Rules for integrands of the form $P[x]^p Q[x]^q$

0.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}}{d + e x^4} dx \text{ when } c d + a e == 0$$
1:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}}{d + e x^4} dx \text{ when } c d + a e == 0 \land a c > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.3.3.4.4.1: If $c d + a e = 0 \land a c > 0$, then

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

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

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

Rule 1.3.3.4.4.2: If c d + a e = $0 \wedge a c \neq 0$, let $q \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \ x^2+c \ x^4}}{d+e \ x^4} \ dx \ \rightarrow \\ -\frac{a \sqrt{b+q}}{2 \sqrt{2} \ \sqrt{-a \ c} \ d} \operatorname{ArcTanl} \Big[\frac{\sqrt{b+q} \ x \ \left(b-q+2 \ c \ x^2\right)}{2 \sqrt{2} \ \sqrt{-a \ c} \ \sqrt{a+b \ x^2+c \ x^4}} \Big] + \frac{a \sqrt{-b+q}}{2 \sqrt{2} \ \sqrt{-a \ c} \ d} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \Big[\frac{\sqrt{-b+q} \ x \ \left(b+q+2 \ c \ x^2\right)}{2 \sqrt{2} \ \sqrt{-a \ c} \ \sqrt{a+b \ x^2+c \ x^4}} \Big]$$

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

```
1. \int P[x]^p Q[x]^q dx when P[x] = P1[x] P2[x] ...

1. \int P[x^2]^p Q[x]^q dx when p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land P[x] = P1[x] P2[x] ...
```

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Note: This rule assumes host CAS distributes integer powers over products.

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land P[x] = P1[x] P2[x] ...$, then

$$\int\! P\big[x^2\big]^p\,Q[x]^q\,\mathrm{d}x\,\to\,\int\! P1\big[x^2\big]^p\,P2\big[x^2\big]^p\cdots Q[x]^q\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[P_^p_*Q_^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
   With[{PP=Factor[ReplaceAll[P,x→Sqrt[x]]]},
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[ReplaceAll[PP,x→x^2]^p*Q^q,x],x] /;
   Not[SumQ[NonfreeFactors[PP,x]]]] /;
FreeQ[q,x] && PolyQ[P,x^2] && PolyQ[Q,x] && ILtQ[p,0]
```

```
2: \int P[x]^p Q[x]^q dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z} \land P[x] = P1[x] P2[x] \cdots
```

Note: This rule assumes host CAS distributes integer powers over products.

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z} \land P[x] = P1[x] P2[x] ...$, then

$$\int\! P\left[x\right]^{p}\,Q\left[x\right]^{q}\,\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;\int\! P1\left[x\right]^{p}\,P2\left[x\right]^{p}\cdots Q\left[x\right]^{q}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[P_^p_*Q_^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{PP=Factor[P]},
    Int[ExpandIntegrand[PP^p*Q^q,x],x] /;
    Not[SumQ[NonfreeFactors[PP,x]]]] /;
FreeQ[q,x] && PolyQ[P,x] && IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[P,x]
```

```
2: \int P[x]^p Q[x] dx when p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land P[x] = (a + b x + c x^2) (d + e x + f x^2) \cdots
```

Rule: If
$$p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land P[x] = (a + b \times + c \times^2) (d + e \times + f \times^2) \dots$$
, then
$$\int P[x]^p Q[x] dx \rightarrow \int ExpandIntegrand[P[x]^p Q[x], x] dx$$

```
Int[P_^p_*Qm_,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{PP=Factor[P]},
    Int[ExpandIntegrand[PP^p*Qm,x],x] /;
    QuadraticProductQ[PP,x]] /;
PolyQ[Qm,x] && PolyQ[P,x] && ILtQ[p,0]
```

3.
$$\left(e + f x \right)^m \left(a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 \right)^p dx$$

1.
$$\left(e + f x \right)^m \left(a + b x + d x^3 \right)^p dx$$

1.
$$\left(e + f x \right)^m \left(a + b x + d x^3 \right)^p dx$$
 when $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d == 0$

1:
$$\left(e + f x \right)^m \left(a + b x + d x^3 \right)^p dx$$
 when $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d == 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Basis: If
$$4b^3 + 27a^2 d = 0$$
, then $a + b x + d x^3 = \frac{1}{3^3 a^2} (3a - b x) (3a + 2b x)^2$

Rule: If $4b^3 + 27a^2 d = 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

2:
$$\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx$$
 when $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d == 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$4b^3 + 27a^2 d = 0$$
, then $\partial_X \frac{(a+b x+d x^3)^p}{(3a-b x)^p (3a+2b x)^{2p}} = 0$

Rule: If $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(e + f \, x\right)^m \, \left(a + b \, x + d \, x^3\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \longrightarrow \ \frac{\left(a + b \, x + d \, x^3\right)^p}{\left(3 \, a - b \, x\right)^p \, \left(3 \, a + 2 \, b \, x\right)^{2 \, p}} \int \left(e + f \, x\right)^m \, \left(3 \, a - b \, x\right)^p \, \left(3 \, a + 2 \, b \, x\right)^{2 \, p} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e_.+f_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_+d_.*x_^3)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (a+b*x+d*x^3)^p/((3*a-b*x)^p*(3*a+2*b*x)^(2*p))*Int[(e+f*x)^m*(3*a-b*x)^p*(3*a+2*b*x)^(2*p),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,p},x] && EqQ[4*b^3+27*a^2*d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

```
2. \int \left(e + f x\right)^m \left(a + b x + d x^3\right)^p dx when 4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d \neq 0

1. \int \left(e + f x\right)^m \left(a + b x + d x^3\right)^p dx when 4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}

1. \int \left(e + f x\right)^m \left(a + b x + d x^3\right)^p dx when 4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+
```

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If $4b^3 + 27a^2 d \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$,

$$\int (e + f x)^{m} (a + b x + d x^{3})^{p} dx \rightarrow \int ExpandIntegrand [(e + f x)^{m} (a + b x + d x^{3})^{p}, x] dx$$

```
Int[(e_.+f_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_+d_.*x_^3)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e+f*x)^m*(a+b*x+d*x^3)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m},x] && NeQ[4*b^3+27*a^2*d,0] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

2:
$$\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx$$
 when $4b^3 + 27a^2 d \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Basis: If
$$r \to \left(-9 \text{ a d}^2 + \sqrt{3} \text{ d } \sqrt{4 \text{ b}^3 \text{ d} + 27 \text{ a}^2 \text{ d}^2}\right)^{1/3}$$
, then $a + b \times x + d \times^3 = \frac{2 b^3 d}{3 r^3} - \frac{r^3}{18 d^2} + b \times x + d \times^3 = \frac{2 b^3 d}{3 r^3} + \frac{r^3}{18 d^2} +$

Basis:

$$\frac{2\,b^3\,d}{3\,r^3}\,-\,\frac{r^3}{18\,d^2}\,+\,b\,\,x\,+\,d\,\,x^3\,=\,\frac{1}{d^2}\,\left(\,\frac{18^{1/3}\,b\,d}{3\,r}\,-\,\frac{r}{18^{1/3}}\,+\,d\,\,x\,\right)\,\,\left(\,\frac{b\,d}{3}\,+\,\frac{12^{1/3}\,b^2\,d^2}{3\,r^2}\,+\,\frac{r^2}{3\times12^{1/3}}\,-\,d\,\,\left(\,\frac{2^{1/3}\,b\,d}{3^{1/3}\,r}\,-\,\frac{r}{18^{1/3}}\,\right)\,\,x\,+\,d^2\,\,x^2\right)$$

Rule: If $4b^3 + 27a^2 d \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$, let $r \rightarrow \left(-9ad^2 + \sqrt{3}d\sqrt{4b^3d + 27a^2d^2}\right)^{1/3}$, then

$$\int \left(e + f \, x\right)^m \, \left(a + b \, x + d \, x^3\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, \rightarrow \\ \frac{1}{d^2 \, p} \, \int \left(e + f \, x\right)^m \, \left(\frac{18^{1/3} \, b \, d}{3 \, r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} + d \, x\right)^p \, \left(\frac{b \, d}{3} + \frac{12^{1/3} \, b^2 \, d^2}{3 \, r^2} + \frac{r^2}{3 \times 12^{1/3}} - d \, \left(\frac{2^{1/3} \, b \, d}{3^{1/3} \, r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}}\right) \, x + d^2 \, x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e_.+f_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_+d_.*x_^3)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{r=Rt[-9*a*d^2+Sqrt[3]*d*Sqrt[4*b^3*d+27*a^2*d^2],3]},
    1/d^(2*p)*Int[(e+f*x)^m*Simp[18^(1/3)*b*d/(3*r)-r/18^(1/3)+d*x,x]^p*
    Simp[b*d/3+12^(1/3)*b^2*d^2/(3*r^2)+r^2/(3*12^(1/3))-d*(2^(1/3)*b*d/(3^(1/3)*r)-r/18^(1/3))*x+d^2*x^2,x]^p,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m},x] && NeQ[4*b^3+27*a^2*d,0] && ILtQ[p,0]
```

2:
$$\left[\left(e+fx\right)^{m}\left(a+bx+dx^{3}\right)^{p}dx\right]$$
 when $4b^{3}+27a^{2}d\neq0$ \land $p\notin\mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$r \to \left(-9 \text{ a d}^2 + \sqrt{3} \text{ d } \sqrt{4 \text{ b}^3 \text{ d} + 27 \text{ a}^2 \text{ d}^2}\right)^{1/3}$$
, then

$$\begin{array}{l} \partial_{x} \left(\left(a + b \overset{\cdot}{x} + d \overset{\cdot}{x^{3}} \right)^{p} \middle/ \\ \\ \left(\left(\frac{18^{1/3} \, b \, d}{3 \, r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} + d \overset{\cdot}{x} \right)^{p} \left(\frac{b \, d}{3} + \frac{12^{1/3} \, b^{2} \, d^{2}}{3 \, r^{2}} + \frac{r^{2}}{3 \times 12^{1/3}} - d \left(\frac{2^{1/3} \, b \, d}{3^{1/3} \, r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} \right) \, x + d^{2} \, x^{2} \right)^{p} \right) \right) = 0 \end{array}$$

Rule: If $4b^3 + 27a^2 d \neq 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, let $r \rightarrow \left(-9ad^2 + \sqrt{3}d\sqrt{4b^3d + 27a^2d^2}\right)^{1/3}$, then

2:
$$\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3)^p dx$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land c^2 - 3bd \neq 0 \land b^2 - 3ac \neq 0$, then

```
Int[(e_.+f_.*x__)^m_.*P3_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{a=Coeff[P3,x,0],b=Coeff[P3,x,1],c=Coeff[P3,x,2],d=Coeff[P3,x,3]},
Subst[Int[((3*d*e-c*f)/(3*d)+f*x)^m*Simp[(2*c^3-9*b*c*d+27*a*d^2)/(27*d^2)-(c^2-3*b*d)*x/(3*d)+d*x^3,x]^p,x],x,x+c/(3*d)] /;
NeQ[c,0]] /;
FreeQ[{e,f,m,p},x] && PolyQ[P3,x,3]
```

Rules for integrands of the form $u (a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4)^p$

1.
$$\int \frac{A + B x}{\sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4}} dx \text{ when}$$

$$B d - 4 A e = 0 \land d (141 d^3 - 752 c d e - 400 b e^2) + 16 e^2 (71 c^2 + 100 a e) = 0 \land 144 (3 d^2 - 8 c e)^3 + 125 (d^3 - 4 c d e + 8 b e^2)^2 = 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + e x^4}} dx \text{ when } 71 c^2 + 100 a e = 0 \land 1152 c^3 - 125 b^2 e = 0$$

Reference: Bronstein

Rule: If
$$71 \ c^2 + 100 \ a \ e = 0 \land 1152 \ c^3 - 125 \ b^2 \ e = 0$$
, let
$$P[x] \to \frac{1}{320} \ \left(33 \ b^2 \ c + 6 \ a \ c^2 + 40 \ a^2 \ e\right) - \frac{22}{5} \ a \ c \ e \ x^2 + \qquad \text{, then}$$

$$\frac{22}{15} \ b \ c \ e \ x^3 + \frac{1}{4} \ e \ \left(5 \ c^2 + 4 \ a \ e\right) \ x^4 + \frac{4}{3} \ b \ e^2 \ x^5 + 2 \ c \ e^2 \ x^6 + e^3 \ x^8$$

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \ x + c \ x^2 + e \ x^4}} \ dx \to \frac{1}{8 \sqrt{e}} \ \text{Log} \left[P[x] + \frac{\partial_x P[x]}{8 \sqrt{e} \ x} \sqrt{a + b \ x + c \ x^2 + e \ x^4} \ \right]$$

2:
$$\int \frac{A + B x}{\sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4}} dx \text{ when } B d - 4 A e == 0 \land d (141 d^3 - 752 c d e - 400 b e^2) + 16 e^2 (71 c^2 + 100 a e) == 0 \land 144 (3 d^2 - 8 c e)^3 + 125 (d^3 - 4 c d e + 8 b e^2)^2 == 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\text{Rule: If B d - 4 A e == 0 } \wedge \text{ d } \left(141 \, d^3 - 752 \, c \, d \, e - 400 \, b \, e^2 \right) \, + \, 16 \, e^2 \, \left(71 \, c^2 + 100 \, a \, e \right) \, == 0 \, \wedge \, \text{, then } \\ 144 \, \left(3 \, d^2 - 8 \, c \, e \right)^3 \, + \, 125 \, \left(d^3 - 4 \, c \, d \, e + \, 8 \, b \, e^2 \right)^2 \, == 0 \\ \int \frac{\text{A + B x}}{\sqrt{\text{a + b x + c x}^2 + d \, x^3 + e \, x^4}} \, \text{d} x \, \rightarrow \, \text{B Subst} \Big[\int \frac{\text{x}}{\sqrt{\frac{-3 \, d^4 + 16 \, c \, d^2 \, e - 64 \, b \, d \, e^2 + 256 \, a \, e^3}{256 \, e^3} \, + \, \frac{\left(d^3 - 4 \, c \, d \, e + 8 \, b \, e^2 \right) \, x}{8 \, e^2} \, - \, \frac{\left(3 \, d^2 - 8 \, c \, e \right) \, x^2}{8 \, e} \, + \, e \, x^4}} \, \, \text{d} x \, , \, x \, , \, \frac{\text{d}}{4 \, e} \, + \, x \Big]$$

2.
$$\int \frac{f + g x^2}{(d + e x + d x^2) \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + b x^3 + a x^4}} dx \text{ when } b d - a e == 0 f + g == 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{f + g x^2}{\left(d + e x + d x^2\right) \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + b x^3 + a x^4}} dx \text{ when } b d - a e == 0 \land f + g == 0 \land a^2 (2 a - c) > 0$$

Rule: If b d - a e = $0 \land f + g = 0 \land a^2 (2 a - c) > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{f + g \, x^2}{\left(d + e \, x + d \, x^2\right) \, \sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2 + b \, x^3 + a \, x^4}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{a \, f}{d \, \sqrt{a^2 \, (2 \, a - c)}} \, Arc Tan \Big[\frac{a \, b + \left(4 \, a^2 + b^2 - 2 \, a \, c\right) \, x + a \, b \, x^2}{2 \, \sqrt{a^2 \, (2 \, a - c)}} \, \sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2 + b \, x^3 + a \, x^4}} \Big]$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{f + g x^2}{\left(d + e x + d x^2\right) \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + b x^3 + a x^4}} dx \text{ when } b d - a e = 0 \land f + g = 0 \land a^2 (2 a - c) > 0$$

Rule: If b d - a e == $0 \land f + g == 0 \land a^2 (2 a - c) > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{f + g \, x^2}{\left(d + e \, x + d \, x^2\right) \, \sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2 + b \, x^3 + a \, x^4}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, - \frac{a \, f}{d \, \sqrt{-a^2 \, (2 \, a - c)}} \, \text{ArcTanh} \Big[\frac{a \, b + \left(4 \, a^2 + b^2 - 2 \, a \, c\right) \, x + a \, b \, x^2}{2 \, \sqrt{-a^2 \, (2 \, a - c)}} \, \sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2 + b \, x^3 + a \, x^4}} \Big]$$

3.
$$\int \frac{u (A + B x + C x^{2} + D x^{3})}{a + b x + c x^{2} + b x^{3} + a x^{4}} dx$$
1:
$$\int \frac{A + B x + C x^{2} + D x^{3}}{a + b x + c x^{2} + b x^{3} + a x^{4}} dx$$

Rule: Let $q \rightarrow \sqrt{8 a^2 + b^2 - 4 a c}$, then

$$\int \frac{A + B x + C x^2 + D x^3}{a + b x + c x^2 + b x^3 + a x^4} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{q} \int \frac{b A - 2 a B + 2 a D + A q + \left(2 a A - 2 a C + b D + D q\right) x}{2 a + \left(b + q\right) x + 2 a x^2} dx - \frac{1}{q} \int \frac{b A - 2 a B + 2 a D - A q + \left(2 a A - 2 a C + b D - D q\right) x}{2 a + \left(b - q\right) x + 2 a x^2} dx$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{x^{m} (A + B x + C x^{2} + D x^{3})}{a + b x + c x^{2} + b x^{3} + a x^{4}} dx$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: Let
$$q \rightarrow \sqrt{8 a^2 + b^2 - 4 a c}$$
, then

$$\frac{A+B \ x+C \ x^2+D \ x^3}{a+b \ x+c \ x^2+b \ x^3+a \ x^4} \ = \ \frac{b \ A-2 \ a \ B+2 \ a \ D+A \ q+(2 \ a \ A-2 \ a \ C+b \ D+D \ q) \ x}{q \ \left(2 \ a+(b+q) \ x+2 \ a \ x^2\right)} \ - \ \frac{b \ A-2 \ a \ B+2 \ a \ D-A \ q+(2 \ a \ A-2 \ a \ C+b \ D-D \ q) \ x}{q \ \left(2 \ a+(b-q) \ x+2 \ a \ x^2\right)}$$

Rule: Let $q \rightarrow \sqrt{8 a^2 + b^2 - 4 a c}$, then

$$\int \frac{x^{m} \left(A + B x + C x^{2} + D x^{3}\right)}{a + b x + c x^{2} + b x^{3} + a x^{4}} \, dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{q} \int \frac{x^{m} \left(b A - 2 a B + 2 a D + A q + \left(2 a A - 2 a C + b D + D q\right) x\right)}{2 a + \left(b + q\right) x + 2 a x^{2}} \, dx - \frac{1}{q} \int \frac{x^{m} \left(b A - 2 a B + 2 a D - A q + \left(2 a A - 2 a C + b D - D q\right) x\right)}{2 a + \left(b - q\right) x + 2 a x^{2}} \, dx$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*P3_/(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2+d_.*x_^3+e_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Sqrt[8*a^2+b^2-4*a*c],A=Coeff[P3,x,0],B=Coeff[P3,x,1],C=Coeff[P3,x,2],D=Coeff[P3,x,3]},
    1/q*Int[x^m*(b*A-2*a*B+2*a*D+A*q+(2*a*A-2*a*C+b*D+D*q)*x)/(2*a+(b+q)*x+2*a*x^2),x] -
    1/q*Int[x^m*(b*A-2*a*B+2*a*D-A*q+(2*a*A-2*a*C+b*D-D*q)*x)/(2*a+(b-q)*x+2*a*x^2),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,m},x] && PolyQ[P3,x,3] && EqQ[a,e] && EqQ[b,d]
```

$$\frac{2 \ C^2}{q} \ Arc Tanh \Big[\frac{1}{q \ \left(B^2 - 4 \ A \ C\right)} C \ \left(4 \ B \ c \ C - 3 \ B^2 \ d - 4 \ A \ C \ d + 12 \ A \ B \ e + 4 \ C \ \left(2 \ c \ C - B \ d + 2 \ A \ e\right) \ x + 4 \ C \ \left(2 \ C \ d - B \ e\right) \ x^2 + 8 \ C^2 \ e \ x^3 \right) \Big]$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$a \neq 0 \land c = \frac{b^2}{a} \land d = \frac{b^3}{a^2} \land e = \frac{b^4}{a^3}$$
, then $a + b \times c \times^2 + d \times^3 + e \times^4 = \frac{a^5 - b^5 \times^5}{a^3 \cdot (a - b \times)}$
Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land a \neq 0 \land c = \frac{b^2}{a} \land d = \frac{b^3}{a^2} \land e = \frac{b^4}{a^3}$, then
$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^2} P[x] \left(a + b \times c \times^2 + d \times^3 + e \times^4 \right)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{a^{3\,p}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} ExpandIntegrand \left[\frac{P[x] \cdot (a - b \times)^{-p}}{(a^5 - b^5 \times^5)^{-p}}, x \right] dx$$

```
Int[Px_*P4_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{a=Coeff[P4,x,0],b=Coeff[P4,x,1],c=Coeff[P4,x,2],d=Coeff[P4,x,3],e=Coeff[P4,x,4]},
    1/a^(3*p)*Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(a-b*x)^(-p)/(a^5-b^5*x^5)^(-p),x],x] /;
    NeQ[a,0] && EqQ[c,b^2/a] && EqQ[d,b^3/a^2] && EqQ[e,b^4/a^3]] /;
    FreeQ[p,x] && PolyQ[P4,x,4] && PolyQ[Px,x] && ILtQ[p,0]
```

Rules for integrands of the form $P_m[x] Q_n[x]^p$

1.
$$\int \frac{u (A + B x^{n})}{a + b x^{2 (m+1)} + c x^{n} + d x^{2 n}} dx$$
1:
$$\int \frac{A + B x^{n}}{a + b x^{2} + c x^{n} + d x^{2 n}} dx \text{ when a } B^{2} - A^{2} d (n - 1)^{2} = 0 \land B c + 2 A d (n - 1) = 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule 1.3.3.16.1: If a $B^2 - A^2 d (n-1)^2 = 0 \wedge B c + 2 A d (n-1) = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{A + B x^{n}}{a + b x^{2} + c x^{n} + d x^{2}} \, dx \ \rightarrow \ A^{2} \ (n - 1) \ Subst \Big[\int \frac{1}{a + A^{2} b \ (n - 1)^{2} x^{2}} \, dx, \ x, \ \frac{x}{A \ (n - 1) - B x^{n}} \Big]$$

```
Int[(A_+B_.*x_^n_)/(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^n_+d_.*x_^n2_), x_Symbol] :=
    A^2*(n-1)*Subst[Int[1/(a+A^2*b*(n-1)^2*x^2),x],x,x/(A*(n-1)-B*x^n)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[n,2] && EqQ[a*B^2-A^2*d*(n-1)^2,0] && EqQ[B*c+2*A*d*(n-1),0]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{x^{m} (A + B x^{n})}{a + b x^{2 (m+1)} + c x^{n} + d x^{2 n}} dx \text{ when a } B^{2} (m+1)^{2} - A^{2} d (m-n+1)^{2} = 0 \land B c (m+1) - 2 A d (m-n+1) = 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If a B²
$$(m+1)^2 - A^2 d (m-n+1)^2 = 0 \wedge B c (m+1) - 2 A d (m-n+1) = 0$$
, then $\frac{x^m (A+B x^n)}{a+b x^2 (m+1)+c x^n+d x^2} = \frac{A^2 (m-n+1)}{m+1} Subst \left[\frac{1}{a+A^2 b (m-n+1)^2 x^2}, x, \frac{x^{m+1}}{A (m-n+1)+B (m+1) x^n} \right] \partial_x \frac{x^{m+1}}{A (m-n+1)+B (m+1) x^n}$

Rule 1.3.3.16.2: If a B² $(m + 1)^2 - A^2 d (m - n + 1)^2 = 0 \land B c (m + 1) - 2 A d (m - n + 1) = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{x^{m} \left(A + B \, x^{n}\right)}{a + b \, x^{2 \, (m+1)} + c \, x^{n} + d \, x^{2 \, n}} \, \mathrm{d}x \ \rightarrow \ \frac{A^{2} \, \left(m - n + 1\right)}{m + 1} \, Subst \Big[\int \frac{1}{a + A^{2} \, b \, \left(m - n + 1\right)^{2} \, x^{2}} \, \mathrm{d}x \, , \, x \, , \, \frac{x^{m+1}}{A \, \left(m - n + 1\right) + B \, \left(m + 1\right) \, x^{n}} \Big]$$

Program code:

2. $\int u Q_6[x]^p dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Rule 1.3.3.17.1: If

$$\begin{array}{l} -9\;c^3\;d^2+c\;d\;f\;\left(b^2+6\;a\;c\right)-a^2\;c\;f^2-2\;a\;b\;g\;\left(3\;c\;d+a\;f\right) \;+\;12\;a^3\;g^2\;=\;0\;\;\wedge\\ 3\;c^4\;d^2\;e-3\;a^2\;c^2\;d\;f\;g+a^3\;c\;f^2\;g+2\;a^3\;g^2\;\left(b\;f-6\;a\;g\right)-c^3\;d\;\left(2\;b\;d\;f+a\;e\;f-12\;a\;d\;g\right)\;=\;0\;\;\wedge\\ \frac{-a\;c\;f^2+12\;a^2\;g^2+f\;\left(3\;c^2\;d-2\;a\;b\;g\right)}{c\;g\;\left(3\;c\;d-a\;f\right)} >0\\ \\ let\;q\to\sqrt{\frac{-a\;c\;f^2+12\;a^2\;g^2+f\;\left(3\;c^2\;d-2\;a\;b\;g\right)}{c\;g\;\left(3\;c\;d-a\;f\right)}}\;\;and\;r\to\sqrt{\frac{a\;c\;f^2+4\;g\;\left(b\;c\;d+a^2\;g\right)-f\;\left(3\;c^2\;d+2\;a\;b\;g\right)}{c\;g\;\left(3\;c\;d-a\;f\right)}}\;\;,then\\ \int\frac{a\;+b\;x^2+c\;x^4}{d\;+e\;x^2+f\;x^4+g\;x^6}\,dx\to\\ \frac{c}{g\;q}\;Arc\mathsf{Tan}\Big[\frac{r\;+2\;x}{q}\Big]-\frac{c}{g\;q}\;Arc\mathsf{Tan}\Big[\frac{r\;-2\;x}{q}\Big]-\\ \frac{c}{g\;q}\;Arc\mathsf{Tan}\Big[\left((3\;c\;d-a\;f\right)\;x\;\left(b\;c^2\;d\;f-a\;b^2\;f\;g-2\;a^2\;c\;f\;g+6\;a^2\;b\;g^2+c\;\left(3\;c^2\;d\;f-a\;c\;f^2-b\;c\;d\;g+2\;a^2\;g^2\right)\;x^2+c^2\;g\;\left(3\;c\;d-a\;f\right)\;x^4\right)\Big)\,/\\ \left(g\;q\;\left(b\;c\;d-2\;a^2\;g\right)\;\left(b\;c\;d-a\;b\;f+4\;a^2\;g\right)\Big)\Big] \end{array}$$

2:
$$\int u (a + b x^2 + c x^3 + d x^4 + e x^6)^p dx$$
 when $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land b^2 - 3 a d == 0 \land b^3 - 27 a^2 e == 0$

Algebraic expansion

Basis: If
$$b^2 - 3$$
 a $d = 0 \land b^3 - 27$ $a^2 e = 0$, then $a + b x^2 + c x^3 + d x^4 + e x^6 = \frac{1}{27 \, a^2} \left(3 \, a + 3 \, a^{2/3} \, c^{1/3} \, x + b \, x^2\right) \left(3 \, a - 3 \, (-1)^{1/3} \, a^{2/3} \, c^{1/3} \, x + b \, x^2\right) \left(3 \, a + 3 \, (-1)^{2/3} \, a^{2/3} \, c^{1/3} \, x + b \, x^2\right)$

Note: If $\frac{m+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then $c \, x^m + \left(a + b \, x^2\right)^m = \prod_{k=1}^m \left(a + (-1)^k \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right) \, c^{\frac{1}{m}} \, x + b \, x^2\right)$

Rule 1.3.3.17.2: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land b^2 - 3$ a $d = 0 \land b^3 - 27 \, a^2 e = 0$, then
$$\int u \, \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^3 + d \, x^4 + e \, x^6\right)^p \, dx \, \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{3^3 \, p \, a^2 \, p} \int \text{ExpandIntegrand} \left[u \, \left(3 \, a + 3 \, a^{2/3} \, c^{1/3} \, x + b \, x^2\right)^p \, \left(3 \, a - 3 \, (-1)^{1/3} \, a^{2/3} \, c^{1/3} \, x + b \, x^2\right)^p \, \left(3 \, a + 3 \, (-1)^{2/3} \, a^{2/3} \, c^{1/3} \, x + b \, x^2\right)^p, \, x \right] \, dx$$

3.
$$\left[P_m[x]Q_n[x]^p dx \text{ when } m == n-1\right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\textbf{1.} \quad \int P_m[\textbf{x}] \ Q_n[\textbf{x}]^p \ \text{d}\textbf{x} \ \text{ when } \textbf{m} == \textbf{n} - \textbf{1} \ \land \ \partial_{\textbf{x}} \left(P_m[\textbf{x}] - \frac{P_m[\textbf{x}, \textbf{m}]}{n \, Q_n[\textbf{x}, \textbf{n}]} \ \partial_{\textbf{x}} Q_n[\textbf{x}] \right) == \textbf{0} \\ &\textbf{1:} \quad \int \frac{P_m[\textbf{x}]}{Q_n[\textbf{x}]} \ \text{d}\textbf{x} \ \text{ when } \textbf{m} == \textbf{n} - \textbf{1} \ \land \ \partial_{\textbf{x}} \left(P_m[\textbf{x}] - \frac{P_m[\textbf{x}, \textbf{m}]}{n \, Q_n[\textbf{x}, \textbf{n}]} \ \partial_{\textbf{x}} Q_n[\textbf{x}] \right) == \textbf{0} \end{aligned}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and reciprocal integration rule

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rule 1.3.3.18.2.1: If } & m == n-1 \ \land \ \partial_{x} \left(P_{m}\left[x\right] - \frac{P_{m}\left[x,m\right]}{n \, Q_{n}\left[x,n\right]} \ \partial_{x} \, Q_{n}\left[x\right] \right) \\ & = 0, \text{then} \\ & \int \frac{P_{m}\left[x\right]}{Q_{n}\left[x\right]} \, \mathrm{d}x \ \rightarrow \ \frac{P_{m}\left[x,m\right]}{n \, Q_{n}\left[x,n\right]} \int \frac{\partial_{x} \, Q_{n}\left[x\right]}{Q_{n}\left[x\right]} \, \mathrm{d}x + \left(P_{m}\left[x\right] - \frac{P_{m}\left[x,m\right]}{n \, Q_{n}\left[x,n\right]} \, \partial_{x} \, Q_{n}\left[x\right] \right) \int \frac{1}{Q_{n}\left[x\right]} \, \mathrm{d}x \\ & \to \frac{P_{m}\left[x,m\right] \, \text{Log}\left[Q_{n}\left[x\right]\right]}{n \, Q_{n}\left[x,n\right]} + \left(P_{m}\left[x\right] - \frac{P_{m}\left[x,m\right]}{n \, Q_{n}\left[x,n\right]} \, \partial_{x} \, Q_{n}\left[x\right] \right) \int \frac{1}{Q_{n}\left[x\right]} \, \mathrm{d}x \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Pm_/Qn_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{m=Expon[Pm,x],n=Expon[Qn,x]},
Coeff[Pm,x,m]*Log[Qn]/(n*Coeff[Qn,x,n]) + Simplify[Pm-Coeff[Pm,x,m]*D[Qn,x]/(n*Coeff[Qn,x,n])]*Int[1/Qn,x]/;
EqQ[m,n-1] && EqQ[D[Simplify[Pm-Coeff[Pm,x,m]/(n*Coeff[Qn,x,n])*D[Qn,x]],x],0]] /;
PolyQ[Pm,x] && PolyQ[Qn,x]
```

2:
$$\int P_m[x] \ Q_n[x]^p \ dx \ \text{when } m = n-1 \ \land \ \partial_x \left(P_m[x] - \frac{P_m[x,m]}{n \ Q_n[x,n]} \ \partial_x Q_n[x] \right) = 0 \ \land \ p \neq -1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and power integration rule

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rule 1.3.3.18.2.2: If } & m == n-1 \; \wedge \; \partial_{\mathsf{X}} \left(\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{m}} \left[\mathsf{X} \right] \; - \; \frac{\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{m}} \left[\mathsf{x} , \mathsf{m} \right]}{\mathsf{n} \, \mathsf{Q}_{\mathsf{n}} \left[\mathsf{x} , \mathsf{n} \right]} \; \partial_{\mathsf{X}} \, \mathsf{Q}_{\mathsf{n}} \left[\mathsf{X} \right] \right) \; == \; 0 \; \wedge \; p \; \neq \; -1, \text{then} \\ & \int \! \mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{m}} \left[\mathsf{x} \right] \; \mathsf{Q}_{\mathsf{n}} \left[\mathsf{x} \right]^{\mathsf{p}} \, \mathrm{d} \mathsf{x} \; \rightarrow \; \frac{\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{m}} \left[\mathsf{x} , \; \mathsf{m} \right]}{\mathsf{n} \, \mathsf{Q}_{\mathsf{n}} \left[\mathsf{x} , \; \mathsf{n} \right]} \int \! \mathsf{Q}_{\mathsf{n}} \left[\mathsf{x} \right]^{\mathsf{p}} \, \mathrm{d} \mathsf{x} \; + \left(\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{m}} \left[\mathsf{x} \right] \; - \; \frac{\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{m}} \left[\mathsf{x} , \; \mathsf{m} \right]}{\mathsf{n} \, \mathsf{Q}_{\mathsf{n}} \left[\mathsf{x} , \; \mathsf{n} \right]} \; \partial_{\mathsf{x}} \, \mathsf{Q}_{\mathsf{n}} \left[\mathsf{x} \right] \right) \int \! \mathsf{Q}_{\mathsf{n}} \left[\mathsf{x} \right]^{\mathsf{p}} \, \mathrm{d} \mathsf{x} \\ & \to \; \frac{\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{m}} \left[\mathsf{x} , \; \mathsf{m} \right] \; \mathsf{Q}_{\mathsf{n}} \left[\mathsf{x} , \; \mathsf{n} \right]}{\mathsf{n} \, \mathsf{Q}_{\mathsf{n}} \left[\mathsf{x} , \; \mathsf{n} \right]} \; \partial_{\mathsf{x}} \, \mathsf{Q}_{\mathsf{n}} \left[\mathsf{x} \right] \right) \int \! \mathsf{Q}_{\mathsf{n}} \left[\mathsf{x} \right]^{\mathsf{p}} \, \mathrm{d} \mathsf{x} \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Pm_*Qn_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{m=Expon[Pm,x],n=Expon[Qn,x]},
    Coeff[Pm,x,m]*Qn^(p+1)/(n*(p+1)*Coeff[Qn,x,n]) + Simplify[Pm-Coeff[Pm,x,m]*D[Qn,x]/(n*Coeff[Qn,x,n])]*Int[Qn^p,x]/;
    EqQ[m,n-1] && EqQ[D[Simplify[Pm-Coeff[Pm,x,m]/(n*Coeff[Qn,x,n])*D[Qn,x]],x],0]] /;
    FreeQ[p,x] && PolyQ[Pm,x] && PolyQ[Qn,x] && NeQ[p,-1]
```

2.
$$\int P_m[x] Q_n[x]^p dx \text{ when } m = n-1 \wedge \partial_x \left(P_m[x] - \frac{P_m[x,m]}{n Q_n[x,n]} \partial_x Q_n[x]\right) \neq 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{P_m[x]}{Q_n[x]} dx \text{ when } m = n-1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and reciprocal integration rule

Rule 1.3.3.18.2.1: If
$$m = n - 1$$
, then

$$\begin{split} \int & \frac{P_m[x]}{Q_n[x]} \, \text{d}x \, \to \, \frac{P_m[x,\,m]}{n \, Q_n[x,\,n]} \int & \frac{\partial_x Q_n[x]}{Q_n[x]} \, \text{d}x + \frac{1}{n \, Q_n[x,\,n]} \int & \frac{n \, Q_n[x,\,n] \, P_m[x] - P_m[x,\,m] \, \partial_x Q_n[x]}{Q_n[x]} \, \text{d}x \\ & \to \, \frac{P_m[x,\,m] \, Log[Q_n[x]]}{n \, Q_n[x,\,n]} + \frac{1}{n \, Q_n[x,\,n]} \int & \frac{n \, Q_n[x,\,n] \, P_m[x] - P_m[x,\,m] \, \partial_x Q_n[x]}{Q_n[x]} \, \text{d}x \end{split}$$

```
Int[Pm_/Qn_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{m=Expon[Pm,x],n=Expon[Qn,x]},
  Coeff[Pm,x,m]*Log[Qn]/(n*Coeff[Qn,x,n]) +
  1/(n*Coeff[Qn,x,n])Int[ExpandToSum[n*Coeff[Qn,x,n]*Pm-Coeff[Pm,x,m]*D[Qn,x],x]/Qn,x]/;
  EqQ[m,n-1]] /;
PolyQ[Pm,x] && PolyQ[Qn,x]
```

2:
$$\int P_m[x] Q_n[x]^p dx$$
 when $m = n - 1 \land p \neq -1$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and power integration rule

$$\begin{split} \text{Rule 1.3.3.18.2.2: If } m &== n-1 \ \, \wedge \ \, p \neq -1, \text{then} \\ & \int_{P_m[x]} Q_n[x]^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, \rightarrow \, \frac{P_m[x,\,m]}{n \, Q_n[x,\,n]} \int_{Q_n[x]^p \, \partial_x} Q_n[x] \, \mathrm{d}x + \frac{1}{n \, Q_n[x,\,n]} \int_{Q_n[x,\,n]} (n \, Q_n[x,\,n] \, P_m[x] - P_m[x,\,m] \, \partial_x Q_n[x]) \, Q_n[x]^p \, \mathrm{d}x \\ & \rightarrow \, \frac{P_m[x,\,m] \, Q_n[x]^{p+1}}{n \, (p+1) \, Q_n[x,\,n]} + \frac{1}{n \, Q_n[x,\,n]} \int_{Q_n[x,\,n]} (n \, Q_n[x,\,n] \, P_m[x] - P_m[x,\,m] \, \partial_x Q_n[x]) \, Q_n[x]^p \, \mathrm{d}x \end{split}$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pm_*Qn_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{m=Expon[Pm,x],n=Expon[Qn,x]},
    Coeff[Pm,x,m]*Qn^(p+1)/(n*(p+1)*Coeff[Qn,x,n]) +
    1/(n*Coeff[Qn,x,n])*Int[ExpandToSum[n*Coeff[Qn,x,n]*Pm-Coeff[Pm,x,m]*D[Qn,x],x]*Qn^p,x]/;
    EqQ[m,n-1]] /;
FreeQ[p,x] && PolyQ[Pm,x] && PolyQ[Qn,x] && NeQ[p,-1]
```

4: $P_m[x] Q_n[x]^p dx$ when $p < -1 \land 1 < n < m+1 \land m+np+1 < 0$

Reference: G&R 2.104

Note: Special case of the Ostrogradskiy-Hermite method without the need to solve a system of linear equations.

Note: Finds one term of the rational part of the antiderivative, thereby reducing the degree of the polynomial in the numerator of the integrand.

Note: Requirement that m < 2 n - 1 ensures new term is a proper fraction.

Rule 1.3.3.19: If $p < -1 \land 1 < n < m + 1 \land m + n p + 1 < 0$, then

$$\int\!\!P_m[x]\;Q_n[x]^p\,\mathrm{d}x\;\to\; \frac{P_m[x,\,m]\;x^{m-n+1}\,Q_n[x]^{p+1}}{(m+n\,p+1)\;Q_n[x,\,n]}\;+\; \\ \frac{1}{(m+n\,p+1)\;Q_n[x,\,n]}\int\!\left(\,(m+n\,p+1)\;Q_n[x,\,n]\;P_m[x]\;-P_m[x,\,m]\;x^{m-n}\;(\,(m-n+1)\;Q_n[x]\;+\,(p+1)\;x\;\partial_xQ_n[x])\,\right)\,Q_n[x]^p\,\mathrm{d}x \; \\ +\; \frac{1}{(m+n\,p+1)\;Q_n[x,\,n]}\int\!\left(\,(m+n\,p+1)\;Q_n[x,\,n]\;P_m[x]\;-P_m[x,\,m]\;x^{m-n}\;(\,(m-n+1)\;Q_n[x]\;+\,(p+1)\;x\;\partial_xQ_n[x])\,\right)\,Q_n[x]^p\,\mathrm{d}x \; \\ +\; \frac{1}{(m+n\,p+1)\;Q_n[x,\,n]}\int\!\left(\,(m+n\,p+1)\;Q_n[x]\;+\,(p+1)\;x\;\partial_xQ_n[x]\,\right)\,Q_n[x]^p\,\mathrm{d}x \; \\ +\; \frac{1}{(m+n\,p+1)\;Q_n[x,\,n]}\int\!\left(\,(m+n\,p+1)\;Q_n[x]\;+\,(m+n\,p+1)\;Q_n[$$

```
Int[Pm_*Qn_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{m=Expon[Pm,x],n=Expon[Qn,x]},
    Coeff[Pm,x,m]*x^(m-n+1)*Qn^(p+1)/((m+n*p+1)*Coeff[Qn,x,n]) +
    1/((m+n*p+1)*Coeff[Qn,x,n])*
    Int[ExpandToSum[(m+n*p+1)*Coeff[Qn,x,n]*Pm-Coeff[Pm,x,m]*x^(m-n)*((m-n+1)*Qn+(p+1)*x*D[Qn,x]),x]*Qn^p,x] /;
    LtQ[1,n,m+1] && m+n*p+1<0] /;
    FreeQ[p,x] && PolyQ[Pm,x] && PolyQ[Qn,x] && LtQ[p,-1]</pre>
```