

## Rules for integrands involving logarithms

$$1. \int u \frac{\text{Log}[1 - F[x]] F'[x]}{F[x]} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{\text{Log}[1 - F[x]] F'[x]}{F[x]} dx$$

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \text{PolyLog}[2, x] == \frac{\text{PolyLog}[1, x]}{x} == -\frac{\text{Log}[1-x]}{x}$$

Rule:

$$\int \frac{\text{Log}[1 - F[x]] F'[x]}{F[x]} dx \rightarrow -\text{PolyLog}[2, F[x]]$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_*Log[v_],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{w=DerivativeDivides[v,u*(1-v),x]},
    w*PolyLog[2,1-v] /;
    Not[FalseQ[w]]]
```

**2:**  $\int (a + b \operatorname{Log}[u]) \frac{\operatorname{Log}[1 - F[x]] F'[x]}{F[x]} dx$  when **u is free of inverse functions**

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:  $\frac{\operatorname{Log}[1-x]}{x} == -\partial_x \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, x]$

Rule: If u is free of inverse functions, then

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Log}[u]) \frac{\operatorname{Log}[1 - F[x]] F'[x]}{F[x]} dx \rightarrow - (a + b \operatorname{Log}[u]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, F[x]] + b \int \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, F[x]] \partial_x u}{u} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*Log[u_])*Log[v_]*w_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{z=DerivativeDivides[v,w*(1-v),x]},
    z*(a+b*Log[u])*PolyLog[2,1-v] -
    b*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[z*PolyLog[2,1-v]*D[u,x]/u,x],x] /;
    Not[FalseQ[z]] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b},x] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u,x]
```

$$2. \int u (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \operatorname{Log}[d x^n]^p]) \, dx$$

$$1: \int \operatorname{Log}[c \operatorname{Log}[d x^n]^p] \, dx$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \operatorname{Log}[c \operatorname{Log}[d x^n]^p] = \frac{np}{x \operatorname{Log}[d x^n]}$$

Rule:

$$\int \operatorname{Log}[c \operatorname{Log}[d x^n]^p] \, dx \rightarrow x \operatorname{Log}[c \operatorname{Log}[d x^n]^p] - np \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{Log}[d x^n]} \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Log[c_.*Log[d_.*x_^n_]^p_.],x_Symbol] :=
  x*Log[c*Log[d*x^n]^p] - n*p*Int[1/Log[d*x^n],x] /;
FreeQ[{c,d,n,p},x]
```

$$2. \int (e x)^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \operatorname{Log}[d x^n]^p]) \, dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \operatorname{Log}[d x^n]^p]}{x} \, dx$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{x} = \partial_x \frac{\operatorname{Log}[d x^n]}{n}$$

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \operatorname{Log}[d x^n]^p]) = \frac{bnp}{x \operatorname{Log}[d x^n]}$$

Rule:

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

Program code:

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

**2:**  $\int (e x)^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \operatorname{Log}[d x^n]^p]) dx$  when  $m \neq -1$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:  $\partial_x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \operatorname{Log}[d x^n]^p]) = \frac{b n p}{x \operatorname{Log}[d x^n]}$

Rule: If  $m \neq -1$ , then

$$\int (e x)^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \operatorname{Log}[d x^n]^p]) dx \rightarrow \frac{(e x)^{m+1} (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \operatorname{Log}[d x^n]^p])}{e (m+1)} - \frac{b n p}{m+1} \int \frac{(e x)^m}{\operatorname{Log}[d x^n]} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$3. \int u (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$1: \int (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^n = \frac{b n p (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^{n-1} \partial_x R F_x}{R F_x}$$

Rule: If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^n dx \rightarrow x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^n - b n p \int \frac{x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^{n-1} \partial_x R F_x}{R F_x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*RFx^p_.])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
  x*(a+b*Log[c*RFx^p])^n -
  b*n*p*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[x*(a+b*Log[c*RFx^p])^(n-1)*D[RFx,x]/RFx,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,p},x] && RationalFunctionQ[RFx,x] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

$$2. \int (d + e x)^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (n = 1 \vee m \in \mathbb{Z})$$

$$1: \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^n}{d + e x} dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \quad ?? \quad n > 1?$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{d + e x} = \partial_x \frac{\operatorname{Log}[d + e x]}{e}$$

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^n = \frac{b n p (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^{n-1} \partial_x R F_x}{R F_x}$$

Rule: If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^n}{d + e x} dx \rightarrow \frac{\operatorname{Log}[d + e x] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^n}{e} - \frac{b n p}{e} \int \frac{\operatorname{Log}[d + e x] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^{n-1} \partial_x R F_x}{R F_x} dx$$

Program code:

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

**2:**  $\int (d + e x)^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^n dx$  when  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (n = 1 \vee m \in \mathbb{Z}) \wedge m \neq -1$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:  $(d + e x)^m = \partial_x \frac{(d + e x)^{m+1}}{e (m+1)}$

Basis:  $\partial_x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^n = \frac{b n p (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^{n-1} \partial_x R F_x}{R F_x}$

Rule: If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (n = 1 \vee m \in \mathbb{Z}) \wedge m \neq -1$ , then

$$\int (d + e x)^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{(d + e x)^{m+1} (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^n}{e (m+1)} - \frac{b n p}{e (m+1)} \int \frac{(d + e x)^{m+1} (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c R F_x^p])^{n-1} \partial_x R F_x}{R F_x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_.*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*RFx^p_.])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*Log[c*RFx^p])^n/(e*(m+1)) -
  b*n*p/(e*(m+1))*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*Log[c*RFx^p])^(n-1)*D[RFx,x]/RFx,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,p},x] && RationalFunctionQ[RFx,x] && IGtQ[n,0] && (EqQ[n,1] || IntegerQ[m]) && NeQ[m,-1]
```

$$3: \int \frac{\text{Log}[c R F_x^n]}{d + e x^2} dx$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: Let  $u = \int \frac{1}{d+ex^2} dx$ , then

$$\int \frac{\text{Log}[c R F_x^n]}{d + e x^2} dx \rightarrow u \text{Log}[c R F_x^n] - n \int \frac{u \partial_x R F_x}{R F_x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Log[c_*RFx_^n_]/(d_+e_*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[1/(d+e*x^2),x]},
    u*Log[c*RFx^n] - n*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u*D[RFx,x]/RFx,x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{c,d,e,n},x] && RationalFunctionQ[RFx,x] && Not[PolynomialQ[RFx,x]]
```

4:  $\int \frac{\text{Log}[c P_x^n]}{Q_x} dx$  when  $\text{QuadraticQ}[Q_x] \wedge \partial_x \frac{P_x}{Q_x} == 0$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If  $\text{QuadraticQ}[Q_x] \wedge \partial_x \frac{P_x}{Q_x} == 0$ , let  $u = \int \frac{1}{Q_x} dx$ , then

$$\int \frac{\text{Log}[c P_x^n]}{Q_x} dx \rightarrow u \text{Log}[c P_x^n] - n \int \frac{u \partial_x P_x}{P_x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Log[c_.*Px_^n_.]/Qx_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[1/Qx,x]},
    u*Log[c*Px^n] - n*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u*D[Px,x]/Px,x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{c,n},x] && QuadraticQ[{Qx,Px},x] && EqQ[D[Px/Qx,x],0]
```



**5:**  $\int \text{RG}_x (a + b \text{Log}[c \text{RF}_x^p])^n dx$  when  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int \text{RG}_x (a + b \text{Log}[c \text{RF}_x^p])^n dx \rightarrow \int (a + b \text{Log}[c \text{RF}_x^p])^n \text{ExpandIntegrand}[\text{RG}_x, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[RGx_*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*RFx_^p_.])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*Log[c*RFx^p])^n, RGx, x]},
    Int[u, x] /;
    SumQ[u] /;
    FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && RationalFunctionQ[RFx, x] && RationalFunctionQ[RGx, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
Int[RGx_*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*RFx_^p_.])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=ExpandIntegrand[RGx*(a+b*Log[c*RFx^p])^n, x]},
    Int[u, x] /;
    SumQ[u] /;
    FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && RationalFunctionQ[RFx, x] && RationalFunctionQ[RGx, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

**4:**  $\int \text{RF}_x (a + b \text{Log}[F[(c + d x)^{1/n}, x]]) dx$  when  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

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

$$\int \text{RF}_x (a + b \text{Log}[F[(c + d x)^{1/n}, x]]) dx \rightarrow \frac{n}{d} \text{Subst}\left[\int x^{n-1} \text{Subst}\left[\text{RF}_x, x, -\frac{c}{d} + \frac{x^n}{d}\right] \left(a + b F\left[x, -\frac{c}{d} + \frac{x^n}{d}\right]\right) dx, x, (c + d x)^{1/n}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[RFx*(a_.+b_.*Log[u_]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{lst=SubstForFractionalPowerOfLinear[RFx*(a+b*Log[u]),x]},
    lst[[2]]*lst[[4]]*Subst[Int[lst[[1]],x],x,lst[[3]]^(1/lst[[2]])] /;
    Not[FalseQ[lst]]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x] && RationalFunctionQ[RFx,x]
```

$$5. \int (f + g x)^m \operatorname{Log}[d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n] dx$$

$$1: \int (f + g x)^m \operatorname{Log}[1 + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n] dx \text{ when } m > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \operatorname{Log}[1 + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n] == -\partial_x \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n]}{b c n \operatorname{Log}[F]}$$

Rule: If  $m > 0$ , then

$$\int (f + g x)^m \operatorname{Log}[1 + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n] dx \rightarrow -\frac{(f + g x)^m \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n]}{b c n \operatorname{Log}[F]} + \frac{g m}{b c n \operatorname{Log}[F]} \int (f + g x)^{m-1} \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.+g_.*x_)^m_.*Log[1+e_.*(F_^(c_.*(a_.+b_.*x_)))^n_.],x_Symbol] :=
  -(f+g*x)^m*PolyLog[2,-e*(F^(c*(a+b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F]) +
  g*m/(b*c*n*Log[F])*Int[(f+g*x)^(m-1)*PolyLog[2,-e*(F^(c*(a+b*x)))^n],x] /;
FreeQ[{F,a,b,c,e,f,g,n},x] && GtQ[m,0]
```

**2:**  $\int (f + g x)^m \text{Log}[d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n] dx$  when  $m > 0 \wedge d \neq 1$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:  $\partial_x \text{Log}[d + e g[x]] = \partial_x \text{Log}\left[1 + \frac{e}{d} g[x]\right]$

Rule: If  $m > 0 \wedge d \neq 1$ , then

$$\int (f + g x)^m \text{Log}[d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n] dx \rightarrow \frac{(f + g x)^{m+1} \text{Log}[d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n]}{g(m+1)} - \frac{(f + g x)^{m+1} \text{Log}\left[1 + \frac{e}{d} (F^{c(a+bx)})^n\right]}{g(m+1)} + \int (f + g x)^m \text{Log}\left[1 + \frac{e}{d} (F^{c(a+bx)})^n\right] dx$$

Program code:

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

6.  $\int u \text{Log}[d + e x + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}] dx$  when  $e^2 - c f^2 = 0$

**1:**  $\int \text{Log}[d + e x + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}] dx$  when  $e^2 - c f^2 = 0$

Derivation: Integration by parts and algebraic simplification

Rule: If  $e^2 - c f^2 = 0$ , then  $\frac{b f + 2 c f x + 2 e \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}}{f(a + b x + c x^2) + (d + e x) \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} = - \frac{f^2 (b^2 - 4 a c)}{(2 d e - b f^2)(a + b x + c x^2) - f(b d - 2 a e + (2 c d - b e)x) \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}}.$

Rule: If  $e^2 - c f^2 = 0$ , then

$$\int \text{Log}[d + e x + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}] dx \rightarrow x \text{Log}[d + e x + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}] - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x (b f + 2 c f x + 2 e \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2})}{f(a + b x + c x^2) + (d + e x) \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} dx$$

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

### Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Integration by parts and algebraic simplification

Rule: If  $e^2 - c f^2 = 0$ , then  $\frac{b f + 2 c f x + 2 e \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}}{f(a + b x + c x^2) + (d + e x) \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} = - \frac{f^2 (b^2 - 4 a c)}{(2 d e - b f^2)(a + b x + c x^2) - f(b d - 2 a e + (2 c d - b e) x) \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}}.$

Rule: If  $e^2 - c f^2 = 0 \wedge m \neq -1$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} \int (g x)^m \text{Log}[d + e x + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}] dx &\rightarrow \frac{(g x)^{m+1} \text{Log}[d + e x + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}]}{g(m+1)} - \frac{1}{2 g(m+1)} \int \frac{(g x)^{m+1} (b f + 2 c f x + 2 e \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2})}{f(a + b x + c x^2) + (d + e x) \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} dx \\ &\rightarrow \frac{(g x)^{m+1} \text{Log}[d + e x + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}]}{g(m+1)} + \frac{f^2 (b^2 - 4 a c)}{2 g(m+1)} \int \left( (g x)^{m+1} / \left( (2 d e - b f^2)(a + b x + c x^2) - f(b d - 2 a e + (2 c d - b e) x) \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2} \right) \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

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

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

```
Int[v_.Log[d_.+e_.x_+f_.Sqrt[u_]],x_Symbol] :=
  Int[v*Log[d+e*x+f*Sqrt[ExpandToSum[u,x]]],x] /;
FreeQ[{d,e,f},x] && QuadraticQ[u,x] && Not[QuadraticMatchQ[u,x]] && (EqQ[v,1] || MatchQ[v,(g_.x_)^m_. /; FreeQ[{g,m},x]])
```

$$7. \int \frac{\text{Log}[c x^n]^r (a x^m + b \text{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p}{x} dx \text{ when } r = q - 1$$

$$1: \int \frac{\text{Log}[c x^n]^r}{x (a x^m + b \text{Log}[c x^n]^q)} dx \text{ when } r = q - 1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and reciprocal rule for integration

$$\text{Basis: } \int \frac{F'[x] + G'[x]}{F[x] + G[x]} dx = \text{Log}[F[x] + G[x]]$$

Rule: If  $r = q - 1$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\text{Log}[c x^n]^r}{x (a x^m + b \text{Log}[c x^n]^q)} dx &\rightarrow \frac{1}{b n q} \int \frac{a m x^m + b n q \text{Log}[c x^n]^r}{x (a x^m + b \text{Log}[c x^n]^q)} dx - \frac{a m}{b n q} \int \frac{x^{m-1}}{a x^m + b \text{Log}[c x^n]^q} dx \\ &\rightarrow \frac{\text{Log}[a x^m + b \text{Log}[c x^n]^q]}{b n q} - \frac{a m}{b n q} \int \frac{x^{m-1}}{a x^m + b \text{Log}[c x^n]^q} dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[Log[c_.*x_^n_.]^r_./(x_*(a_.*x_^m_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.]^q_.)),x_Symbol] :=
  Log[a*x^m+b*Log[c*x^n]^q]/(b*n*q) - a*m/(b*n*q)*Int[x^(m-1)/(a*x^m+b*Log[c*x^n]^q),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,m,n,q,r},x] && EqQ[r,q-1]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{\text{Log}[c x^n]^r (a x^m + b \text{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p}{x} dx$  when  $r = q - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If  $r = q - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int \frac{\text{Log}[c x^n]^r (a x^m + b \text{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p}{x} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{\text{Log}[c x^n]^r}{x} \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a x^m + b \text{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Log[c_.**x_^n_.]^r_.*(a_.**x_^m_.+b_.**Log[c_.**x_^n_.]^q_)^p_/x_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[Log[c**x^n]^r/x, (a**x^m+b*Log[c**x^n]^q)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,m,n,p,q,r},x] && EqQ[r,q-1] && IGtQ[p,0]
```



3:  $\int \frac{\text{Log}[c x^n]^r (a x^m + b \text{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p}{x} dx$  when  $r = q - 1 \wedge p \neq -1$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and reciprocal rule for integration

Basis:  $\int (F[x] + G[x])^p (F'[x] + G'[x]) dx = \frac{(F[x] + G[x])^{p+1}}{p+1}$

Rule: If  $r = q - 1 \wedge p \neq -1$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\text{Log}[c x^n]^r (a x^m + b \text{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p}{x} dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{1}{b n q} \int \frac{(a m x^m + b n q \text{Log}[c x^n]^r) (a x^m + b \text{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p}{x} dx - \frac{a m}{b n q} \int x^{m-1} (a x^m + b \text{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p dx \\ & \rightarrow \frac{(a x^m + b \text{Log}[c x^n]^q)^{p+1}}{b n q (p+1)} - \frac{a m}{b n q} \int x^{m-1} (a x^m + b \text{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

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

$$8. \int \frac{(d x^m + e \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^r) (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p}{x} dx \text{ when } r = q - 1$$

$$1. \int \frac{d x^m + e \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^r}{x (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)} dx \text{ when } r = q - 1$$

$$1: \int \frac{d x^m + e \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^r}{x (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)} dx \text{ when } r = q - 1 \wedge a e m - b d n q = 0$$

Derivation: Reciprocal rule for integration

$$\text{Basis: } \int \frac{F'[x] + G'[x]}{F[x] + G[x]} dx = \operatorname{Log}[F[x] + G[x]]$$

Rule: If  $r = q - 1 \wedge a e m - b d n q = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{d x^m + e \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^r}{x (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)} dx \rightarrow \frac{e \operatorname{Log}[a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q]}{b n q}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.**x_^m_.+e_.**Log[c_.**x_^n_.]^r_.)/(x_*(a_.**x_^m_.+b_.**Log[c_.**x_^n_.]^q_.)),x_Symbol] :=
  e*Log[a*x^m+b*Log[c*x^n]^q]/(b*n*q) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,q,r},x] && EqQ[r,q-1] && EqQ[a*e*m-b*d*n*q,0]
```

```
Int[(u+d_.**x_^m_.+e_.**Log[c_.**x_^n_.]^r_.)/(x_*(a_.**x_^m_.+b_.**Log[c_.**x_^n_.]^q_.)),x_Symbol] :=
  e*Log[a*x^m+b*Log[c*x^n]^q]/(b*n*q) + Int[u/(x*(a*x^m+b*Log[c*x^n]^q)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,q,r},x] && EqQ[r,q-1] && EqQ[a*e*m-b*d*n*q,0]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{d x^m + e \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^r}{x (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)} dx$  when  $r = q - 1 \wedge a e m - b d n q \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and reciprocal rule for integration

Basis:  $\int \frac{F'[x] + G'[x]}{F[x] + G[x]} dx = \operatorname{Log}[F[x] + G[x]]$

Rule: If  $r = q - 1 \wedge a e m - b d n q \neq 0$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{d x^m + e \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^r}{x (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)} dx &\rightarrow \frac{e}{b n q} \int \frac{a m x^m + b n q \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^r}{x (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)} dx - \frac{(a e m - b d n q)}{b n q} \int \frac{x^{m-1}}{a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q} dx \\ &\rightarrow \frac{e \operatorname{Log}[a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q]}{b n q} - \frac{(a e m - b d n q)}{b n q} \int \frac{x^{m-1}}{a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q} dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.**x^m_.+e_.*Log[c_.**x^n_.]^r_.)/(x_*(a_.**x^m_.+b_.*Log[c_.**x^n_.]^q_.)),x_Symbol] :=
  e*Log[a*x^m+b*Log[c*x^n]^q]/(b*n*q) -
  (a*e*m-b*d*n*q)/(b*n*q)*Int[x^(m-1)/(a*x^m+b*Log[c*x^n]^q),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,q,r},x] && EqQ[r,q-1] && NeQ[a*e*m-b*d*n*q,0]
```

2.  $\int \frac{(d x^m + e \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^r) (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p}{x} dx$  when  $r = q - 1 \wedge p \neq -1$

**1:**  $\int \frac{(d x^m + e \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^r) (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p}{x} dx$  when  $r = q - 1 \wedge p \neq -1 \wedge a e m - b d n q = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and reciprocal rule for integration

Basis:  $\int (F[x] + G[x])^p (F'[x] + G'[x]) dx = \frac{(F[x] + G[x])^{p+1}}{p+1}$

Rule: If  $r = q - 1 \wedge p \neq -1 \wedge a e m - b d n q = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{(d x^m + e \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^r) (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p}{x} dx \rightarrow \frac{e (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^{p+1}}{b n q (p+1)}$$

Program code:

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

2:  $\int \frac{(d x^m + e \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^r) (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p}{x} dx$  when  $r = q - 1 \wedge p \neq -1 \wedge a e m - b d n q \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and reciprocal rule for integration

Basis:  $\int (F[x] + G[x])^p (F'[x] + G'[x]) dx = \frac{(F[x] + G[x])^{p+1}}{p+1}$

Rule: If  $r = q - 1 \wedge p \neq -1 \wedge a e m - b d n q \neq 0$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d x^m + e \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^r) (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p}{x} dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{e}{b n q} \int \frac{(a m x^m + b n q \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^r) (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p}{x} dx - \frac{(a e m - b d n q)}{b n q} \int x^{m-1} (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p dx \\ & \rightarrow \frac{e (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^{p+1}}{b n q (p+1)} - \frac{(a e m - b d n q)}{b n q} \int x^{m-1} (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

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

9:  $\int \frac{d x^m + e x^m \operatorname{Log}[c x^n] + f \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q}{x (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^2} dx$  when  $e n + d m = 0 \wedge a f + b d (q - 1) = 0$

Rule: If  $e n + d m = 0 \wedge a f + b d (q - 1) = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{d x^m + e x^m \operatorname{Log}[c x^n] + f \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q}{x (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{d \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}{a n (a x^m + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.**x^m_.+e_.**x^m_.**Log[c_.**x^n_.]+f_.**Log[c_.**x^n_.]^q_.)/(x_*(a_.**x^m_.+b_.**Log[c_.**x^n_.]^q_)^2),x_Symbol] :=
  d*Log[c*x^n]/(a*n*(a*x^m+b*Log[c*x^n]^q)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,q},x] && EqQ[e*n+d*m,0] && EqQ[a*f+b*d*(q-1),0]
```

10:  $\int \frac{d + e \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}{(a x + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^2} dx$  when  $d + e n q = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If  $d + e n q = 0$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{d + e \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}{(a x + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^2} dx &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{a} \int \frac{a e n x - a e x \operatorname{Log}[c x^n] + b (d + e n) \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q}{x (a x + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^2} dx + \frac{d + e n}{a} \int \frac{1}{x (a x + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)} dx \\ &\rightarrow -\frac{e \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}{a (a x + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)} + \frac{d + e n}{a} \int \frac{1}{x (a x + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)} dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

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

11.  $\int v \operatorname{Log}[u] \, dx$  when **u is free of inverse functions**

**1:**  $\int \operatorname{Log}[u] \, dx$  when **u is free of inverse functions**

Reference: A&S 4.1.53

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If `InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x]`, then

$$\int \operatorname{Log}[u] \, dx \rightarrow x \operatorname{Log}[u] - \int \frac{x \partial_x u}{u} \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Log[u_], x_Symbol] :=
  x*Log[u] - Int[SimplifyIntegrand[x*D[u,x]/u,x], x] /;
InverseFunctionFreeQ[u,x]
```

```
Int[Log[u_], x_Symbol] :=
  x*Log[u] - Int[SimplifyIntegrand[x*Simplify[D[u,x]/u], x], x] /;
ProductQ[u]
```

2.  $\int (a + b x)^m \text{Log}[u] \, dx$  when **u is free of inverse functions**

1:  $\int \frac{\text{Log}[u]}{a + b x} \, dx$  when **RationalFunctionQ** $\left[\frac{\partial_x u}{u}, x\right]$

Reference: G&R 2.727.2

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:  $\frac{1}{a + b x} = \partial_x \frac{\text{Log}[a + b x]}{b}$

Rule: If **RationalFunctionQ** $\left[\frac{\partial_x u}{u}, x\right]$ , then

$$\int \frac{\text{Log}[u]}{a + b x} \, dx \rightarrow \frac{\text{Log}[a + b x] \text{Log}[u]}{b} - \frac{1}{b} \int \frac{\text{Log}[a + b x] \partial_x u}{u} \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Log[u_]/(a_.+b_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
  Log[a+b*x]*Log[u]/b -
  1/b*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[Log[a+b*x]*D[u,x]/u,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && RationalFunctionQ[D[u,x]/u,x] && (NeQ[a,0] || Not[BinomialQ[u,x] && EqQ[BinomialDegree[u,x]^2,1]])
```

2:  $\int (a + b x)^m \text{Log}[u] \, dx$  when **InverseFunctionFreeQ** $[u, x] \wedge m \neq -1$

Reference: G&R 2.725.1, A&S 4.1.54

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:  $(a + b x)^m = \partial_x \frac{(a + b x)^{m+1}}{b(m+1)}$

Rule: If **InverseFunctionFreeQ** $[u, x] \wedge m \neq -1$ , then

$$\int (a + b x)^m \operatorname{Log}[u] \, dx \rightarrow \frac{(a + b x)^{m+1} \operatorname{Log}[u]}{b (m + 1)} - \frac{1}{b (m + 1)} \int \frac{(a + b x)^{m+1} \partial_x u}{u} \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_.*Log[u_],x_Symbol] :=
  (a+b*x)^(m+1)*Log[u]/(b*(m+1)) -
  1/(b*(m+1))*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(a+b*x)^(m+1)*D[u,x]/u,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m},x] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u,x] && NeQ[m,-1] (* && Not[FunctionOfQ[x^(m+1),u,x]] && FalseQ[PowerVariableExpn[u,m+1,x]] *)
```

3:  $\int \frac{\operatorname{Log}[u]}{Q_x} \, dx$  when  $\operatorname{QuadraticQ}[Q_x] \wedge \operatorname{InverseFunctionFreeQ}[u, x]$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If  $\operatorname{QuadraticQ}[Q_x] \wedge \operatorname{InverseFunctionFreeQ}[u, x]$ , let  $v = \int \frac{1}{Q_x} \, dx$ , then

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Log}[u]}{Q_x} \, dx \rightarrow v \operatorname{Log}[u] - \int \frac{v \partial_x u}{u} \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Log[u_]/Qx_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{v=IntHide[1/Qx,x]},
    v*Log[u] - Int[SimplifyIntegrand[v*D[u,x]/u,x],x] /;
  QuadraticQ[Qx,x] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u,x]
```



**4:**  $\int u^{a x} \text{Log}[u] \, dx$  when **u is free of inverse functions**

$$\text{Basis: } u^{a x} \text{Log}[u] == \frac{\partial_x u^{a x}}{a} - x u^{a x-1} \partial_x u$$

Rule: If `InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x]`, then

$$\int u^{a x} \text{Log}[u] \, dx \rightarrow \frac{u^{a x}}{a} - \int x u^{a x-1} \partial_x u \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u^(a_.x_)*Log[u_],x_Symbol] :=
  u^(a*x)/a - Int[SimplifyIntegrand[x*u^(a*x-1)*D[u,x],x],x] /;
  FreeQ[a,x] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u,x]
```

**5:**  $\int v \text{Log}[u] \, dx$  when **u and  $\int v \, dx$  are free of inverse functions**

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If `InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x]`, let  $w = \int v \, dx$ , if `InverseFunctionFreeQ[w, x]`, then

$$\int v \text{Log}[u] \, dx \rightarrow w \text{Log}[u] - \frac{1}{b} \int \frac{w \partial_x u}{u} \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[v_*Log[u_],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{w=IntHide[v,x]},
    Dist[Log[u],w,x] - Int[SimplifyIntegrand[w*D[u,x]/u,x],x] /;
    InverseFunctionFreeQ[w,x] /;
    InverseFunctionFreeQ[u,x]
```

```

Int[v_*Log[u_] , x_Symbol] :=
  With[{w=IntHide[v,x]},
    Dist[Log[u],w,x] - Int[SimplifyIntegrand[w*Simplify[D[u,x]/u],x],x] /;
    InverseFunctionFreeQ[w,x]] /;
    ProductQ[u]

```

12.  $\int u \operatorname{Log}[v] \operatorname{Log}[w] \, dx$  when  $v, w$  and  $\int u \, dx$  are free of inverse functions

**1:**  $\int \operatorname{Log}[v] \operatorname{Log}[w] \, dx$  when  $v$  and  $w$  are free of inverse functions

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If  $v$  and  $w$  are free of inverse functions, then

$$\int \operatorname{Log}[v] \operatorname{Log}[w] \, dx \rightarrow x \operatorname{Log}[v] \operatorname{Log}[w] - \int \frac{x \operatorname{Log}[w] \partial_x v}{v} \, dx - \int \frac{x \operatorname{Log}[v] \partial_x w}{w} \, dx$$

Program code:

```

Int[Log[v_*Log[w_] , x_Symbol] :=
  x*Log[v]*Log[w] -
  Int[SimplifyIntegrand[x*Log[w]*D[v,x]/v,x],x] -
  Int[SimplifyIntegrand[x*Log[v]*D[w,x]/w,x],x] /;
  InverseFunctionFreeQ[v,x] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[w,x]

```

**2:**  $\int u \operatorname{Log}[v] \operatorname{Log}[w] \, dx$  when  $v, w$  and  $\int u \, dx$  are free of inverse functions

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If  $v$  and  $w$  are free of inverse functions, let  $z = \int u \, dx$ , if  $z$  is free of inverse functions, then

$$\int u \operatorname{Log}[v] \operatorname{Log}[w] \, dx \rightarrow z \operatorname{Log}[v] \operatorname{Log}[w] - \int \frac{z \operatorname{Log}[w] \partial_x v}{v} \, dx - \int \frac{z \operatorname{Log}[v] \partial_x w}{w} \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_*Log[v_*]Log[w_],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{z=IntHide[u,x]},
    Dist[Log[v]*Log[w],z,x] -
    Int[SimplifyIntegrand[z*Log[w]*D[v,x]/v,x],x] -
    Int[SimplifyIntegrand[z*Log[v]*D[w,x]/w,x],x] /;
    InverseFunctionFreeQ[z,x] /;
    InverseFunctionFreeQ[v,x] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[w,x]
```

**13:**  $\int f^{a \operatorname{Log}[u]} dx$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis:  $f^{a \operatorname{Log}[g]} = g^{a \operatorname{Log}[f]}$

Rule:

$$\int f^{a \operatorname{Log}[u]} dx \rightarrow \int u^{a \operatorname{Log}[f]} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[f^(a_*Log[u_]),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[u^(a*Log[f]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,f},x]
```

14:  $\int \frac{F[\text{Log}[a x^n]]}{x} dx$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis:  $\frac{F[\text{Log}[a x^n]]}{x} = \frac{1}{n} F[\text{Log}[a x^n]] \partial_x \text{Log}[a x^n]$

Rule:

$$\int \frac{F[\text{Log}[a x^n]]}{x} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} \text{Subst}\left[\int F[x] dx, x, \text{Log}[a x^n]\right]$$

Program code:

```
(* If[TrueQ[$LoadShowSteps],

Int[u_/x_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{lst=FunctionOfLog[u,x]},
    ShowStep["", "Int[F[Log[a*x^n]]/x,x]", "Subst[Int[F[x],x],x,Log[a*x^n]]/n", Hold[
      1/lst[[3]]*Subst[Int[lst[[1]],x],x,Log[lst[[2]]]]] /;
    Not[FalseQ[lst]]] /;
  SimplifyFlag && NonsumQ[u],

Int[u_/x_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{lst=FunctionOfLog[u,x]},
    1/lst[[3]]*Subst[Int[lst[[1]],x],x,Log[lst[[2]]]] /;
    Not[FalseQ[lst]]] /;
  NonsumQ[u] *)
```

```

If[TrueQ[$LoadShowSteps],

Int[u_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{lst=FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u],x]},
    ShowStep["", "Int[F[Log[a*x^n]]/x,x]", "Subst[Int[F[x],x],x,Log[a*x^n]]/n", Hold[
      1/lst[[3]]*Subst[Int[lst[[1]],x],x,Log[lst[[2]]]]] /;
    Not[FalseQ[lst]]] /;
  SimplifyFlag && NonsumQ[u],

Int[u_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{lst=FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u],x]},
    1/lst[[3]]*Subst[Int[lst[[1]],x],x,Log[lst[[2]]]] /;
    Not[FalseQ[lst]]] /;
  NonsumQ[u]]

```

**15:**  $\int u \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Gamma}[v]] \, dx$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:  $\partial_x (\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Gamma}[F[x]]] - \operatorname{LogGamma}[F[x]]) = 0$

Rule:

$$\int u \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Gamma}[v]] \, dx \rightarrow (\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Gamma}[v]] - \operatorname{LogGamma}[v]) \int u \, dx + \int u \operatorname{LogGamma}[v] \, dx$$

Program code:

```

Int[u_.*Log[Gamma[v_]],x_Symbol] :=
  (Log[Gamma[v]]-LogGamma[v])*Int[u,x] + Int[u*LogGamma[v],x]

```

**N:**  $\int u (a x^m + b x^r \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p dx$  when  $p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

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

$$\int u (a x^m + b x^r \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p dx \rightarrow \int u x^{p r} (a x^{m-r} + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]^q)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u.*(a.*x_^m_.+b.*x_^r_.*Log[c.*x_^n_.]^q_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[u*x^(p*r)*(a*x^(m-r)+b*Log[c*x^n]^q)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,m,n,p,q,r},x] && IntegerQ[p]
```