$$\int \frac{cx+d}{x^2 + ax + b} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{c}{2} \frac{2x + \frac{2d}{c}}{x^2 + ax + b} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

$$= \frac{c}{2} \int \frac{2x + a - a + \frac{2d}{c}}{x^2 + ax + b} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

$$= \frac{c}{2} \int \frac{2x + a}{x^2 + ax + b} \, \mathrm{d}x + \frac{\frac{2d - ac}{c}}{x^2 + ax + b} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

$$= \frac{c}{2} \left(\int \frac{2x + a}{x^2 + ax + b} \, \mathrm{d}x + \int \frac{\frac{2d - ac}{c}}{x^2 + ax + b} \, \mathrm{d}x \right)$$

Ahora, resolvemos

$$\int \frac{2x+a}{x^2+ax+b}$$

Para ello, aplicamos el cambio de variable

$$u = x^{2} + ax + b \qquad dx = \frac{1}{2x + a} du$$

$$\int \frac{2x + a}{x^{2} + ax + b} dx = \int \frac{(2x + a)\frac{1}{2x + a}}{u} du = \int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| = \ln|x^{2} + ax + b|$$

Ahora, resolvemos

$$\int \frac{\frac{2d-ac}{c}}{x^2 + ax + b} \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{2d-ac}{c} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + ax + b} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

Para ello, completamos cuadrados

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + ax + b} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{1}{\left(x + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + \left(b - \frac{a^2}{4}\right)} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

$$\int \frac{\frac{1}{b - \frac{a^2}{4}}}{\left(\frac{x + \frac{a}{2}}{\sqrt{b - \frac{a^2}{4}}}\right)^2 + 1} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

Ahora, aplicamos el cambio de variable

$$u = \frac{x + \frac{a}{2}}{\sqrt{b - \frac{a^2}{4}}} \qquad dx = du\sqrt{b - \frac{a^2}{4}}$$

$$\int \frac{\frac{1}{b - \frac{a^2}{4}}}{\left(\frac{x + \frac{a}{2}}{\sqrt{b - \frac{a^2}{4}}}\right)^2 + 1} dx = \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{b - \frac{a^2}{4}}}{b - \frac{a^2}{4}}}{u^2 + 1} du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b - \frac{a^2}{4}}} \int \frac{1}{u^2 + 1} du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b - \frac{a^2}{4}}} \arctan\left(u\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b - \frac{a^2}{4}}} \arctan\left(\frac{x + \frac{a}{2}}{\sqrt{b - \frac{a^2}{4}}}\right)$$

Y por último substituimos

$$\int \frac{\frac{2d-ac}{c}}{x^2 + ax + b} dx = \frac{2d - ac}{c\sqrt{b - \frac{a^2}{4}}} \arctan\left(\frac{x + \frac{a}{2}}{\sqrt{b - \frac{a^2}{4}}}\right)$$

Ahora solo nos queda reemplazar ambas integrales

$$\int \frac{cx+d}{x^2 + ax + b} \, dx = \frac{c}{2} \left(\int \frac{2x+a}{x^2 + ax + b} \, dx + \int \frac{\frac{2d-ac}{c}}{x^2 + ax + b} \right)$$
$$= \frac{c}{2} \ln \left| x^2 + ax + b \right| + \frac{2d-ac}{2\sqrt{b - \frac{a^2}{4}}} \arctan \left(\frac{x + \frac{a}{2}}{\sqrt{b - \frac{a^2}{4}}} \right)$$