Rules for integrands of the form $(a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q$

1:
$$\left[\left(a+b\,x^n\right)^p\,\left(c+d\,x^n\right)^q\,\mathrm{d}x\right]$$
 when $b\,c-a\,d\neq 0$ \land $(p\mid q)\in\mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.3.3.1: If b c - a d
$$\neq$$
 0 \wedge (p | q) $\in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int \left(a + b \; x^n \right)^p \; \left(c + d \; x^n \right)^q \; \text{d}x \; \longrightarrow \; \int \! ExpandIntegrand \left[\; \left(a + b \; x^n \right)^p \; \left(c + d \; x^n \right)^q, \; x \right] \; \text{d}x$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

2:
$$\int \left(a+b\,x^n\right)^p\,\left(c+d\,x^n\right)^q\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } b\,c-a\,d\neq 0 \ \land \ (p\mid q)\in\mathbb{Z}\ \land\ n<0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If
$$p \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $(a + b x^n)^p = x^{np} (b + a x^{-n})^p$

Rule 1.1.3.3.2: If
$$b\ c\ -\ a\ d\ \neq\ 0\ \land\ (p\ |\ q)\ \in\ \mathbb{Z}\ \land\ n\ <\ 0$$
 , then

$$\int \left(\, a \, + \, b \, \, x^n \, \right)^{\, p} \, \left(\, c \, + \, d \, \, x^n \, \right)^{\, q} \, \, \mathrm{d} \, x \ \longrightarrow \ \int x^{n \, \, (p+q)} \, \, \left(\, b \, + \, a \, \, x^{-n} \, \right)^{\, p} \, \left(\, d \, + \, c \, \, x^{-n} \, \right)^{\, q} \, \, \mathrm{d} \, x$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[x^(n*(p+q))*(b+a*x^(-n))^p*(d+c*x^(-n))^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && IntegersQ[p,q] && NegQ[n]
```

3: $\int \left(a+b \; x^n\right)^p \; \left(c+d \; x^n\right)^q \; \text{d} \, x \; \text{ when } b \; c-a \; d \; \neq \; 0 \; \land \; n \; \in \; \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis:
$$F[x] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x^{-1}]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.3: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^- , then

$$\int \left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^q\;\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;-Subst\Big[\int \frac{\left(a+b\;x^{-n}\right)^p\;\left(c+d\;x^{-n}\right)^q}{x^2}\;\mathrm{d}x\;,\;x\;,\;\frac{1}{x}\Big]$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
   -Subst[Int[(a+b*x^(-n))^p*(c+d*x^(-n))^q/x^2,x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,p,q},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && ILtQ[n,0]
```

4:
$$\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$$
 when $bc - ad \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{F}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$g \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
, then $F[x^n] = g \, Subst[x^{g-1} \, F[x^{g\,n}], \, x, \, x^{1/g}] \, \partial_x x^{1/g}$

Rule 1.1.3.3.4: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{F} , let g = Denominator [n], then

$$\int \left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^q\;\text{d}x\;\to\;g\;\text{Subst}\Big[\int x^{g-1}\;\left(a+b\;x^{g\;n}\right)^p\;\left(c+d\;x^{g\;n}\right)^q\;\text{d}x\;,\;x\;,\;x^{1/g}\Big]$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
   With[{g=Denominator[n]},
   g*Subst[Int[x^(g-1)*(a+b*x^(g*n))^p*(c+d*x^(g*n))^q,x],x,x^(1/g)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,p,q},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && FractionQ[n]
```

5.
$$\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$$
 when $bc - ad \neq 0 \land n (p + q + 1) + 1 == 0$

1. $\int \frac{(a + b x^n)^p}{c + d x^n} dx$ when $bc - ad \neq 0 \land np + 1 == 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$n \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $\frac{1}{(a+b \, x^n)^{1/n} \, (c+d \, x^n)} = \text{Subst} \big[\frac{1}{c-(b \, c-a \, d) \, x^n}, \, x, \, \frac{x}{(a+b \, x^n)^{1/n}} \big] \, \partial_x \, \frac{x}{(a+b \, x^n)^{1/n}}$

Rule 1.1.3.3.5.1: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge n p + 1 == 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z} , then

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \ x^n\right)^p}{c+d \ x^n} \, dx \ \rightarrow \ Subst\Big[\int \frac{1}{c-\left(b \ c-a \ d\right) \ x^n} \, dx \, , \ x \, , \ \frac{x}{\left(a+b \ x^n\right)^{1/n}}\Big]$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_/(c_+d_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
  Subst[Int[1/(c-(b*c-a*d)*x^n),x],x,x/(a+b*x^n)^(1/n)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && EqQ[n*p+1,0] && IntegerQ[n]
```

2: $\int \left(a + b \, x^n\right)^p \left(c + d \, x^n\right)^q \, dx$ when $b \, c - a \, d \neq 0 \, \wedge \, n \, (p + q + 1) \, + 1 == 0 \, \wedge \, q > 0 \, \wedge \, p \neq -1$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 1 with A = 1, B = 0 and n (p + q + 1) + 1 = 0

Note: If this kool rules applies, it will also apply to the resulting integrands until p and q are reduced to the interval [-1,0).

Rule 1.1.3.3.5.2: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge n $(p+q+1)+1=0 \wedge q>0 \wedge p\neq -1$, then

$$\int \left(a+b\,x^n\right)^p\,\left(c+d\,x^n\right)^q\,\mathrm{d}x \ \longrightarrow \ -\frac{x\,\left(a+b\,x^n\right)^{p+1}\,\left(c+d\,x^n\right)^q}{a\,n\,\left(p+1\right)} - \frac{c\,q}{a\,\left(p+1\right)}\int \left(a+b\,x^n\right)^{p+1}\,\left(c+d\,x^n\right)^{q-1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
    -x*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)*(c+d*x^n)^q/(a*n*(p+1)) -
    c*q/(a*(p+1))*Int[(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)*(c+d*x^n)^(q-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n,p},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && EqQ[n*(p+q+1)+1,0] && GtQ[q,0] && NeQ[p,-1]
```

$$\textbf{3:} \quad \left(\left(a+b\;x^{n}\right)^{p}\;\left(c+d\;x^{n}\right)^{q}\;\text{dl}x\;\;\text{when}\;b\;c\;-\;a\;d\;\neq\;0\;\;\wedge\;\;n\;\;(p+q+1)\;+\;1\;==\;0\;\;\wedge\;\;p\;\in\;\mathbb{Z}^{-}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.5.3: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge n (p + q + 1) + 1 == 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^- , then

$$\int \left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^q\;\text{d}x\;\to\;\frac{a^p\;x}{c^{p+1}\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^{1/n}}\;\text{Hypergeometric}\\ 2F1\Big[\frac{1}{n},\;-p,\;1+\frac{1}{n},\;-\frac{\left(b\;c-a\;d\right)\;x^n}{a\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)}\Big]$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
    a^p*x/(c^(p+1)*(c+d*x^n)^(1/n))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/n,-p,1+1/n,-(b*c-a*d)*x^n/(a*(c+d*x^n))] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n,q},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && EqQ[n*(p+q+1)+1,0] && ILtQ[p,0]
```

4: $\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$ when $bc - ad \neq 0 \land n (p + q + 1) + 1 == 0$

Rule 1.1.3.3.5.4: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge n (p + q + 1) + 1 == 0, then

$$\int \left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p \left(c+d\;x^n\right)^q \,\mathrm{d}x \;\to\; \frac{x\;\left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p}{c\;\left(\frac{c\;\left(a+b\;x^n\right)}{a\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)}\right)^p \;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^{\frac{1}{n+p}}} \; \\ \mathsf{Hypergeometric2F1}\Big[\frac{1}{n},\;-p,\;1+\frac{1}{n},\;-\frac{\left(b\;c-a\;d\right)\;x^n}{a\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)}\Big]$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\left(a_{-} + b_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right)^{p} - * \left(c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right)^{q} - x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \quad x * \left(a + b * x_{-}^{n} \right)^{p} / \left(c * \left(c * \left(a + b * x_{-}^{n} \right) / \left(a * \left(c + d * x_{-}^{n} \right) \right) \right)^{p} * \left(c + d * x_{-}^{n} \right)^{n} (1/n + p) \right) * \\ & \quad \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \big[1/n, -p, 1 + 1/n, - \left(b * c - a * d \right) * x_{-}^{n} / \left(a * \left(c + d * x_{-}^{n} \right) \right) \big] \ /; \\ & \quad \text{FreeQ} \big[\left\{ a, b, c, d, n, p, q \right\}, x \big] \ \& \& \ \text{NeQ} \big[b * c - a * d, 0 \big] \ \& \& \ \text{EqQ} \big[n * \left(p + q + 1 \right) + 1, 0 \big] \end{aligned}$$

6.
$$\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$$
 when $b c - a d \neq 0 \land n (p + q + 2) + 1 == 0$

1:
$$\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$$
 when $bc - ad \neq 0 \land n (p + q + 2) + 1 == 0 \land ad (p + 1) + bc (q + 1) == 0$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 2a with A = 1, B = 0 and n (p+q+2) + 1 = 0

$$Rule \ 1.1.3.3.6.1: If \ b \ c \ - \ a \ d \ \neq \ 0 \ \land \ n \ (p + q + 2) \ + \ 1 \ == \ 0 \ \land \ a \ d \ (p + 1) \ + \ b \ c \ (q + 1) \ == \ 0, then$$

$$\int \left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^q\;\text{d}x\;\to\;\frac{x\;\left(a+b\;x^n\right)^{p+1}\,\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^{q+1}}{a\;c}$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
    x*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)*(c+d*x^n)^(q+1)/(a*c) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n,p,q},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && EqQ[n*(p+q+2)+1,0] && EqQ[a*d*(p+1)+b*c*(q+1),0]
```

```
(* Int[(a1_+b1_.*x_^n2_.)^p_*(a2_+b2_.*x_^n2_.)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
    x*(a1+b1*x^(n/2))^(p+1)*(a2+b2*x^(n/2))^(p+1)*(c+d*x^n)^(q+1)/(a1*a2*c) /;
FreeQ[{a1,b1,a2,b2,c,d,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,n/2] && EqQ[a2*b1+a1*b2,0] && EqQ[n*(p+q+2)+1,0] && EqQ[a1*a2*d*(p+1)+b1*b2*c*(q+1),0] *)
```

2:
$$\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$$
 when $b c - a d \neq 0 \land n (p + q + 2) + 1 == 0 \land p < -1$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 2a with A = 1, B = 0 and n (p + q + 2) + 1 = 0

Note: Note the resulting integrand is of the form $(a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q$ where n (p + q + 1) + 1 = 0.

Rule 1.1.3.3.6.2: If b c - a d
$$\neq$$
 0 \wedge n (p + q + 2) + 1 == 0 \wedge p < -1, then

$$\int \left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^q\;\text{d}x\;\;\to\;\; -\frac{b\;x\;\left(a+b\;x^n\right)^{p+1}\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^{q+1}}{a\;n\;\left(p+1\right)\;\left(b\;c-a\;d\right)}\;+\;\frac{b\;c+n\;\left(p+1\right)\;\left(b\;c-a\;d\right)}{a\;n\;\left(p+1\right)\;\left(b\;c-a\;d\right)}\;\int \left(a+b\;x^n\right)^{p+1}\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^q\;\text{d}x$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
   -b*x*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)*(c+d*x^n)^(q+1)/(a*n*(p+1)*(b*c-a*d)) +
   (b*c+n*(p+1)*(b*c-a*d))/(a*n*(p+1)*(b*c-a*d))*Int[(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)*(c+d*x^n)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n,q},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && EqQ[n*(p+q+2)+1,0] && (LtQ[p,-1] || Not[LtQ[q,-1]]) && NeQ[p,-1]
```

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b with c = 0, p = 0 and a d - b c (n (p + 1) + 1) == 0

Rule 1.1.3.3.7.1: If
$$b c - a d \neq 0 \land a d - b c (n (p + 1) + 1) == 0$$
, then

$$\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n) dx \rightarrow \frac{c x (a + b x^n)^{p+1}}{a}$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
    c*x*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/a /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n,p},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && EqQ[a*d-b*c*(n*(p+1)+1),0]
```

2:
$$\int \left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)\;\text{d}x\;\;\text{when}\;b\;c\;-\;a\;d\;\neq\;0\;\;\wedge\;\;p\;<\;-\;1$$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b with c = 0 and p = 0

Rule 1.1.3.3.7.2: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge p < - 1, then

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \left( a_{+}b_{-} * x_{n}^{-} \right) ^{p}_{+} \left( c_{+}d_{-} * x_{n}^{-} \right) , x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & - \left( b * c - a * d \right) * x * \left( a + b * x^{n} \right) ^{(p+1)} / \left( a * b * n * (p+1) \right) - \\ & \left( a * d - b * c * (n * (p+1) + 1) \right) / \left( a * b * n * (p+1) \right) * \text{Int} \big[ \left( a + b * x^{n} \right) ^{(p+1)} , x \big] / ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \big\{ a, b, c, d, n, p \big\}, x \big] \; \& \& \; \text{NeQ} \big[ b * c - a * d, 0 \big] \; \& \& \; (\text{LtQ}[p, -1] \; || \; \text{ILtQ}[1/n + p, 0]) \end{aligned}
```

3:
$$\int \frac{c+d x^n}{a+b x^n} dx \text{ when } b c-a d \neq 0 \land n < 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{c+d x^n}{a+b x^n} = \frac{c}{a} - \frac{b c-a d}{a (b+a x^{-n})}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.7.3: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge n < 0, then

$$\int \frac{c+d\ x^n}{a+b\ x^n}\ \mathrm{d}x\ \longrightarrow\ \frac{c\ x}{a}-\frac{b\ c-a\ d}{a}\int \frac{1}{b+a\ x^{-n}}\ \mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(c_+d_.*x_^n_)/(a_+b_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
    c*x/a - (b*c-a*d)/a*Int[1/(b+a*x^(-n)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && LtQ[n,0]
```

4: $\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n) dx$ when $b c - a d \neq 0 \land n (p + 1) + 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b with c = 0 and p = 0 composed with binomial recurrence 1b with p = 0

Rule 1.1.3.3.7.4: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge n (p + 1) + 1 \neq 0, then

$$\int \left(a+b\,x^n\right)^p\,\left(c+d\,x^n\right)\,\mathrm{d}x \ \longrightarrow \ \frac{d\,x\,\left(a+b\,x^n\right)^{p+1}}{b\,\left(n\,\left(p+1\right)\,+1\right)} \,-\, \frac{a\,d-b\,c\,\left(n\,\left(p+1\right)\,+1\right)}{b\,\left(n\,\left(p+1\right)\,+1\right)}\,\int \left(a+b\,x^n\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
    d*x*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/(b*(n*(p+1)+1)) -
    (a*d-b*c*(n*(p+1)+1))/(b*(n*(p+1)+1))*Int[(a+b*x^n)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && NeQ[n*(p+1)+1,0]
```

 $\textbf{8:} \quad \left[\left(\textbf{a} + \textbf{b} \ \textbf{x}^n \right)^p \ \left(\textbf{c} + \textbf{d} \ \textbf{x}^n \right)^q \ \text{d} \textbf{x} \ \text{ when } \textbf{b} \ \textbf{c} - \textbf{a} \ \textbf{d} \ \neq \textbf{0} \ \land \ \textbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \ \textbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \ \textbf{q} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land \ \textbf{p} \geq - \textbf{q} \right]$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.3.3.8: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge n \in $\mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge$ p \in $\mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge$ q \in $\mathbb{Z}^- \wedge$ p \geq -q, then

$$\int \left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^q\;\text{d}x\;\to\;\int Polynomial Divide}\left[\left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\;,\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^{-q},\;x\right]\;\text{d}x$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[PolynomialDivide[(a+b*x^n)^p,(c+d*x^n)^(-q),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && ILtQ[q,0] && GeQ[p,-q]
```

9.
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \ x^n\right)^p}{c+d \ x^n} \ dx \text{ when } b \ c-a \ d \neq 0$$
1:
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b \ x^n\right) \ \left(c+d \ x^n\right)} \ dx \text{ when } b \ c-a \ d \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{(a+bz)(c+dz)} = \frac{b}{(bc-ad)(a+bz)} - \frac{d}{(bc-ad)(c+dz)}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.1: If b c - a d \neq 0, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\;x^n\right)\,\left(c+d\;x^n\right)}\,\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;\frac{b}{\left(b\;c-a\;d\right)}\int \frac{1}{a+b\;x^n}\,\mathrm{d}x\;-\;\frac{d}{\left(b\;c-a\;d\right)}\int \frac{1}{c+d\;x^n}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[1/((a_+b_.*x_^n_)*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)),x_Symbol] :=
b/(b*c-a*d)*Int[1/(a+b*x^n),x] - d/(b*c-a*d)*Int[1/(c+d*x^n),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0]
```

2.
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \ x^2\right)^p}{c+d \ x^2} \ dx \ \text{ when } b \ c-a \ d \neq 0$$
1.
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b \ x^2\right)^{1/3} \left(c+d \ x^2\right)} \ dx \ \text{ when } b \ c-a \ d \neq 0 \ \land \ \left(b \ c+3 \ a \ d == 0 \ \lor \ b \ c-9 \ a \ d == 0\right)}$$
1.
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b \ x^2\right)^{1/3} \left(c+d \ x^2\right)} \ dx \ \text{ when } b \ c-a \ d \neq 0 \ \land \ b \ c+3 \ a \ d == 0$$
1:
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b \ x^2\right)^{1/3} \left(c+d \ x^2\right)} \ dx \ \text{ when } b \ c-a \ d \neq 0 \ \land \ b \ c+3 \ a \ d == 0 \ \land \ \frac{b}{a} > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Basis: F[(a+b\,x^2)^{1/3},\,x^2]} &= \frac{3\,\sqrt{b\,x^2}}{2\,b\,x}\,\text{Subst}\big[\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-a+x^3}}\,\text{F[x,}\,\frac{-a+x^3}{b}\big],\,x\,,\,\,(a+b\,x^2)^{1/3}\big]\,\,\partial_x\,\big(a+b\,x^2\big)^{1/3} \\ \text{Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.1.1.1: If } b\,\,c\,-\,a\,\,d\,\neq\,0\,\,\wedge\,\,b\,\,c\,+\,3\,\,a\,\,d\,=\,0\,\,\wedge\,\,\frac{b}{a}\,>\,0\,,\,\,\text{let}\,\,\mathfrak{q}\,\rightarrow\,\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\,\,,\,\text{then} \\ &\int \frac{1}{\big(a+b\,x^2\big)^{1/3}\,\big(c+d\,x^2\big)}\,\mathrm{d}x\,\rightarrow\,\frac{3\,\sqrt{b\,x^2}}{2\,x}\,\,\text{Subst}\big[\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a+x^3}\,\,\big(b\,c-a\,d+d\,x^3\big)}\,\mathrm{d}x\,,\,x\,,\,\,\big(a+b\,x^2\big)^{1/3}\big] \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{q \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{q \, x} \right]}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \, \sqrt{3} \, a^{1/3} \, d} + \frac{q \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} \, \left(a^{1/3} - 2^{1/3} \, \left(a + b \, x^2 \right)^{1/3} \right)}{a^{1/3} \, q \, x} \right]}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \, \sqrt{3} \, a^{1/3} \, d} + \frac{q \, \text{ArcTan} \left[q \, x \right]}{6 \times 2^{2/3} \, a^{1/3} \, d} - \frac{q \, \text{ArcTan} \left[\frac{a^{1/3} \, q \, x}{a^{1/3} + 2^{1/3} \, \left(a + b \, x^2 \right)^{1/3}} \right]}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \, a^{1/3} \, d}$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ 1 \big/ \big( \big( a_+ b_- \cdot * x_-^2 \big)^{\wedge} (1/3) * \big( c_+ d_- \cdot * x_-^2 \big) \big) \, , x_- \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{With} \big[ \big\{ q_- \text{Rt} \big[ b \big/ a, 2 \big] \big\} \, , \\ & \text{q*ArcTanh} \big[ \text{Sqrt} \big[ 3 \big] / \big( q_+ x \big) \big] / \big( 2 * 2^{\wedge} (2/3) * \text{Sqrt} \big[ 3 \big] * a^{\wedge} (1/3) * d \big) \, + \\ & \text{q*ArcTanh} \big[ \text{Sqrt} \big[ 3 \big] * \big( a^{\wedge} (1/3) - 2^{\wedge} (1/3) * \big( a_+ b_+ x^{\wedge} 2 \big)^{\wedge} (1/3) \big) \big/ \big( a^{\wedge} (1/3) * q_+ x \big) \big] / \big( 2 * 2^{\wedge} (2/3) * \text{Sqrt} \big[ 3 \big] * a^{\wedge} (1/3) * d \big) \, + \\ & \text{q*ArcTan} \big[ \left( q_+^{\wedge} (2/3) * a^{\wedge} (1/3) * d \right) \, - \\ & \text{q*ArcTan} \big[ \left( a^{\wedge} (1/3) * q_+ x \right) / \big( a^{\wedge} (1/3) + 2^{\wedge} (1/3) * \big( a_+ b_+ x^{\wedge} 2 \big)^{\wedge} (1/3) \big) \big] / \big( 2 * 2^{\wedge} (2/3) * a^{\wedge} (1/3) * d \big) \big] \, / ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \big\{ a_1 b_1 c_2 d_1 \big\} \, & \text{\& NeQ} \big[ b_+ c_- a_+ d_1 d_1 \big] \, & \text{\& EqQ} \big[ b_+ c_+ 3 * a_+ d_1 d_1 \big] \, & \text{\& PosQ} \big[ b / a \big] \end{split}
```

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b x^2)^{1/3} (c+d x^2)} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \land bc+3ad == 0 \land \frac{b}{a} \neq 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.1.1.2: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge b c + 3 a d == 0 $\wedge \frac{b}{a} \not> 0$, let $q \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\;x^2\right)^{1/3}\;\left(c+d\;x^2\right)} \, \text{d}x \; \to \; \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{q\,x}\right]}{2\,\times\,2^{2/3}\;\sqrt{3}\;\,a^{1/3}\;d} \; + \; \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\;\left(a^{1/3}-2^{1/3}\left(a+b\;x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{2\,\times\,2^{2/3}\;\sqrt{3}\;\,a^{1/3}\;d} \; - \; \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[q\,x\right]}{6\,\times\,2^{2/3}\;\,a^{1/3}\;d} \; + \; \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}{a^{1/3}+2^{1/3}\left(a+b\;x^2\right)^{1/3}}\right]}{2\,\times\,2^{2/3}\;\,a^{1/3}\;d} \; + \; \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}{a^{1/3}+2^{1/3}\left(a+b\;x^2\right)^{1/3}}\right]}{2\,\times\,2^$$

Program code:

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ 1 \big/ \big( \big( a_+ b_- \cdot * x_-^2 \big)^\wedge (1/3) * \big( c_+ d_- \cdot * x_-^2 \big) \big) \,, x_- \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{With} \big[ \big\{ q_- \text{Rt} \big[ - b \big/ a_, 2 \big] \big\} \,, \\ & \text{q*ArcTan} \big[ \text{Sqrt} \big[ 3 \big] \, / \, \big( q_+ x_+ x_- \big) \, / \, \big( 2/3 \big) * \text{Sqrt} \big[ 3 \big] * a^\wedge (1/3) * d \big) \,\, + \\ & \text{q*ArcTan} \big[ \text{Sqrt} \big[ 3 \big] * \big( a^\wedge (1/3) - 2^\wedge (1/3) * \big( a_+ b_+ x_+^2 \big)^\wedge (1/3) \big) \big/ \big( a^\wedge (1/3) * q_+ x_+ \big) \big] \big/ \big( 2 * 2^\wedge (2/3) * \text{Sqrt} \big[ 3 \big] * a^\wedge (1/3) * d \big) \,\, - \\ & \text{q*ArcTanh} \big[ \left( a^\wedge (1/3) * q_+ x_+ \right) \big/ \big( a^\wedge (1/3) * d \big) \,\, + \\ & \text{q*ArcTanh} \big[ \left( a^\wedge (1/3) * q_+ x_+ \right) \big/ \big( a^\wedge (1/3) + 2^\wedge (1/3) * \big( a_+ b_+ x_+^2 \big)^\wedge (1/3) \big) \big] \big/ \big( 2 * 2^\wedge (2/3) * a^\wedge (1/3) * d \big) \big] \,\, / \, ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \big\{ a_, b_, c_, d \big\}, x \big] \,\, \&\& \,\, \text{NeQ} \big[ b_+ c_- a_+ d_, 0 \big] \,\, \&\& \,\, \text{EqQ} \big[ b_+ c_+ 3_+ a_+ d_, 0 \big] \,\, \&\& \,\, \text{NegQ} \big[ b \big/ a \big] \end{split}
```

2.
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}\,\mathrm{d}x \ \text{ when } b\,c-a\,d\neq 0 \ \land \ b\,c-9\,a\,d==0$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}\,\mathrm{d}x \ \text{ when } b\,c-a\,d\neq 0 \ \land \ b\,c-9\,a\,d==0 \ \land \ \frac{b}{a}>0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.1.2.1.1: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge b c - 9 a d == 0 $\wedge \frac{b}{a} > 0$, let $q \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \to \, -\frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{q\,x}{3}\right]}{12\,\,a^{1/3}\,d} + \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{12\,\,a^{1/3}\,d} - \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{a^{1/3}+2\,\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{12\,\,a^{1/3}\,d} - \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,\,a^{1/3}\,d} - \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,\,a^{1/3}\,q\,x}} - \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,\,a^{1/3}\,q\,x}} - \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,\,a^{1/3}\,q\,x}} - \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\;x^2\right)^{1/3}\;\left(c+d\;x^2\right)} \, \mathrm{d}x \; \to \; \frac{q\; ArcTan\left[\frac{q\;x}{3}\right]}{12\; a^{1/3}\; d} \; + \; \frac{q\; ArcTan\left[\frac{\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\;x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)^2}{3\; a^{2/3}\; q\;x}\right]}{12\; a^{1/3}\; d} \; - \; \frac{q\; ArcTanh\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\; \left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\;x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)^2}{a^{1/3}\; q\;x}\right]}{4\; \sqrt{3}\; a^{1/3}\; d}$$

Program code:

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ 1 \big/ \big( \big( a_{-} + b_{-} \cdot * x_{-}^{2} \big)^{\wedge} (1/3) * \big( c_{-} + d_{-} \cdot * x_{-}^{2} \big) \big) , x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{With} \big[ \big\{ q_{-} \text{Rt} \big[ b \big/ a_{2} \big] \big\} , \\ & \text{q*ArcTan} \big[ q_{-} x_{-}^{2} \big] / \big( 12 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) + \\ & \text{q*ArcTan} \big[ \big( \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] - \big( a_{-} b * x_{-}^{2} \big)^{\wedge} (1/3) \big)^{\wedge} 2 \big/ (3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big]^{\wedge} 2 * q * x_{-} x_{-} \big) \big] / \big( 12 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) - \\ & \text{q*ArcTanh} \big[ \big( \text{Sqrt} \big[ 3 \big] * \big( \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] - \big( a_{-} b * x_{-}^{2} 2 \big)^{\wedge} (1/3) \big) \big) / \big( \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * q * x_{-} \big) \big] / \big( 4 * \text{Sqrt} \big[ 3 \big] * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * d \big) \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] * \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a_{-} 3 \big] / \big( 3 * \text{Rt} \big[ a
```

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b x^2)^{1/3} (c+d x^2)} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \land bc-9ad == 0 \land \frac{b}{a} \neq 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.1.2.1.1: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge b c - 9 a d == 0 $\wedge \frac{b}{a} \neq 0$, let $q \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\;x^2\right)^{1/3}\left(c+d\;x^2\right)} \, \text{d}x \; \to \; -\frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{q\,x}{3}\right]}{12\;a^{1/3}\;d} \; + \; \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\;x^2\right)^{1/3}}{a^{1/3}\;q\;x}\right]}{12\;a^{1/3}\;d} \; - \; \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{a^{1/3}+2\;\left(a+b\;x^2\right)^{1/3}}{a^{1/3}\;q\;x}\right]}{12\;a^{1/3}\;d} \; - \; \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\;\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\;x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\;q\;x}\right]}{4\;\sqrt{3}\;a^{1/3}\;d} \; - \; \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\;\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\;x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\;q\;x}\right]}{4\;\sqrt{3}\;a^{1/3}\;q\;x}} \; - \; \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\;\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\;x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\;q\;x}\right]}{4\;\sqrt{3}\;a^{1/3}\;q\;x}} \; - \; \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\;\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\;x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\;q\;x}\right]}{4\;\sqrt{3}\;a^{1/3}\;q\;x}} \; - \; \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\;\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\;x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\;q\;x}}\right]}{4\;\sqrt{3}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}\,dx \,\,\rightarrow\,\, -\frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{q\,x}{3}\right]}{12\,a^{1/3}\,d} \,+\, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)^2}{3\,a^{2/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{12\,a^{1/3}\,d} \,-\, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,a^{1/3}\,d}$$

```
Int[1/((a_+b_.*x_^2)^(1/3)*(c_+d_.*x_^2)),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[-b/a,2]},
    -q*ArcTanh[q*x/3]/(12*Rt[a,3]*d) +
    q*ArcTanh[(Rt[a,3]-(a+b*x^2)^(1/3))^2/(3*Rt[a,3]^2*q*x)]/(12*Rt[a,3]*d) -
    q*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*(Rt[a,3]-(a+b*x^2)^(1/3)))/(Rt[a,3]*q*x)]/(4*Sqrt[3]*Rt[a,3]*d)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && EqQ[b*c-9*a*d,0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{(a+b x^2)^{2/3}}{c+d x^2} dx \text{ when } b c-a d \neq 0 \land b c+3 a d == 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{(a+b x^2)^{2/3}}{c+d x^2} = \frac{b}{d (a+b x^2)^{1/3}} - \frac{b c-a d}{d (a+b x^2)^{1/3} (c+d x^2)}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.2: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge b c + 3 a d == 0, then

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ x^2\right)^{2/3}}{c + d \ x^2} \ dx \ \to \ \frac{b}{d} \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \ x^2\right)^{1/3}} \ dx \ - \ \frac{b \ c - a \ d}{d} \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \ x^2\right)^{1/3} \left(c + d \ x^2\right)} \ dx$$

3.
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/4}\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}\,dx \text{ when } b\,c-a\,d\neq 0$$
1.
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/4}\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}\,dx \text{ when } b\,c-2\,a\,d=0$$
1.
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/4}\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}\,dx \text{ when } b\,c-2\,a\,d=0 \ \land \ \frac{b^2}{a}>0$$

Reference: Eneström index number E688 in The Euler Archive

$$\text{Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.3.1.1: If } b \ c \ - \ 2 \ a \ d \ = \ 0 \ \land \ \frac{b^2}{a} \ > \ 0, \ \text{let } q \ \rightarrow \ \left(\frac{b^2}{a}\right)^{1/4}, \ \text{then}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \ x^2\right)^{1/4} \left(c + d \ x^2\right)} \ dx \ \rightarrow \ - \frac{b}{2 \ a \ d \ q} \ \text{ArcTan} \left[\frac{b + q^2 \ \sqrt{a + b \ x^2}}{q^3 \ x \ \left(a + b \ x^2\right)^{1/4}}\right] \ - \frac{b}{2 \ a \ d \ q} \ \text{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{b - q^2 \ \sqrt{a + b \ x^2}}{q^3 \ x \ \left(a + b \ x^2\right)^{1/4}}\right]$$

```
Int[1/((a_+b_.*x_^2)^(1/4)*(c_+d_.*x_^2)),x_Symbol] :=
    With[{q=Rt[b^2/a,4]},
    -b/(2*a*d*q)*ArcTan[(b+q^2*Sqrt[a+b*x^2])/(q^3*x*(a+b*x^2)^(1/4))] -
    b/(2*a*d*q)*ArcTanh[(b-q^2*Sqrt[a+b*x^2])/(q^3*x*(a+b*x^2)^(1/4))]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && EqQ[b*c-2*a*d,0] && PosQ[b^2/a]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b x^2)^{1/4} (c+d x^2)} dx \text{ when } b c-2 a d == 0 \land \frac{b^2}{a} > 0$$

Reference: Eneström index number E688 in The Euler Archive

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$b \ c - 2 \ a \ d = 0$$
, then $\frac{1}{(a+b \ x^2)^{1/4} (c+d \ x^2)} = \frac{2 \ b}{d} \ \text{Subst} \Big[\frac{1}{4 \ a+b^2 \ x^4} \,, \ x \,, \ \frac{x}{(a+b \ x^2)^{1/4}} \Big] \ \partial_x \frac{x}{(a+b \ x^2)^{1/4}} \Big]$ Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.3.1.2: If $b \ c - 2 \ a \ d = 0 \ \land \ \frac{b^2}{a} \not > 0$, let $q \to \left(-\frac{b^2}{a} \right)^{1/4}$, then
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \ x^2)^{1/4} (c+d \ x^2)} \ dx \ \to \ \frac{2 \ b}{d} \ \text{Subst} \Big[\int \frac{1}{4 \ a+b^2 \ x^4} \ dx \,, \ x \,, \ \frac{x}{(a+b \ x^2)^{1/4}} \Big]$$

$$\to \frac{b}{2 \sqrt{2} \ a \ d \ q} \ \text{ArcTanh} \Big[\frac{q \ x}{\sqrt{2} \ (a+b \ x^2)^{1/4}} \Big] + \frac{b}{2 \sqrt{2} \ a \ d \ q} \ \text{ArcTanh} \Big[\frac{q \ x}{\sqrt{2} \ (a+b \ x^2)^{1/4}} \Big]$$

```
Int[1/((a_+b_.*x_^2)^(1/4)*(c_+d_.*x_^2)),x_Symbol] :=
    With[{q=Rt[-b^2/a,4]},
    b/(2*Sqrt[2]*a*d*q)*ArcTan[q*x/(Sqrt[2]*(a+b*x^2)^(1/4))] +
    b/(2*Sqrt[2]*a*d*q)*ArcTanh[q*x/(Sqrt[2]*(a+b*x^2)^(1/4))]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && EqQ[b*c-2*a*d,0] && NegQ[b^2/a]
```

x:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b x^2)^{1/4} (c + d x^2)} dx \text{ when } b c - 2 a d == 0 \land \frac{b^2}{a} \neq 0$$

Reference: Eneström index number E688 in The Euler Archive

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If b c - 2 a d == 0, then
$$\frac{1}{(a+b x^2)^{1/4} (c+d x^2)} = \frac{2 b}{d} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{1}{4 a+b^2 x^4}, x, \frac{x}{(a+b x^2)^{1/4}} \right] \partial_x \frac{x}{(a+b x^2)^{1/4}}$$

Note: Although this antiderivative is real and continuous when the integrand is real, it is unnecessarily discontinuous when the integrand is not real.

```
(* Int[1/((a_+b_.*x_^2)^(1/4)*(c_+d_.*x_^2)),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[-b^2/a,4]},
b/(2*Sqrt[2]*a*d*q)*ArcTan[q*x/(Sqrt[2]*(a+b*x^2)^(1/4))] +
b/(4*Sqrt[2]*a*d*q)*Log[(Sqrt[2]*q*x+2*(a+b*x^2)^(1/4))/(Sqrt[2]*q*x-2*(a+b*x^2)^(1/4))]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && EqQ[b*c-2*a*d,0] && NegQ[b^2/a] *)
```

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b x^2)^{1/4} (c+d x^2)} dx \text{ when } b c-a d \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b x^2}{a}}}{x} = 0$$

Basis:
$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{-\frac{b \, x^2}{a} \, \left(a+b \, x^2\right)^{1/4} \left(c+d \, x^2\right)}} = 2 \, \text{Subst} \left[\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{x^4}{a}} \, \left(b \, c-a \, d+d \, x^4\right)}}, \, x, \, \left(a+b \, x^2\right)^{1/4}\right] \, \partial_x \left(a+b \, x^2\right)^{1/4}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.3.2: If b c - a d \neq 0, then

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

$$\frac{2 \, \sqrt{-\frac{b \, x^2}{a}}}{x} \, Subst \Big[\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^4}{a}} \, \left(b \, c - a \, d + d \, x^4\right)} \, dx \, , \, x \, , \, \left(a + b \, x^2\right)^{1/4} \Big]$$

4.
$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b x^2)^{3/4} (c + d x^2)} dx \text{ when } b c - a d \neq 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b x^2)^{3/4} (c+d x^2)} dx \text{ when } bc-2ad=0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{(a+b x^2)^{3/4} (c+d x^2)} = \frac{1}{c (a+b x^2)^{3/4}} - \frac{d x^2}{c (a+b x^2)^{3/4} (c+d x^2)}$$

Note: There are terminal rules for $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b x^2)^{3/4} (c+d x^2)} dx$ when b c - 2 a d == 0.

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.4.1: If b c - 2 a d = 0, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\;x^2\right)^{3/4}\,\left(c+d\;x^2\right)}\,\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;\frac{1}{c}\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\;x^2\right)^{3/4}}\,\mathrm{d}x-\frac{d}{c}\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+b\;x^2\right)^{3/4}\,\left(c+d\;x^2\right)}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b x^2)^{3/4} (c+d x^2)} dx$$
 when $bc-ad \neq 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extranction and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\partial_x \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{b x^2}{a}}{x}} = 0$$

Basis:
$$x F[x^2] = \frac{1}{2} Subst[F[x], x, x^2] \partial_x x^2$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.4.2: If b c - a d \neq 0, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \, x^2\right)^{3/4} \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right)} \, dx \, \to \, \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b \, x^2}{a}}}{x} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-\frac{b \, x^2}{a}} \, \left(a + b \, x^2\right)^{3/4} \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right)} \, dx \, \to \,$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b \, x^2}{a}}}{2 \, x} \, Subst \Big[\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{b \, x}{a}} \, \left(a + b \, x\right)^{3/4} \, \left(c + d \, x\right)} \, dx, \, x, \, x^2 \Big]$$

Program code:

5:
$$\int \frac{(a + b x^2)^p}{c + d x^2} dx \text{ when } b c - a d \neq 0 \land p > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{(a+bz)^p}{c+dz} = \frac{b(a+bz)^{p-1}}{d} - \frac{(bc-ad)(a+bz)^{p-1}}{d(c+dz)}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.5: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge p > 0, then

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \ x^2\right)^p}{c+d \ x^2} \ \mathrm{d}x \ \longrightarrow \ \frac{b}{d} \int \left(a+b \ x^2\right)^{p-1} \ \mathrm{d}x - \frac{b \ c-a \ d}{d} \int \frac{\left(a+b \ x^2\right)^{p-1}}{c+d \ x^2} \ \mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^2)^p_./(c_+d_.*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
b/d*Int[(a+b*x^2)^(p-1),x] - (b*c-a*d)/d*Int[(a+b*x^2)^(p-1)/(c+d*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && GtQ[p,0] && (EqQ[p,1/2] || EqQ[Denominator[p],4])
```

6:
$$\int \frac{(a + b x^2)^p}{c + d x^2} dx \text{ when } b c - a d \neq 0 \land p < -1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{(a+bz)^p}{c+dz} = \frac{b(a+bz)^p}{bc-ad} - \frac{d(a+bz)^{p+1}}{(bc-ad)(c+dz)}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.6: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge p < -1, then

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \ x^2\right)^p}{c+d \ x^2} \ \mathrm{d}x \ \longrightarrow \ \frac{b}{\left(b \ c-a \ d\right)} \int \left(a+b \ x^2\right)^p \ \mathrm{d}x - \frac{d}{\left(b \ c-a \ d\right)} \int \frac{\left(a+b \ x^2\right)^{p+1}}{c+d \ x^2} \ \mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

3.
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ x^4\right)^p}{c + d \ x^4} \ dx \ \text{ when } b \ c - a \ d \neq 0$$
1.
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ x^4\right)^p}{c + d \ x^4} \ dx \ \text{ when } b \ c - a \ d \neq 0 \ \land \ p > 0$$
1.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \ x^4}}{c + d \ x^4} \ dx \ \text{ when } b \ c - a \ d \neq 0$$
1.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \ x^4}}{c + d \ x^4} \ dx \ \text{ when } b \ c + a \ d == 0$$
1.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \ x^4}}{c + d \ x^4} \ dx \ \text{ when } b \ c + a \ d == 0 \ \land \ a \ b > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If b c + a d == 0, then
$$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \ x^4}}{c+d \ x^4} == \frac{a}{c} \ \text{Subst} \Big[\, \frac{1}{1-4 \ a \ b \ x^4} \, , \ x \, , \ \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b \ x^4}} \, \Big] \, \partial_x \, \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b \ x^4}} \, \Big]$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.3.1.1.1.1: If b c + a d = $0 \land a b > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b} x^4}{c+d x^4} dx \rightarrow \frac{a}{c} Subst \left[\int \frac{1}{1-4 a b x^4} dx, x, \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b x^4}} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^4]/(c_+d_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
    a/c*Subst[Int[1/(1-4*a*b*x^4),x],x,x/Sqrt[a+b*x^4]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && PosQ[a*b]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b x^4}}{c + d x^4} dx$$
 when $b c + a d == 0 \land a b > 0$

Contributed by Martin Welz on 31 January 2017

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.3.1.1.1.2: If b c + a d == 0 \wedge a b \neq 0, let q \rightarrow (-a b) $^{1/4}$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^4}}{c+d\,x^4}\, \text{d}x \ \to \ \frac{a}{2\,c\,q}\, \text{ArcTan}\Big[\frac{q\,x\,\left(a+q^2\,x^2\right)}{a\,\sqrt{a+b\,x^4}}\Big] + \frac{a}{2\,c\,q}\, \text{ArcTanh}\Big[\frac{q\,x\,\left(a-q^2\,x^2\right)}{a\,\sqrt{a+b\,x^4}}\Big]$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^4]/(c_+d_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
    With[{q=Rt[-a*b,4]},
    a/(2*c*q)*ArcTan[q*x*(a+q^2*x^2)/(a*Sqrt[a+b*x^4])] + a/(2*c*q)*ArcTanh[q*x*(a-q^2*x^2)/(a*Sqrt[a+b*x^4])]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && NegQ[a*b]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b x^4}}{c + d x^4} dx$$
 when $b c - a d \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{\sqrt{a+bz}}{c+dz} = \frac{b}{d\sqrt{a+bz}} - \frac{bc-ad}{d\sqrt{a+bz}}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.3.1.1.2: If b c - a d \neq 0, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^4}}{c+d\,x^4}\,\mathrm{d}x \ \to \ \frac{b}{d}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x^4}}\,\mathrm{d}x \ - \ \frac{b\,c-a\,d}{d}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x^4}}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{(a+b x^4)^{1/4}}{c+d x^4} dx \text{ when } b c-a d \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\partial_x \sqrt{a + b x^4} \sqrt{\frac{a}{a + b x^4}} = 0$$

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b \, x^4}} \, (a+b \, x^4)^{1/4} \, (c+d \, x^4)}} == Subst \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-b \, x^4} \, \left(c-(b \, c-a \, d) \, x^4 \right)}, \, x, \, \frac{x}{\left(a+b \, x^4 \right)^{1/4}} \right] \, \partial_x \, \frac{x}{\left(a+b \, x^4 \right)^{1/4}}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.3.1.2: If b c – a d \neq 0, then

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ x^4\right)^{1/4}}{c + d \ x^4} \ dx \ \to \ \sqrt{a + b \ x^4} \ \sqrt{\frac{a}{a + b \ x^4}} \ \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a + b \ x^4}} \ \left(a + b \ x^4\right)^{1/4} \ \left(c + d \ x^4\right)} \ dx$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{a + b \, x^4} \, \sqrt{\frac{a}{a + b \, x^4}} \, \, Subst \Big[\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - b \, x^4} \, \left(c - \left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, x^4\right)} \, dx \, , \, x \, , \, \frac{x}{\left(a + b \, x^4\right)^{1/4}} \Big]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^4)^(1/4)/(c_+d_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
   Sqrt[a+b*x^4]*Sqrt[a/(a+b*x^4)]*Subst[Int[1/(Sqrt[1-b*x^4]*(c-(b*c-a*d)*x^4)),x],x,x/(a+b*x^4)^(1/4)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0]
```

3:
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b x^4\right)^p}{c + d x^4} dx \text{ when } b c - a d \neq 0 \land \left(p = \frac{3}{4} \lor p = \frac{5}{4}\right)$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{(a+bz)^p}{c+dz} = \frac{b(a+bz)^{p-1}}{d} - \frac{(bc-ad)(a+bz)^{p-1}}{d(c+dz)}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.3.1.3: If b c - a d
$$\neq$$
 0 \wedge $(p == \frac{3}{4} \lor p == \frac{5}{4})$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \ x^4\right)^p}{c+d \ x^4} \ \mathrm{d}x \ \longrightarrow \ \frac{b}{d} \int \left(a+b \ x^4\right)^{p-1} \ \mathrm{d}x - \frac{b \ c-a \ d}{d} \int \frac{\left(a+b \ x^4\right)^{p-1}}{c+d \ x^4} \ \mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^4)^p_/(c_+d_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
b/d*Int[(a+b*x^4)^(p-1),x] - (b*c-a*d)/d*Int[(a+b*x^4)^(p-1)/(c+d*x^4),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && (EqQ[p,3/4] || EqQ[p,5/4])
```

2.
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ x^4\right)^p}{c + d \ x^4} \ dx \text{ when } b \ c - a \ d \neq 0 \ \land \ p < 0$$
1:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \ x^4}} \ \left(c + d \ x^4\right) \ dx \text{ when } b \ c - a \ d \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{c+d x^4} = \frac{1}{2 c \left(1 - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{c} x^2}\right)} + \frac{1}{2 c \left(1 + \sqrt{-\frac{d}{c} x^2}\right)}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.3.2.1: If b c - a d \neq 0, then

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

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b x^4)^{3/4} (c+d x^4)} dx \text{ when } b c - a d \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{(a+bz)^p}{c+dz} = \frac{b(a+bz)^p}{bc-ad} - \frac{d(a+bz)^{p+1}}{(bc-ad)(c+dz)}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.3.2.2: If b c - a d \neq 0, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\;x^4\right)^{3/4}\,\left(c+d\;x^4\right)}\,\,\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;\frac{b}{\left(b\;c-a\;d\right)}\,\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\;x^4\right)^{3/4}}\,\,\mathrm{d}x\;-\;\frac{d}{\left(b\;c-a\;d\right)}\,\int \frac{\left(a+b\;x^4\right)^{1/4}}{c+d\;x^4}\,\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[1/((a_+b_.*x_^4)^(3/4)*(c_+d_.*x_^4)),x_Symbol] :=
b/(b*c-a*d)*Int[1/(a+b*x^4)^(3/4),x] - d/(b*c-a*d)*Int[(a+b*x^4)^(1/4)/(c+d*x^4),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0]
```

10.
$$\int \left(a+b\,x^n\right)^p\,\left(c+d\,x^n\right)^q\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } b\,c-a\,d\neq 0 \,\wedge\, p<-1$$

1.
$$\int \left(a+b\,x^n\right)^p\,\left(c+d\,x^n\right)^q\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } b\,c-a\,d\neq 0 \,\wedge\, p<-1 \,\wedge\, q>0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b x^2}}{(c + d x^2)^{3/2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{b}{a} > 0 \land \frac{d}{c} > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_X \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.10.1.1: If $\frac{b}{a} > 0 \ \land \ \frac{d}{c} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{\left(c+d\,x^2\right)^{3/2}} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \to \, \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{c\,(a+b\,x^2)}{a\,(c+d\,x^2)}}}{c+d\,x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \to \, \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{c\,\sqrt{\frac{d}{c}}\,\,\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}} \, \mathrm{EllipticE}\big[\mathrm{ArcTan}\big[\sqrt{\frac{d}{c}}\,\,x\big],\, 1-\frac{b\,c}{a\,d}\big]$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{\left(c+d\,x^2\right)^{3/2}} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \to \, \frac{a\,\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}\,\,\sqrt{\frac{c\,(a+b\,x^2)}{a\,(c+d\,x^2)}}}{c\,\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}} \, \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{c\,(a+b\,x^2)}{a\,(c+d\,x^2)}}}{c+d\,x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \to \, \frac{a\,\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}\,\,\sqrt{\frac{c\,(a+b\,x^2)}{a\,(c+d\,x^2)}}}{c\,\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}} \, \mathrm{EllipticE}\big[\mathrm{ArcTan}\big[\sqrt{\frac{d}{c}}\,\,x\big],\, 1-\frac{b\,c}{a\,d}\big]$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2]/(c_+d_.*x_^2)^{(3/2)},x_Symbol] := \\ Sqrt[a_+b_*x^2]/(c_*Rt[d/c,2]*Sqrt[c_+d_*x^2]*Sqrt[c_*(a_+b_*x^2)/(a_*(c_+d_*x^2))])*EllipticE[ArcTan[Rt[d/c,2]*x],1_-b_*c/(a_*d)] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a_,b_,c_,d\},x] && PosQ[b/a] && PosQ[d/c] \\ \end{cases}
```

2:
$$\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$$
 when $bc - ad \neq 0 \land p < -1 \land 0 < q < 1$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 1 with A = 1 and B = 0

Rule 1.1.3.3.10.1.2: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge 0 < q < 1, then

$$\begin{split} & \int \left(a + b \; x^n\right)^p \; \left(c + d \; x^n\right)^q \; \text{d}x \; \longrightarrow \; -\frac{x \; \left(a + b \; x^n\right)^{p+1} \; \left(c + d \; x^n\right)^q}{a \; n \; (p+1)} \; + \\ & \frac{1}{a \; n \; (p+1)} \; \int \left(a + b \; x^n\right)^{p+1} \; \left(c + d \; x^n\right)^{q-1} \; \left(c \; (n \; (p+1) \; + 1) \; + d \; (n \; (p+q+1) \; + 1) \; x^n\right) \; \text{d}x \end{split}$$

3:
$$\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$$
 when $b c - a d \neq 0 \land p < -1 \land q > 1$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 1 with A = c, B = d and q = q - 1

Rule 1.1.3.3.10.1.3: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge q > 1, then

$$\int \left(a + b \ x^n\right)^p \left(c + d \ x^n\right)^q \, dx \ \rightarrow \ \frac{\left(a \ d - b \ c\right) \ x \ \left(a + b \ x^n\right)^{p+1} \ \left(c + d \ x^n\right)^{q-1}}{a \ b \ n \ (p+1)} - \frac{1}{a \ b \ n \ (p+1)} \int \left(a + b \ x^n\right)^{p+1} \left(c + d \ x^n\right)^{q-2} \left(c \ \left(a \ d - b \ c \ (n \ (p+1) + 1)\right) + d \ \left(a \ d \ (n \ (q-1) + 1) - b \ c \ (n \ (p+q) + 1)\right) \ x^n\right) \, dx$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \left( a_{-} + b_{-} * * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{q} _{-} , x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \left( a_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{q} _{-} , x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \left( a_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{-} * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} _{
```

2:
$$\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$$
 when $bc - ad \neq 0 \land p < -1$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 2a with A = 1 and B = 0

Rule 1.1.3.3.10.1.2: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge p < -1, then

$$\begin{split} \int \left(a + b \; x^n\right)^p \; \left(c + d \; x^n\right)^q \; \mathrm{d}x \; &\to \; - \; \frac{b \; x \; \left(a + b \; x^n\right)^{p+1} \; \left(c + d \; x^n\right)^{q+1}}{a \; n \; (p+1) \; \left(b \; c - a \; d\right)} \; + \\ \frac{1}{a \; n \; (p+1) \; \left(b \; c - a \; d\right)} \; \int \left(a + b \; x^n\right)^{p+1} \; \left(c + d \; x^n\right)^q \; \left(b \; c + n \; (p+1) \; \left(b \; c - a \; d\right) + d \; b \; (n \; (p+q+2) \; + 1) \; x^n\right) \; \mathrm{d}x \end{split}$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
   -b*x*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)*(c+d*x^n)^(q+1)/(a*n*(p+1)*(b*c-a*d)) +
   1/(a*n*(p+1)*(b*c-a*d))*
   Int[(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)*(c+d*x^n)^q*Simp[b*c+n*(p+1)*(b*c-a*d)+d*b*(n*(p+q+2)+1)*x^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n,q},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && Not[Not[IntegerQ[p]] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q,-1]] &&
   IntBinomialQ[a,b,c,d,n,p,q,x]
```

 $\textbf{11:} \quad \int \left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^q\;\text{d}x \;\;\text{when}\;b\;c-a\;d\;\neq\;0\;\wedge\;n\in\mathbb{Z}^+\;\wedge\;p\in\mathbb{Z}\;\wedge\;q\in\mathbb{Z}\;\wedge\;p+q>0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.3.3.11: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge n \in $\mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge$ p \in $\mathbb{Z} \wedge$ q \in $\mathbb{Z} \wedge$ p + q > 0, then

$$\int \left(a + b \; x^n \right)^p \; \left(c + d \; x^n \right)^q \; \text{d}x \; \rightarrow \; \int \! ExpandIntegrand \! \left[\; \left(a + b \; x^n \right)^p \; \left(c + d \; x^n \right)^q , \; x \; \right] \; \text{d}x$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegersQ[p,q] && GtQ[p+q,0]
```

12.
$$\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$$
 when $b c - a d \neq 0 \land q > 0$
1: $\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$ when $b c - a d \neq 0 \land q > 1 \land n (p + q) + 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 3a with A = c, B = d and q = q - 1

Rule 1.1.3.3.12.1: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge q > 1 \wedge n (p + q) + 1 \neq 0, then

$$\begin{split} \int \left(a + b \, x^n \right)^p \, \left(c + d \, x^n \right)^q \, \mathrm{d}x \, \, &\rightarrow \, \, \frac{d \, x \, \left(a + b \, x^n \right)^{p+1} \, \left(c + d \, x^n \right)^{q-1}}{b \, \left(n \, \left(p + q \right) \, + 1 \right)} \, + \\ \frac{1}{b \, \left(n \, \left(p + q \right) \, + 1 \right)} \, \int \left(a + b \, x^n \right)^p \, \left(c + d \, x^n \right)^{q-2} \, \left(c \, \left(b \, c \, \left(n \, \left(p + q \right) \, + 1 \right) \, - a \, d \, \left(n \, \left(p + 2 \, q - 1 \right) \, + 1 \right) \, - a \, d \, \left(n \, \left(q - 1 \right) \, + 1 \right) \right) \, x^n \right) \, \mathrm{d}x \end{split}$$

```
 \begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[ \left( a_{-} + b_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right)^{p} - * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right)^{q} - x_{-}^{symbol} \right] := \\ & d * x * \left( a + b * x_{-}^{n} \right)^{p} - * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right)^{q} - x_{-}^{symbol} \right] := \\ & d * x * \left( a + b * x_{-}^{n} \right)^{p} - * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right)^{q} - x_{-}^{symbol} \right] := \\ & 1 / \left( b * (n * (p + q) + 1) \right) * \\ & 1 / \left( b * (n * (p + q) + 1) \right) * \\ & Int \left[ \left( a + b * x_{-}^{n} \right)^{n} - \left( c_{-} + d * x_{-}^{n} \right)^{n} - \left( c_{-}
```

2: $\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$ when $b c - a d \neq 0 \land q > 0 \land p > 0$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 2b with m = 0, A = a, B = b and p = p - 1

Rule 1.1.3.3.12.2: If b c – a d \neq 0 \wedge q > 0 \wedge p > 0, then

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \left( a_{-} + b_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} - * \left( c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{q} - x_{-}^{symbol} \big] := \\ & \quad x * \left( a_{+} b_{+} x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p} + \left( c_{+} d_{+} x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{q} / \left( n_{+}^{s} \left( p_{+} q_{+} \right) + 1 \right) \\ & \quad n / \left( n_{+}^{s} \left( p_{+} q_{+} \right) + 1 \right) * \text{Int} \big[ \left( a_{+} b_{+} x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{q} + \left( c_{+} d_{+} x_{-}^{n} \right) ^{q} + 2 \right) \\ & \quad PreeQ \big[ \left\{ a_{+} b_{+} c_{+}^{s} d_{+}^{s} \right\} \\ & \quad \text{WeQ} \big[ b_{+}^{s} c_{-}^{s} a_{+}^{s} d_{+}^{s} \right] \\ & \quad \text{WeQ} \big[ b_{+}^{s} c_{-}^{s} a_{+}^{s} d_{+}^{s} \right] \\ & \quad \text{WeQ} \big[ b_{+}^{s} c_{-}^{s} a_{+}^{s} d_{+}^{s} \right] \\ & \quad \text{WeQ} \big[ b_{+}^{s} c_{-}^{s} a_{+}^{s} d_{+}^{s} \right] \\ & \quad \text{WeQ} \big[ b_{+}^{s} c_{-}^{s} a_{+}^{s} d_{+}^{s} \right] \\ & \quad \text{WeQ} \big[ b_{+}^{s} c_{-}^{s} a_{+}^{s} d_{+}^{s} d_{+}^{s} \right] \\ & \quad \text{WeQ} \big[ b_{+}^{s} c_{-}^{s} a_{+}^{s} d_{+}^{s} d_{+}^{s} \right] \\ & \quad \text{WeQ} \big[ b_{+}^{s} c_{-}^{s} a_{+}^{s} d_{+}^{s} d_{
```

13.
$$\int \frac{(a + b x^2)^p}{\sqrt{c + d x^2}} dx \text{ when } b c - a d \neq 0 \land p^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

1.
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b x^2} \sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } b c - a d \neq 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \, x^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+d \, x^2}} \, dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} > 0 \ \land \ \frac{b}{a} > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_X \frac{\sqrt{c+d x^2} \sqrt{\frac{c (a+b x^2)}{a (c+d x^2)}}}{\sqrt{a+b x^2}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.1.1: If $\frac{d}{c} > 0 \land \frac{b}{a} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}\,\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}}\,\mathrm{d}x \,\,\rightarrow\,\, \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}\,\sqrt{\frac{c\,(a+b\,x^2)}{a\,(c+d\,x^2)}}} \,\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{c\,(a+b\,x^2)}{a\,(c+d\,x^2)}}}{a+b\,x^2}\,\mathrm{d}x \,\,\rightarrow\,\, \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{a\,\sqrt{\frac{d}{c}}\,\,\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}\,\,\sqrt{\frac{c\,(a+b\,x^2)}{a\,(c+d\,x^2)}}} \,\,\text{EllipticF}\Big[\text{ArcTan}\Big[\sqrt{\frac{d}{c}}\,\,x\Big]\,,\,\,1-\frac{b\,c}{a\,d}\Big]$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}\,\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}}\,\mathrm{d}x \,\,\rightarrow\,\, \frac{a\,\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}\,\sqrt{\frac{c\,(a+b\,x^2)}{a\,(c+d\,x^2)}}}{c\,\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}\,\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{c\,(a+b\,x^2)}{a\,(c+d\,x^2)}}}{a+b\,x^2}\,\mathrm{d}x \,\,\rightarrow\,\, \frac{\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}\,\sqrt{\frac{c\,(a+b\,x^2)}{a\,(c+d\,x^2)}}}{c\,\sqrt{\frac{d}{c}\,\,\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}}\,\text{EllipticF}\Big[\text{ArcTan}\Big[\sqrt{\frac{d}{c}}\,\,x\Big]\,,\,\,1-\frac{b\,c}{a\,d}\Big]$$

```
 \begin{split} & \operatorname{Int}[1/\big(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a_+b_-.*x_^2] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[c_+d_-.*x_^2]\big), x_-\operatorname{Symbol}] := \\ & \operatorname{Sqrt}[a_+b_*x^2]/\big(a_*\operatorname{Rt}[d/c,2] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[c_+d_*x^2] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[c_*(a_+b_*x^2)/\big(a_*(c_+d_*x^2))]\big) * \operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[d/c,2] * x], 1_-b_*c/(a_*d)] /; \\ & \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a_,b_,c_,d\},x] & \operatorname{PosQ}[d/c] & \operatorname{PosQ}[b/a] & \operatorname{Not}[\operatorname{SimplerSqrtQ}[b/a,d/c]] \end{aligned}
```

```
(* Int[1/(Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
    Sqrt[c+d*x^2]*Sqrt[c*(a+b*x^2)/(a*(c+d*x^2))]/(c*Rt[d/c,2]*Sqrt[a+b*x^2])*EllipticF[ArcTan[Rt[d/c,2]*x],1-b*c/(a*d)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && PosQ[d/c] && PosQ[b/a] && Not[SimplerSqrtQ[b/a,d/c]] *)
```

2.
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \ x^2} \ \sqrt{c+d \ x^2}} \ dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} \neq 0$$
1:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \ x^2} \ \sqrt{c+d \ x^2}} \ dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} \neq 0 \land c > 0 \land a > 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.1.2.1: If $\frac{d}{c} \neq 0 \land c > 0 \land a > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}} \, \sqrt{c+d\,x^2} \, \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} \, \, \sqrt{c} \, \, \sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}} \, \, \, \text{EllipticF} \Big[\text{ArcSin} \Big[\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}} \, \, x \, \Big] \, , \, \, \frac{b\,c}{a\,d} \, \Big]$$

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \ x^2} \ \sqrt{c+d \ x^2}} \ dx \ \text{when } \frac{d}{c} \not > 0 \ \land \ c > 0 \ \land \ a - \frac{b \ c}{d} > 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.1.2.2: If
$$\frac{d}{c} \not > 0 \ \land \ c > 0 \ \land \ a - \frac{b \cdot c}{d} > 0$$
, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}\,\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}\,\,\mathrm{d}x \,\,\to\,\, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{c}\,\,\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}}\,\sqrt{a-\frac{b\,c}{d}}}\,\,\text{EllipticF}\big[\text{ArcCos}\big[\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}\,\,x\big]\,,\,\,\frac{b\,c}{b\,c-a\,d}\big]$$

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
   -1/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c,2]*Sqrt[a-b*c/d])*EllipticF[ArcCos[Rt[-d/c,2]*x],b*c/(b*c-a*d)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[a-b*c/d,0]
```

3:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b x^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} \neq 0 \land c \neq 0$$

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{d}{c} x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.1.2.3: If $\frac{d}{c} \neq 0 \land c \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \, x^2}} \, \sqrt{c + d \, x^2} \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{d}{c} \, x^2}}{\sqrt{c + d \, x^2}} \, \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \, x^2}} \, \sqrt{1 + \frac{d}{c} \, x^2} \, dx$$

Program code:

2.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } b c - a d \neq 0$$

1.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} > 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} > 0 \land \frac{b}{a} > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\sqrt{a + b x^2} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a+b x^2}} + \frac{b x^2}{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.2.1.1: If
$$\frac{d}{c} > 0 \land \frac{b}{a} > 0$$
, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}}\,\mathrm{d}x \ \to \ a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}\,\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}}\,\mathrm{d}x + b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}\,\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b x^2}}{\sqrt{c + d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} > 0 \land \frac{b}{a} > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \ x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d \ x^2}} = \frac{b \sqrt{c+d \ x^2}}{d \sqrt{a+b \ x^2}} - \frac{b \ c-a \ d}{d \sqrt{a+b \ x^2}} \sqrt{c+d \ x^2}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.2.1.2: If
$$\frac{d}{c} > 0 \land \frac{b}{a} \not > 0$$
, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \; x^2}}{\sqrt{c + d \; x^2}} \, \text{d} \; x \; \to \; \frac{b}{d} \int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \; x^2}}{\sqrt{a + b \; x^2}} \, \text{d} \; x \; - \; \frac{b \; c - a \; d}{d} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \; x^2}} \, \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + d \; x^2}} \, \text{d} \; x$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2]/Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
b/d*Int[Sqrt[c+d*x^2]/Sqrt[a+b*x^2],x] - (b*c-a*d)/d*Int[1/(Sqrt[a+b*x^2]*Sqrt[c+d*x^2]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && PosQ[d/c] && NegQ[b/a]
```

2.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} \neq 0$$
1.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} \neq 0 \land c > 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} > 0 \land c > 0 \land a > 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.2.2.1.1: If $\frac{d}{c} \neq 0 \land c > 0 \land a > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}}\,dx \ \to \ \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}\,\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}} \ Elliptic E \Big[Arc Sin \Big[\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}\,\,x \, \Big]} \,, \, \frac{b\,c}{a\,d} \Big]$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2]/Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
   Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c,2])*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c,2]*x],b*c/(a*d)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[a,0]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \ x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d \ x^2}} \ dx \ \text{when } \frac{d}{c} > 0 \ \land \ c > 0 \ \land \ a - \frac{b \ c}{d} > 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.2.2.1.2: If
$$\frac{d}{c} \, \not > \, 0 \ \land \ c > 0 \ \land \ a - \frac{b \cdot c}{d} > 0$$
 , then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}}\,dx \,\,\rightarrow \,\, -\frac{\sqrt{a-\frac{b\,c}{d}}}{\sqrt{c}\,\,\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}}\,\, \text{EllipticE}\big[\text{ArcCos}\big[\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}\,\,x\big]\,,\,\,\frac{b\,c}{b\,c-a\,d}\big]$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2]/Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
   -Sqrt[a-b*c/d]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c,2])*EllipticE[ArcCos[Rt[-d/c,2]*x],b*c/(b*c-a*d)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[a-b*c/d,0]
```

3:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} > 0 \land c > 0 \land a > 0$$

Basis:
$$\partial_X \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{b}{a} x^2}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.2.2.1.3: If $\frac{d}{c} \not > 0 \ \land \ c > 0 \ \land \ a \not > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \ x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d \ x^2}} \ \mathrm{d}x \ \to \ \frac{\sqrt{a+b \ x^2}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{b}{a} \ x^2}} \ \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{b}{a} \ x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d \ x^2}} \ \mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2]/Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
   Sqrt[a+b*x^2]/Sqrt[1+b/a*x^2]*Int[Sqrt[1+b/a*x^2]/Sqrt[c+d*x^2],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c,0] && Not[GtQ[a,0]]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} > 0 \land c > 0$$

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{d}{c}x^2}}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.2.2.2: If $\frac{d}{c} \, \not > \, 0 \ \, \wedge \ \, c \, \not > \, 0,$ then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}}\,\mathrm{d}x \ \to \ \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{d}{c}\,x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}}\,\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{d}{c}\,x^2}}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2]/Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
   Sqrt[1+d/c*x^2]/Sqrt[c+d*x^2]*Int[Sqrt[a+b*x^2]/Sqrt[1+d/c*x^2],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NegQ[d/c] && Not[GtQ[c,0]]
```

14: $\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx \text{ when } b c - a d \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.3.3.14: If b c – a d \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ , then

$$\int \left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^q\;\text{d}x\;\to\;\int \!\!ExpandIntegrand\!\left[\left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^q,\;x\right]\;\text{d}x$$

Program code:

A. $\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx \text{ when } b c - a d \neq 0 \land n \neq -1$

 $\textbf{1:} \quad \left[\left(\textbf{a} + \textbf{b} \ \textbf{x}^n \right)^p \left(\textbf{c} + \textbf{d} \ \textbf{x}^n \right)^q \, \text{d} \textbf{x} \text{ when } \textbf{b} \ \textbf{c} - \textbf{a} \ \textbf{d} \neq \textbf{0} \ \land \ n \neq -\textbf{1} \ \land \ (\textbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ \textbf{a} > \textbf{0}) \ \land \ (\textbf{q} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ \textbf{c} > \textbf{0}) \right]$

Rule 1.1.3.3.A.1: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge n \neq -1 \wedge (p \in Z \vee a > 0) \wedge (q \in Z \vee c > 0), then

$$\int \left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^q\;\text{d}x\;\to\;a^p\;c^q\;x\;\text{AppellF1}\Big[\frac{1}{n},\;-p,\;-q,\;1+\frac{1}{n},\;-\frac{b\;x^n}{a},\;-\frac{d\;x^n}{c}\Big]$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
    a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/n,-p,-q,1+1/n,-b*x^n/a,-d*x^n/c] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n,p,q},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && NeQ[n,-1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a,0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c,0])
```

2:
$$\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$$
 when $b c - a d \neq 0 \land n \neq -1 \land \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor a > 0)$

Basis:
$$\partial_X \frac{(a+b x^n)^p}{(1+\frac{b x^n}{a})^p} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.A.2: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge n \neq -1 \wedge \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee a > 0), then

$$\int \left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^q\;\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;\frac{a^{\text{IntPart}[p]}\;\left(a+b\;x^n\right)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{\left(1+\frac{b\;x^n}{a}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}\;\int\!\left(1+\frac{b\;x^n}{a}\right)^p\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^q\;\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(a_{+b_{*}}x_{n_{}})^{p_{*}}(c_{+d_{*}}x_{n_{}})^{q_{*}}x_{symbol}] := a^{IntPart[p]*(a+b*x^n)^{FracPart[p]}/(1+b*x^n/a)^{FracPart[p]*Int[(1+b*x^n/a)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q,x] /; FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,n,p,q\},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && NeQ[n,-1] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a,0]]
```

S:
$$\int (a + b u^n)^p (c + d u^n)^q dx$$
 when $u == e + f x$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule 1.1.3.3.S: If u = e + f x, then

$$\int \left(a+b\;u^n\right)^p\,\left(c+d\;u^n\right)^q\,\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;\frac{1}{f}\,Subst\Big[\int \left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\,\left(c+d\;x^n\right)^q\,\mathrm{d}x\,,\;x\,,\;u\,\Big]$$

Program code:

N:
$$\int P_x^p Q_x^q dx \text{ when } P_x = a + b \left(e + f x\right)^n \wedge Q_x = c + d \left(e + f x\right)^n$$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule 1.1.3.3.N: If
$$P_x = a + b (e + f x)^n \wedge Q_x = c + d (e + f x)^n$$
, then
$$\int P_x{}^p \, Q_x{}^q \, dx \, \to \, \int (a + b \, (e + f \, x)^n)^p \, (c + d \, (e + f \, x)^n)^q \, dx$$

```
Int[u_^p_.*v_^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[NormalizePseudoBinomial[u,x]^p*NormalizePseudoBinomial[v,x]^q,x] /;
FreeQ[[p,q],x] && PseudoBinomialPairQ[u,v,x]
```

```
Int[x_^m_.*u_^p_.*v_^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[NormalizePseudoBinomial[x^(m/p)*u,x]^p*NormalizePseudoBinomial[v,x]^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{p,q},x] && IntegersQ[p,m/p] && PseudoBinomialPairQ[x^(m/p)*u,v,x]
```

```
(* IntBinomialQ[a,b,c,d,n,p,q,x] returns True iff (a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q is integrable wrt x in terms of non-Appell functions. *)
IntBinomialQ[a_,b_,c_,d_,n_,p_,q_,x_Symbol] :=
    IntegersQ[p,q] || IGtQ[p,0] || IGtQ[q,0] ||
    (EqQ[n,2] || EqQ[n,4]) && (IntegersQ[p,4*q] || IntegersQ[4*p,q]) ||
    EqQ[n,2] && (IntegersQ[2*p,2*q] || IntegersQ[3*p,q] && EqQ[b*c+3*a*d,0] || IntegersQ[p,3*q] && EqQ[3*b*c+a*d,0])
```

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

1:
$$\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^{-n})^q dx \text{ when } q \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Basis: If
$$q \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $(c + d x^{-n})^q = \frac{(d + c x^n)^q}{x^{nq}}$

Rule 1.1.3.3.15.1: If $q \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\;\left(c+d\;x^{-n}\right)^q\;\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;\int \frac{\left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\;\left(d+c\;x^n\right)^q}{x^n\;^q}\;\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_.)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^mn_.)^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[(a+b*x^n)^p*(d+c*x^n)^q/x^(n*q),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[mn,-n] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n] || Not[IntegerQ[p]])
```

Basis:
$$\partial_{X} \frac{x^{n q} (c + d x^{-n})^{q}}{(d + c x^{n})^{q}} = 0$$

$$Basis: \frac{x^{n\,q}\,\left(c+d\,x^{-n}\right)^{\,q}}{\left(d+c\,x^{n}\right)^{\,q}} \ = \ \frac{x^{n\,FracPart\left[q\right]}\,\left(c+d\,x^{-n}\right)^{\,FracPart\left[q\right]}}{\left(d+c\,x^{n}\right)^{\,FracPart\left[q\right]}}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.15.2: If $q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\;\left(c+d\;x^{-n}\right)^q\;\mathrm{d}x\;\longrightarrow\;\frac{x^{n\,\text{FracPart}[q]}\;\left(c+d\;x^{-n}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[q]}}{\left(d+c\;x^n\right)^{\text{FracPart}[q]}}\int \frac{\left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\;\left(d+c\;x^n\right)^q}{x^{n\,q}}\;\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(a_{+}b_{-}*x_{n}_{-})^{p_{+}}(c_{+}d_{-}*x_{mn}_{-})^{q_{+}}x_{symbol}] := x^{(n*FracPart[q])*(c+d*x^{(-n)})^{FracPart[q]}/(d+c*x^{n})^{FracPart[q]*Int[(a+b*x^{n})^{p_{+}}(d+c*x^{n})^{q/x^{(n*q)}},x] /; FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,n,p,q\},x] && EqQ[mn,-n] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```