

Solving the Integral $\int dx/(x^2 + x + 1)$

$$x^2 + x + 1 = \left[\left(x + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + 1 - \frac{1}{4} \right] = \left(x + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{3}{4} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + x + 1} &= \int \frac{dx}{\left(x + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{3}{4}} = \left| \begin{array}{l} x + \frac{1}{2} = u \\ dx = du \end{array} \right| = \int \frac{du}{u^2 + \frac{3}{4}} = \\ &= \int \frac{du}{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{4}{3} u^2 + 1 \right)} = \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{4}{3} u^2 = \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} u \right)^2 \\ w = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} u \\ du = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} dw \end{array} \right| = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} \int \frac{dw}{w^2 + 1} = \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan(w) + C = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} u \right) + C = \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \left(x + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) + C \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$