Rules for integrands of the form $(d + e x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x + c x^2)^p$ when q > 1

1: $\left[(d + e x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx \text{ when PolynomialRemainder} [P_q[x], d + e x, x] == 0 \right]$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Rule 1.2.1.9.1: If PolynomialRemainder $[P_q[x], d + ex, x] = 0$, then

$$\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m\,P_q\left[x\right]\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^{m+1}\,PolynomialQuotient\left[P_q\left[x\right],\;d+e\,x,\;x\right]\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*PolynomialQuotient[Pq,d+e*x,x]*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Pq,d+e*x,x],0]

Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
```

```
 \begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[ \left( \mathsf{d}_{-} + \mathsf{e}_{-} * \mathsf{x}_{-} \right) ^{\mathsf{m}}_{-} * \mathsf{Pq}_{-} * \left( \mathsf{a}_{-} + \mathsf{c}_{-} * \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right) ^{\mathsf{p}}_{-} , \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{Symbol}} \right] := \\ & \operatorname{Int} \left[ \left( \mathsf{d}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+} * \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right) ^{\mathsf{m}}_{-} * \mathsf{PolynomialQuotient} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right) ^{\mathsf{p}}_{+} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \\ & \operatorname{FreeQ} \left[ \left\{ \mathsf{a}_{+} + \mathsf{c}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{m}}_{-} \right\} \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{PolynomialRemainder} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{PolynomialRemainder} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{PolynomialRemainder} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{PolynomialRemainder} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{PolynomialRemainder} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{PolynomialRemainder} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{PolynomialRemainder} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{PolynomialRemainder} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{PolynomialRemainder} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{PolynomialRemainder} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{PolynomialRemainder} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{PolynomialRemainder} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{PolynomialRemainder} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{x}_{-}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{2}} \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} + \mathsf{e}_{+}^{\mathsf{x}} \right] \\ & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ \mathsf{Pq}
```

```
2: \int (d + ex)^m (a + bx + cx^2)^p (f + gx + hx^2) dx

when beh (m+p+2) + 2cdh (p+1) - ceg (m+2p+3) = 0 \land bdh (p+1) + aeh (m+1) - cef (m+2p+3) = 0 \land m+2p+3 \neq 0
```

Derivation: Special case of one step of the Ostrogradskiy-Hermite integration method

Program code:

FreeQ[$\{a,c,d,e,m,p\},x$] && PolyQ[P2,x,2] && NeQ[m+2*p+3,0]

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x__)^m_.*P2_*(a_.+b_.*x__+c_.*x__^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{f=Coeff[P2,x,0],g=Coeff[P2,x,1],h=Coeff[P2,x,2]},
h*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*e*(m+2*p+3)) /;
EqQ[b*e*h*(m+p+2)+2*c*d*h*(p+1)-c*e*g*(m+2*p+3),0] && EqQ[b*d*h*(p+1)+a*e*h*(m+1)-c*e*f*(m+2*p+3),0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,p},x] && PolyQ[P2,x,2] && NeQ[m+2*p+3,0]
Int[(d_+e_.*x__)^m_.*P2_*(a_+c_.*x__^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{f=Coeff[P2,x,0],g=Coeff[P2,x,1],h=Coeff[P2,x,2]},
h*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*e*(m+2*p+3)) /;
EqQ[2*d*h*(p+1)-e*g*(m+2*p+3),0] && EqQ[a*h*(m+1)-c*f*(m+2*p+3),0]] /;
```

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.9.3: If
$$p + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
, then

$$\int \left(d+e\;x\right)^{m}\;P_{q}\left[x\right]\;\left(a+b\;x+c\;x^{2}\right)^{p}\;\text{d}x\;\;\rightarrow\;\;\int ExpandIntegrand\left[\left(d+e\;x\right)^{m}\;P_{q}\left[x\right]\;\left(a+b\;x+c\;x^{2}\right)^{p},\;x\right]\;\text{d}x$$

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m*Pq*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[p,-2]

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

4: $\int (d + e x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c == 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Rule 1.2.1.9.4: If $b^2 - 4$ a c = 0, then

$$\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m P_q\left[x\right] \, \left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \longrightarrow \ \frac{\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{\mathsf{FracPart}[p]}}{\left(4\,c\right)^{\mathsf{IntPart}[p]}} \, \int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m P_q\left[x\right] \, \left(b+2\,c\,x^2\right)^{2\,p} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

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

5. $\int (d + e x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 == 0$ 1: $\int (e x)^m P_q[x] (b x + c x^2)^p dx$ when PolynomialRemainder $[P_q[x], b + c x, x] == 0$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis:
$$P_q[x] = \frac{1}{ex} \frac{e P_q[x]}{b+cx} (bx+cx^2)$$

Rule 1.2.1.9.5.1: If PolynomialRemainder $[P_q[x], b + cx, x] = 0$, then

$$\int \left(e \; x \right)^m P_q[x] \; \left(b \; x + c \; x^2 \right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \; \rightarrow \; e \; \int \left(e \; x \right)^{m-1} \; Polynomial Quotient \left[P_q[x] \; , \; b + c \; x \; , \; x \right] \; \left(b \; x + c \; x^2 \right)^{p+1} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ (e_{-} * x_{-}) \wedge m_{-} * Pq_{-} * \big( b_{-} * x_{-} + c_{-} * x_{-} \wedge 2 \big) \wedge p_{-} , x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & e * \text{Int} \big[ (e * x) \wedge (m - 1) * PolynomialQuotient \big[ Pq, b + c * x, x \big] * \big( b * x + c * x \wedge 2 \big) \wedge (p + 1) , x \big] \ /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \big\{ b, c, e, m, p \big\}, x \big] \ \&\& \ PolyQ \big[ Pq, x \big] \ \&\& \ EqQ \big[ PolynomialRemainder \big[ Pq, b + c * x, x \big], 0 \big] \end{aligned}
```

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$$
, then $(d + e x) (a e + c d x) == d e (a + b x + c x^2)$
Rule 1.2.1.9.5.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 == 0 \land PolynomialRemainder[P_q[x], a e + c d x, x] == 0$, let $Q_{q-1}[x] \rightarrow PolynomialQuotient[P_q[x], a e + c d x, x]$, then

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x__)^m_.*Pq_*(a_.+b_.*x__+c_.*x__^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    d*e*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*PolynomialQuotient[Pq,a*e+c*d*x,x]*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Pq,a*e+c*d*x,

Int[(d_+e_.*x__)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+c_.*x__^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    d*e*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*PolynomialQuotient[Pq,a*e+c*d*x,x]*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Pq,a*e+c*d*x,x],0]
```

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and special quadratic recurrence 2b

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

Rule 1.2.1.9.5.3: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \land p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m > 0$,

let $Q_{q-1}[x] \rightarrow PolynomialQuotient[P_q[x], ae+cdx, x]$ and $f \rightarrow PolynomialRemainder[P_q[x], ae+cdx, x]$, then

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{Q=PolynomialQuotient[Pq,a*e+c*d*x,x], f=PolynomialRemainder[Pq,a*e+c*d*x,x]},
    -d*f*(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*a*e*(p+1)) +
    d/(2*a*(p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p+1)*Q+f*(m+2*p+2),x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && ILtQ[p+1/2,0] && GtQ[m,0]
```

4:
$$\left[\left(d+e\,x\right)^{m}\,P_{q}\,[\,x\,]\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^{2}\right)^{p}\,d\,x\,$$
 when $b^{2}-4\,a\,c\neq0$ \wedge $c\,d^{2}-b\,d\,e+a\,e^{2}=0$ \wedge $m+q+2\,p+1=0$ \wedge $m\in\mathbb{Z}^{-}$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Program code:

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

Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*Pq_*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+c*x^2)^p,(d+e*x)^m*Pq,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && EqQ[m*Expon[Pq,x]+2*p+1,0] && ILtQ[m,0]
```

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and quadratic recurrence 3a with A = d, B = e and m = m - 1

Rule 1.2.1.9.5.5: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \land m + q + 2 p + 1 \neq 0$, let $f \rightarrow P_q[x, q]$, then

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x__)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Expon[Pq,x],f=Coeff[Pq,x,Expon[Pq,x]]},
f*(d+e*x)^(m+q-1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*e^(q-1)*(m+q+2*p+1)) +
1/(c*e^q*(m+q+2*p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^p*
ExpandToSum[c*e^q*(m+q+2*p+1)*Pq-c*f*(m+q+2*p+1)*(d+e*x)^q-2*e*f*(m+p+q)*(d+e*x)^(q-2)*(a*e-c*d*x),x],x] /;
NeQ[m+q+2*p+1,0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && Not[IGtQ[m,0]]
```

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

$$\int \left(d + e \; x \right)^m P_q \left[\; x \; \right] \; \left(a + b \; x + c \; x^2 \right)^p \, \text{d} \; x \; \longrightarrow \; \int \left(d + e \; x \right)^{m+p} \; \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c \; x}{e} \right)^p \; P_q \left[\; x \; \right] \; \text{d} \; x$$

Program code:

7:
$$\int (d + e x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 == 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Rule 1.2.1.9.5.7: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m P_q\left[x\right] \, \left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \longrightarrow \ \frac{\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{\left(d+e\,x\right)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}} \int \left(d+e\,x\right)^{m+p} \, \left(\frac{a}{d}+\frac{c\,x}{e}\right)^p P_q\left[x\right] \, \mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x__)^m_.*Pq_*(a_.+b_.*x__+c_.*x__^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    (a+b*x+c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((d+e*x)^FracPart[p]*(a/d+(c*x)/e)^FracPart[p])*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+p)*(a/d+c/e*x)^p*Pq,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IGtQ[m,0]]

Int[(d_+e_.*x__)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+c_.*x__^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    (a+c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((d+e*x)^FracPart[p]*(a/d+(c*x)/e)^FracPart[p])*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+p)*(a/d+c/e*x)^p*Pq,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IGtQ[m,0]]
```

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and quadratic recurrence 2a

$$\begin{split} \text{Rule 1.2.1.9.6.1: If } b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \neq 0 \ \land \ c \ d^2 - b \ d \ e + a \ e^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ p < -1 \ \land \ m > 0, \\ \text{let } \varrho_{q-2}[x] & \rightarrow \text{PolynomialQuotient} \big[P_q[x] \text{, } a + b \ x + c \ x^2, \ x \big] \text{ and } \\ f + g \ x & \rightarrow \text{PolynomialRemainder} \left[\ P_q[x] \text{ , } a + b \ x + c \ x^2, \ x \right], \text{ then } \\ & \qquad \qquad \int (d + e \ x)^m \ (f + g \ x) \ \left(a + b \ x + c \ x^2 \right)^p \ dx \ + \int (d + e \ x)^{m-1} \ \left(d + e \ x \right) \ \varrho_{q-2}[x] \ \left(a + b \ x + c \ x^2 \right)^{p+1} \ dx \ \rightarrow \\ & \qquad \qquad \frac{\left(d + e \ x \right)^m \ \left(a + b \ x + c \ x^2 \right)^{p+1} \ \left(f \ b - 2 \ a \ g + \left(2 \ c \ f - b \ g \right) \ x \right)}{(p+1) \ \left(b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \right)} \ + \\ & \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{(p+1) \ \left(b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \right)} \int \left(d + e \ x \right)^{m-1} \ \left(a + b \ x + c \ x^2 \right)^{p+1} \ . \end{split}$$

```
\left(\,\left(\,p\,+\,1\right)\,\,\left(\,b^{\,2}\,-\,4\,\,a\,\,c\,\right)\,\,\left(\,d\,+\,e\,\,x\,\right)\,\,Q_{q\,-\,2}\,[\,x\,]\,\,+\,g\,\,\left(\,2\,\,a\,\,e\,\,m\,+\,b\,\,d\,\,\left(\,2\,\,p\,+\,3\right)\,\,\right)\,\,-\,f\,\,\left(\,b\,\,e\,\,m\,+\,2\,\,c\,\,d\,\,\left(\,2\,\,p\,+\,3\,\right)\,\,\right)\,\,-\,e\,\,\left(\,2\,\,c\,\,f\,-\,b\,\,g\,\right)\,\,\left(\,m\,+\,2\,\,p\,+\,3\,\right)\,\,x\,\right)\,\,\mathrm{d}\,x
```

```
Int[(d_{-}+e_{-}*x_{-})^{m}.*Pq_*(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-}+c_{-}*x_{-}^2)^{p},x_Symbol] :=
         With [\{Q=PolynomialQuotient[Pq,a+b*x+c*x^2,x],\}
                                     f=Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq,a+b*x+c*x^2,x],x,0],
                                     g=Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq,a+b*x+c*x^2,x],x,1]},
          (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)*
                   FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e\},x] \&\& PolyQ[Pq,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] \&\& LtQ[m,0] \&
           (IntegerQ[p] || Not[IntegerQ[m]] || Not[RationalQ[a,b,c,d,e]]) &&
         Not[IGtQ[m,0] \&\& RationalQ[a,b,c,d,e] \&\& (IntegerQ[p] || ILtQ[p+1/2,0])]
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
         With [Q=PolynomialQuotient[Pq,a+c*x^2,x],
                                     f=Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq,a+c*x^2,x],x,0],
                                     g=Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq,a+c*x^2,x],x,1]},
          (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)}*
                  ExpandToSum[2*a*c*(p+1)*(d+e*x)*Q-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\},x] \&\& PolyQ[Pq,x] \&\& NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] \&\& LtQ[p,-1] \&\& GtQ[m,0] \&\& LtQ[m,0] 
         Not[IGtQ[m,0] \&\& RationalQ[a,c,d,e] \&\& (IntegerQ[p] || ILtQ[p+1/2,0])]
```

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and trinomial recurrence 2b

2:
$$\int (d + e x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land p < -1 \land m > 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and quadratic recurrence 2b

7:
$$\int (d + e x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land m < -1$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and quadratic recurrence 3b

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rule 1.2.1.9.7: If } b^2 - 4 \text{ a c} \neq 0 \ \land \ c \ d^2 - b \ d \ e + a \ e^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ m < -1, \\ \text{let } \varrho_{q\text{--}1}[x] & \rightarrow \text{PolynomialQuotient}[P_q[x], \ d + e \ x, \ x] \text{ and } R \rightarrow \text{PolynomialRemainder}[P_q[x], \ d + e \ x, \ x], \text{ then} \\ & \int (d + e \ x)^m P_q[x] \ (a + b \ x + c \ x^2)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} \int \left(d + e \; x\right)^{m+1} \; Q_{q-1}\left[x\right] \; \left(a + b \; x + c \; x^2\right)^p \; \mathrm{d}x + R \; \int \left(d + e \; x\right)^m \; \left(a + b \; x + c \; x^2\right)^p \; \mathrm{d}x \; \longrightarrow \\ & \frac{e \; R \; \left(d + e \; x\right)^{m+1} \; \left(a + b \; x + c \; x^2\right)^{p+1}}{\left(m + 1\right) \; \left(c \; d^2 - b \; d \; e + a \; e^2\right)} \; + \\ & \frac{1}{\left(m + 1\right) \; \left(c \; d^2 - b \; d \; e + a \; e^2\right)} \; \int \left(d + e \; x\right)^{m+1} \; \left(a + b \; x + c \; x^2\right)^p \; \cdot \\ & \left(\left(m + 1\right) \; \left(c \; d^2 - b \; d \; e + a \; e^2\right) \; Q_{q-1}\left[x\right] \; + \; c \; d \; R \; \left(m + 1\right) \; - \; b \; e \; R \; \left(m + p + 2\right) \; - \; c \; e \; R \; \left(m + 2 \; p + 3\right) \; x\right) \; \mathrm{d}x \end{split}$$

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*Pq_*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{Q=PolynomialQuotient[Pq,d+e*x,x], R=PolynomialRemainder[Pq,d+e*x,x]},
    (e*R*(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*
    ExpandToSum[(m+1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Q+c*d*R*(m+1)-b*e*R*(m+p+2)-c*e*R*(m+2*p+3)*x,x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1]

Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*Pq_*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{Q=PolynomialQuotient[Pq,d+e*x,x], R=PolynomialRemainder[Pq,d+e*x,x]},
    (e*R*(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*
    ExpandToSum[(m+1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Q+c*d*R*(m+1)-c*e*R*(m+2*p+3)*x,x],x]] /;
```

 $FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,p},x] \&\& PolyQ[Pq,x] \&\& NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] \&\& LtQ[m,-1]$

8: $\left[x^{m} P_{q}[x] (a + b x^{2})^{p} dx \text{ when } \neg P_{q}[x^{2}] \land m + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}\right]$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $P_q[x] = \sum_{k=0}^{q/2} P_q[x, 2k] x^{2k} + x \sum_{k=0}^{(q-1)/2} P_q[x, 2k+1] x^{2k}$

Note: This rule transforms $x^m P_q[x]$ into a sum of the form $x^m Q_r[x^2] + x^{m+1} R_s[x^2]$.

Rule 1.2.1.9.8: If $\neg P_q[x^2] \land m + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int \! x^m \, P_q \, [\, x \,] \, \left(a + b \, x^2 \, \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} x \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \int x^m \, \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\frac{q}{2}} P_q \, \big[\, x \, , \, 2 \, k \, \big] \, \, x^{2 \, k} \right) \, \left(a + b \, x^2 \, \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} x \, + \, \int x^{m+1} \, \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\frac{q-1}{2}} P_q \, \big[\, x \, , \, 2 \, k + 1 \, \big] \, \, x^{2 \, k} \right) \, \left(a + b \, x^2 \, \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} x$$

Program code:

9:
$$\left[\left(d + e \, x \right)^m P_q \left[x \right] \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2 \right)^p dx \right]$$
 when $b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \neq 0 \, \wedge \, m + q + 2 \, p + 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and quadratic recurrence 3a with A = d, B = e and m = m - 1

Rule 1.2.1.9.9: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0$ \wedge c $d^2 - b$ d e + a $e^2 \neq 0$ \wedge m + q + 2 p + 1 $\neq 0$, let $f \rightarrow P_q[x, q]$, then

$$\int \left(d+e\;x\right)^m\;P_q\left[x\right]\;\left(a+b\;x+c\;x^2\right)^p\;\mathrm{d}x\;\longrightarrow\;$$

$$\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m \left(P_q\left[x\right] \,-\, \frac{f}{e^q} \, \left(d+e\,x\right)^q\right) \, \left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \,+\, \frac{f}{e^q} \, \int \left(d+e\,x\right)^{m+q} \, \left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, \, \rightarrow \, \left(d+e\,x\right)^m \, \left$$

$$\frac{f \left(d+e\,x\right)^{m+q-1} \, \left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{p+1}}{c\,\,e^{q-1} \, \left(m+q+2\,p+1\right)} + \\ \frac{1}{c\,\,e^q \, \left(m+q+2\,p+1\right)} \, \int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m \, \left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p \, \left(c\,\,e^q \, \left(m+q+2\,p+1\right) \, P_q\left[x\right] \, - \,c\,\,f \, \left(m+q+2\,p+1\right) \, \left(d+e\,x\right)^q \, - \\ f \, \left(d+e\,x\right)^{q-2} \, \left(b\,d\,e\, \left(p+1\right) \, + \,a\,e^2 \, \left(m+q-1\right) \, - \,c\,d^2 \, \left(m+q+2\,p+1\right) \, - \,e\, \left(2\,c\,d-b\,e\right) \, \left(m+q+p\right) \, x\right)\right) \, \mathrm{d}x$$

GtQ[q,1] && NeQ[m+q+2*p+1,0] /;

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Expon[Pq,x],f=Coeff[Pq,x,Expon[Pq,x]]},
f*(d+e*x)^(m+q-1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*e^(q-1)*(m+q+2*p+1)) +
1/(c*e^q*(m+q+2*p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*e^q*(m+q+2*p+1)*Pq-c*f*(m+q+2*p+1)*(d+e*x)^q-
f*(d+e*x)^(q-2)*(b*d*e*(p+1)+a*e^2*(m+q-1)-c*d^2*(m+q+2*p+1)-e*(2*c*d-b*e)*(m+q+p)*x),x],x]/;
GtQ[q,1] && NeQ[m+q+2*p+1,0]]/;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] &&
Not[IGtQ[m,0] && RationalQ[a,b,c,d,e] && (IntegerQ[p] || ILtQ[p+1/2,0])]

Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Expon[Pq,x],f=Coeff[Pq,x,Expon[Pq,x]]},
f*(d+e*x)^(m+q-1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*e^(q-1)*(m+q+2*p+1)) +
1/(c*e^q*(m+q+2*p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*e^q*(m+q+2*p+1)*Pq-c*f*(m+q+2*p+1)*(d+e*x)^q-f*(d+e*x)^n(q-2)*(a*e^2*(m+q-1)-c*d^2*(m+q+2*p+1)-2*c*d*e*(m+q+p)*x),x],x]/;
```

 $FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,p},x] \&\& PolyQ[Pq,x] \&\& NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] \&\& Not[EqQ[d,0] \&\& True] \&\& PolyQ[Pq,x] \&\& NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] \&\& Not[EqQ[d,0] &\& True] \&\& NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] &\& Not[EqQ[d,0] &\& NeQ[d,0] &\& NeQ[d,0]$

Not[IGtQ[m,0] && RationalQ[a,c,d,e] && (IntegerQ[p] || ILtQ[p+1/2,0])]

10: $\int (d + e x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$(d + e x)^m P_q[x] = \frac{P_q[x,q] (d+e x)^{m+q}}{e^q} + \frac{(d+e x)^m (e^q P_q[x] - P_q[x,q] (d+e x)^q)}{e^q}$$

Rule 1.2.1.9.10: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0$, then

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Expon[Pq,x]},
Coeff[Pq,x,q]/e^q*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+q)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x] +
1/e^q*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[e^q*Pq-Coeff[Pq,x,q]*(d+e*x)^q,x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] &&
Not[IGtQ[m,0] && RationalQ[a,b,c,d,e] && (IntegerQ[p] || ILtQ[p+1/2,0])]
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x__)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{q=Expon[Pq,x]},
    Coeff[Pq,x,q]/e^q*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+q)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] +
    1/e^q*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[e^q*Pq-Coeff[Pq,x,q]*(d+e*x)^q,x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] &&
    Not[IGtQ[m,0] && RationalQ[a,c,d,e] && (IntegerQ[p] || ILtQ[p+1/2,0])]
```