

$$\int \frac{x \sin(x) + \cos(x)}{x (\cos(x) + x)} dx$$

Rewrite:

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

Apply linearity:

$$= \int \frac{\sin(x) - 1}{\cos(x) + x} dx + \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

Now solving:

$$\int \frac{\sin(x) - 1}{\cos(x) + x} dx$$

Substitute $u = \cos(x) + x \longrightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 1 - \sin(x)$

$$\text{(steps)} \longrightarrow dx = \frac{1}{1 - \sin(x)} du:$$

$$= - \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

Now solving:

$$\int \frac{1}{u} du$$

This is a standard integral:

$$= \ln(u)$$

Plug in solved integrals:

$$- \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= -\ln(u)$$

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Undo substitution $u = \cos(x) + x$:

$$= -\ln(\cos(x) + x)$$

Now solving:

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

Use previous result:

$$= \ln(x)$$

Plug in solved integrals:

$$\int \frac{\sin(x) - 1}{\cos(x) + x} dx + \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \ln(x) - \ln(\cos(x) + x)$$

The problem is solved. Apply the absolute value function to arguments of logarithm functions in order to extend the antiderivative's domain:

$$\int \frac{x \sin(x) + \cos(x)}{x (\cos(x) + x)} dx$$

$$= \ln(|x|) - \ln(|\cos(x) + x|) + C$$