} \quad \alpha^2+\beta^2 > 0$$

$$\int \mathrm{e}^{\alpha x}\cos\beta x\,\mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{e}^{\alpha x}\,\frac{\alpha\cos\beta x + \beta\sin\beta x}{\alpha^2+\beta^2} + C \quad \text{als} \quad \alpha^2+\beta^2 > 0$$