

$$1) \int C u dx = C \int u dx, \quad C -$$

$$2) \int (u \pm v) dx = \int u dx \pm \int v dx -$$

$$3) \int u dv = uv - \int v du \quad ($$

$$\int dx = x + C$$

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \quad (n \neq -1)$$

$$x^{\frac{a}{b}}$$

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \quad ($$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^5}, \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{x^2}}, \frac{1}{x^5},$$

http://mathprofi.ru/matematicheskie_formuly.html)

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

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C, \quad \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C;$$

$$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C;$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \operatorname{tg} x + C;$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\operatorname{ctg} x + C$$

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

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

