Rules for integrands of the form $(f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p$

1. $\int (f x)^m (e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$

$$\textbf{X:} \quad \int \left(\,f\;x\,\right)^{\,m} \;\left(\,e\;x^{\,2}\,\right)^{\,q} \;\left(\,a\,+\,b\;\,x^{\,2}\,+\,c\;\,x^{\,4}\,\right)^{\,p} \;\text{d}\,\textbf{x} \;\;\text{when}\;\textbf{m} \,\in\, q$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $m \in q$, then $(e x^2)^q = \frac{e^q}{f^{2q}} (f x)^{2q}$

Rule 1.2.2.4.1.1: If $m \in q$, then

$$\int \left(f\,x\right)^m\,\left(e\,x^2\right)^q\,\left(a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x\ \longrightarrow\ \frac{e^q}{f^2\,^q}\,\int \left(f\,x\right)^{m+2\,q}\,\left(a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
(* Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(e_.*x_^2)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    e^q/f^(2*q)*Int[(f*x)^(m+2*q)*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,e,f,m,p},x] && IntegerQ[q] *)
```

```
(* Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(e_.*x_^2)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    e^q/f^(2*q)*Int[(f*x)^(m+2*q)*(a+c*x^4)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,m,p},x] && IntegerQ[q] *)
```

2.
$$\int (f x)^m (e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$$
 when $q \notin \mathbb{Z}$
1: $\int x^m (e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$ when $q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land \frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $x^m (e x^2)^q = \frac{1}{\frac{m-1}{2}} x (e x^2)^{q+\frac{m-1}{2}}$

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.1.2.1: If $q \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int x^{m} (e x^{2})^{q} (a + b x^{2} + c x^{4})^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{2 e^{\frac{m-1}{2}}} Subst \left[\int (e x)^{q + \frac{m-1}{2}} (a + b x + c x^{2})^{p} dx, x, x^{2} \right]$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(e_.*x_^2)^q_*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    1/(2*e^((m-1)/2))*Subst[Int[(e*x)^(q+(m-1)/2)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^2] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,e,p,q},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && IntegerQ[(m-1)/2]

Int[x_^m_.*(e_.*x_^2)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    1/(2*e^((m-1)/2))*Subst[Int[(e*x)^(q+(m-1)/2)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^2] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,e,p,q},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && IntegerQ[(m-1)/2]
```

2:
$$\int (f x)^m (e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$$
 when $q \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{x} \frac{(e x^{2})^{q}}{(f x)^{2q}} = 0$$

Rule 1.2.2.4.1.2.2: If $q \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(e_.*x_^2)^q_*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    e^IntPart[q]*(e*x^2)^FracPart[q]/(f^(2*IntPart[q])*(f*x)^(2*FracPart[q]))*Int[(f*x)^(m+2*q)*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,e,f,m,p,q},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]]

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(e_.*x_^2)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    e^IntPart[q]*(e*x^2)^FracPart[q]/(f^(2*IntPart[q])*(f*x)^(2*FracPart[q]))*Int[(f*x)^(m+2*q)*(a+c*x^4)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,m,p,q},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]]
```

2:
$$\int x (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.2:

$$\int x \left(d+e \ x^2\right)^q \left(a+b \ x^2+c \ x^4\right)^p \mathrm{d}x \ \rightarrow \ \frac{1}{2} \, Subst \Big[\int \left(d+e \ x\right)^q \, \left(a+b \ x+c \ x^2\right)^p \mathrm{d}x \, , \ x, \ x^2 \Big]$$

```
Int[x_*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    1/2*Subst[Int[(d+e*x)^q*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^2] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,p,q},x]
```

```
Int[x_*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    1/2*Subst[Int[(d+e*x)^q*(a+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^2] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,p,q},x]
```

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a c == 0, then $a + b z + c z^2 = \frac{1}{c} (\frac{b}{2} + c z)^2$

Rule 1.2.2.4.3.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c = 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(\,f\,x\,\right)^{\,m}\,\left(\,d\,+\,e\,\,x^{\,2}\,\right)^{\,q}\,\left(\,a\,+\,b\,\,x^{\,2}\,+\,c\,\,x^{\,4}\,\right)^{\,p}\,\,\mathrm{d}x \ \longrightarrow \ \frac{1}{c^{\,p}}\,\int \left(\,f\,x\,\right)^{\,m}\,\left(\,d\,+\,e\,\,x^{\,2}\,\right)^{\,q}\,\left(\,\frac{b}{2}\,+\,c\,\,x^{\,2}\,\right)^{\,2\,\,p}\,\,\mathrm{d}x$$

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

2.
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$
1: $\int x^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land \frac{m+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$\frac{m+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $x^m \, F[x^2] = \frac{1}{2} \, \text{Subst}[x^{\frac{m-1}{2}} \, F[x], \, x, \, x^2] \, \partial_x x^2$

Note: If this substitution rule is applied when $m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, expressions of the form $Log[x^2]$ rather than Log[x] may appear in the antiderivative.

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

2:
$$\int (fx)^m (d + ex^2)^q (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4ac = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Basis: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a $c = 0$, then $\frac{\left(a + b \ x^2 + c \ x^4\right)^p}{\left(\frac{b}{2} + c \ x^2\right)^{2p}} = \frac{\left(a + b \ x^2 + c \ x^4\right)^{\mathsf{FracPart}[p]}}{c^{\mathsf{IntPart}[p]} \left(\frac{b}{2} + c \ x^2\right)^{2\,\mathsf{FracPart}[p]}}$

Rule 1.2.2.4.3.2.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

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

4:
$$\left[x^{m}\left(d+ex^{2}\right)^{q}\left(a+bx^{2}+cx^{4}\right)^{p}dx\right]$$
 when $\frac{m-1}{2}\in\mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $x^m F[x^2] = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Subst}[x^{\frac{m-1}{2}} F[x], x, x^2] \partial_x x^2$

Rule 1.2.2.4.4.: If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \! x^m \, \left(d + e \, x^2 \right)^q \, \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} \, x \ \rightarrow \ \frac{1}{2} \, \text{Subst} \Big[\int \! x^{\frac{m-1}{2}} \, \left(d + e \, x \right)^q \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2 \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} \, x \, , \ x^2 \Big]$$

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    1/2*Subst[Int[x^((m-1)/2)*(d+e*x)^q*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^2] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,p,q},x] && IntegerQ[(m-1)/2]
```

5.
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 == 0$

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.5.1: 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

$$\int \left(f\,x\right)^m\,\left(d+e\,x^2\right)^q\,\left(a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x\ \longrightarrow\ \int \left(f\,x\right)^m\,\left(d+e\,x^2\right)^{q+p}\,\left(\frac{a}{d}+\frac{c\,x^2}{e}\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x$$

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

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

2: $\int \left(f x \right)^m \left(d + e x^2 \right)^q \left(a + b x^2 + c x^4 \right)^p dx$ 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 $\partial_x \frac{(a+b x^2+c x^4)^p}{(d+e x^2)^p (\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x^2}{e})^p} = 0$

Basis: If
$$c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$$
, then $\frac{\left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4\right)^p}{\left(d + e \, x^2\right)^p \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c \, x^2}{e}\right)^p} = \frac{\left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4\right)^{\mathsf{FracPart}[p]}}{\left(d + e \, x^2\right)^{\mathsf{FracPart}[p]} \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c \, x^2}{e}\right)^{\mathsf{FracPart}[p]}}$

Rule 1.2.2.4.5.2: 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

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

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

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \big( f_{-} * x_{-} \big) \wedge m_{-} * \big( d_{-} + e_{-} * x_{-}^{2} \big) \wedge q_{-} * (a_{-} + c_{-} * x_{-}^{4}) \wedge p_{-}, x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & (a + c * x_{-}^{4}) \wedge \text{FracPart}[p] / \big( \big( d_{-} + e_{-} * x_{-}^{2} \big) \wedge \text{FracPart}[p] * \big( a_{-}^{2} \big) \wedge p_{-}^{2}, x_{-}^{2} \big) \wedge p_{-}^{2}, x_{-}^{2} \big) \wedge p_{-}^{2}, x_{-}^{2} \big) / (a_{-}^{2} + a_{-}^{2} + a_{-}^{2} \big) \wedge p_{-}^{2}, x_{-}^{2} \big) \wedge p_{-}^{2} \big) \wedge p_{
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- 6. $\left(\left(f x \right)^m \left(d + e x^2 \right)^q \left(a + b x^2 + c x^4 \right)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land \ p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \right)$
 - $1. \quad \left[x^m \, \left(d + e \, x^2 \right)^q \, \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p \, \text{d} \, x \text{ when } b^2 4 \, a \, c \, \neq \, 0 \, \, \wedge \, \, p \, \in \, \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \wedge \, \, \left(\frac{m}{2} \, \, \middle| \, \, q \right) \, \in \, \mathbb{Z} \, \, \wedge \, \, q \, < \, -1 \, \right]$
 - $\textbf{1:} \quad \int x^m \, \left(\, d \, + \, e \, \, x^2 \, \right)^q \, \left(\, a \, + \, b \, \, x^2 \, + \, c \, \, x^4 \, \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} \, x \quad \text{when } b^2 \, \, 4 \, a \, c \, \neq \, 0 \ \, \wedge \, \, p \, \in \, \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \wedge \, \, \left(\, \frac{m}{2} \, \, \, \middle| \, \, q \, \right) \, \in \, \mathbb{Z} \, \, \wedge \, \, q \, < \, \, 1 \, \, \wedge \, \, m \, > \, 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and binomial recurrence 2b

Note: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \left(\frac{m}{2} \mid q\right) \in \mathbb{Z} \land q < 0$, then $\frac{(-d)^{m/2}}{e^{2p+m/2}} \sum_{k=0}^{2p} \left(-d\right)^k e^{2p-k} P_{2p}\left[x^2, k\right]$ is the coefficient of the $\left(d+e|x^2\right)^q$ term of the partial fraction expansion of $x^m P_{2p}[x^2] \left(d+e|x^2\right)^q$.

Note: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \left(\frac{m}{2} \mid q\right) \in \mathbb{Z} \land q < -1 \land m > 0$, then

 $2 e^{2 p+m/2} (q+1) x^m (a+b x^2+c x^4)^p - (-d)^{m/2-1} (c d^2-b d e+a e^2)^p (d+e (2 q+3) x^2)$ Will be divisible by $a+b x^2$.

Note: In the resulting integrand the degree of the polynomial in x^2 is at most q - 1.

$$\frac{\left(-\,d\right)^{\,m/2}}{e^{2\,p+m/2}}\,\left(c\,\,d^2\,-\,b\,\,d\,\,e\,+\,a\,\,e^2\right)^{\,p}\,\int \left(d\,+\,e\,\,x^2\right)^{\,q}\,\,\mathrm{d}\,x\,+\,\frac{1}{e^{2\,p+m/2}}\,\int \left(d\,+\,e\,\,x^2\right)^{\,q}\,\left(e^{2\,p+m/2}\,\,x^m\,\left(a\,+\,b\,\,x^2\,+\,c\,\,x^4\right)^{\,p}\,-\,\left(-\,d\right)^{\,m/2}\,\left(c\,\,d^2\,-\,b\,\,d\,\,e\,+\,a\,\,e^2\right)^{\,p}\right)\,\,\mathrm{d}\,x\,\,\rightarrow\,0$$

$$\frac{\left(-d\right)^{m/2-1} \left(c \ d^2 - b \ d \ e + a \ e^2\right)^p \ x \ \left(d + e \ x^2\right)^{q+1}}{2 \ e^{2 \ p + m/2} \ \left(q + 1\right)} + \\ \frac{1}{2 \ e^{2 \ p + m/2} \ \left(q + 1\right)} \int \left(d + e \ x^2\right)^{q+1} \left(\frac{1}{d + e \ x^2} \left(2 \ e^{2 \ p + m/2} \ \left(q + 1\right) \ x^m \ \left(a + b \ x^2 + c \ x^4\right)^p - \left(-d\right)^{m/2-1} \left(c \ d^2 - b \ d \ e + a \ e^2\right)^p \left(d + e \ \left(2 \ q + 3\right) \ x^2\right)\right) \right) dx$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (-d)^(m/2-1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)^p*x*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)/(2*e^(2*p+m/2)*(q+1)) +
    1/(2*e^(2*p+m/2)*(q+1))*Int[(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)*
    ExpandToSum[Together[1/(d+e*x^2)*(2*p+m/2)*(q+1)*x^m*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p-
          (-d)^(m/2-1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)^p*(d+e*(2*q+3)*x^2))],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && ILtQ[q,-1] && IGtQ[m/2,0]
```

$$2: \quad \left[\, x^{\, m} \, \left(\, d \, + \, e \, \, x^{\, 2} \, \right)^{\, q} \, \left(\, a \, + \, b \, \, x^{\, 2} \, + \, c \, \, x^{\, 4} \, \right)^{\, p} \, \mathrm{d} \, x \, \text{ when } b^{\, 2} \, - \, 4 \, \, a \, \, c \, \neq \, 0 \, \, \wedge \, \, p \, \in \, \mathbb{Z}^{\, +} \, \wedge \, \, \left(\, \frac{m}{2} \, \, \, \, \middle| \, \, q \, \right) \, \in \, \mathbb{Z} \, \, \wedge \, \, q \, < \, - \, 1 \, \, \wedge \, \, m \, < \, 0 \, \right) \, .$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and binomial recurrence 2b

Note: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land (m \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z} \land q < 0$, then $\frac{(-d)^{m/2}}{e^2 p + m/2} \sum_{k=0}^{2p} (-d)^k e^{2p-k} P_{2p}[x^2, k]$ is the coefficient of the $\left(d + e \ x^2\right)^q$ term of the partial fraction expansion of $x^m P_{2p}[x^2] (d + e \ x^2)^q$.

Note: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land (m \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z} \land q < -1 \land m < 0$, then $2 (-d)^{-m/2+1} e^{2p} (q+1) (a+b x^2+c x^4)^p - e^{-m/2} (c d^2-b d e+a e^2)^p x^{-m} (d+e (2 q+3) x^2)$ will be divisible by $a+b x^2$.

Note: In the resulting integrand the degree of the polynomial in x^2 is at most q - 1.

Rule 1.2.2.4.6.1.2: If
$$b^2-4$$
 a $c\neq 0$ $\land p\in \mathbb{Z}^+\land \left(\frac{m}{2} \mid q\right)\in \mathbb{Z} \land q<-1 \land m<0$, then
$$\int \! x^m \, \left(d+e\,x^2\right)^q \, \left(a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, \to \\ \frac{\left(-d\right)^{m/2}}{e^2\,p+m/2} \, \left(c\,d^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2\right)^p \, \int \left(d+e\,x^2\right)^q \, \mathrm{d}x \, +$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{\left(-d\right)^{m/2}}{e^{2\,p}} \int & x^m \, \left(d + e \, x^2\right)^q \, \left(\left(-d\right)^{-m/2} \, e^{2\,p} \, \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4\right)^p - e^{-m/2} \, \left(c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2\right)^p \, x^{-m}\right) \, \mathrm{d}x \, \longrightarrow \\ & \frac{\left(-d\right)^{m/2-1} \, \left(c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2\right)^p \, x \, \left(d + e \, x^2\right)^{q+1}}{2 \, e^{2\,p + m/2} \, \left(q + 1\right)} \, + \\ & \frac{\left(-d\right)^{m/2-1}}{2 \, e^{2\,p} \, \left(q + 1\right)} \int & x^m \, \left(d + e \, x^2\right)^{q+1} \left(\frac{1}{d + e \, x^2} \left(2 \, \left(-d\right)^{-m/2+1} \, e^{2\,p} \, \left(q + 1\right) \, \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4\right)^p - e^{-m/2} \, \left(c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2\right)^p \, x^{-m} \, \left(d + e \, \left(2 \, q + 3\right) \, x^2\right)\right)\right) \, \mathrm{d}x \end{split}$$

```
Int[x_^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (-d)^(m/2-1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)^p*x*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)/(2*e^(2*p+m/2)*(q+1)) +
    (-d)^(m/2-1)/(2*e^(2*p)*(q+1))*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)*
    ExpandToSum[Together[1/(d+e*x^2)*(2*(-d)^(-m/2+1)*e^(2*p)*(q+1)*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p -
          (e^(-m/2)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)^p*x^(-m))*(d+e*(2*q+3)*x^2))],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && ILtQ[q,-1] && ILtQ[m/2,0]
Int[x_^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
```

2: $\int (fx)^m (d+ex^2)^q (a+bx^2+cx^4)^p dx$ when $b^2-4ac \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q+2 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.2.4.6.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int \left(f \, x \right)^m \, \left(d + e \, x^2 \right)^q \, \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \int \! ExpandIntegrand \left[\, \left(f \, x \right)^m \, \left(d + e \, x^2 \right)^q \, \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p, \, \, x \, \right] \, \mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f.*x_)^m.*(d_+e.*x_^2)^q.*(a_+b.*x_^2+c.*x_^4)^p..,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m(d+e*x^2)^q*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,q},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && IGtQ[q,-2]
```

$$3: \ \int \left(\,f\,x\,\right)^{\,m} \, \left(\,d\,+\,e\,\,x^{\,2}\,\right)^{\,q} \, \left(\,a\,+\,b\,\,x^{\,2}\,+\,c\,\,x^{\,4}\,\right)^{\,p} \, \mathrm{d}x \ \text{ when } b^{\,2}\,-\,4\,\,a\,\,c\,\neq\,0 \ \land \ p\,\in\,\mathbb{Z}^{\,+}\,\land \ q\,<\,-\,1 \ \land \ m\,>\,0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and quadratic recurrence 2a

Rule 1.2.2.4.6.3: If
$$b^2-4$$
 a $c\neq 0$ \land $p\in \mathbb{Z}^+\land q<-1$ \land $m>0$, let $\mathbb{Q}[x]\to \mathsf{PolynomialQuotient}[(a+bx^2+cx^4)^p,d+ex^2,x]$ and $R\to \mathsf{PolynomialRemainder}[(a+bx^2+cx^4)^p,d+ex^2,x]$, then
$$\int (fx)^m (d+ex^2)^q (a+bx^2+cx^4)^p \, dx \to R \int (fx)^m (d+ex^2)^q \, dx + \int (fx)^{m-1} (fx) \, \mathbb{Q}[x] \, (d+ex^2)^{q+1} \, dx \to R$$

 $-\frac{R\left(f\,x\right)^{m+1}\,\left(d+e\,x^{2}\right)^{q+1}}{2\;d\;f\;\left(q+1\right)}\,+\,\frac{f}{2\;d\;\left(q+1\right)}\;\int\left(f\,x\right)^{m-1}\,\left(d+e\,x^{2}\right)^{q+1}\,\left(2\;d\;\left(q+1\right)\;x\,Q\left[x\right]\,+\,R\;\left(m+2\;q+3\right)\;x\right)\;\mathrm{d}x$

Program code:

4:
$$\int (fx)^m (d + ex^2)^q (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m < -1$

FreeQ[$\{a,c,d,e,f\},x$] && IGtQ[p,0] && LtQ[q,-1] && GtQ[m,0]

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and quadratic recurrence 3b

$$\frac{R \left(f \, x\right)^{m+1} \, \left(d+e \, x^2\right)^{q+1}}{d \, f \, (m+1)} + \frac{1}{d \, f^2 \, (m+1)} \, \int \left(f \, x\right)^{m+2} \, \left(d+e \, x^2\right)^q \, \left(\frac{d \, f \, (m+1) \, Q \left[x\right]}{x} - e \, R \, (m+2 \, q+3)\right) \, dx$$

 $5: \ \int \left(\,f\,x\,\right)^{\,m} \, \left(\,d\,+\,e\,\,x^{\,2}\,\right)^{\,q} \, \left(\,a\,+\,b\,\,x^{\,2}\,+\,c\,\,x^{\,4}\,\right)^{\,p} \, \mathrm{d}x \ \text{ when } b^{\,2}\,-\,4\,a\,c\,\neq\,0 \ \land \ p\,\in\,\mathbb{Z}^{\,+}\,\land \ q\,\notin\,\mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m\,+\,4\,p\,+\,2\,q\,+\,1\,\neq\,0$

Reference: G&R 2.104

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and binomial recurrence 3a

Rule 1.2.2.4.6.5: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land m + 4p + 2q + 1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int \left(f\,x\right)^m\,\left(d+e\,x^2\right)^q\,\left(a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x\ \longrightarrow$$

$$\frac{c^p}{f^{4\,p}} \int \left(f\,x\right)^{m+4\,p} \, \left(d+e\,x^2\right)^q \, \mathrm{d}x \, + \, \int \left(f\,x\right)^m \, \left(d+e\,x^2\right)^q \, \left(\left(a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4\right)^p - \,x^{4\,p}\right) \, \mathrm{d}x \, \rightarrow \, \left(d+e\,x^2\right)^q \, \left(d+e\,x^2\right)^q$$

$$\frac{c^{p} \left(f \, x\right)^{m+4 \, p-1} \, \left(d+e \, x^{2}\right)^{q+1}}{e \, f^{4 \, p-1} \, \left(m+4 \, p+2 \, q+1\right)} \, + \, \frac{1}{e \, \left(m+4 \, p+2 \, q+1\right)} \, \int \left(f \, x\right)^{m} \, \left(d+e \, x^{2}\right)^{q} \, \left(e \, \left(m+4 \, p+2 \, q+1\right) \, \left(\left(a+b \, x^{2}+c \, x^{4}\right)^{p}-c^{p} \, x^{4 \, p}\right) - d \, c^{p} \, \left(m+4 \, p-1\right) \, x^{4 \, p-2}\right) \, dx}$$

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

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

7:
$$\int (fx)^m (d + ex^2)^q (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land m \in \mathbb{F}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
, then $(fx)^m F[x] = \frac{k}{f} \operatorname{Subst}[x^{k (m+1)-1} F[\frac{x^k}{f}], x, (fx)^{1/k}] \partial_x (fx)^{1/k}$

Rule 1.2.2.4.7: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land m \in \mathbb{F}$, let k = Denominator[m], then

$$\int (f x)^{m} (d + e x^{2})^{q} (a + b x^{2} + c x^{4})^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{k}{f} Subst \left[\int x^{k (m+1)-1} \left(d + \frac{e x^{2 k}}{f^{2}} \right)^{q} \left(a + \frac{b x^{2 k}}{f^{2}} + \frac{c x^{4 k}}{f^{4}} \right)^{p} dx, x, (f x)^{1/k} \right]$$

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

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{k=Denominator[m]},
    k/f*Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(d+e*x^(2*k)/f)^q*(a+c*x^(4*k)/f)^p,x],x,(f*x)^(1/k)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,p,q},x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 1a

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

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

2: $\int (fx)^m (d+ex^2) (a+bx^2+cx^4)^p dx$ when $b^2-4ac \neq 0 \land p > 0 \land m+4p+1 \neq 0 \land m+4p+3 \neq 0$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 1b

Rule 1.2.2.4.8.1.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land p > 0 \land m + 4p + 1 \neq 0 \land m + 4p + 3 \neq 0$, then

$$\begin{split} & \int \left(f \, x \right)^m \, \left(d + e \, x^2 \right) \, \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, \longrightarrow \\ & \left(\left(\left(f \, x \right)^{m+1} \, \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p \, \left(2 \, b \, e \, p + c \, d \, \left(m + 4 \, p + 3 \right) + c \, e \, \left(4 \, p + m + 1 \right) \, x^2 \right) \right) \, / \, \left(c \, f \, \left(m + 4 \, p + 1 \right) \, \left(m + 4 \, p + 3 \right) \right) \right) + \\ & \frac{2 \, p}{c \, \left(m + 4 \, p + 1 \right) \, \left(m + 4 \, p + 3 \right)} \, \int \left(f \, x \right)^m \, \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^{p-1} \, . \\ & \left(2 \, a \, c \, d \, \left(m + 4 \, p + 3 \right) - a \, b \, e \, \left(m + 1 \right) + \left(2 \, a \, c \, e \, \left(m + 4 \, p + 1 \right) + b \, c \, d \, \left(m + 4 \, p + 3 \right) - b^2 \, e \, \left(m + 2 \, p + 1 \right) \right) \, x^2 \right) \, \mathrm{d}x \end{split}$$

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

2.
$$\int (fx)^m (d + ex^2) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land p < -1$
1: $\int (fx)^m (d + ex^2) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land p < -1 \land m > 1$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2a

Rule 1.2.2.4.8.2.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land p < -1 \land m > 1$, then

$$\begin{split} \int \left(f\,x\right)^m \, \left(d + e\,x^2\right) \, \left(a + b\,x^2 + c\,x^4\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, \longrightarrow \\ & \frac{f\,\left(f\,x\right)^{m-1} \, \left(a + b\,x^2 + c\,x^4\right)^{p+1} \, \left(b\,d - 2\,a\,e - \left(b\,e - 2\,c\,d\right)\,x^2\right)}{2 \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4\,a\,c\right)} \, - \\ & \frac{f^2}{2 \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4\,a\,c\right)} \, \int \left(f\,x\right)^{m-2} \, \left(a + b\,x^2 + c\,x^4\right)^{p+1} \, \left(\left(m - 1\right) \, \left(b\,d - 2\,a\,e\right) - \left(4\,p + m + 5\right) \, \left(b\,e - 2\,c\,d\right)\,x^2\right) \, \mathrm{d}x \end{split}$$

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

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

2:
$$\int (fx)^m (d+ex^2) (a+bx^2+cx^4)^p dx$$
 when $b^2-4ac \neq 0 \land p < -1$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b

Rule 1.2.2.4.8.2.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land p < -1$, then

$$\begin{split} & \int \left(\,f\,\,x \right)^m \,\left(\,d\,+\,e\,\,x^2 \,\right) \,\left(\,a\,+\,b\,\,x^2\,+\,c\,\,x^4 \right)^p \,\mathrm{d}x \,\, \longrightarrow \\ & - \left(\,\left(\,\left(\,f\,\,x \right)^{\,m+1} \,\left(\,a\,+\,b\,\,x^2\,+\,c\,\,x^4 \right)^{\,p+1} \,\left(\,d\,\,\left(\,b^2\,-\,2\,a\,c \right) \,-\,a\,b\,\,e\,+\,\left(\,b\,\,d\,-\,2\,a\,e \right) \,c\,\,x^2 \right) \,\right) \,\,/\,\left(\,2\,a\,\,f\,\,\left(\,p\,+\,1 \right) \,\,\left(\,b^2\,-\,4\,a\,c \right) \,\right) \,\right) \,+\, \\ & \frac{1}{2\,a\,\,\left(\,p\,+\,1 \right) \,\,\left(\,b^2\,-\,4\,a\,c \right)} \,\,\int \left(\,f\,\,x \right)^m \,\,\left(\,a\,+\,b\,\,x^2\,+\,c\,\,x^4 \right)^{\,p+1} \,\,. \\ & \left(\,d\,\,\left(\,b^2\,\,\left(\,m\,+\,2\,\,p\,+\,3 \right) \,-\,2\,a\,c\,\,\left(\,m\,+\,4\,\,\left(\,p\,+\,1 \right) \,+\,1 \right) \,\right) \,-\,a\,b\,e\,\,\left(\,m\,+\,1 \right) \,+\,c\,\,\left(\,m\,+\,2\,\,\left(\,2\,\,p\,+\,3 \right) \,+\,1 \right) \,\,\left(\,b\,d\,-\,2\,a\,e \right) \,\,x^2 \right) \,\,\mathrm{d}x \end{split}$$

Program code:

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

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

3:
$$\int (fx)^m (d+ex^2) (a+bx^2+cx^4)^p dx$$
 when $b^2-4ac \neq 0 \land m > 1 \land m+4p+3 \neq 0$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 3a

Rule 1.2.2.4.8.3: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land m > 1 \land m + 4 p + 3 \neq 0$, then

$$\begin{split} \int \left(f\,x\right)^m \, \left(d + e\,x^2\right) \, \left(a + b\,x^2 + c\,x^4\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, \longrightarrow \\ & \frac{e\,f\, \left(f\,x\right)^{m-1} \, \left(a + b\,x^2 + c\,x^4\right)^{p+1}}{c\, \left(m + 4\,p + 3\right)} \, - \\ & \frac{f^2}{c\, \left(m + 4\,p + 3\right)} \, \int \left(f\,x\right)^{m-2} \, \left(a + b\,x^2 + c\,x^4\right)^p \, \left(a\,e\, \left(m - 1\right) + \left(b\,e\, \left(m + 2\,p + 1\right) - c\,d\, \left(m + 4\,p + 3\right)\right)\,x^2\right) \, \mathrm{d}x \end{split}$$

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

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

4:
$$\int (fx)^m (d + ex^2) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land m < -1$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 3b

Rule 1.2.2.4.4.8.4: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land m < -1$, then

$$\begin{split} \int \left(\, f \, x \, \right)^m \, \left(d + e \, x^2 \right) \, \left(\, a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} \, x \, \, \to \\ & \frac{d \, \left(\, f \, x \, \right)^{m+1} \, \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^{p+1}}{a \, f \, \left(m + 1 \right)} \, + \\ & \frac{1}{a \, f^2 \, \left(m + 1 \right)} \, \int \left(\, f \, x \, \right)^{m+2} \, \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p \, \left(a \, e \, \left(m + 1 \right) \, - b \, d \, \left(m + 2 \, p + 3 \right) \, - c \, d \, \left(m + 4 \, p + 5 \right) \, x^2 \right) \, \mathrm{d} \, x \end{split}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    d*(f*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^(p+1)/(a*f*(m+1)) +
    1/(a*f^2*(m+1))*Int[(f*x)^(m+2)*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p*Simp[a*e*(m+1)-b*d*(m+2*p+3)-c*d*(m+4*p+5)*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
```

$$5. \int \frac{\left(f \, x\right)^m \, \left(d + e \, x^2\right)}{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4} \, dx \ \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0$$

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If
$$c d^2 - a e^2 = 0$$
, let $r = \sqrt{\frac{c}{e} \left(2 c d - b e\right)}$, then $\frac{d + e x^2}{a + b x^2 + c x^4} = \frac{e}{2 \left(\frac{c d}{e} + r x + c x^2\right)} + \frac{e}{2 \left(\frac{c d}{e} - r x + c x^2\right)}$

 $\text{Rule 1.2.2.4.8.5.1: If } b^2 - 4 \text{ a } c \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } c \text{ } d^2 - \text{ a } e^2 = 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } \frac{d}{e} > 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } \frac{c}{e} \text{ } (2 \text{ } c \text{ } d - b \text{ } e) \text{ } > 0, \text{ let } r = \sqrt{\frac{c}{e} \left(2 \text{ } c \text{ } d - b \text{ } e\right)} \text{ , then } \\ \int \frac{\left(f \, x\right)^m \left(d + e \, x^2\right)}{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4} \, \mathrm{d} x \text{ } \to \frac{e}{2} \int \frac{\left(f \, x\right)^m}{\frac{c \, d}{e} - r \, x + c \, x^2} \, \mathrm{d} x + \frac{e}{2} \int \frac{\left(f \, x\right)^m}{\frac{c \, d}{e} + r \, x + c \, x^2} \, \mathrm{d} x$

Program code:

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: Let
$$q \to \sqrt{b^2 - 4 \ a \ c}$$
, then $\frac{d + e \ z}{a + b \ z + c \ z^2} = \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{2 \ c \ d - b \ e}{2 \ q}\right) \ \frac{1}{\frac{b}{2} - \frac{q}{2} + c \ z} + \left(\frac{e}{2} - \frac{2 \ c \ d - b \ e}{2 \ q}\right) \ \frac{1}{\frac{b}{2} + \frac{q}{2} + c \ z}$

Rule 1.2.2.4.8.5.2: If
$$b^2$$
 – 4 a c \neq 0, let $q \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2$ – 4 a c , then

$$\int \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(d+e\,x^2\right)}{a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4}\,\mathrm{d}x \ \rightarrow \ \left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{2\,c\,d-b\,e}{2\,q}\right) \int \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{\,m}}{\frac{b}{2}-\frac{q}{2}+c\,x^2}\,\mathrm{d}x + \left(\frac{e}{2}-\frac{2\,c\,d-b\,e}{2\,q}\right) \int \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{\,m}}{\frac{b}{2}+\frac{q}{2}+c\,x^2}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$9. \int \frac{\left(f \, x\right)^m \, \left(d + e \, x^2\right)^q}{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4} \, \mathrm{d}x \ \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0$$

$$1. \int \frac{\left(f \, x\right)^m \, \left(d + e \, x^2\right)^q}{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4} \, \mathrm{d}x \ \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \land \, q \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \int \frac{\left(f \, x\right)^m \, \left(d + e \, x^2\right)^q}{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4} \, \mathrm{d}x \ \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \land \, q \in \mathbb{Z} \, \land \, m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.2.4.9.1.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land q \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(d+e\,x^{2}\right)^{q}}{a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}}\,\mathrm{d}x\ \rightarrow\ \int ExpandIntegrand\Big[\,\frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(d+e\,x^{2}\right)^{q}}{a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}}\,,\,\,x\Big]\,\mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

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

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

2:
$$\int \frac{\left(f \ x\right)^m \left(d + e \ x^2\right)^q}{a + b \ x^2 + c \ x^4} \ dx \ \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \neq 0 \ \land \ q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.2.4.9.1.2: If b^2-4 a $c\neq 0 \land q\in \mathbb{Z} \land m\notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(d+e\,x^{2}\right)^{q}}{a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}}\,\mathrm{d}x\ \rightarrow\ \int \left(f\,x\right)^{m}\,\mathsf{ExpandIntegrand}\Big[\,\frac{\left(d+e\,x^{2}\right)^{q}}{a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}},\ x\Big]\,\mathrm{d}x$$

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

Int[(f_.*x__)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_./(a_+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
    Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m,(d+e*x^2)^q/(a+c*x^4),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m},x] && IntegerQ[q] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

2.
$$\int \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(d+e\,x^{2}\right)^{q}}{a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}}\,dx \text{ when }b^{2}-4\,a\,c\neq0\,\wedge\,q\notin\mathbb{Z}$$
1.
$$\int \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(d+e\,x^{2}\right)^{q}}{a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}}\,dx \text{ when }b^{2}-4\,a\,c\neq0\,\wedge\,q\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,q>0$$
1.
$$\int \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(d+e\,x^{2}\right)^{q}}{a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}}\,dx \text{ when }b^{2}-4\,a\,c\neq0\,\wedge\,q\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,q>0\,\wedge\,m>1$$
1:
$$\int \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(d+e\,x^{2}\right)^{q}}{a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}}\,dx \text{ when }b^{2}-4\,a\,c\neq0\,\wedge\,q\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,q>0\,\wedge\,m>3$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{d+e z}{a+b z+c z^2} = \frac{c d-b e+c e z}{c^2 z^2} - \frac{a (c d-b e)+(b c d-b^2 e+a c e) z}{c^2 z^2 (a+b z+c z^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.2.4.9.2.1.1.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land q > 0 \land m > 3$, then

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

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
    f^4/c*Int[(f*x)^(m-4)*(d+e*x^2)^q,x] -
    a*f^4/c*Int[(f*x)^(m-4)*(d+e*x^2)^q/(a+c*x^4),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,q},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && GtQ[m,3]
```

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{d+ez}{a+bz+cz^2} = \frac{e}{cz} - \frac{ae-(cd-be)z}{cz(a+bz+cz^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.2.4.9.2.1.1.2: If b^2-4 a c $\neq 0 \land q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land q > 0 \land 1 < m \leq 3$, then

Program code:

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

2:
$$\int \frac{\left(f \; x\right)^{\,m} \; \left(d \; + \; e \; x^{\,2}\right)^{\,q}}{a \; + \; b \; x^{\,2} \; + \; c \; x^{\,4}} \; \text{d} \; x \; \; \text{when} \; b^{\,2} \; - \; 4 \; a \; c \; \neq \; 0 \; \land \; q \; \notin \; \mathbb{Z} \; \land \; q \; > \; 0 \; \land \; m \; < \; 0$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{d+ez}{a+bz+cz^2} = \frac{d}{a} - \frac{z(bd-ae+cdz)}{a(a+bz+cz^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.2.4.9.2.1.2: If
$$b^2-4$$
 a c $\neq 0 \ \land \ q \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ q>0 \ \land \ m<0$, then

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

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_*(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
    d/a*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^2)^(q-1),x] +
    1/(a*f^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m+2)*(d+e*x^2)^(q-1)*Simp[a*e-c*d*x^2,x]/(a+c*x^4),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && GtQ[q,0] && LtQ[m,0]
```

$$2. \int \frac{\left(f \; x\right)^{m} \; \left(d + e \; x^{2}\right)^{q}}{a + b \; x^{2} + c \; x^{4}} \; dx \; \text{ when } b^{2} - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \; \land \; q \notin \mathbb{Z} \; \land \; q < -1 }$$

$$1. \int \frac{\left(f \; x\right)^{m} \; \left(d + e \; x^{2}\right)^{q}}{a + b \; x^{2} + c \; x^{4}} \; dx \; \text{ when } b^{2} - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \; \land \; q \notin \mathbb{Z} \; \land \; q < -1 \; \land \; m > 1 }$$

$$1: \int \frac{\left(f \; x\right)^{m} \; \left(d + e \; x^{2}\right)^{q}}{a + b \; x^{2} + c \; x^{4}} \; dx \; \text{ when } b^{2} - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \; \land \; q \notin \mathbb{Z} \; \land \; q < -1 \; \land \; m > 3 }$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{a+b z+c z^2} = \frac{d^2}{(c d^2-b d e+a e^2) z^2} - \frac{(d+e z) (a d+(b d-a e) z)}{(c d^2-b d e+a e^2) z^2 (a+b z+c z^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.2.4.9.2.2.1.1: If b^2-4 a c $\neq 0 \ \land \ q \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ q < -1 \ \land \ m>3$, then

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

2:
$$\int \frac{\left(f \, x\right)^m \, \left(d + e \, x^2\right)^q}{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4} \, dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \land \, q \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \land \, q < -1 \, \land \, 1 < m \leq 3$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{a+b\,z+c\,z^2} = -\frac{d\,e}{(c\,d^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2)\,z} + \frac{(d+e\,z)\,(a\,e+c\,d\,z)}{(c\,d^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2)\,z\,(a+b\,z+c\,z^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.2.4.9.2.2.1.2: If b^2-4 a c $\neq 0 \ \land \ q \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ q < -1 \ \land \ 1 < m \leq 3$, then

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

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
    -d*e*f^2/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-2)*(d+e*x^2)^q,x] +
    f^2/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-2)*(d+e*x^2)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && LtQ[q,-1] && GtQ[m,1] && LeQ[m,3]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{\left(f \, x\right)^m \, \left(d + e \, x^2\right)^q}{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4} \, dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \land \, q \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \land \, q < -1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{a+b z+c z^2} = \frac{e^2}{c d^2-b d e+a e^2} + \frac{(d+e z) (c d-b e-c e z)}{(c d^2-b d e+a e^2) (a+b z+c z^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.2.4.9.2.2.2: If b^2-4 a c $\neq 0 \land q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land q < -1$, then

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

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
    e^2/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^2)^q,x] +
    c/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^2)^n(q+1)*(d-e*x^2)/(a+c*x^4),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && LtQ[q,-1]
```

3:
$$\int \frac{\left(f \ x\right)^m \left(d + e \ x^2\right)^q}{a + b \ x^2 + c \ x^4} \ dx \ \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \neq 0 \ \land \ q \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4 \ a \ c}$, then $\frac{1}{a+b \ z+c \ z^2} = \frac{2 \ c}{q \ (b-q+2 \ c \ z)} - \frac{2 \ c}{q \ (b+q+2 \ c \ z)}$

Rule 1.2.2.4.9.2.3: If b^2-4 a c $\neq 0 \ \land \ q \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(d+e\,x^{2}\right)^{q}}{a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}}\,\mathrm{d}x\ \rightarrow\ \int \left(d+e\,x^{2}\right)^{q}\,\mathrm{ExpandIntegrand}\Big[\,\frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{m}}{a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}},\,x\Big]\,\mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

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

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
 Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x^2)^q,(f*x)^m/(a+c*x^4),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,q},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && IntegerQ[m]

4:
$$\int \frac{\left(f \ x\right)^m \left(d + e \ x^2\right)^q}{a + b \ x^2 + c \ x^4} \ dl x \ \text{when } b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \neq 0 \ \land \ q \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4 \ a \ c}$, then $\frac{1}{a+b \ z+c \ z^2} = \frac{2 \ c}{q \ (b-q+2 \ c \ z)} - \frac{2 \ c}{q \ (b+q+2 \ c \ z)}$

Rule 1.2.2.4.9.2.4: If b^2-4 a c $\neq 0 \land q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(d+e\,x^2\right)^{\,q}}{a+b\,\,x^2+c\,\,x^4}\,\,\mathrm{d}x \,\,\rightarrow\,\, \int \left(f\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(d+e\,\,x^2\right)^{\,q}\, ExpandIntegrand \left[\,\frac{1}{a+b\,\,x^2+c\,\,x^4}\,,\,\,x\,\right]\,\mathrm{d}x$$

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

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
    Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^2)^q,1/(a+c*x^4),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,q},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

10:
$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q}{a + b x^2 + c x^4} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If
$$r = \sqrt{b^2 - 4 \ a \ c}$$
, then $\frac{1}{a+b \ z+c \ z^2} = \frac{2 \ c}{r \ (b-r+2 \ c \ z)} - \frac{2 \ c}{r \ (b+r+2 \ c \ z)}$

Rule 1.2.2.4.10: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(d+e\,x^{2}\right)^{\,q}}{a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}}\,\mathrm{d}x \ \to \ \frac{2\,c}{r}\,\int \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(d+e\,x^{2}\right)^{\,q}}{b-r+2\,c\,x^{2}}\,\mathrm{d}x - \frac{2\,c}{r}\,\int \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(d+e\,x^{2}\right)^{\,q}}{b+r+2\,c\,x^{2}}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

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

11.
$$\int \frac{\left(f \ x\right)^m \left(a + b \ x^2 + c \ x^4\right)^p}{d + e \ x^2} \ dx \ \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \neq 0$$
1.
$$\int \frac{\left(f \ x\right)^m \left(a + b \ x^2 + c \ x^4\right)^p}{d + e \ x^2} \ dx \ \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \neq 0 \ \land \ p > 0 \ \land \ m < 0$$
1.
$$\int \frac{\left(f \ x\right)^m \left(a + b \ x^2 + c \ x^4\right)^p}{d + e \ x^2} \ dx \ \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \neq 0 \ \land \ p > 0 \ \land \ m < -2$$

Basis:
$$\frac{a+b z+c z^2}{d+e z} = \frac{a d+(b d-a e) z}{d^2} + \frac{(c d^2-b d e+a e^2) z^2}{d^2 (d+e z)}$$

Rule 1.2.2.4.11.1.1: If b^2-4 a c $\neq 0 \ \land \ p>0 \ \land \ m<-2$, then

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

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

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

Basis:
$$\frac{a+bz+cz^2}{d+ez} = \frac{a e+c dz}{de} - \frac{\left(c d^2-b d e+a e^2\right)z}{d e (d+ez)}$$

Rule 1.2.2.4.11.1.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land p > 0 \land m < 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}\right)^{\,p}}{d\,+\,e\,x^{2}}\,\mathrm{d}x \,\,\rightarrow \\ \frac{1}{d\,e}\,\int \left(f\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(a\,e+c\,d\,x^{2}\right)\,\left(a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}\right)^{\,p-1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \frac{c\,d^{2}-b\,d\,e+a\,e^{2}}{d\,e\,f^{2}}\,\int \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{\,m+2}\,\left(a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}\right)^{\,p-1}}{d+e\,x^{2}}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

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

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

2.
$$\int \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}\right)^{p}}{d+e\,x^{2}}\,dx \text{ when } b^{2}-4\,a\,c\neq0\,\wedge\,p<-1\,\wedge\,m>0}{1:\,\int \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}\right)^{p}}{d+e\,x^{2}}\,dx \text{ when } b^{2}-4\,a\,c\neq0\,\wedge\,p<-1\,\wedge\,m>2}$$

Basis:
$$\frac{z^2}{d+e z} = -\frac{a d + (b d-a e) z}{c d^2 - b d e+a e^2} + \frac{d^2 (a+b z+c z^2)}{(c d^2 - b d e+a e^2) (d+e z)}$$

Rule 1.2.2.4.11.2.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land p < -1 \land m > 2$, then

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

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

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

Basis:
$$\frac{z}{d+e z} = \frac{a e+c d z}{c d^2-b d e+a e^2} - \frac{d e (a+b z+c z^2)}{(c d^2-b d e+a e^2) (d+e z)}$$

Rule 1.2.2.4.11.2.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land p < -1 \land m > 0$, then

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

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

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\left(f_{-} \cdot \star x_{-} \right) \wedge m_{-} \cdot \star \left(a_{-} + c_{-} \cdot \star x_{-}^{-4} \right) \wedge p_{-} / \left(d_{-} \cdot + e_{-} \cdot \star x_{-}^{-2} \right) , x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & f^{2} / \left(c \star d^{2} + a \star e^{2} \right) \star \text{Int} \big[\left(f \star x \right) \wedge (m-2) \star \left(a \star e + c \star d \star x^{2} \right) \star \left(a + c \star x^{4} \right) \wedge p_{+} x \big] - \\ & d \star e \star f^{2} / \left(c \star d^{2} + a \star e^{2} \right) \star \text{Int} \big[\left(f \star x \right) \wedge (m-2) \star \left(a + c \star x^{4} \right) \wedge \left(p + 1 \right) / \left(d + e \star x^{2} \right) , x \big] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\big\{ a, c, d, e, f \big\}, x \big] \& \& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \& \& \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \end{aligned}$$

3.
$$\int \frac{x^{m}}{\left(d+e\;x^{2}\right)\;\sqrt{a+b\;x^{2}+c\;x^{4}}}\;\mathrm{d}x\;\;\text{when}\;b^{2}-4\;a\;c\neq0\;\wedge\;\frac{m}{2}\in\mathbb{Z}$$

1.
$$\int \frac{x^{m}}{\left(d + e \, x^{2}\right) \, \sqrt{a + b \, x^{2} + c \, x^{4}}} \, dx \text{ when } b^{2} - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}$$

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.11.3.1.1.1: If b^2-4 a c $\neq 0$ \wedge c d^2-b d e + a $e^2\neq 0$ \wedge $\frac{c}{a}>0$ \wedge c d^2-a $e^2==0$, then

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

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

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

2:
$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(d + e \, x^2\right) \, \sqrt{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4}} \, dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \neq 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{c}{a} > 0 \, \wedge \, c \, d^2 - a \, e^2 \neq 0$$

Basis:
$$\frac{x^2}{d+e x^2} = \frac{1}{e-d q} - \frac{d (1+q x^2)}{(e-d q) (d+e x^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.2.4.11.3.1.1.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land c$ d² - b d e + a e² $\neq 0 \land c$ d² - a e² $\neq 0$, let q $\rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}}$, then

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

Program code:

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

Int[x_^2/((d_+e_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[a_+c_.*x_^4]),x_Symbol] :=
    With[{q=Rt[c/a,2]},
    -a*(e+d*q)/(c*d^2-a*e^2)*Int[1/Sqrt[a+c*x^4],x] +
```

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

 $a*d*(e+d*q)/(c*d^2-a*e^2)*Int[(1+q*x^2)/((d+e*x^2)*Sqrt[a+c*x^4]),x]] /; FreeQ[\{a,c,d,e\},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && PosQ[c/a] && NeQ[c*d^2-a*e^2,0] && PosQ[c/a] && NeQ[c*d^2-a*e^2,0] && NeQ[c*d^2$

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.11.3.1.2.1: If
$$b^2-4$$
 a c $\neq 0$ \wedge $\frac{c}{a}>0$ \wedge c d^2-a $e^2=0$, then

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

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

```
Int[x_^4/((d_+e_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[a_+c_.*x_^4]),x_Symbol] :=
  -1/e^2*Int[(d-e*x^2)/Sqrt[a+c*x^4],x] + d^2/e^2*Int[1/((d+e*x^2)*Sqrt[a+c*x^4]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e},x] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*d^2-a*e^2,0]
```

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.11.3.1.2.2: If
$$b^2-4$$
 a c $\neq 0$ $\wedge \frac{c}{a} > 0$ \wedge c d^2-a $e^2 \neq 0$, let $q \to \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}}$, then

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

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

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

3:
$$\int \frac{x^{m}}{(d+ex^{2}) \sqrt{a+bx^{2}+cx^{4}}} dx \text{ when } b^{2}-4ac\neq 0 \wedge \frac{m}{2}-2 \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}$$

Rule 1.2.2.4.11.3.1.3: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a c $\neq 0 \land \frac{m}{2} - 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\left(d+e\;x^2\right)\;\sqrt{a+b\;x^2+c\;x^4}}\;\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;$$

$$\frac{x^{m-5}\sqrt{a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4}}{c\,e\,\left(m-3\right)} - \frac{1}{c\,e\,\left(m-3\right)} \int \left(\left(x^{m-6}\,\left(a\,d\,\left(m-5\right)\,+\,\left(a\,e\,\left(m-5\right)\,+\,b\,d\,\left(m-4\right)\,\right)\,x^2\,+\,\left(b\,e\,\left(m-4\right)\,+\,c\,d\,\left(m-3\right)\,\right)\,x^4\right) \right) \bigg/ \left(\left(d+e\,x^2\right)\,\sqrt{a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4}\,\right) \right) \, dx$$

```
Int[x_^m_/((d_+e_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4]),x_Symbol] :=
    x^(m-5)*Sqrt[a+b*x^2+c*x^4]/(c*e*(m-3)) -
    1/(c*e*(m-3))*Int[x^(m-6)/((d+e*x^2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^2+c*x^4])*
    Simp[a*d*(m-5)+(a*e*(m-5)+b*d*(m-4))*x^2+(b*e*(m-4)+c*d*(m-3))*x^4,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[m/2,2]
```

```
Int[x_^m_/((d_+e_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[a_+c_.*x_^4]),x_Symbol] :=
    x^(m-5)*Sqrt[a+c*x^4]/(c*e*(m-3)) -
    1/(c*e*(m-3))*Int[x^(m-6)/((d+e*x^2)*Sqrt[a+c*x^4])*Simp[a*d*(m-5)+a*e*(m-5)*x^2+c*d*(m-3)*x^4,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e},x] && IGtQ[m/2,2]
```

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.11.3.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land \frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

```
Int[x_^m_/((d_+e_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4]),x_Symbol] :=
    x^(m+1)*Sqrt[a+b*x^2+c*x^4]/(a*d*(m+1)) -
    1/(a*d*(m+1))*Int[x^(m+2)/((d+e*x^2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^2+c*x^4])*
        Simp[a*e*(m+1)+b*d*(m+2)+(b*e*(m+2)+c*d*(m+3))*x^2+c*e*(m+3)*x^4,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && ILtQ[m/2,0]

Int[x_^m_/((d_+e_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[a_+c_.*x_^4]),x_Symbol] :=
    x^(m+1)*Sqrt[a+c*x^4]/(a*d*(m+1)) -
    1/(a*d*(m+1))*Int[x^(m+2)/((d+e*x^2)*Sqrt[a+c*x^4])*Simp[a*e*(m+1)+c*d*(m+3)*x^2+c*e*(m+3)*x^4,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e},x] && ILtQ[m/2,0]
```

12:
$$\int \frac{x^{m}}{\sqrt{d + e x^{2}} \sqrt{a + b x^{2} + c x^{4}}} dx \text{ when } b^{2} - 4 a c \neq 0 \land \frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Basis:
$$\partial_{X} \frac{x^{2} \sqrt{c + \frac{b}{x^{2}} + \frac{a}{x^{4}}}}{\sqrt{a + b x^{2} + c x^{4}}} = 0$$

Note: Since m – 3 is odd, the resulting integrand can be reduced to an integrand of the form $\frac{1}{x^{m/2} \sqrt{e+d \ x} \sqrt{c+b \ x+a \ x^2}}$ using the substitution $x \to \frac{1}{x^2}$.

Rule 1.2.2.4.12: If b^2-4 a c $\neq 0 \ \land \ \frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{d + e \ x^2} \ \sqrt{a + b \ x^2 + c \ x^4}} \ dx \ \rightarrow \ \frac{x^3 \ \sqrt{e + \frac{d}{x^2}} \ \sqrt{c + \frac{b}{x^2} + \frac{a}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{d + e \ x^2} \ \sqrt{a + b \ x^2 + c \ x^4}} \ \int \frac{x^{m-3}}{\sqrt{e + \frac{d}{x^2}} \ \sqrt{c + \frac{b}{x^2} + \frac{a}{x^4}}} \ dx$$

```
Int[x_^m_/(Sqrt[d_+e_.*x_^2]*Sqrt[a_+c_.*x_^4]),x_Symbol] :=
    x^3*Sqrt[e+d/x^2]*Sqrt[c+a/x^4]/(Sqrt[d+e*x^2]*Sqrt[a+c*x^4])*
    Int[x^(m-3)/(Sqrt[e+d/x^2]*Sqrt[c+a/x^4]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e},x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and trinomial recurrence 2b

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rule 1.2.2.4.13.1: If } b^2 - 4 &\text{ a } c \neq 0 \ \land \ p < -1 \ \land \ q - 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \ \frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \\ &\text{ let } \varrho[x] \Rightarrow \text{PolynomialQuotient} \big[x^m \left(d + e \, x^2 \right)^q, \ a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4, \ x \big] \text{ and } \\ f + g \, x^2 \Rightarrow \text{PolynomialRemainder} \left[x^m \left(d + e \, x^2 \right)^q, \ a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4, \ x \right], \text{ then } \\ & \int x^m \left(d + e \, x^2 \right)^q \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p \, dx \rightarrow \\ & \int \left(f + g \, x^2 \right) \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p \, dx + \int \varrho[x] \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^{p+1} \, dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{x \, \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^{p+1} \left(a \, b \, g - f \left(b^2 - 2 \, a \, c \right) - c \left(b \, f - 2 \, a \, g \right) \, x^2 \right)}{2 \, a \, (p+1) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \right)} + \\ & \frac{1}{2 \, a \, (p+1) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \right)} \int \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^{p+1} \cdot \\ & \left(2 \, a \, (p+1) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \right) \, \varrho[x] + b^2 \, f \, (2 \, p + 3) - 2 \, a \, c \, f \, (4 \, p + 5) - a \, b \, g + c \, (4 \, p + 7) \, \left(b \, f - 2 \, a \, g \right) \, x^2 \right) \, dx \end{aligned}$$

2:
$$\int x^{m} \left(d + e \ x^{2}\right)^{q} \left(a + b \ x^{2} + c \ x^{4}\right)^{p} dx$$
 when $b^{2} - 4 \ a \ c \neq 0 \ \land \ p < -1 \ \land \ q - 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \land \frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^{-}$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and trinomial recurrence 2b

$$\textbf{14:} \ \int \left(\, f \, \, x \, \right)^{\, m} \, \left(\, d \, + \, e \, \, x^{\, 2} \, \right)^{\, q} \, \left(\, a \, + \, b \, \, x^{\, 2} \, + \, c \, \, x^{\, 4} \, \right)^{\, p} \, \mathrm{d} \, x \ \text{ when } b^{\, 2} \, - \, 4 \, \, a \, c \, \neq \, 0 \ \land \ (p \, \in \, \mathbb{Z}^{\, +} \ \lor \ q \, \in \, \mathbb{Z}^{\, +} \ \lor \ (m \, \mid \, q) \, \in \, \mathbb{Z} \,)$$

Rule 1.2.2.4.14: If
$$\ b^2-4$$
 a c $\neq 0$ \land $(p\in \mathbb{Z}^+\ \lor\ q\in \mathbb{Z}^+\ \lor\ (m\mid q)\in \mathbb{Z})$, then

$$\int \left(f \, x \right)^m \, \left(d + e \, x^2 \right)^q \, \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \int \! ExpandIntegrand \left[\, \left(f \, x \right)^m \, \left(d + e \, x^2 \right)^q \, \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p, \, \, x \, \right] \, \mathrm{d}x$$

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

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^2)^q*(a+c*x^4)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,p,q},x] && (IGtQ[p,0] || IGtQ[q,0] || IntegersQ[m,q])
```

15: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + c x^4)^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land q \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $q \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(d + e x^2)^q = \left(\frac{d}{d^2 - e^2 x^4} - \frac{e x^2}{d^2 - e^2 x^4}\right)^{-q}$

Note: Resulting integrands are of the form $x^m (a + b x^2)^p (c + d x^2)^q$ which are integrable.

Rule 1.2.2.4.15: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land q \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int \left(f\,x\right)^m\,\left(d+e\,x^2\right)^q\,\left(a+c\,x^4\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x \ \longrightarrow \ \frac{\left(f\,x\right)^m}{x^m}\,\int\!x^m\,\left(a+c\,x^4\right)^p\,\text{ExpandIntegrand}\Big[\left(\frac{d}{d^2-e^2\,x^4}-\frac{e\,x^2}{d^2-e^2\,x^4}\right)^{-q},\,\,x\Big]\,\mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

U:
$$(f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$$

Rule 1.2.2.4.U:

$$\int \left(\,f\,\,x\,\right)^{\,m}\,\left(\,d\,+\,e\,\,x^{\,2}\,\right)^{\,q}\,\left(\,a\,+\,b\,\,x^{\,2}\,+\,c\,\,x^{\,4}\,\right)^{\,p}\,\mathrm{d}\,x \ \longrightarrow \ \int \left(\,f\,\,x\,\right)^{\,m}\,\left(\,d\,+\,e\,\,x^{\,2}\,\right)^{\,q}\,\left(\,a\,+\,b\,\,x^{\,2}\,+\,c\,\,x^{\,4}\,\right)^{\,p}\,\mathrm{d}\,x$$