

$$\begin{aligned}
 > f1 := x^3/(1+x^2); \text{int}(f1, x); \\
 & f1 := \frac{x^3}{x^2 + 1} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1) \tag{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 > f2 := x^4/(1+x^3); \text{int}(f2, x); \\
 & f2 := \frac{x^4}{x^3 + 1} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{6} \ln(x^2 - x + 1) - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} (2x - 1) \sqrt{3}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \ln(x + 1) \tag{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

> # Tools:
Division algorithm
Partial fractions
on the remainder term
u-substitutions