

## Rules for integrands of the form $(f x)^m (d + e x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p$

**1:**  $\int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx$  when  $p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Rule: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \int x^{m+p q} (A + B x^{n-q}) (a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^r_.*(a_.*x_^q_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[x^(m+p*q)*(A+B*x^(n-q))*(a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q)))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,m,n,q},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[n-q]
```

$$2. \int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

1:

$$\int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0 \wedge m + pq \leq -(n - q) \wedge m + pq + 1 \neq 0 \wedge m + pq + (n - q)(2p + 1) + 1 \neq 0$$

### Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 1a

Rule: If  $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0 \wedge$  , then

$$m + pq \leq -(n - q) \wedge m + pq + 1 \neq 0 \wedge m + pq + (n - q)(2p + 1) + 1 \neq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \\ & \left( (x^{m+1} (A (m + pq + (n - q)(2p + 1) + 1) + B (m + pq + 1) x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p) / ((m + pq + 1)(m + pq + (n - q)(2p + 1) + 1)) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{(n - q)p}{(m + pq + 1)(m + pq + (n - q)(2p + 1) + 1)} \right) \cdot \end{aligned}$$

$$\int x^{m+n} (2aB(m + pq + 1) - Ab(m + pq + (n - q)(2p + 1) + 1) + (bB(m + pq + 1) - 2Ac(m + pq + (n - q)(2p + 1) + 1)) x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^{p-1} dx$$

### Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^r_).*(a_.*x_^q_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  x^(m+1)*(A*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+B*(m+pq+1)*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p/((m+pq+1)*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)) +
  (n-q)*p/((m+pq+1)*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
  Int[x^(n+m)*
    Simp[2*a*B*(m+pq+1)-A*b*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+(b*B*(m+pq+1)-2*A*c*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*x^(n-q),x]*
    (a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] &&
RationalQ[m,q] && LeQ[m+pq,-(n-q)] && NeQ[m+pq+1,0] && NeQ[m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0]
```

```

Int[x^m_.*(A_+B_.*x^r_.)*(a_.*x^q_.+c_.*x^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{n=q+r},
    x^(m+1)*(A*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+B*(m+p*q+1)*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^p/((m+p*q+1)*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)) +
    2*(n-q)*p/((m+p*q+1)*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
    Int[x^(n+m)*Simp[a*B*(m+p*q+1)-A*c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)*x^(n-q),x]*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p-1),x] /;
    EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IGtQ[n,0] && LeQ[m+p*q,-(n-q)] && NeQ[m+p*q+1,0] && NeQ[m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0] /;
    FreeQ[{a,c,A,B},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && RationalQ[m,p,q] && GtQ[p,0]

```

**2:**  $\int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx$  when  $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge m + p q > n - q - 1$

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 2a

Rule: If  $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge m + p q > n - q - 1$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \\
 & \frac{x^{m-n+1} (A b - 2 a B - (b B - 2 A c) x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^{p+1}}{(n-q)(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{1}{(n-q)(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)} \cdot \\
 & \int x^{m-n} ((m + p q - n + q + 1)(2 a B - A b) + (m + p q + 2(n-q)(p+1)+1)(b B - 2 A c) x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^{p+1} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```

Int[x^m_.*(A_+B_.*x^r_.)*(a_.*x^q_.+b_.*x^n_.+c_.*x^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  x^(m-n+1)*(A*b-2*a*B-(b*B-2*A*c)*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/((n-q)*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) +
  1/((n-q)*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*
  Int[x^(m-n)*
    Simp[(m+p*q-n+q+1)*(2*a*B-A*b)+(m+p*q+2*(n-q)*(p+1)+1)*(b*B-2*A*c)*x^(n-q),x]*
    (a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1),x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] &&
    RationalQ[m,q] && GtQ[m+p*q,n-q-1]

```

```

Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^r_.*(a_.*x_^q_.+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{n=q+r},
    x^(m-n+1)*(a*B-A*c*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(2*a*c*(n-q)*(p+1)) -
    1/(2*a*c*(n-q)*(p+1))*
      Int[x^(m-n)*Simp[a*B*(m+p*q-n+q+1)-A*c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*2*(p+1)+1)*x^(n-q),x]*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1),x] /;
    EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IGtQ[n,0] && m+p*q>n-q-1] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,A,B},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && RationalQ[m,q] && LtQ[p,-1]

```

**3:**  $\int x^m (A+B x^{n-q}) (a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2 n-q})^p dx$  when

$$p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0 \wedge m + pq > -(n-q) - 1 \wedge m + p(2n-q) + 1 \neq 0 \wedge m + pq + (n-q)(2p+1) + 1 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 1b

Rule: If  $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0 \wedge m + pq > -(n-q) - 1 \wedge$ , then

$$m + p(2n-q) + 1 \neq 0 \wedge m + pq + (n-q)(2p+1) + 1 \neq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^m (A+B x^{n-q}) (a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2 n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \\ & \left( (x^{m+1} (bB(n-q)p + Ac(m+pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1) + Bc(m+p(2n-q)+1)x^{n-q}) (a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2 n-q})^p) / \right. \\ & \quad \left. (c(m+p(2n-q)+1)(m+pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1)) \right) + \\ & \quad \frac{(n-q)p}{c(m+p(2n-q)+1)(m+pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1)} \int x^{m+q} (2aAc(m+pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1) - abB(m+pq+1) + \\ & \quad (2aBc(m+p(2n-q)+1) + Abc(m+pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1) - b^2B(m+pq+(n-q)p+1)) x^{n-q}) (a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2 n-q})^{p-1} dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^r_).*(a_.*x_^q_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  x^(m+1)*(b*B*(n-q)*p+A*c*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+B*c*(m+pq+2*(n-q)*p+1)*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p/
  (c*(m+p*(2*n-q)+1)*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)) +
  (n-q)*p/(c*(m+p*(2*n-q)+1)*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
  Int[x^(m+q)*
    Simp[2*a*A*c*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)-a*b*B*(m+pq+1)+
      (2*a*B*c*(m+pq+2*(n-q)*p+1)+A*b*c*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)-b^2*B*(m+pq+(n-q)*p+1))*x^(n-q),x]*
    (a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] &&
RationalQ[m,q] && GtQ[m+pq,-(n-q)-1] && NeQ[m+p*(2*n-q)+1,0] && NeQ[m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0]
```

```

Int[x^m_.*(A_+B_.*x^r_).*(a_.*x^q_.+c_.*x^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{n=q+r},
    x^(m+1)*(A*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+B*(m+p*q+2*(n-q)*p+1)*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^p/
      ((m+p*(2*n-q)+1)*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)) +
      (n-q)*p/((m+p*(2*n-q)+1)*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
      Int[x^(m+q)*Simp[2*a*A*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+2*a*B*(m+p*q+2*(n-q)*p+1)*x^(n-q),x]*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p-1),x] /;
    EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[m+p*q,-(n-q)] && NeQ[m+p*q+2*(n-q)*p+1,0] && NeQ[m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0] && NeQ[m+1,n] /;
    FreeQ[{a,c,A,B},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && RationalQ[m,q] && GtQ[p,0]

```

4:  $\int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx$  when  $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge m + pq < n - q - 1$

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 2b

Rule: If  $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge m + pq < n - q - 1$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \\
& - \left( (x^{m-q+1} (A b^2 - a b B - 2 a A c + (A b - 2 a B) c x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^{p+1}) / (a (n-q) (p+1) (b^2 - 4 a c)) \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{a (n-q) (p+1) (b^2 - 4 a c)} \int x^{m-q} (A b^2 (m + p q + (n-q) (p+1) + 1) - a b B (m + p q + 1) - 2 a A c (m + p q + 2 (n-q) (p+1) + 1) + \\
& (m + p q + (n-q) (2 p + 3) + 1) (A b - 2 a B) c x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^{p+1} dx
\end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```

Int[x^m_.*(A_+B_.*x^r_).*(a_.*x^q_.+b_.*x^n_.+c_.*x^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  -x^(m-q+1)*(A*b^2-a*b*B-2*a*A*c+(A*b-2*a*B)*c*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(a*(n-q)*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) +
  1/(a*(n-q)*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*
  Int[x^(m-q)*
    Simp[A*b^2*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(p+1)+1)-a*b*B*(m+p*q+1)-2*a*A*c*(m+p*q+2*(n-q)*(p+1)+
      (m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+3)+1)*(A*b-2*a*B)*c*x^(n-q),x]*
    (a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1),x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] &&
  RationalQ[m,q] && m+p*q<n-q-1

```

```

Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.x_^r_.)*(a_.x_^q_.+c_.x_^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{n=q+r},
    -x^(m-q+1)*(A*c+B*c*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(2*a*c*(n-q)*(p+1)) +
    1/(2*a*c*(n-q)*(p+1))*
    Int[x^(m-q)*Simp[A*c*(m+p*q+2*(n-q)*(p+1)+1)+B*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+3)+1)*c*x^(n-q),x]*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1),x] /;
    EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[m+p*q,n-q-1] /;
    FreeQ[{a,c,A,B},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && RationalQ[m,q] && LtQ[p,-1]

```

**5:**  $\int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx$  when  $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge -1 \leq p < 0 \wedge m + pq \geq n - q - 1 \wedge m + pq + (n - q)(2p + 1) + 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 3a

Rule: If

$p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge -1 \leq p < 0 \wedge m + pq \geq n - q - 1 \wedge m + pq + (n - q)(2p + 1) + 1 \neq 0$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \\
 & \frac{B x^{m-n+1} (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^{p+1}}{c (m + pq + (n - q)(2p + 1) + 1)} - \frac{1}{c (m + pq + (n - q)(2p + 1) + 1)} \cdot \\
 & \int x^{m-n+q} (a B (m + pq - n + q + 1) + (b B (m + pq + (n - q)p + 1) - A c (m + pq + (n - q)(2p + 1) + 1)) x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx
 \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```

Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.x_^r_.)*(a_.x_^q_.+b_.x_^n_.+c_.x_^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  B*x^(m-n+1)*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)) -
  1/(c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
  Int[x^(m-n+q)*
    Simp[a*B*(m+p*q-n+q+1)+(b*B*(m+p*q+(n-q)*p+1)-A*c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*x^(n-q),x]*
    (a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && GeQ[p,-1] && LtQ[p,0] &&
  RationalQ[m,q] && GeQ[m+p*q,n-q-1] && NeQ[m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0]

```

```

Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.x_^r_.)*(a_.x_^q_.+c_.x_^j_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{n=q+r},
    B*x^(m-n+1)*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)) -
    1/(c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
    Int[x^(m-n+q)*Simp[a*B*(m+p*q-n+q+1)-A*c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)*x^(n-q),x]*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^p,x] /;
    EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IGtQ[n,0] && GeQ[m+p*q,n-q-1] && NeQ[m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0] /;
    FreeQ[{a,c,A,B},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && RationalQ[m,p,q] && GeQ[p,-1] && LtQ[p,0]

```

6:  $\int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx$  when  $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge -1 \leq p < 0 \wedge m + pq \leq -(n-q) \wedge m + pq + 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 3b

Rule: If  $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m + pq \leq -(n-q) \wedge -1 \leq p < 0 \wedge m + pq + 1 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{A x^{m-q+1} (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^{p+1}}{a (m + p q + 1)} + \frac{1}{a (m + p q + 1)} \cdot \int x^{m+n-q} (a B (m + p q + 1) - A b (m + p q + (n-q) (p+1) + 1) - A c (m + p q + 2 (n-q) (p+1) + 1) x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx$$

Program code:

```

Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.x_^r_.)*(a_.x_^q_.+b_.x_^n_.+c_.x_^j_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  A*x^(m-q+1)*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(a*(m+p*q+1)) +
  1/(a*(m+p*q+1))*
  Int[x^(m+n-q)*
    Simp[a*B*(m+p*q+1)-A*b*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(p+1)+1)-A*c*(m+p*q+2*(n-q)*(p+1)+1)*x^(n-q),x]*
    (a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] &&
  RationalQ[m,p,q] && (GeQ[p,-1] && LtQ[p,0] || EqQ[m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0]) && LeQ[m+p*q,-(n-q)] && NeQ[m+p*q+1,0]

```



```

Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.x_^r_.)*(a_.x_^q_.+c_.x_^j_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{n=q+r},
    A*x^(m-q+1)*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(a*(m+p*q+1)) +
    1/(a*(m+p*q+1))*
    Int[x^(m+n-q)*Simp[a*B*(m+p*q+1)-A*c*(m+p*q+2*(n-q)*(p+1)+1)*x^(n-q),x]*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^p,x] /;
    EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IGtQ[n,0] && (GeQ[p,-1] && LtQ[p,0] || EqQ[m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0]) && LeQ[m+p*q,-(n-q)] && NeQ[m+p*q+1,0] /;
    FreeQ[{a,c,A,B},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && RationalQ[m,p,q]

```

3:  $\int \frac{x^m (A + B x^{n-q})}{\sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2(n-q)}}} dx$  when  $q < n$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:  $\partial_x \frac{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a+b x^{n-q}+c x^{2(n-q)}}}{\sqrt{a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2(n-q)}}} == 0$

Rule: If  $q < n$ , then

$$\int \frac{x^m (A + B x^{n-q})}{\sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2(n-q)}}} dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)}}}{\sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2(n-q)}}} \int \frac{x^{m-q/2} (A + B x^{n-q})}{\sqrt{a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)}}} dx$$

Program code:

```

Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.x_^j_.)/Sqrt[a_.x_^q_.+b_.x_^n_.+c_.x_^r_.],x_Symbol] :=
  x^(q/2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q))]/Sqrt[a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q)]*
  Int[x^(m-q/2)*(A+B*x^(n-q))/Sqrt[a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q))],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,m,n,q},x] && EqQ[j,n-q] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && PosQ[n-q] &&
  (EqQ[m,1/2] || EqQ[m,-1/2]) && EqQ[n,3] && EqQ[q,1]

```

$$\mathbf{x.} \int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \text{ when } p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathbf{x:} \int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \text{ when } p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{\sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q}}}{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)}}} == 0$$

Rule: If  $p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q}}}{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)}}} \int x^{m+q p} (A + B x^{n-q}) (a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[x^m.*(A+B.*x^j_.)*(a_.*x^q_.+b_.*x^n_.+c_.*x^r_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q)]/(x^(q/2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q))]) *
  Int[x^(m+q*p)*(A+B*x^(n-q))*(a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q)))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[j,n-q] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && IGtQ[p+1/2,0] && PosQ[n-q] *)
```

$$\mathbf{x:} \int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \text{ when } p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)}}}{\sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q}}} == 0$$

Rule: If  $p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ , then

$$\int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2 n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)}}}{\sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2 n-q}}} \int x^{m+q p} (A + B x^{n-q}) (a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[x^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^j_.*(a_.*x_^q_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^r_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x^(q/2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q))]/Sqrt[a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q)]*
  Int[x^(m+q*p)*(A+B*x^(n-q))*(a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q)))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[j,n-q] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && ILtQ[p-1/2,0] && PosQ[n-q] *)
```

4:  $\int x^m (A + B x^{k-j}) (a x^j + b x^k + c x^{2 k-j})^p dx$  when  $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:  $\partial_x \frac{(a x^j + b x^k + c x^{2 k-j})^p}{x^{j p} (a + b x^{k-j} + c x^{2(k-j)})^p} = 0$

Rule: If  $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int x^m (A + B x^{k-j}) (a x^j + b x^k + c x^{2 k-j})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a x^j + b x^k + c x^{2 k-j})^p}{x^{j p} (a + b x^{k-j} + c x^{2(k-j)})^p} \int x^{m+j p} (A + B x^{k-j}) (a + b x^{k-j} + c x^{2(k-j)})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^q_.*(a_.*x_^j_+b_.*x_^k_+c_.*x_^n_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (a*x^j+b*x^k+c*x^n)^p/(x^(j*p)*(a+b*x^(k-j)+c*x^(2*(k-j))))^p*
  Int[x^(m+j*p)*(A+B*x^(k-j))*(a+b*x^(k-j)+c*x^(2*(k-j)))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,j,k,m,p},x] && EqQ[q,k-j] && EqQ[n,2*k-j] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && PosQ[k-j]
```

**S:**  $\int u^m (A + B u^{n-q}) (a u^q + b u^n + c u^{2 n-q})^p dx$  when  $u = d + e x$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule: If  $u = d + e x$ , then

$$\int u^m (A + B u^{n-q}) (a u^q + b u^n + c u^{2 n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{e} \text{Subst} \left[ \int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2 n-q})^p dx, x, u \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[u^m_.*(A_+B_.*u^j_.)*(a_.*u^q_.+b_.*u^n_.+c_.*u^r_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  1/Coefficient[u,x,1]*Subst[Int[x^m*(A+B*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p,x],x,u] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[j,n-q] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && LinearQ[u,x] && NeQ[u,x]
```