$$I = \int \frac{1}{2 + \cos(x)} dx$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1 + \cos(x)}{2}\right)^{-1} dx$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^{-1} dx$$

$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)^{-1} dx = 0$

$$I = \int \frac{1}{1 + 2\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \, dx$$

$$I = \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{\sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}} \, dx$$

$$I = \int \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2} dx$$

$$I = \int \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 3} dx$$

$$t = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right), dt = \frac{1}{2}\sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)dx$$

ridhovict $\int_{t=\sqrt{3}}^{t} \int_{t}^{t} dt$ rainly ID

$$I = 2\sqrt{3} \cdot \tan^{-1}(v)$$

$$I = 2\sqrt{3} \cdot \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$