

$$\frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$$

$$P(x) \mid Q(x)$$

$$N(x) + \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$$

$$\frac{x}{x+6}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x & x+6 \\ \hline x+6 & 1 \\ \hline -6 & \end{array}$$

$$x = x+6 - 6$$

$$\frac{x}{x+6} = 1 - \frac{6}{x+6}$$
$$N(x) + \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$$

$$\int \frac{x}{x+6} dx = \int \frac{\cancel{x+6} - 6}{\cancel{x+6}} dx$$

$$= \int \left(1 - \frac{6}{x+6} \right) dx$$

$$= \int 1 dx - 6 \int \frac{1}{x+6} dx$$

\curvearrowright
 $(x+6)' = 1$

$$= x - 6 \ln|x+6| + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{t} dt = \ln(t) + C$$

$$\log_2(x \cdot y) = \log_2(x) + \log_2(y)$$

$$\log_2\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log_2(x) - \log_2(y)$$

$$\log_2(x^s) = s \log_2(x)$$

$$x = t^2 - 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad dx = (t^2 - 2)' dt \\ = 2t dt$$

$$f(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$\sin^3 x \cdot \cos^2 x \quad \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x \quad \text{or} \quad \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \end{array} \\ = \sin^2 x \cdot (1 - \cos^2 x) \cdot \cos^2 x$$

$$(\sin^3 x)' = 3 \sin^2 x \cdot \cos x$$

$$= \cos^2 x \sin x - \cos^4 x \sin 2x$$

$$= -\cos^2 x (-\sin x) + \cos^4 x \cdot (-\sin 2x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x \, dx = -\frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x + \frac{1}{5} \cos^5 x + C$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x \right)' = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 \cdot \cos^2 x \cdot (\cos x)'$$

$$= \cos^2 x \cdot (-\sin x)$$

$$= -\cos^2 x \sin x$$