

**Rules for integrands of the form $(d + e x)^m (f + g x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p$
when $e f - d g \neq 0$**

0: $\int (e x)^m (f + g x) (b x + c x^2)^p dx$ when $b g (m + p + 1) - c f (m + 2 p + 2) = 0 \wedge m + 2 p + 2 \neq 0$

Rule 1.2.1.3.0: If $b g (m + p + 1) - c f (m + 2 p + 2) = 0 \wedge m + 2 p + 2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (e x)^m (f + g x) (b x + c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{g (e x)^m (b x + c x^2)^{p+1}}{c (m + 2 p + 2)}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e_.**x_)^m_.*(f_+g_.*x_)*(b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  g*(e*x)^m*(b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*(m+2*p+2)) /;
FreeQ[{b,c,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[b*g*(m+p+1)-c*f*(m+2*p+2),0] && NeQ[m+2*p+2,0]
```

1: $\int x^m (f + g x) (a + c x^2)^p dx$ when $m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge 2 p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.1: If $m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge 2 p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int x^m (f + g x) (a + c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow f \int x^m (a + c x^2)^p dx + g \int x^{m+1} (a + c x^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_.*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  f*Int[x^m*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] + g*Int[x^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,f,g,p},x] && IntegerQ[m] && Not[IntegerQ[2*p]]
```

2: $\int (e x)^m (f + g x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (p > 0 \vee a = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z})$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.2: If $p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (p > 0 \vee a = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z})$, then

$$\int (e x)^m (f + g x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e x)^m (f + g x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e_.**x_)^m_.*(f_.+g_.**x_)*(a_.+b_.**x_+c_.**x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(f+g*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,e,f,g,m},x] && IntegerQ[p] && (GtQ[p,0] || EqQ[a,0] && IntegerQ[m])
```

```
Int[(e_.**x_)^m_.*(f_.+g_.**x_)*(a_.+c_.**x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(f+g*x)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,g,m},x] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

3: $\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c == 0 \wedge m+2 p+3 == 0 \wedge 2 c f - b g == 0$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2a with $2 c f - b g == 0$: square quadratic recurrence 3b with $m+2 p+3 == 0$

Rule 1.2.1.3.3: If $b^2 - 4 a c == 0 \wedge m+2 p+3 == 0 \wedge 2 c f - b g == 0$, then

$$\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow -\frac{f g (d+e x)^{m+1} (a+b x+c x^2)^{p+1}}{b (p+1) (e f-d g)}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.x_)^m_.*(f_+g_.x_)*(a_+b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -f*g*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(p+1)*(e*f-d*g)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[m+2*p+3,0] && EqQ[2*c*f-b*g,0]
```

4: $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $2cf - bg = 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 0$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis: If $2cf - bg = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{g(a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{2c(p+1)} = (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p$

Rule 1.2.1.3.4: If $2cf - bg = 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{g(d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{2c(p+1)} - \frac{egm}{2c(p+1)} \int (d+ex)^{m-1} (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_*x_)^m_.*(f_+g_*x_)*(a_+b_*x_+c_*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  g*(d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*c*(p+1)) -
  e*g*m/(2*c*(p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[2*c*f-b*g,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,0]
```

5. $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$

1: $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac = 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0 \wedge 2cf - bg \neq 0 \wedge 2cd - be \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $f + gx = \frac{(2cf - bg)(d+ex)}{2cd - be} - \frac{(ef - dg)(b+2cx)}{2cd - be}$

Rule 1.2.1.3.5: If $b^2 - 4ac = 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0 \wedge 2cf - bg \neq 0 \wedge 2cd - be \neq 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow -\frac{2c(ef - dg)(d+ex)^{m+1}(a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{(p+1)(2cd - be)^2} + \frac{2cf - bg}{2cd - be} \int (d+ex)^{m+1} (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.x_)^m_.*(f_+g_.x_)*(a+b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -2*c*(e*f-d*g)*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/((p+1)*(2*c*d-b*e)^2) +
  (2*c*f-b*g)/(2*c*d-b*e)*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[m+2*p+3,0] && NeQ[2*c*f-b*g,0] && NeQ[2*c*d-b*e,0]
```

2: $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac = 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^p}{(\frac{b}{2}+cx)^{2p}} = 0$

Rule 1.2.1.3.6: If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then

$$\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a+b x+c x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{c^{\text{IntPart}[p]} \left(\frac{b}{2}+c x\right)^{2 \text{FracPart}[p]}} \int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) \left(\frac{b}{2}+c x\right)^{2p} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_.*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (a+b*x+c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2+c*x)^(2*FracPart[p]))*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)*(b/2+c*x)^(2*p),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]
```

6: $\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (p > 0 \vee a = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z})$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.6: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_.*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IntegerQ[p] && (GtQ[p,0] || EqQ[a,0] && IntegerQ[m])
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_.*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

7. $\int (d+ex) (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$

1: $\int \frac{(d+ex) (f+gx)}{a+bx+cx^2} dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.7.1: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{(d+ex) (f+gx)}{a+bx+cx^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{egx}{c} + \frac{1}{c} \int \frac{cdf - aeg + (cef + cdg - beg)x}{a+bx+cx^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.**x_)*(f_.+g_.**x_)/(a_.+b_.**x_+c_.**x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  e*g*x/c + 1/c*Int[(c*d*f-a*e*g+(c*e*f+c*d*g-b*e*g)*x)/(a+b*x+c*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.**x_)*(f_.+g_.**x_)/(a_.+c_.**x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  e*g*x/c + 1/c*Int[(c*d*f-a*e*g+c*(e*f+d*g)*x)/(a+c*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x]
```

2: $\int (d+e x) (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge b^2 e g (p+2) - 2 a c e g + c (2 c d f - b (e f + d g)) (2 p + 3) = 0 \wedge p \neq -1$

Derivation: ???

Note: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge b^2 e g (p+2) - 2 a c e g + c (2 c d f - b (e f + d g)) (2 p + 3) = 0$, then $p \neq -\frac{3}{2}$.

Rule 1.2.1.3.7.2: If

$b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge b^2 e g (p+2) - 2 a c e g + c (2 c d f - b (e f + d g)) (2 p + 3) = 0 \wedge p \neq -1$, then

$$\int (d+e x) (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow - \left((b e g (p+2) - c (e f + d g) (2 p + 3) - 2 c e g (p+1) x) (a+b x+c x^2)^{p+1} \right) / (2 c^2 (p+1) (2 p + 3))$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.**x_)*(f_.+g_.**x_)*(a_.+b_.**x_+c_.**x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -(b**e*g*(p+2)-c*(e*f+d*g)*(2*p+3)-2*c*e*g*(p+1)**x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*c^2*(p+1)*(2*p+3)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[b^2*e*g*(p+2)-2*a*c*e*g+c*(2*c*d*f-b*(e*f+d*g))*(2*p+3),0] && NeQ[p,-1]
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.**x_)*(f_.+g_.**x_)*(a_.+c_.**x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  ((e*f+d*g)*(2*p+3)+2*e*g*(p+1)**x)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*c*(p+1)*(2*p+3)) /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && EqQ[a*e*g-c*d*f*(2*p+3),0] && NeQ[p,-1]
```


3: $\int (d+ex) (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge p < -1$

Derivation: ???

Rule 1.2.1.3.7.3: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge p < -1$, then

$$\int (d+ex) (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$- \left(\left((2ac(ef+dg) - b(cdf+ae g) - (b^2 eg - bc(ef+dg) + 2c(cdf - ae g)) x) (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} \right) / (c(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)) \right) -$$

$$\frac{b^2 eg(p+2) - 2aceg + c(2cdf - b(ef+dg))(2p+3)}{c(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)} \int (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)*(f_.+g_.x_)*(a_.+b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
- (2*a*c*(e*f+d*g)-b*(c*d*f+a*e*g)-(b^2*e*g-b*c*(e*f+d*g)+2*c*(c*d*f-a*e*g))*x*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) -
(b^2*e*g*(p+2)-2*a*c*e*g+c*(2*c*d*f-b*(e*f+d*g))*(2*p+3))/(c*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && LtQ[p,-1]
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)*(f_.+g_.x_)*(a_.+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
(a*(e*f+d*g)-(c*d*f-a*e*g)*x)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*a*c*(p+1)) -
(a*e*g-c*d*f*(2*p+3))/(2*a*c*(p+1))*Int[(a+c*x^2)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && LtQ[p,-1]
```

4: $\int (d+ex) (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge p \neq -1$

Derivation: ???

Rule 1.2.1.3.7.4: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge p \neq -1$, then

$$\int (d+ex) (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$- \left(\left((b^2 eg(p+2) - c(ef+dg)(2p+3) - 2ceg(p+1)x) (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} \right) / (2c^2(p+1)(2p+3)) \right) +$$

$$\frac{b^2 e g (p+2) - 2 a c e g + c (2 c d f - b (e f + d g)) (2 p + 3)}{2 c^2 (2 p + 3)} \int (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)*(f_.+g_.x_)*(a_.+b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -(b*e*g*(p+2)-c*(e*f+d*g)*(2*p+3)-2*c*e*g*(p+1)*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*c^2*(p+1)*(2*p+3)) +
  (b^2*e*g*(p+2)-2*a*c*e*g+c*(2*c*d*f-b*(e*f+d*g))*(2*p+3))/(2*c^2*(2*p+3))*Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && Not[LeQ[p,-1]]
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)*(f_.+g_.x_)*(a_.+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  ((e*f+d*g)*(2*p+3)+2*e*g*(p+1)*x)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*c*(p+1)*(2*p+3)) -
  (a*e*g-c*d*f*(2*p+3))/(c*(2*p+3))*Int[(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && Not[LeQ[p,-1]]
```

8. $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0$

1. $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$

1: $\int (ex)^m (f+gx) (bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Rule 1.2.1.2.8.1.1: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (ex)^m (f+gx) (bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{e^p} \int (ex)^{m+p} (f+gx) (b+cx)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e_.x_)^m_.*(f_.+g_.x_)*(b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  1/e^p*Int[(e*x)^(m+p)*(f+g*x)*(b+c*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,e,f,g,m},x] && IntegerQ[p]
```

$$2: \int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $a + b x + c x^2 = (d + e x) \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x}{e} \right)$

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.1.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int (d+e x)^{m+p} (f+g x) \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x}{e} \right)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d+_e_.*x_)^m_*(f_+_g_.*x_)*(a_+_b_.*x_+_c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(d+e*x)^(m+p)*(f+g*x)*(a/d+c/e*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
Int[(d+_e_.*x_)^m_*(f_+_g_.*x_)*(a+_c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(d+e*x)^(m+p)*(f+g*x)*(a/d+c/e*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a,0] && GtQ[d,0] && EqQ[m+p,0])
```

$$2. \int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{0: } \int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^- \quad ?? \quad ???$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

$$\text{Basis: If } c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0, \text{ then } d + e x = \frac{d e (a+b x+c x^2)}{a e+c d x}$$

$$\text{Basis: If } c d^2 + a e^2 = 0, \text{ then } d + e x = \frac{d^2 (a+c x^2)}{a (d-e x)}$$

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.0: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow d^m e^m \int \frac{(f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^{m+p}}{(a e+c d x)^m} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  d^m*e^m*Int[(f+g*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(m+p)/(a*e+c*d*x)^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[2*p]] && ILtQ[m,0]
```

```
Int[x_*(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  d^m*e^m*Int[x*(a+c*x^2)^(m+p)/(a*e+c*d*x)^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,p},x] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && ILtQ[m,0] && EqQ[m,-1] && Not[ILtQ[p-1/2,0]]
```

$$\text{1: } \int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \wedge m (g (c d - b e) + c e f) + e (p+1) (2 c f - b g) = 0$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3a with $c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$ and

$$m (g (c d - b e) + c e f) + e (p+1) (2 c f - b g) = 0$$

Note: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \wedge m (g (c d - b e) + c e f) + e (p+1) (2 c f - b g) = 0$,

then $m + 2p + 2 \neq 0$.

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.1: If

$b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge m(g(cd - be) + cef) + e(p+1)(2cf - bg) = 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{g(d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{c(m+2p+2)}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.x_)^m_*(f_+g_.x_)*(a_+b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  g*(d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*(m+2*p+2)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && EqQ[m*(g*(c*d-b*e)+c*e*f)+e*(p+1)*(2*c*f-b*g),0]
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.x_)^m_*(f_+g_.x_)*(a_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  g*(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*(m+2*p+2)) /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && EqQ[m*(d*g+e*f)+2*e*f*(p+1),0]
```

$$2: \int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 0$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3a with $c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$: special quadratic recurrence 2b

Note: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $2 c d - b e \neq 0$.

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 0$, then

$$\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(g(c d - b e) + c e f) (d+e x)^m (a+b x+c x^2)^{p+1}}{c(p+1)(2 c d - b e)} - \frac{e(m(g(c d - b e) + c e f) + e(p+1)(2 c f - b g))}{c(p+1)(2 c d - b e)} \int (d+e x)^{m-1} (a+b x+c x^2)^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.x_)*(a_.+b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (g*(c*d-b*e)+c*e*f)*(d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*(p+1)*(2*c*d-b*e)) -
  e*(m*(g*(c*d-b*e)+c*e*f)+e*(p+1)*(2*c*f-b*g))/(c*(p+1)*(2*c*d-b*e))*
  Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,0]
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.x_)*(a_.+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d*g+e*f)*(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*c*d*(p+1)) -
  e*(m*(d*g+e*f)+2*e*f*(p+1))/(2*c*d*(p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,0]
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.x_)*(a_.+b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (g*(c*d-b*e)+c*e*f)*(d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*(p+1)*(2*c*d-b*e)) -
  e*(m*(g*(c*d-b*e)+c*e*f)+e*(p+1)*(2*c*f-b*g))/(c*(p+1)*(2*c*d-b*e))*
  Int[(d+e*x)^Simplify[m-1]*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^Simplify[p+1],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && SumSimplerQ[p,1] && SumSimplerQ[m,-1] && NeQ[p,-1]
```

```

Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d*g+e*f)*(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*c*d*(p+1)) -
  e*(m*(d*g+e*f)+2*e*f*(p+1))/(2*c*d*(p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^Simplify[m-1]*(a+c*x^2)^Simplify[p+1],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && SumSimplerQ[p,1] && SumSimplerQ[m,-1] && NeQ[p,-1] && Not[IGtQ[m,0]]

```

$$3: \int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2-4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2-b d e+a e^2=0 \wedge (m \leq -1 \vee m+2 p+2=0) \wedge m+p+1 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3a with $c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$

Note: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $2 c d - b e \neq 0$.

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.3: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \wedge (m \leq -1 \vee m+2 p+2=0) \wedge m+p+1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(d g-e f)(d+e x)^m (a+b x+c x^2)^{p+1}}{(2 c d-b e)(m+p+1)} + \frac{m(g(c d-b e)+c e f)+e(p+1)(2 c f-b g)}{e(2 c d-b e)(m+p+1)} \int (d+e x)^{m+1} (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

```

Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d*g-e*f)*(d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/((2*c*d-b*e)*(m+p+1)) +
  (m*(g*(c*d-b*e)+c*e*f)+e*(p+1)*(2*c*f-b*g))/(e*(2*c*d-b*e)*(m+p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] &&
  (LtQ[m,-1] && Not[IGtQ[m+p+1,0]] || LtQ[m,0] && LtQ[p,-1] || EqQ[m+2*p+2,0]) && NeQ[m+p+1,0]

```

```

Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d*g-e*f)*(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*c*d*(m+p+1)) +
  (m*(g*c*d+c*e*f)+2*e*c*f*(p+1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m+p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] &&
  (LtQ[m,-1] && Not[IGtQ[m+p+1,0]] || LtQ[m,0] && LtQ[p,-1] || EqQ[m+2*p+2,0]) && NeQ[m+p+1,0]

```

$$4: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge m+2p+2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3a with $cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0$

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.4: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge m+2p+2 \neq 0$, then

$$\frac{\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx}{c(m+2p+2)} + \frac{m(g(cd-be) + cef) + e(p+1)(2cf - bg)}{ce(m+2p+2)} \int (d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

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

```
Int[(d_+e_.**x_)^m_*(f_+g_.**x_)*(a_+c_.**x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  g*(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*(m+2*p+2)) +
  (m*(d*g+e*f)+2*e*f*(p+1))/(e*(m+2*p+2))*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && NeQ[m+2*p+2,0] && NeQ[m,2]
```


$$5. \int x^2 (f + g x) (a + c x^2)^p dx \text{ when } a g^2 + f^2 c = 0$$

$$1: \int x^2 (f + g x) (a + c x^2)^p dx \text{ when } a g^2 + f^2 c = 0 \wedge p < -2$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2a

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.5.1: If $a g^2 + f^2 c = 0 \wedge p < -2$, then

$$\int x^2 (f + g x) (a + c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x^2 (a g - c f x) (a + c x^2)^{p+1}}{2 a c (p+1)} - \frac{1}{2 a c (p+1)} \int x (2 a g - c f (2 p + 5) x) (a + c x^2)^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^2*(f+g.*x)*(a+c.*x^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x^2*(a*g-c*f*x)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*a*c*(p+1)) -
  1/(2*a*c*(p+1))*Int[x*Simp[2*a*g-c*f*(2*p+5)*x,x]*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,f,g},x] && EqQ[a*g^2+f^2*c,0] && LtQ[p,-2]
```

$$\text{2: } \int x^2 (f + g x) (a + c x^2)^p dx \text{ when } a g^2 + f^2 c = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } x^2 (f + g x) = \frac{(f+g x)(a+c x^2)}{c} - \frac{a(f+g x)}{c}$$

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.5.2: If $a g^2 + f^2 c = 0$, then

$$\int x^2 (f + g x) (a + c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} \int (f + g x) (a + c x^2)^{p+1} dx - \frac{a}{c} \int (f + g x) (a + c x^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x_^2*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  1/c*Int[(f+g*x)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1),x] - a/c*Int[(f+g*x)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,f,g,p},x] && EqQ[a*g^2+f^2*c,0]
```

$$?: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cf^2 - bfg + ag^2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $cf^2 - bfg + ag^2 = 0$, then $a + bx + cx^2 = (f + gx) \left(\frac{a}{f} + \frac{cx}{g} \right)$

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.1.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cf^2 - bfg + ag^2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx)^{p+1} \left(\frac{a}{f} + \frac{cx}{g} \right)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d+e.*x_)^m.*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)^(p+1)*(a/f+c/g*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*f^2-b*f*g+a*g^2,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
Int[(d+e.*x_)^m.*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_.+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)^(p+1)*(a/f+c/g*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && EqQ[c*f^2+a*g^2,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a,0] && GtQ[f,0] && EqQ[p,-1])
```

9: $\int \frac{(d+e x)^m (f+g x)}{a+b x+c x^2} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.9: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{(d+e x)^m (f+g x)}{a+b x+c x^2} dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{(d+e x)^m (f+g x)}{a+b x+c x^2}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.**x_)^m_*(f_+g_.**x_)/(a_+b_.**x_+c_.**x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)/(a+b*x+c*x^2),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.**x_)^m_*(f_+g_.**x_)/(a_+c_.**x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)/(a+c*x^2),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

$$10. \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0$$

$$1: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0 \wedge b(ef+dg) - 2(cdf+ae g) = 0$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3b

Rule 1.2.1.3.10.1: If

$b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0 \wedge p \neq -1 \wedge b(ef+dg) - 2(cdf+ae g) = 0$,
then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow -\frac{(ef-dg)(d+ex)^{m+1}(a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{2(p+1)(cd^2-bde+ae^2)}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.x_)*(a_.+b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -(e*f-d*g)*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*(p+1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && EqQ[Simplify[m+2*p+3],0] && EqQ[b*(e*f+d*g)-2*(c*d*f+a*e*g),0]
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.x_)*(a_.+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -(e*f-d*g)*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*(p+1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)) /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && EqQ[Simplify[m+2*p+3],0] && EqQ[c*d*f+a*e*g,0]
```

$$2: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0 \wedge p < -1$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2a

Rule 1.2.1.3.10.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0 \wedge p < -1$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} (bf-2ag+(2cf-bg)x)}{(p+1)(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{m(b(ef+dg)-2(cdf+age))}{(p+1)(b^2-4ac)} \int (d+ex)^{m-1} (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.**x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.**x_)*(a_.+b_.**x_+c_.**x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(b*f-2*a*g+(2*c*f-b*g)*x)/((p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) -
  m*(b*(e*f+d*g)-2*(c*d*f+a*e*g))/((p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && EqQ[Simplify[m+2*p+3],0] && LtQ[p,-1]
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.**x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.**x_)*(a_.+c_.**x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(a*g-c*f*x)/(2*a*c*(p+1)) -
  m*(c*d*f+a*e*g)/(2*a*c*(p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && EqQ[Simplify[m+2*p+3],0] && LtQ[p,-1]
```

3: $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2-4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2-bde+ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0 \wedge p \neq -1$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3b

Rule 1.2.1.3.10.3: If $b^2-4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2-bde+ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0 \wedge p \neq -1$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{(ef-dg)(d+ex)^{m+1}(a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{2(p+1)(cd^2-bde+ae^2)} - \frac{b(ef+dg)-2(cdf+age)}{2(cd^2-bde+ae^2)} \int (d+ex)^{m+1} (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.**x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.**x_)*(a_.+b_.**x_+c_.**x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -(e*f-d*g)*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*(p+1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)) -
  (b*(e*f+d*g)-2*(c*d*f+a*e*g))/(2*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && EqQ[Simplify[m+2*p+3],0]
```

```

Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -(e*f-d*g)*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*(p+1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)) +
  (c*d*f+a*e*g)/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && EqQ[Simplify[m+2*p+3],0]

```

11: $\int (e x)^m (f+g x) (a+c x^2)^p dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Q} \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.11: If $m \notin \mathbb{Q} \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int (e x)^m (f+g x) (a+c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow f \int (e x)^m (a+c x^2)^p dx + \frac{g}{e} \int (e x)^{m+1} (a+c x^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

```

Int[(e_.*x_)^m_*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  f*Int[(e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] + g/e*Int[(e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,g,p},x] && Not[RationalQ[m]] && Not[IGtQ[p,0]]

```

12: $\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge m = p \wedge b d + a e = 0 \wedge c d + b e = 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If $b d + a e = 0 \wedge c d + b e = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(d+e x)^p (a+b x+c x^2)^p}{(a d+c e x^3)^p} = 0$

Rule 1.2.1.3.12: If $m = p \wedge b d + a e = 0 \wedge c d + b e = 0$, then

$$\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(d+e x)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} (a+b x+c x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{(a d+c e x^3)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}} \int (f+g x) (a d+c e x^3)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d+e*x)^FracPart[p]*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(a*d+c*e*x^3)^FracPart[p]*Int[(f+g*x)*(a*d+c*e*x^3)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[m,p] && EqQ[b*d+a*e,0] && EqQ[c*d+b*e,0]
```

13. $\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge p > 0$

1: $\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge m < -2$

Derivation: ???

Rule 1.2.1.3.13.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge m < -2$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \\ & - \frac{(d+e x)^{m+1} (a+b x+c x^2)^p}{e^2 (m+1) (m+2) (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2)} \cdot \\ & ((d g - e f (m+2)) (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2) - d p (2 c d - b e) (e f - d g) - e (g (m+1) (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2) + p (2 c d - b e) (e f - d g)) x) - \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{p}{e^2 (m+1) (m+2) (cd^2 - bde + ae^2)} \int (d+ex)^{m+2} (a+bx+cx^2)^{p-1} \cdot \\ (2ace(e f - dg)(m+2) + b^2 e (dg(p+1) - ef(m+p+2)) + b(ae^2 g(m+1) - cd(dg(2p+1) - ef(m+2p+2))) - \\ c(2cd(dg(2p+1) - ef(m+2p+2)) - e(2aeg(m+1) - b(dg(m-2p) + ef(m+2p+2)))) x) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.x_)^m_*(f_+g_.x_)*(a_+b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
- (d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p/(e^2*(m+1)*(m+2)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2))*
((d*g-e*f*(m+2))*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)-d*p*(2*c*d-b*e)*(e*f-d*g)-e*(g*(m+1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)+p*(2*c*d-b*e)*(e*f-d*g))*x) -
p/(e^2*(m+1)*(m+2)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+2)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p-1)*
Simp[2*a*c*e*(e*f-d*g)*(m+2)+b^2*e*(d*g*(p+1)-e*f*(m+p+2))+b*(a*e^2*g*(m+1)-c*d*(d*g*(2*p+1)-e*f*(m+2*p+2)))-
c*(2*c*d*(d*g*(2*p+1)-e*f*(m+2*p+2))-e*(2*a*e*g*(m+1)-b*(d*g*(m-2*p)+e*f*(m+2*p+2)))]*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] &&
GtQ[p,0] && LtQ[m,-2] && LtQ[m+2*p,0] && Not[ILtQ[m+2*p+3,0]]
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.x_)^m_*(f_+g_.x_)*(a_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
- (d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^p/(e^2*(m+1)*(m+2)*(c*d^2+a*e^2))*
((d*g-e*f*(m+2))*(c*d^2+a*e^2)-2*c*d^2*p*(e*f-d*g)-e*(g*(m+1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)+2*c*d*p*(e*f-d*g))*x) -
p/(e^2*(m+1)*(m+2)*(c*d^2+a*e^2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+2)*(a+c*x^2)^(p-1)*
Simp[2*a*c*e*(e*f-d*g)*(m+2)-c*(2*c*d*(d*g*(2*p+1)-e*f*(m+2*p+2))-2*a*e^2*g*(m+1)]*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] &&
GtQ[p,0] && LtQ[m,-2] && LtQ[m+2*p,0] && Not[ILtQ[m+2*p+3,0]]
```

2: $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge m+2p+1 \notin \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 1a

Rule 1.2.1.3.13.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge m+2p+1 \notin \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \\ ((d+ex)^{m+1} (fe(m+2p+2) - gd(2p+1) + eg(m+1)x) (a+bx+cx^2)^p) / (e^2 (m+1) (m+2p+2)) + \\ \frac{p}{e^2 (m+1) (m+2p+2)} \int (d+ex)^{m+1} (a+bx+cx^2)^{p-1} \cdot$$

$$\left(g \left(b d + 2 a e + 2 a e m + 2 b d p \right) - f b e \left(m + 2 p + 2 \right) + \left(g \left(2 c d + b e + b e m + 4 c d p \right) - 2 c e f \left(m + 2 p + 2 \right) \right) x \right) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.x_)^m_*(f_+g_.x_)*(a_+b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d+e*x)^(m+1)*(e*f*(m+2*p+2)-d*g*(2*p+1)+e*g*(m+1)*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p/(e^2*(m+1)*(m+2*p+2)) +
  p/(e^2*(m+1)*(m+2*p+2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p-1)*
    Simp[g*(b*d+2*a*e+2*a*e*m+2*b*d*p)-f*b*e*(m+2*p+2)+(g*(2*c*d+b*e+b*e*m+4*c*d*p)-2*c*e*f*(m+2*p+2))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && RationalQ[p] && p>0 &&
  (LtQ[m,-1] || EqQ[p,1] || IntegerQ[p] && Not[RationalQ[m]]) && NeQ[m,-1] && Not[ILtQ[m+2*p+1,0]] &&
  (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*p])
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.x_)^m_*(f_+g_.x_)*(a_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d+e*x)^(m+1)*(e*f*(m+2*p+2)-d*g*(2*p+1)+e*g*(m+1)*x)*(a+c*x^2)^p/(e^2*(m+1)*(m+2*p+2)) +
  p/(e^2*(m+1)*(m+2*p+2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p-1)*
    Simp[g*(2*a*e+2*a*e*m)+(g*(2*c*d+4*c*d*p)-2*c*e*f*(m+2*p+2))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && RationalQ[p] && p>0 &&
  (LtQ[m,-1] || EqQ[p,1] || IntegerQ[p] && Not[RationalQ[m]]) && NeQ[m,-1] && Not[ILtQ[m+2*p+1,0]] &&
  (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*p])
```

3: $\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge -1 \leq m < 0 \wedge m+2 p \notin \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 1b

Rule 1.2.1.3.13.3: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge -1 \leq m < 0 \wedge m+2 p \notin \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \\ & \left(\frac{((d+e x)^{m+1} (c e f (m+2 p+2) - g (c d+2 c d p - b e p) + g c e (m+2 p+1) x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p) / (c e^2 (m+2 p+1) (m+2 p+2))}{c e^2 (m+2 p+1) (m+2 p+2)} \int (d+e x)^m (a+b x+c x^2)^{p-1} \right. \\ & \quad \left. (c e f (b d - 2 a e) (m+2 p+2) + g (a e (b e - 2 c d m + b e m) + b d (b e p - c d - 2 c d p)) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. (c e f (2 c d - b e) (m+2 p+2) + g (b^2 e^2 (p+m+1) - 2 c^2 d^2 (1+2 p) - c e (b d (m-2 p) + 2 a e (m+2 p+1)))) x \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.x_)*(a_.+b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d+e*x)^(m+1)*(c*e*f*(m+2*p+2)-g*(c*d+2*c*d*p-b*e*p)+g*c*e*(m+2*p+1)*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p/
  (c*e^2*(m+2*p+1)*(m+2*p+2)) -
  p/(c*e^2*(m+2*p+1)*(m+2*p+2))*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p-1)*
  Simp[c*e*f*(b*d-2*a*e)*(m+2*p+2)+g*(a*e*(b*e-2*c*d*m+b*e*m)+b*d*(b*e*p-c*d-2*c*d*p))+
  (c*e*f*(2*c*d-b*e)*(m+2*p+2)+g*(b^2*e^2*(p+m+1)-2*c^2*d^2*(1+2*p)-c*e*(b*d*(m-2*p)+2*a*e*(m+2*p+1))))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] &&
GtQ[p,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || Not[RationalQ[m]] || GeQ[m,-1] && LtQ[m,0]) && Not[IntegerQ[m+2*p]] &&
(IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[2*m,2*p])
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.x_)*(a_.+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d+e*x)^(m+1)*(c*e*f*(m+2*p+2)-g*c*d*(2*p+1)+g*c*e*(m+2*p+1)*x)*(a+c*x^2)^p/
  (c*e^2*(m+2*p+1)*(m+2*p+2)) +
  2*p/(c*e^2*(m+2*p+1)*(m+2*p+2))*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p-1)*
  Simp[f*a*c*e^2*(m+2*p+2)+a*c*d*e*g*m-(c^2*f*d*e*(m+2*p+2)-g*(c^2*d^2*(2*p+1)+a*c*e^2*(m+2*p+1)))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] &&
GtQ[p,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || Not[RationalQ[m]] || GeQ[m,-1] && LtQ[m,0]) && Not[IntegerQ[m+2*p]] &&
(IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[2*m,2*p])
```

$$14. \int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1$$

$$1. \int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 1$$

$$1: \int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.14.1.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int (a+b x+c x^2)^p \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(d+e x)^m (f+g x), x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && ILtQ[p,-1] && IGtQ[m,0] && RationalQ[a,b,c,d,e,f,g]
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(a+c*x^2)^p*ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && ILtQ[p,-1] && IGtQ[m,0] && RationalQ[a,c,d,e,f,g]
```

$$2: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 1$$

Derivation: ???

Note: Although powerful, this rule results in more complicated coefficients unless $b = 0 \wedge d = 0$ or the parameters are all numeric.

Rule 1.2.1.3.14.1.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 1$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \\ & - \left((d+ex)^{m-1} (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} (2ac(ef+dg) - b(cdf+ae^2) - (2c^2df+b^2eg-c(bef+bdg+2aeg))x) \right) / (c(p+1)(b^2-4ac)) - \\ & \frac{1}{c(p+1)(b^2-4ac)} \int (d+ex)^{m-2} (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} \cdot \\ & (2c^2d^2f(2p+3) + beg(ae(m-1)+bd(p+2)) - c(2ae(ef(m-1)+dgm)+bd(dg(2p+3)-ef(m-2p-4))) + \\ & e(b^2eg(m+p+1)+2c^2df(m+2p+2) - c(2aegm+b(ef+dg)(m+2p+2)))x) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.x_)*(a_.+b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
- (d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(2*a*c*(e*f+d*g)-b*(c*d*f+a*e*g)-(2*c^2*d*f+b^2*e*g-c*(b*e*f+b*d*g+2*a*e*g))*x)/
(c*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) -
1/(c*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-2)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*
Simp[2*c^2*d^2*f*(2*p+3)+b*e*g*(a*e*(m-1)+b*d*(p+2))-c*(2*a*e*(e*f*(m-1)+d*g*m)+b*d*(d*g*(2*p+3)-e*f*(m-2*p-4)) +
e*(b^2*e*g*(m+p+1)+2*c^2*d*f*(m+2*p+2)-c*(2*a*e*g*m+b*(e*f+d*g)*(m+2*p+2)))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,1] &&
(EqQ[m,2] && EqQ[p,-3] && RationalQ[a,b,c,d,e,f,g] || Not[ILtQ[m+2*p+3,0]])
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.x_)*(a_.+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(a*(e*f+d*g)-(c*d*f-a*e*g)*x)/(2*a*c*(p+1)) -
1/(2*a*c*(p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-2)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*
Simp[a*e*(e*f*(m-1)+d*g*m)-c*d^2*f*(2*p+3)+e*(a*e*g*m-c*d*f*(m+2*p+2))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,1] &&
(EqQ[d,0] || EqQ[m,2] && EqQ[p,-3] && RationalQ[a,c,d,e,f,g] || Not[ILtQ[m+2*p+3,0]])
```

2: $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 0$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2a

Rule 1.2.1.3.14.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} (fb - 2ag + (2cf - bg)x)}{(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{1}{(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)} \int (d+ex)^{m-1} (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} \cdot (g(2aem + bd(2p+3)) - f(bem + 2cd(2p+3)) - e(2cf - bg)(m+2p+3)x) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.x_)*(a_.+b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(f*b-2*a*g+(2*c*f-b*g)*x)/((p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) +
  1/((p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*
    Simp[g*(2*a*e*m+b*d*(2*p+3))-f*(b*e*m+2*c*d*(2*p+3))-e*(2*c*f-b*g)*(m+2*p+3)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,0] &&
(IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*p])
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.x_)*(a_.+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(a*g-c*f*x)/(2*a*c*(p+1)) -
  1/(2*a*c*(p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*Simp[a*e*g*m-c*d*f*(2*p+3)-c*e*f*(m+2*p+3)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,0] &&
(IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*p])
```

3: $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2b

Rule 1.2.1.3.14.3: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \\ & \left((d+ex)^{m+1} (f(bcd - b^2e + 2ace) - ag(2cd - be) + c(f(2cd - be) - g(bd - 2ae))x) (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} \right) / \\ & \quad ((p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)) + \\ & \quad \frac{1}{(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)} \int (d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} dx \\ & (f(bcd(2p-m+2) + b^2e^2(p+m+2) - 2c^2d^2(2p+3) - 2ace^2(m+2p+3)) - g(ae(be - 2cdm + bem) - bd(3cd - be + 2cdp - bep)) + \\ & \quad ce(g(bd - 2ae) - f(2cd - be))(m+2p+4)x) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.x_)^m_*(f_+g_.x_)*(a_+b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d+e*x)^(m+1)*(f*(b*c*d-b^2*e+2*a*c*e)-a*g*(2*c*d-b*e)+c*(f*(2*c*d-b*e)-g*(b*d-2*a*e))*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/
  ((p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)) +
  1/((p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2))*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*
  Simp[f*(b*c*d*e*(2*p-m+2)+b^2*e^2*(p+m+2)-2*c^2*d^2*(2*p+3)-2*a*c*e^2*(m+2*p+3))-
  g*(a*e*(b*e-2*c*d*m+b*e*m)-b*d*(3*c*d-b*e+2*c*d*p-b*e*p))+
  c*e*(g*(b*d-2*a*e)-f*(2*c*d-b*e))*(m+2*p+4)*x,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.x_)^m_*(f_+g_.x_)*(a_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(f*a*c*e-a*g*c*d+c*(c*d*f+a*e*g))*x*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*a*c*(p+1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)) +
  1/(2*a*c*(p+1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2))*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*
  Simp[f*(c^2*d^2*(2*p+3)+a*c*e^2*(m+2*p+3))-a*c*d*e*g*m+c*e*(c*d*f+a*e*g)*(m+2*p+4)*x,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*p])
```

$$15. \int \frac{(d+e x)^m (f+g x)}{a+b x+c x^2} dx \text{ when } b^2-4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2-b d e+a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1. \int \frac{(d+e x)^m (f+g x)}{a+b x+c x^2} dx \text{ when } b^2-4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2-b d e+a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$1: \int \frac{(d+e x)^m (f+g x)}{a+b x+c x^2} dx \text{ when } b^2-4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2-b d e+a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m > 0$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3a with $p = -1$

Rule 1.2.1.3.15.1.1: If $b^2-4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2-b d e+a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{(d+e x)^m (f+g x)}{a+b x+c x^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{g (d+e x)^m}{c m} + \frac{1}{c} \int \frac{(d+e x)^{m-1} (c d f-a e g+(g c d-b e g+c e f) x)}{a+b x+c x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.x_)/(a_.+b_.x_+c_.x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  g*(d+e*x)^m/(c*m) +
  1/c*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*Simp[c*d*f-a*e*g+(g*c*d-b*e*g+c*e*f)*x,x]/(a+b*x+c*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && FractionQ[m] && GtQ[m,0]
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.x_)/(a_+c_.x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  g*(d+e*x)^m/(c*m) +
  1/c*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*Simp[c*d*f-a*e*g+(g*c*d+c*e*f)*x,x]/(a+c*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && FractionQ[m] && GtQ[m,0]
```

$$2. \int \frac{(d+e x)^m (f+g x)}{a+b x+c x^2} dx \text{ when } b^2-4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2-b d e+a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m < 0$$

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.2.1.3.15.1.2.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{f+g x}{\sqrt{d+e x} (a+b x+c x^2)} dx \rightarrow 2 \operatorname{Subst}\left[\int \frac{e f-d g+g x^2}{c d^2-b d e+a e^2-(2 c d-b e) x^2+c x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d+e x}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.+g_.x_)/(Sqrt[d_.+e_.x_]*(a_.+b_.x_+c_.x_^2)),x_Symbol] :=
  2*Subst[Int[(e*f-d*g+g*x^2)/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2-(2*c*d-b*e)*x^2+c*x^4),x],x,Sqrt[d+e*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0]
```

```
Int[(f_.+g_.x_)/(Sqrt[d_.+e_.x_]*(a_.+c_.x_^2)),x_Symbol] :=
  2*Subst[Int[(e*f-d*g+g*x^2)/(c*d^2+a*e^2-2*c*d*x+c*x^4),x],x,Sqrt[d+e*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0]
```

2: $\int \frac{(d+e x)^m (f+g x)}{a+b x+c x^2} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m < -1$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3b

Rule 1.2.1.3.15.1.2.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m < -1$, then

$$\int \frac{(d+e x)^m (f+g x)}{a+b x+c x^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{(e f-d g) (d+e x)^{m+1}}{(m+1) (c d^2-b d e+a e^2)} + \frac{1}{c d^2-b d e+a e^2} \int \frac{(d+e x)^{m+1} (c d f-f b e+a e g-c (e f-d g) x)}{a+b x+c x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.x_)/(a_.+b_.x_+c_.x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  (e*f-d*g)*(d+e*x)^(m+1)/((m+1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)) +
  1/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*Simp[c*d*f-f*b*e+a*e*g-c*(e*f-d*g)*x,x]/(a+b*x+c*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && FractionQ[m] && LtQ[m,-1]
```

```

Int[(d_.+e_.**x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.**x_)/(a_.+c_.**x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  (e*f-d*g)*(d+e*x)^(m+1)/((m+1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)) +
  1/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*Simp[c*d*f+a*e*g-c*(e*f-d*g)*x,x]/(a+c*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && FractionQ[m] && LtQ[m,-1]

```

2: $\int \frac{(d+e x)^m (f+g x)}{a+b x+c x^2} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Q}$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.15.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{(d+e x)^m (f+g x)}{a+b x+c x^2} dx \rightarrow \int (d+e x)^m \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{f+g x}{a+b x+c x^2}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```

Int[(d_.+e_.**x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.**x_)/(a_.+b_.**x_+c_.**x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m,(f+g*x)/(a+b*x+c*x^2),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && Not[RationalQ[m]]

```

```

Int[(d_.+e_.**x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.**x_)/(a_.+c_.**x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m,(f+g*x)/(a+c*x^2),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && Not[RationalQ[m]]

```

16: $\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge m > 0 \wedge m+2 p+2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3a

Note: The special case rule for $m = 1$ and $p = -1$ eliminates the constant term $\frac{g d}{c}$ from the result.

Rule 1.2.1.3.16: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge m > 0 \wedge m+2 p+2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{g (d+e x)^m (a+b x+c x^2)^{p+1}}{c (m+2 p+2)} + \frac{1}{c (m+2 p+2)} \int (d+e x)^{m-1} (a+b x+c x^2)^p \cdot$$

$$(m (c d f-a e g)+d (2 c f-b g) (p+1)+(m (c e f+c d g-b e g)+e (p+1) (2 c f-b g)) x) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  g*(d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*(m+2*p+2)) +
  1/(c*(m+2*p+2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*
    Simp[m*(c*d*f-a*e*g)+d*(2*c*f-b*g)*(p+1)+(m*(c*e*f+c*d*g-b*e*g)+e*(p+1)*(2*c*f-b*g))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && GtQ[m,0] && NeQ[m+2*p+2,0] &&
(IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*p]) && Not[IGtQ[m,0] && EqQ[f,0]]
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  g*(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*(m+2*p+2)) +
  1/(c*(m+2*p+2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+c*x^2)^p*
    Simp[c*d*f*(m+2*p+2)-a*e*g*m+c*(e*f*(m+2*p+2)+d*g*m)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && GtQ[m,0] && NeQ[m+2*p+2,0] &&
(IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*p]) && Not[IGtQ[m,0] && EqQ[f,0]]
```

17: $\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3b

Rule 1.2.1.3.17: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1$, then

$$\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(e f-d g) (d+e x)^{m+1} (a+b x+c x^2)^{p+1}}{(m+1) (c d^2-b d e+a e^2)} + \frac{1}{(m+1) (c d^2-b d e+a e^2)} \int (d+e x)^{m+1} (a+b x+c x^2)^p ((c d f-f b e+a e g) (m+1) + b (d g-e f) (p+1) - c (e f-d g) (m+2 p+3) x) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.x_)*(a_.+b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (e*f-d*g)*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)) +
  1/((m+1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*
    Simp[(c*d*f-f*b*e+a*e*g)*(m+1)+b*(d*g-e*f)*(p+1)-c*(e*f-d*g)*(m+2*p+3)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.x_)*(a_.+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (e*f-d*g)*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)) +
  1/((m+1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^p*Simp[(c*d*f+a*e*g)*(m+1)-c*(e*f-d*g)*(m+2*p+3)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*p])
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.x_)*(a_.+b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (e*f-d*g)*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)) +
  1/((m+1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*
    Simp[(c*d*f-f*b*e+a*e*g)*(m+1)+b*(d*g-e*f)*(p+1)-c*(e*f-d*g)*(m+2*p+3)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && !LtQ[Simplify[m+2*p+3],0] && NeQ[m,-1]
```

```

Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (e*f-d*g)*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)) +
  1/((m+1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^p*Simp[(c*d*f+a*e*g)*(m+1)-c*(e*f-d*g)*(m+2*p+3)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m+2*p+3],0] && NeQ[m,-1]

```

18: $\int \frac{f+g x}{(d+e x) \sqrt{a+b x+c x^2}} dx$ when $4 c (a-d) - (b-e)^2 = 0 \wedge f e (b-e) - 2 g (b d - a e) = 0 \wedge b d - a e \neq 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $4 c (a-d) - (b-e)^2 = 0 \wedge f e (b-e) - 2 g (b d - a e) = 0$, then

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

Rule 1.2.1.3.18: If $4 c (a-d) - (b-e)^2 = 0 \wedge f e (b-e) - 2 g (b d - a e) = 0 \wedge b d - a e \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{f+g x}{(d+e x) \sqrt{a+b x+c x^2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{4 f (a-d)}{b d - a e} \text{Subst}\left[\int \frac{1}{4 (a-d) - x^2} dx, x, \frac{2 (a-d) + (b-e) x}{\sqrt{a+b x+c x^2}}\right]$$

Program code:

```

Int[(f_+g_.*x_)/((d_+e_.*x_)*Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
  4*f*(a-d)/(b*d-a*e)*Subst[Int[1/(4*(a-d)-x^2),x],x,(2*(a-d)+(b-e)*x)/Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[4*c*(a-d)-(b-e)^2,0] && EqQ[e*f*(b-e)-2*g*(b*d-a*e),0] && NeQ[b*d-a*e,0]

```

19. $\int \frac{f+g x}{\sqrt{e x} \sqrt{a+b x+c x^2}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $x^m F[x] = 2 \text{Subst}[x^{2m+1} F[x^2], x, \sqrt{x}] \partial_x \sqrt{x}$

Rule 1.2.1.3.19.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{f+g x}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a+b x+c x^2}} dx \rightarrow 2 \text{Subst}\left[\int \frac{f+g x^2}{\sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}} dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f+_g_.*x_)/(Sqrt[x_]*Sqrt[a+_b_.*x+_c_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
  2*Subst[Int[(f+g*x^2)/Sqrt[a+b*x^2+c*x^4],x],x,Sqrt[x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]
```

```
Int[(f+_g_.*x_)/(Sqrt[x_]*Sqrt[a+_c_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
  2*Subst[Int[(f+g*x^2)/Sqrt[a+c*x^4],x],x,Sqrt[x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,f,g},x]
```

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{e x}} = 0$

Rule 1.2.1.3.19.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{f+g x}{\sqrt{e x} \sqrt{a+b x+c x^2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{e x}} \int \frac{f+g x}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a+b x+c x^2}} dx$$

```
Int[(f_+g_.x_)/(Sqrt[e_.x_]Sqrt[a_+b_.x_+c_.x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[x]/Sqrt[e*x]*Int[(f+g*x)/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]
```

```
Int[(f_+g_.x_)/(Sqrt[e_.x_]Sqrt[a_+c_.x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[x]/Sqrt[e*x]*Int[(f+g*x)/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a+c*x^2]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,g},x]
```

20: $\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } f + g x = \frac{g(d+e x)}{e} + \frac{e f - d g}{e}$$

Rule 1.2.1.3.20: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (d+e x)^m (f+g x) (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{g}{e} \int (d+e x)^{m+1} (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx + \frac{e f - d g}{e} \int (d+e x)^m (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.x_)^m_*(f_+g_.x_)*(a_+b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  g/e*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x] + (e*f-d*g)/e*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && Not[IGtQ[m,0]]
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.x_)^m_*(f_+g_.x_)*(a_+c_.x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  g/e*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] + (e*f-d*g)/e*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && Not[IGtQ[m,0]]
```

