

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x+1 \\
 x+2 \overline{) x^2+3x+5} \\
 \underline{x^2+2x} \\
 x+5 \\
 \underline{x+2} \\
 3
 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 3x = x(x + 2) + x$$

$$x + 5 = 1 \cdot (x + 2) + 3$$

$$\therefore x = 1 \cdot (x + 2) + 3 - 5$$

$$\therefore x^2 + 3x = x(x + 2) + 1 \cdot (x + 2) + 3 - 5$$

$$= (x + 2)\{x + 1\} + 3 - 5$$

$$\therefore x^2 + 3x + 5 = (x + 2)(x + 1) + 3$$