

Tablica izvoda:	
Funkcija $f(x)$	Izvod $f'(x)$
$c = \text{const}$	0
x	1
x^a	ax^{a-1}
a^x	$a^x \ln a$
e^x	e^x
$\log_a x$	$\frac{1}{x \ln a}$
$\ln x $	$\frac{1}{x}$
$\sin x$	$\cos x$
$\cos x$	$-\sin x$
$\operatorname{tg} x$	$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$
$\operatorname{ctg} x$	$-\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$
$\arcsin x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$\arccos x$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$\operatorname{arctg} x$	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$
$\operatorname{arccotg} x$	$-\frac{1}{1+x^2}$

Tablica integrala:	
$\int dx = x + c$	
$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$	
$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln x + c$	
$\int e^x dx = e^x + c$	
$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + c$	
$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + c$	
$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + c$	
$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tg} x + c$	
$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -\operatorname{ctg} x + c$	
$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} + c = -\frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arccotg} \frac{x}{a} + c_1, a \neq 0$	
$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right + c, a \neq 0$	
$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln \left x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right + c, a \neq 0$	
$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + c = -\arccos \frac{x}{a} + c_1, a > 0$	
$\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + c, a > 0$	
$\int \sqrt{x^2 + A} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + A} + \frac{A}{2} \ln \left x + \sqrt{x^2 + A} \right + c$	

Površine ravnih figura: $\int y dx$

$$P = \int_a^b |f(x)| dx, P = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} y(t) \cdot x'_1(t) dt, P = \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b \rho^2(\varphi) d\varphi.$$

Dužina luka krive: $l = \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx, l = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \sqrt{(x'_1(t))^2 + (y'_1(t))^2} dt, l = \int_a^b \sqrt{\rho^2(\varphi) + (\rho'(\varphi))^2} d\varphi.$

Zapremina obrtnih tela: $V = \pi \int_a^b f^2(x) dx, V = \pi \int_{t_1}^{t_2} y^2(t) \cdot x'_1(t) dt, V = \frac{2\pi}{3} \int_a^b \rho^3(\varphi) \sin \varphi d\varphi.$

Površina omotača obrtnih tela:

$$P = 2\pi \int_a^b |f(x)| \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx, P = 2\pi \int_{t_1}^{t_2} |y(t)| \sqrt{(x'_1(t))^2 + (y'_1(t))^2} dt, P = 2\pi \int_a^b \rho(\varphi) \sqrt{\rho^2(\varphi) + (\rho'(\varphi))^2} \sin \varphi d\varphi.$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) - g(x) dx$$

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