$$\int^{x} \frac{1}{() - a} = {}^{x - a}\not{\ell}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{1}{(() - a)^{n}} = \frac{-1}{(n-1)(x-a)^{n-1}}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{1}{()^{2} - 5() + 6} = {}^{\frac{x-3}{x-2}}\not{\ell}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{3() + 5}{()^{2} + 5() + 6} = \frac{3x + 5}{(x+2)(x+3)} = \frac{-1}{x+2} + \frac{4}{x+3} = 5^{x+3}\not{\ell} - 2^{x+2}\not{\ell}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{3() + 4}{()^{2} + 5() + 6} = 5^{x+3}\not{\ell} - 2^{x+2}\not{\ell}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{()^{3} - 1}{() - 1} = \frac{1}{3}x^{3} + \frac{1}{2}x^{2} + x$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{3()^{3} + 5() + 1}{() + 1} = x^{3} - \frac{3}{2}x^{2} + 8x - 7^{x+1}\not{\ell}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{() + 1}{2() + 3} = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}{}^{2x+3}\not{\ell}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{2() + 1}{()^{2} + () + 7} = {}^{x^{2}+x+7}\not{\ell}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{20()^{4} + 21()^{2}}{4()^{5} + 7()^{3} + 1} = {}^{4x^{5}+7x^{3}+1}\not{\ell}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{7() + 5}{()^{2} + 8() + 12} = \frac{37}{4}{}^{x+6}\not{\ell} - \frac{9}{4}{}^{x+2}\not{\ell}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{5() + 8}{()^{2} + 6() - 7} = \frac{27}{8}{}^{x+7}\not{\ell} + \frac{13}{8}{}^{x-1}\not{\ell}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{2()^{3}}{()^{2}+3} = x^{2} - 3^{x^{2}+3}\not{\epsilon}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{10\,()}{5()^{2}+7} = {}^{5x^{2}+7}\not{\epsilon}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{2\,()}{()^{2}-()-1} = {}^{x^{2}-x-1}\not{\epsilon} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\,{}^{\frac{2x-1+\sqrt{5}}{2x-1-\sqrt{5}}}\not{\epsilon}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{3\,()+7}{()^{2}+4\,()+4} = -(x-3)^{-1}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{()+4}{9()^{2}+6\,()+1} = -(x+2)^{-1} + 3^{x+2}\not{\epsilon}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{3\,()+7}{()^{2}-4\,()+4} = -\frac{11}{9}(3x+1)^{-1} + \frac{1}{9}\,{}^{3x+1}\not{\epsilon}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{5\,()+1}{4()^{2}+4\,()+1} = -13(x-2)^{-1} + 3^{x-2}\not{\epsilon}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{7\,()+5}{(3\,()-1)^{2}} = \frac{3}{4}(2x+1)^{-1} + \frac{5}{4}\,{}^{2x+1}\not{\epsilon}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{2\,()-5}{(()-1)^{3}} = -\frac{22}{9}(3x-1)^{-1} + \frac{7}{9}\,{}^{3x-1}\not{\epsilon}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{8()^{2}+5\,()+7}{(2\,()+3)^{3}} = {}^{2x+3}\not{\epsilon} + \frac{19}{4}(2x+3)^{-1} - \frac{35}{8}(2x+3)^{-2}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{()^{2}+5\,()+7}{()^{2}-5\,()} = x - \frac{7}{5}\,{}^{x}\not{\epsilon} + \frac{57}{5}\,{}^{x-5}\not{\epsilon}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{()^{2}+3\,()+1}{()^{2}-5} = x + \frac{3}{2}\,{}^{x^{2}-5}\not{\epsilon} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}\,{}^{\frac{\sqrt{5}-x}{\sqrt{5}+x}}\not{\epsilon}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{7\left(\right)+8}{\left(\right)^{2}+3\left(\right)} = \frac{8}{3}\,^{x}\not{} + \frac{13}{3}\,^{x+3}\not{}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{5\left(\right)^{4}+8\left(\right)+1}{\left(\right)^{2}-7\left(\right)} = \frac{5}{3}x^{3} + \frac{35}{2}x^{2} + 245x - \frac{1}{7}\,^{x}\not{} + \frac{12062}{7}\,^{x-7}\not{}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{2\left(\right)-1}{\left(\left(\right)^{2}-\left(\right)+1\right)^{3}} = -\frac{1}{2}\left(x^{2}-x+1\right)^{-2}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{\left(\right)^{3}+7\left(\right)^{2}+2\left(\right)+1}{\left(\right)^{3}+\left(\right)^{2}-\left(\right)-1} = x + \frac{11}{4}\,^{x-1}\not{} + \frac{5}{2}\left(x+1\right)^{-1} + \frac{13}{4}\,^{x+1}\not{}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{\left(\right)^{2}}{\left(\right)^{3}-3\left(\right)-2} = \frac{1}{3}\left(x+1\right)^{-1} + \frac{4}{9}\,^{x-2}\not{} + \frac{5}{9}\,^{x+1}\not{}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{8\left(\right)}{3\left(\right)^{4}-10\left(\right)^{3}+10\left(\right)-3} = -\,^{x-1}\not{} + \frac{3}{8}\,^{3x-1}\not{} + \frac{3}{8}\,^{x-3}\not{} + \frac{1}{4}\,^{x+1}\not{}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{2\left(\right)+7}{\left(\right)^{4}-\left(\right)^{2}} = 7x^{-1} - 2\,^{x}\not{} + \frac{9}{2}\,^{x-1}\not{} - \frac{5}{2}\,^{x+1}\not{}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{\left(\right)^{4}+8\left(\right)+7}{\left(\right)^{3}+5\left(\right)^{2}+6\left(\right)} = \frac{1}{2}x^{2} - 5x + \frac{7}{6}\,^{x}\not{} + \frac{64}{3}\,^{x+3}\not{} - \frac{7}{2}\,^{x+2}\not{}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{12}{\left(\left(\right)^{2}-1\right)\left(\left(\right)^{2}-4\right)} = 2\,^{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}\not{} + \,^{\frac{x-2}{x+2}}\not{}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{1}{\left(\left(\right)+1\right)^{3}\left(\left(\right)^{2}+1\right)} = -\frac{163}{3}\left(x-4\right)^{-3} - \frac{129}{2}\left(x-4\right)^{-2} - 34\left(x-4\right)^{-1} + 3\,^{x-4}\not{}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{1}{\left(\right)^{4}+\left(\right)^{2}} = \frac{1}{6}x^{-1} - \frac{5}{36}\,^{x}\not{} - \frac{7}{4}\,^{x-2}\not{} + \frac{26}{9}\,^{x-3}\not{}$$