Primitives usuelles

Fonction	Primitive
$x^\alpha \ (\alpha \neq -1)$	$\dfrac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1}$
$\dfrac{1}{x}$	$\ln x$
$\ln x$	$x \ln x - x$
$\cos x$	$\sin x$
$\sin x$	$-\cos x$
$\tan x$	$-\ln\lvert\cos x\rvert$
$\cot x$	$\ln\lvert\sin x\rvert$
$\dfrac{1}{\cos^2 x}$	$\tan x$
$\dfrac{1}{\sin^2 x}$	$-\cot x$
$\dfrac{1}{\sin x}$	$\ln\left\lvert\tan\left(\dfrac{x}{2}\right)\right\rvert$
$\dfrac{1}{\cos x}$	$\ln\left\lvert\tan\left(\dfrac{x}{2}+\dfrac{\pi}{4}\right)\right\rvert$
$\dfrac{1}{1+\cos x}$	$\tan\left(\dfrac{x}{2}\right)$
$\dfrac{1}{1-\cos x}$	$\cot\left(\dfrac{x}{2}\right)$
$\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$\arcsin x$
$\dfrac{1}{1+x^2}$	$\arctan x$

Fonction	Primitive
$\exp(\alpha x)$	$\dfrac{\exp(\alpha x)}{\alpha}$
$\operatorname{ch} x$	$\operatorname{sh} x$
$\operatorname{sh} x$	$\operatorname{ch} x$
$\operatorname{th} x$	$\ln\lvert\operatorname{ch} x\rvert$
$\coth x$	$\ln\lvert\operatorname{sh} x\rvert$
$\dfrac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x}$	$\operatorname{th} x$
$\dfrac{1}{\operatorname{sh}^2 x}$	$-\coth x$
$\dfrac{1}{\operatorname{sh} x}$	$\ln\left\lvert\operatorname{th}\left(\dfrac{x}{2}\right)\right\rvert$
$\dfrac{1}{\operatorname{ch} x}$	$\arctan(\operatorname{sh} x)$
$\dfrac{1}{1+\operatorname{ch} x}$	$\operatorname{th}\left(\dfrac{x}{2}\right)$
$\dfrac{1}{1-\operatorname{ch} x}$	$\coth\left(\dfrac{x}{2}\right)$
$\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$	$\operatorname{argch} x$
$\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$	$\operatorname{argsh} x$
$\dfrac{1}{1-x^2}$	$\operatorname{argth} x$

Identités utiles

$$\begin{aligned}
\operatorname{argsh} x &= \ln\left(x+\sqrt{x^2+1}\right) \\
\operatorname{argch} x &= \ln\left(x+\sqrt{x^2-1}\right) \qquad (x>1) \\
\operatorname{argth} x &= \frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) \qquad (-1<x<1)
\end{aligned}$$