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

when $b c - a d \neq 0 \land b e - a f \neq 0 \land d e - c f \neq 0$

0:
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.0: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}\right)^{\mathsf{p}}}{\left(\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{x}\right) \, \left(\mathsf{c} + \mathsf{d} \, \mathsf{x}\right)} \, d\mathsf{x} \, \to \, \int \mathsf{ExpandIntegrand} \left[\frac{\left(\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}\right)^{\mathsf{p}}}{\left(\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{x}\right) \, \left(\mathsf{c} + \mathsf{d} \, \mathsf{x}\right)}, \, \mathsf{x} \right] \, d\mathsf{x}$$

Program code:

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $b c + a d == 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^m == (a c + b d x^2)^m$

Rule 1.1.1.3.1: If b c + a d == $0 \land m - n == 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(a+b\;x\right)^m\;\left(c+d\;x\right)^n\;\left(e+f\;x\right)^p\;\mathrm{d}x\;\;\to\;\;\int \left(a\;c+b\;d\;x^2\right)^m\;\left(e+f\;x\right)^p\;\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   b*(c+d*x)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/(d*f*(n+p+2)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n,p},x] && NeQ[n+p+2,0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(n+p+2)-b*(d*e*(n+1)+c*f*(p+1)),0]
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Rule 1.1.1.3.2.2: If
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 b \; c \; - \; a \; d \; \neq \; 0 \; \wedge \; \left( \; (\; n \; | \; p \;) \; \in \mathbb{Z}^- \; \vee \; p \; = \; 1 \; \vee \; p \; \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \; \wedge \; \left( \; n \; \notin \mathbb{Z} \; \vee \; 9 \; p \; + \; 5 \; \left( \; n \; + \; 2 \; \right) \; \leq \; 0 \; \vee \; n \; + \; p \; + \; 1 \; \geq \; 0 \; \right) \; , \\  \text{then} \\  \int \left( \mathsf{a} \; + \; \mathsf{b} \; \mathsf{x} \right) \; \left( \mathsf{c} \; + \; \mathsf{d} \; \mathsf{x} \right)^n \; \left( \mathsf{e} \; + \; \mathsf{f} \; \mathsf{x} \right)^p \; \mathrm{d} \mathsf{x} \; \rightarrow \; \int \mathsf{ExpandIntegrand} \left[ \; \left( \mathsf{a} \; + \; \mathsf{b} \; \mathsf{x} \right) \; \left( \mathsf{c} \; + \; \mathsf{d} \; \mathsf{x} \right)^n \; \left( \mathsf{e} \; + \; \mathsf{f} \; \mathsf{x} \right)^p \; , \; \mathsf{x} \right] \; \mathrm{d} \mathsf{x} \;
```

Program code:

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2b with c = 0

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3b with c = 0, n = p and p = n

Note: If n and p are both negative and one is an integer, best to drive that integer exponent toward – 1 since the terms of the antiderivative of $\frac{(a+b \ x)^m}{c+d \ x}$ are of the form g $(a+b \ x)^k$.

Rule 1.1.1.3.2.3: If $p < -1 \land (n \not< -1 \lor p \in \mathbb{Z})$, then

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

4:
$$\int (a + b x) (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p dx$$
 when $n + p + 2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2b with c = 0: linear recurrence 2

Rule 1.1.1.3.2.4: If $n + p + 2 \neq 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2 with A = a and B = b: quadratic recurrence 2b with c = 0: linear recurrence 2 with a d f (n + p + 2) - b (d e (n + 1) + c f (p + 1)) = 0

Rule 1.1.1.3.3: If
$$n+p+2\neq 0 \ \land \ n+p+3\neq 0 \ \land$$
 , then
$$d\ f\ (n+p+2)\ \left(a^2\ d\ f\ (n+p+3)\ -\ b\ (b\ c\ e+a\ (d\ e\ (n+1)\ +\ c\ f\ (p+1)\)\ \right) - b\ (d\ e\ (n+2)\ +\ c\ f\ (p+2)\)\ =\ 0$$

$$\int (a+b\ x)^2\ (c+d\ x)^n\ (e+f\ x)^p\ dx \ \to$$

$$\left(\left(b\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{\,n+1}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{\,p+1}\,\left(2\,a\,d\,f\,\left(n+p+3\right)\,-\,b\,\left(d\,e\,\left(n+2\right)\,+\,c\,f\,\left(p+2\right)\right)\,+\,b\,d\,f\,\left(n+p+2\right)\,x\right)\right)\,\Big/\,\left(d^2\,f^2\,\left(n+p+2\right)\,\left(n+p+3\right)\right)\right)$$

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

4:
$$\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (f x)^p dx$$
 when $b c + a d == 0 \land m - n == 1$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Note: Integrals of this form can be expressed as the sum of two hypergeometric functions.

Rule 1.1.1.3.4: If b c + a d == $0 \land m - n == 1$, then

$$\int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(f\,x\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x\ \to\ a\,\int \left(a+b\,x\right)^n\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(f\,x\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x\ +\ \frac{b}{f}\,\int \left(a+b\,x\right)^n\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(f\,x\right)^{p+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

5.
$$\int \frac{\left(e + f x\right)^{p}}{\left(a + b x\right) \left(c + d x\right)} dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$
1.
$$\int \frac{\left(e + f x\right)^{p}}{\left(a + b x\right) \left(c + d x\right)} dx \text{ when } p > 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{\left(e+fx\right)^{p}}{\left(a+bx\right)\left(c+dx\right)} dx \text{ when } 0$$

Basis:
$$\frac{e+fx}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} = \frac{be-af}{(bc-ad)(a+bx)} - \frac{de-cf}{(bc-ad)(c+dx)}$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.5.1.1: If 0 , then

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

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

2:
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \text{ when } p > 1$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2 with A = a and B = b

Rule 1.1.1.3.5.1.2: If p > 1, then

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

2:
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \text{ when } p < -1$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3 with A = 1 and B = 0

Rule 1.1.1.3.5.2: If p < -1, then

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

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \left( e_{-} \cdot + f_{-} \cdot \star x_{-} \right) \wedge p_{-} / \left( \left( a_{-} \cdot + b_{-} \cdot \star x_{-} \right) + \left( c_{-} \cdot + d_{-} \cdot \star x_{-} \right) \right), x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & f_{\star} \left( e_{+} f_{\star} x \right) \wedge (p_{+} 1) / \left( \left( p_{+} 1 \right) \star \left( b_{\star} e_{-} a_{\star} f \right) + \left( d_{\star} e_{-} c_{\star} f \right) \right) + \\ & 1 / \left( \left( b_{\star} e_{-} a_{\star} f \right) \star \left( d_{\star} e_{-} c_{\star} f \right) + \text{Int} \left[ \left( b_{\star} d_{\star} e_{-} b_{\star} c_{\star} f_{-} a_{\star} d_{\star} f_{-} b_{\star} d_{\star} f_{\star} x \right) \wedge \left( p_{+} 1 \right) / \left( \left( a_{+} b_{\star} x \right) \star \left( c_{+} d_{\star} x \right) \right), x \right] / ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \left\{ a_{+} b_{+} c_{+} d_{+} f_{-} d_{\star} f_{-}
```

3:
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{(a+b x) (c+d x)} = \frac{b}{(b c-a d) (a+b x)} - \frac{d}{(b c-a d) (c+d x)}$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.5.3: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(e+f\,x\right)^{\,p}}{\left(a+b\,x\right)\,\left(c+d\,x\right)}\,\mathrm{d}x \;\to\; \frac{b}{b\,c-a\,d}\int \frac{\left(e+f\,x\right)^{\,p}}{a+b\,x}\,\mathrm{d}x - \frac{d}{b\,c-a\,d}\int \frac{\left(e+f\,x\right)^{\,p}}{c+d\,x}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

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

6:
$$\int \frac{\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^p}{a+b\,x}\,dx \text{ when } n\in\mathbb{Z}^+\wedge\,p<-1$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.6: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(c+d\,x\right)^{n}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{p}}{a+b\,x}\,dx\,\rightarrow\\ \int \left(e+f\,x\right)^{FractionalPart[p]}\,ExpandIntegrand\Big[\,\frac{\left(c+d\,x\right)^{n}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{IntegerPart[p]}}{a+b\,x},\,x\Big]\,dx$$

Program code:

$$Int[(c_{-}+d_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}*(e_{-}+f_{-}*x_{-})^p_/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-}),x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e+f*x)^FractionalPart[p],(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^IntegerPart[p]/(a+b*x),x],x] /; FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,f\},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && FractionQ[p]$$

$$\textbf{7:} \quad \int \left(a+b\;x\right)^m \; \left(c+d\;x\right)^n \; \left(e+f\;x\right)^p \; \text{\mathbb{d}} x \; \; \text{when } \; (m\;|\;n) \; \in \; \mathbb{Z} \; \; \wedge \; \; (p\in\mathbb{Z} \;\; \forall \;\; (m>0 \;\; \wedge \;\; n \; \geq \; -1) \;)$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rule 1.1.1.3.7: If } & (m \mid n) \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ (m > 0 \ \land \ n \geq -1) \) \text{, then} \\ & \left[(a + b \, x)^m \, (c + d \, x)^n \, (e + f \, x)^p \, dx \ \rightarrow \ \left[\text{ExpandIntegrand} \left[\, (a + b \, x)^m \, (c + d \, x)^n \, (e + f \, x)^p \, , \, x \right] \, dx \right] \end{aligned}$$

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

8.
$$\int (a + b x)^2 (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p dx$$

1: $\int (a + b x)^2 (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p dx$ when $n < -1$

Derivation: ?

Rule 1.1.1.3.8.1: If n < -1, then

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

Program code:

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

2:
$$\left(a+bx\right)^2\left(c+dx\right)^n\left(e+fx\right)^p dx$$
 when $n+p+3\neq 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2 with A = a and B = b

Rule 1.1.1.3.8.2: If $n + p + 3 \neq 0$, then

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

$$\frac{b \left(a + b \, x\right) \, \left(c + d \, x\right)^{n+1} \, \left(e + f \, x\right)^{p+1}}{d \, f \, \left(n + p + 3\right)} \, + \\ \frac{1}{d \, f \, \left(n + p + 3\right)} \, \int \left(c + d \, x\right)^{n} \, \left(e + f \, x\right)^{p} \, . \\ \left(a^{2} \, d \, f \, \left(n + p + 3\right) \, - b \, \left(b \, c \, e + a \, \left(d \, e \, \left(n + 1\right) + c \, f \, \left(p + 1\right)\right)\right) \, + b \, \left(a \, d \, f \, \left(n + p + 4\right) \, - b \, \left(d \, e \, \left(n + 2\right) + c \, f \, \left(p + 2\right)\right)\right) \, x\right) \, \mathrm{d}x$$

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

9.
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{\,n}}{e+f\,x}\,dx \text{ when } m+n+1=0 \ \land \ -1 < m < 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x\right)^{\,1/3}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{\,2/3}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)}\,dx$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.9.1: Let $q = \left(\frac{d e - c f}{h e - a f}\right)^{1/3}$ then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x\right)^{1/3}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{2/3}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)}\, dx \,\, \rightarrow \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\,q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}+\frac{2\,q\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{1/3}}{\sqrt{3}\,\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/3}}\right]}{d\,e-c\,f} + \frac{q\,\text{Log}\!\left[e+f\,x\right]}{2\,\left(d\,e-c\,f\right)} - \frac{3\,q\,\text{Log}\!\left[q\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{1/3}-\left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/3}\right]}{2\,\left(d\,e-c\,f\right)}$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[1 \big/ \big(\big(a_- \cdot + b_- \cdot * x_- \big)^\wedge (1/3) * \big(c_- \cdot + d_- \cdot * x_- \big)^\wedge (2/3) * \big(e_- \cdot + f_- \cdot * x_- \big) \big) \, , x_- \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{With} \big[\big\{ q_- \text{Rt} \big[\big(d_+ e_- c_+ f \big) / \big(b_+ e_- a_+ f \big) \, , 3 \big] \big\} \, , \\ & - \text{Sqrt} \big[3 \big] * q_+ \text{ArcTan} \big[1 / \text{Sqrt} \big[3 \big] + 2 * q_+ \big(a_+ b_+ x \big)^\wedge (1/3) \big/ \big(\text{Sqrt} \big[3 \big] * \big(c_+ d_+ x \big)^\wedge (1/3) \big) \big] \big/ \big(d_+ e_- c_+ f \big) \, + \\ & q_+ \text{Log} \big[e_+ f_+ x \big] \big/ \big(2 * \big(d_+ e_- c_+ f \big) \big) \big] \, - \big(c_+ d_+ x \big)^\wedge (1/3) \big] \big/ \big(2 * \big(d_+ e_- c_+ f \big) \big) \big] \, / \, ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\big\{ a_+ b_+ c_- d_+ e_+ f \big\} \, , x \big] \end{split}$$

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b x} \sqrt{c+d x} (e+f x)} dx \text{ when } 2bde-f(bc+ad) == 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.1.1.3.9.2: If 2 b d e - f (b c + a d) == 0, then

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

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

3:
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b x\right)^{m} \left(c + d x\right)^{n}}{e + f x} dx \text{ when } m + n + 1 = 0 \land -1 < m < 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If m + n + 1 == 0
$$\land$$
 -1 < m < 0, let q = Denominator [m], then
$$\frac{(a+b\,x)^{\,m}\,(c+d\,x)^{\,n}}{e+f\,x} \, == \, q \, \, Subst \left[\, \frac{x^{q\,(m+1)\,-1}}{b\,e-a\,f-\left(d\,e-c\,f\right)\,x^q} \,, \, \, x \,, \, \, \frac{(a+b\,x)^{\,1/q}}{(c+d\,x)^{\,1/q}} \, \right] \, \, \partial_X \, \frac{(a+b\,x)^{\,1/q}}{(c+d\,x)^{\,1/q}}$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.9.3: If $m + n + 1 = 0 \land -1 < m < 0$, let q = Denominator[m], then

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

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

10: $\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p dx$ when $m + n + p + 2 == 0 \land n > 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 1 with A = 1, B = 0 and m + n + p + 2 = 0

Rule 1.1.1.3.10: If $m + n + p + 2 == 0 \land n > 0$, then

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

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3 with A = 1 and B = 0

Rule 1.1.1.3.11.1: If
$$m + n + p + 3 == 0 \land a d f (m + 1) + b c f (n + 1) + b d e (p + 1) == 0 \land m \neq -1$$
, then
$$\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{b (a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n+1} (e + f x)^{p+1}}{(m+1) (b c - a d) (b e - a f)}$$

```
 Int [ (a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^{m}_{*}(c_{-}+d_{-}*x_{-})^{n}_{-}*(e_{-}+f_{-}*x_{-})^{p}_{-},x_{-}Symbol] := b*(a+b*x)^{m}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(c+d*x)^{n}_{*}(
```

2: $\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p dx$ when $m + n + p + 3 == 0 \land m < -1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3 with A = 1 and B = 0

Rule 1.1.1.3.11.2: If $m + n + p + 3 = 0 \land m < -1$, then

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

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \left( a_- \cdot + b_- \cdot * x_- \right) \wedge m_- * \left( c_- \cdot + d_- \cdot * x_- \right) \wedge p_- \cdot * \left( e_- \cdot + f_- \cdot * x_- \right) \wedge p_- \cdot * x_- \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & b * \left( a + b * x \right) \wedge \left( m + 1 \right) * \left( c + d * x \right) \wedge \left( n + 1 \right) * \left( e + f * x \right) \wedge \left( p + 1 \right) / \left( \left( m + 1 \right) * \left( b * c - a * d \right) * \left( b * e - a * f \right) \right) \\ & \left( a * d * f * \left( m + 1 \right) + b * c * f * \left( n + 1 \right) + b * d * e * \left( p + 1 \right) \right) / \left( \left( m + 1 \right) * \left( b * c - a * d \right) * \left( b * e - a * f \right) \right) * \text{Int} \left[ \left( a + b * x \right) \wedge \left( m + 1 \right) * \left( c + d * x \right) \wedge n * \left( e + f * x \right) \wedge p_+ x \right] / ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \left[ \left\{ a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p \right\}, x \right] & \text{\& EqQ} \left[ \text{Simplify} \left[ m + n + p + 3 \right], 0 \right] & \text{\& } \left( \text{LtQ} \left[ m, -1 \right] \mid \mid \text{SumSimplerQ} \left[ m, 1 \right] \right) \end{aligned}
```

12.
$$\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p dx$$
 when $m < -1 \land n > 0$
1: $\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p dx$ when $m < -1 \land n > 0 \land p > 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 1 with A = e and B = f

Rule 1.1.1.3.12.1: If $m < -1 \land n > 0 \land p > 0$, then

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \big( a_- \cdot + b_- \cdot * x_- \big) \wedge m_- * \big( c_- \cdot + d_- \cdot * x_- \big) \wedge p_- \cdot * x_- \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \big( a_+ b_+ x_+ x_+ \big) \wedge m_- * \big( c_+ d_+ x_+ x_+ \big) \wedge p_- \big( b_+ (m+1) \big) - \\ & 1 / \big( b_+ (m+1) \big) * \text{Int} \big[ \big( a_+ b_+ x_+ x_+ \big) \wedge (m+1) * \big( c_+ d_+ x_+ \big) \wedge (m-1) * \big( e_+ f_+ x_+ \big) \wedge (p-1) * \text{Simp} \big[ d_+ e_+ m_+ c_+ f_+ p_+ d_+ f_+ (m+p) * x_+ x_+ \big] , x \big] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \big\{ a_+ b_+ c_+ d_+ x_+ \big\} \wedge \big( a_+ b_+ x_+ \big) \wedge
```

2: $\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p dx$ when $m < -1 \land n > 1$

Derivation: ???

Rule 1.1.1.3.12.2: If $m < -1 \land n > 1$, then

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

$$\left(a \, d \, \left(d \, e \, \left(n - 1\right) + c \, f \, \left(p + 1\right)\right) + b \, c \, \left(d \, e \, \left(m - n + 2\right) - c \, f \, \left(m + p + 2\right)\right) + d \, \left(a \, d \, f \, \left(n + p\right) + b \, \left(d \, e \, \left(m + 1\right) - c \, f \, \left(m + n + p + 1\right)\right)\right) \, x\right) \, \mathrm{d}x \end{split}$$

Program code:

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

3:
$$\left(a+bx\right)^m\left(c+dx\right)^n\left(e+fx\right)^p dx$$
 when $m<-1$ \wedge $n>0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 1 with A = 1 and B = 0

Rule 1.1.1.3.12.3: If $m < -1 \land n > 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} dx \longrightarrow$$

$$\frac{(a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{(m+1) (be-af)} -$$

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

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

13: $\int \left(a+b\;x\right)^m\;\left(c+d\;x\right)^n\;\left(e+f\;x\right)^p\;\text{d}x\;\;\text{when}\;m>1\;\;\wedge\;\;m+n+p+1\neq0\;\;\wedge\;\;m\in\mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2 with A = a and B = b

Note: If the integrand has a positive integer exponent, decrementing it, rather than another positive fractional exponent, produces simpler antiderivatives.

Rule 1.1.1.3.13: If $m > 1 \land m + n + p + 1 \neq 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

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

14:
$$\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p dx$$
 when $m > 0 \land n > 0 \land m + n + p + 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2 with A = c and B = d

Rule 1.1.1.3.14: If $m > 0 \land n > 0 \land m + n + p + 1 \neq 0$, then

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

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

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

15:
$$\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p dx$$
 when $m > 1 \land m + n + p + 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2 with A = a and B = b

Rule 1.1.1.3.15: If $m > 1 \land m + n + p + 1 \neq 0$, then

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

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
b*(a+b*x)^(m-1)*(c+d*x)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/(d*f*(m+n+p+1)) +

1/(d*f*(m+n+p+1))*Int[(a+b*x)^(m-2)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p*
Simp[a^2*d*f*(m+n+p+1)-b*(b*c*e*(m-1)+a*(d*e*(n+1)+c*f*(p+1)))+b*(a*d*f*(2*m+n+p)-b*(d*e*(m+n)+c*f*(m+p)))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n,p},x] && GtQ[m,1] && NeQ[m+n+p+1,0] && IntegersQ[2*m,2*n,2*p]
```

16:
$$\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p dx$$
 when $m < -1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3 with A = 1 and B = 0

Note: If the integrand has a negative integer exponent, incrementing it, rather than another negative fractional exponent, produces simpler antiderivatives.

Rule 1.1.1.3.16: If m < -1, then

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

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

17:
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{n}}{e+f\,x}\,dx \text{ when } m+n+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}$$

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

Note: Integrands of this form can be expressed in terms of the confluent hypergeometric function 2 F 1 instead of requiring the Appell hypergeometric function.

Rule 1.1.1.3.17: If $m + n + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

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

$$\textbf{X:} \quad \int \left(a+b\;x\right)^m\;\left(c+d\;x\right)^n\;\left(e+f\;x\right)^p\;\text{d}\;x\;\;\text{when}\;\;p\in\mathbb{Z}^-\;\wedge\;\;m+n+p+2\in\mathbb{Z}^+$$

Basis:
$$(a + b x)^m (e + f x)^p = \frac{b}{f} (a + b x)^{m-1} (e + f x)^{p+1} - \frac{b e - a f}{f} (a + b x)^{m-1} (e + f x)^p$$

Note: Integrands of this form can be expressed in terms of the confluent hypergeometric function 2 F 1 instead of requiring the Appell hypergeometric function.

Rule 1.1.1.3.x: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m+n+p+2 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

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

Program code:

18.
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^{p}}{(a+bx)\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$$
1.
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)\sqrt{c+dx}} (e+fx)^{1/4} dx$$
1:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)\sqrt{c+dx}} (e+fx)^{1/4} dx \text{ when } -\frac{f}{de-cf} > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.1.1.3.18.1.1: If
$$-\frac{f}{d e-c f} > 0$$
, then

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

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ 1 \big/ \big( \big( a_- \cdot + b_- \cdot * x_- \big) * \text{Sqrt} \big[ c_- \cdot + d_- \cdot * x_- \big] * \big( e_- \cdot + f_- \cdot * x_- \big) ^ (1/4) \big) \, , x_- \text{Symbol} \big] \; := \\ & - 4 \star \text{Subst} \big[ \text{Int} \big[ x^2 \big/ \big( \big( b_+ e_- a_+ f_- b_+ x^4 \big) * \text{Sqrt} \big[ c_- d_+ e \big/ f_+ d_+ x^4 \big/ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \, , x_1 \, , \big( e_+ f_+ x_1 \big) ^ (1/4) \big] \; / \, ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \big\{ a_1 b_1 c_2 d_1 e_1 f_1 \big\} \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big\} \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- c_+ f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/ \big( d_+ e_- f_1 \big) \, , x_1 \big] \, & \text{\& GtQ} \big[ - f \big/
```

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)^{1/4}} dx \text{ when } -\frac{f}{de-cf} > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{X} \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{f(c+dx)}{de-cf}}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.18.1.2: If
$$-\frac{f}{d e-c f} \neq 0$$
, then

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

2.
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^{3/4}} dx$$
1:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^{3/4}} dx \text{ when } -\frac{f}{de-cf} > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{(\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{x}) \, \sqrt{\mathsf{c} + \mathsf{d} \, \mathsf{x}} \, \left(\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}\right)^{3/4}} \, = \, - \, \mathsf{4} \, \, \mathsf{Subst} \left[\, \frac{1}{\left(\mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{e} - \mathsf{a} \, \mathsf{f} - \mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{x}^4\right) \, \sqrt{\mathsf{c} - \frac{\mathsf{d} \, \mathsf{e}}{\mathsf{f}} + \frac{\mathsf{d} \, \mathsf{x}^4}{\mathsf{f}}}} \, , \, \, \mathsf{x} \, , \, \, \left(\mathsf{e} + \, \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}\right)^{1/4} \right] \, \partial_{\mathsf{x}} \, \left(\mathsf{e} + \, \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}\right)^{1/4} \, d_{\mathsf{x}} \, d_$$

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)^{3/4}} dx \text{ when } -\frac{f}{de-cf} > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{X} \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{f(c+dx)}{de-cf}}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.18.2.2: If $-\frac{f}{d e-c f} \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x\right)\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{3/4}}\,\mathrm{d}x \;\to\; \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{f\,\left(c+d\,x\right)}{d\,e-c\,f}}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}} \int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x\right)\,\sqrt{-\frac{c\,f}{d\,e-c\,f}-\frac{d\,f\,x}{d\,e-c\,f}}}\,\,\mathrm{d}x$$

19.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx$$

1.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } de-cf \neq 0$$

1.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } de-cf \neq 0 \land c > 0 \land e > 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+f\,x}}{\sqrt{b\,x}\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}}\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } d\,e-c\,f\neq0\,\wedge\,c>0\,\wedge\,e>0\,\wedge\,-\frac{b}{d}\,\not<0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.1.1.1: If d e - c f \neq 0 \wedge c > 0 \wedge e > 0 \wedge - $\frac{b}{d}$ > 0, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+f\,x}}{\sqrt{b\,x}\,\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}}\,\,\mathrm{d}x \,\,\to\,\, \frac{2\,\sqrt{e}}{b}\,\,\sqrt{-\frac{b}{d}}\,\,\, \text{EllipticE}\big[\text{ArcSin}\big[\frac{\sqrt{b\,x}}{\sqrt{c}\,\,\sqrt{-\frac{b}{d}}}\big]\,,\,\, \frac{c\,f}{d\,e}\big]$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+f\,x}}{\sqrt{b\,x}\,\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}}\,\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } d\,e-c\,f\neq 0\,\,\wedge\,\,c>0\,\,\wedge\,\,e>0\,\,\wedge\,\,-\frac{b}{d}<0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{x} \frac{\sqrt{-F[x]}}{\sqrt{F[x]}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.1.1.2: If d e - c f \neq 0 \wedge c > 0 \wedge e > 0 \wedge - $\frac{b}{d}$ $\not>$ 0, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+f\,x}}{\sqrt{b\,x}\,\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}}\, \text{d}x \,\,\to\,\, \frac{\sqrt{-b\,x}}{\sqrt{b\,x}}\, \int \frac{\sqrt{e+f\,x}}{\sqrt{-b\,x}\,\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}}\, \text{d}x$$

```
Int[Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]/(Sqrt[b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    Sqrt[-b*x]/Sqrt[b*x]*Int[Sqrt[e+f*x]/(Sqrt[-b*x]*Sqrt[c+d*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[d*e-c*f,0] && GtQ[c,0] && LtQ[-b/d,0]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } de-cf \neq 0 \land \neg (c>0 \land e>0)$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{x} \frac{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{\frac{c+dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{\frac{e+fx}{e}}} == 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.1.2: If d e - c f \neq 0 \wedge ¬ (c > 0 \wedge e > 0), then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+f\,x}}{\sqrt{b\,x}} \, \sqrt{c+d\,x}} \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{\sqrt{e+f\,x}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}} \, \sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x}{c}}} \, \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{f\,x}{e}}}{\sqrt{b\,x}} \, \sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x}{c}}} \, dx$$

```
Int[Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]/(Sqrt[b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    Sqrt[e+f*x]*Sqrt[1+d*x/c]/(Sqrt[c+d*x]*Sqrt[1+f*x/e])*Int[Sqrt[1+f*x/e]/(Sqrt[b*x]*Sqrt[1+d*x/c]),x] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[d*e-c*f,0] && Not[GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[e,0]]
```

2.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} \, dx$$

$$x: \int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} \, dx \text{ when } b e = f (a-1)$$

Basis: If $b \ e == f \ (a-1)$, then $\frac{\sqrt{e+f \ x}}{\sqrt{a+b \ x}} == \frac{f \sqrt{a+b \ x}}{b \sqrt{e+f \ x}} - \frac{f}{b \sqrt{a+b \ x}} \sqrt{e+f \ x}$

Note: Instead of a single elliptic integral term, this rule produces two simpler such terms.

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.2.x: If b e = f(a - 1), then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+f\,x}}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}}\,\mathrm{d}x \ \to \ \frac{f}{b}\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\sqrt{e+f\,x}}\,\mathrm{d}x - \frac{f}{b}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\sqrt{e+f\,x}}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

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

x:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+f\,x}}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}}\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } \frac{b}{b\,c-a\,d} > 0 \ \land \ \frac{b}{b\,e-a\,f} > 0 \ \land \ -\frac{b\,c-a\,d}{d} \not< 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rule 1.1.1.3.19.2.x: If } & \frac{b}{b \, \text{c-a} \, \text{d}} > 0 \ \land \ \frac{b}{b \, \text{e-a} \, \text{f}} > 0 \ \land \ - \frac{b \, \text{c-a} \, \text{d}}{\text{d}} \not < 0, \text{then} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{\text{e+f} \, x}}{\sqrt{\text{a+b} \, x} \, \sqrt{\text{c+d} \, x}} \, \text{d}x \ \rightarrow \ \frac{2}{b} \, \sqrt{-\frac{b \, \text{c-a} \, \text{d}}{\text{d}}} \ \sqrt{\frac{b \, \text{e-a} \, \text{f}}{b \, \text{c-a} \, \text{d}}} \ \text{EllipticE} \big[\text{ArcSin} \big[\frac{\sqrt{\text{a+b} \, x}}{\sqrt{-\frac{b \, \text{c-a} \, \text{d}}{\text{d}}}} \big], \ \frac{f \, (b \, \text{c-a} \, \text{d})}{\text{d} \, (b \, \text{e-a} \, \text{f})} \big] \end{aligned}$$

1:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+f\,x}}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}}\,dx \text{ when } \frac{b}{b\,c-a\,d} > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{b\,e-a\,f} > 0 \wedge -\frac{b\,c-a\,d}{d} \not< 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Basis:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{f \, x^2}{b \, e - a \, f}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{d \, x^2}{b \, c - a \, d}}} \, dx = \sqrt{-\frac{b \, c - a \, d}{d}} \, \text{EllipticE} \left[\text{ArcSin} \left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{-\frac{b \, c - a \, d}{d}}} \right], \, \frac{f \, (b \, c - a \, d)}{d \, (b \, e - a \, f)} \right]$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.2.1: If
$$\frac{b}{b \ c-a \ d} > 0 \ \land \ \frac{b}{b \ e-a \ f} > 0 \ \land \ - \frac{b \ c-a \ d}{d} \not< 0$$
, then

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

$$\rightarrow \, \frac{2}{\text{b}} \, \sqrt{-\frac{\text{b} \, \text{e} - \text{a} \, \text{f}}{\text{d}}}} \, \, \text{EllipticE} \Big[\text{ArcSin} \Big[\frac{\sqrt{\text{a} + \text{b} \, x}}{\sqrt{-\frac{\text{b} \, \text{c} - \text{a} \, \text{d}}{\text{d}}}} \Big], \, \frac{\text{f} \, \left(\text{b} \, \text{c} - \text{a} \, \text{d} \right)}{\text{d} \, \left(\text{b} \, \text{e} - \text{a} \, \text{f} \right)} \Big]$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \text{Sqrt} \big[ \text{e}_{-} + \text{f}_{-} * \times \text{x}_{-} \big] / \big( \text{Sqrt} \big[ \text{a}_{-} + \text{b}_{-} * \times \text{x}_{-} \big] * \text{Sqrt} \big[ \text{c}_{-} + \text{d}_{-} * \times \text{x}_{-} \big] \big) , \text{x}_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & 2 / \text{b} * \text{Rt} \big[ - \big( \text{b} * \text{e}_{-} \text{a} * \text{f} \big) / \text{d}_{+} 2 \big] * \text{EllipticE} \big[ \text{ArcSin} \big[ \text{Sqrt} \big[ \text{a}_{+} \text{b}_{\times} \text{x} \big] / \text{Rt} \big[ - \big( \text{b}_{\times} \text{c}_{-} \text{a} * \text{d} \big) / \text{d}_{+} 2 \big] \big] , \text{f}_{*} \left( \text{b}_{\times} \text{c}_{-} \text{a} * \text{d} \big) / \big( \text{d}_{*} \left( \text{b}_{\times} \text{e}_{-} \text{a} * \text{f} \right) \big) \big] / ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \big\{ \text{a}_{+} \text{b}_{+} \text{c}_{+} \text{d}_{+} \text{d}_{+} \text{d}_{+} \text{d}_{+} \big\} , \text{w} \big\} & \text{& GtQ} \big[ \text{b}_{+} \big( \text{b}_{+} \text{e}_{-} \text{a} * \text{f} \big) , \text{o} \big] & \text{& Not} \big[ \text{LtQ} \big[ - \big( \text{b}_{\times} \text{c}_{-} \text{a} * \text{d} \big) / \text{b}_{+} \text{o} \big] \big] \big] \\ & \text{& Not} \big[ \text{SimplerQ} \big[ \text{c}_{+} \text{d}_{\times} \text{c}_{+} \text{a}_{+} \text{b}_{\times} \text{c} \big] & \text{& & GtQ} \big[ - \text{d}_{+} \big( \text{b}_{\times} \text{c}_{-} \text{a}_{\times} \text{d} \big) , \text{o} \big] & \text{& & Not} \big[ \text{LtQ} \big[ \big( \text{b}_{\times} \text{c}_{-} \text{a}_{\times} \text{d} \big) / \text{b}_{+} \text{o} \big] \big] \big] \\ \end{aligned}
```

2:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } \neg \left(\frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0 \land \frac{b}{be-af} > 0\right) \land -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \nleq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Basis: } \partial_{x} \, \frac{\sqrt{\text{e+f}\,x} \, \sqrt{\text{r}\, (\text{c+d}\,x)}}{\sqrt{\text{c+d}\,x} \, \sqrt{\text{s}\, (\text{e+f}\,x)}} &= 0 \\ \text{Note: } -\frac{\text{b}\,\text{c-a}\,\text{d}}{\text{d}} &= \left(-\frac{\text{b}\,\text{c-a}\,\text{d}}{\text{d}} \, / \, \cdot \, \left\{\text{c}\, - > \frac{\text{b}\,\text{c}}{\text{b}\,\text{c-a}\,\text{d}} \,,\,\, \text{d}\, - > \frac{\text{b}\,\text{d}}{\text{b}\,\text{c-a}\,\text{d}} \,,\,\, \text{e}\, - > \frac{\text{b}\,\text{e}}{\text{b}\,\text{e-a}\,\text{f}} \,,\,\, \text{f}\, - > \frac{\text{b}\,\text{f}}{\text{b}\,\text{e-a}\,\text{f}} \right\} \right) \\ \text{Rule 1.1.1.3.19.2.2: If } \neg \, \left(\frac{\text{b}}{\text{b}\,\text{c-a}\,\text{d}} > 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{\text{b}}{\text{b}\,\text{e-a}\,\text{f}} > 0 \right) \, \wedge \, - \frac{\text{b}\,\text{c-a}\,\text{d}}{\text{d}} \not< 0, \text{then} \\ \int \frac{\sqrt{\text{e+f}\,x}}{\sqrt{\text{a+b}\,x} \, \sqrt{\text{c+d}\,x}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\sqrt{\text{e+f}\,x} \, \sqrt{\frac{\text{b}\,(\text{c+d}\,x)}{\text{b}\,\text{c-a}\,\text{d}}}}{\sqrt{\text{c+d}\,x} \, \sqrt{\frac{\text{b}\,(\text{c+f}\,x)}{\text{b}\,\text{e-a}\,\text{f}}}} \, \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\text{b}\,\text{e}}{\text{b}\,\text{e-a}\,\text{f}}} + \frac{\text{b}\,\text{d}\,x}{\text{b}\,\text{c-a}\,\text{d}}}{\sqrt{\text{a+b}\,x} \, \sqrt{\frac{\text{b}\,\text{d}\,x}{\text{b}\,\text{c-a}\,\text{d}}}} \, dx \, \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \text{Sqrt} \big[ \text{e}_{-} \cdot + \text{f}_{-} \cdot * \text{x}_{-} \big] / \big( \text{Sqrt} \big[ \text{a}_{-} \cdot \text{b}_{-} \cdot * \text{x}_{-} \big] \times \text{Sqrt} \big[ \text{c}_{-} \cdot \text{d}_{-} \cdot * \text{x}_{-} \big] \big) , \text{x}_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{Sqrt} \big[ \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{f}_{+} \times \big] \times \text{Sqrt} \big[ \text{b}_{+} \cdot \big( \text{c}_{+} \cdot \text{d}_{+} \times \big) \big] / \big( \text{Sqrt} \big[ \text{c}_{+} \cdot \text{d}_{+} \times \big) \big] \big( \text{b}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{f}_{+} \big) \big] \big) \times \\ & \text{Int} \big[ \text{Sqrt} \big[ \text{b}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{f}_{+} \times \big) \big] / \big( \text{Sqrt} \big[ \text{c}_{+} \cdot \text{d}_{+} \times \big) \big] \times \text{Sqrt} \big[ \text{b}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{f}_{+} \big) \big] \big) \big) , \text{x} \big] / \big( \text{Sqrt} \big[ \text{c}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \times \big) \big] \big) \big( \text{Sqrt} \big[ \text{c}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \times \big) \big] \big) \big( \text{b}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \big) \big) \big) \big( \text{sqrt} \big[ \text{c}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \times \big) \big] \big( \text{b}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \big) \big) \big) \big( \text{sqrt} \big[ \text{c}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \times \big) \big] \big) \big( \text{b}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \big) \big) \big( \text{b}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \big) \big) \big( \text{sqrt} \big[ \text{c}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \times \big) \big) \big( \text{b}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \big) \big) \big( \text{b}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \big) \big) \big( \text{sqrt} \big[ \text{c}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \times \big) \big) \big( \text{b}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \big) \big) \big( \text{sqrt} \big[ \text{c}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \big) \big) \big( \text{sqrt} \big[ \text{c}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \big) \big) \big( \text{sqrt} \big[ \text{c}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \big) \big) \big) \big( \text{sqrt} \big[ \text{c}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \big) \big) \big( \text{c}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \big) \big) \big( \text{c}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \big) \big( \text{c}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \big) \big( \text{c}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \big) \big( \text{c}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{+} \big) \big( \text{c}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{-} \big) \big( \text{c}_{-} \cdot \text{e}_{
```

20.
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx}} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} dx$$
1.
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} \sqrt{e+fx} dx$$
1:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} \sqrt{e+fx} dx \text{ when } c > 0 \land e > 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.20.1.1: If $c > 0 \land e > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \; x} \; \sqrt{c + d \; x} \; \sqrt{e + f \; x}} \; dx \; \rightarrow \; \frac{2}{b \; \sqrt{e}} \; \sqrt{-\frac{b}{d}} \; \; EllipticF \Big[ArcSin \Big[\frac{\sqrt{b \; x}}{\sqrt{c} \; \sqrt{-\frac{b}{d}}} \Big] \; , \; \frac{c \; f}{d \; e} \Big]$$

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    2/(b*Sqrt[e])*Rt[-b/d,2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[b*x]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-b/d,2])],c*f/(d*e)] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[e,0] && (GtQ[-b/d,0] || LtQ[-b/f,0])

Int[1/(Sqrt[b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    2/(b*Sqrt[e])*Rt[-b/d,2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[b*x]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-b/d,2])],c*f/(d*e)] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[e,0] && (PosQ[-b/d] || NegQ[-b/f])
```

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b x} \sqrt{c + d x} \sqrt{e + f x}} dx \text{ when } \neg (c > 0 \land e > 0)$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{dx}{c}} \sqrt{1+\frac{fx}{e}}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.20.1.2: If
$$\neg \left(\frac{b}{b \ c-a \ d} > 0 \ \land \ \frac{b}{b \ e-a \ f} > 0\right)$$
, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \, x} \, \sqrt{c + d \, x} \, \sqrt{e + f \, x}} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{d \, x}{c}} \, \sqrt{1 + \frac{f \, x}{e}}}{\sqrt{c + d \, x} \, \sqrt{e + f \, x}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \, x} \, \sqrt{1 + \frac{d \, x}{c}} \, \sqrt{1 + \frac{f \, x}{e}}} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    Sqrt[1+d*x/c]*Sqrt[1+f*x/e]/(Sqrt[c+d*x]*Sqrt[e+f*x])*Int[1/(Sqrt[b*x]*Sqrt[1+d*x/c]*Sqrt[1+f*x/e]),x] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && Not[GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[e,0]]
```

$$2. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{e+f\,x}} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{e+f\,x}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{b} > 0 \ \land \ \frac{f}{b} > 0 \ \land \ c \leq \frac{a\,d}{b} \ \land \ e \leq \frac{a\,f}{b}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and integration by substitution

- Basis: If $\frac{d}{b} > 0 \land c \le \frac{a d}{b}$, then $\sqrt{c + d x} = \sqrt{\frac{d}{b}} \sqrt{a + b x} \sqrt{\frac{b (c + d x)}{d (a + b x)}}$
- Basis: If $\frac{f}{b} > 0 \land e \le \frac{a f}{b}$, then $\sqrt{e + f x} = \sqrt{\frac{f}{b}} \sqrt{a + b x} \sqrt{\frac{b (e + f x)}{f (a + b x)}}$
- Basis: $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b \cdot (c+d \cdot x)}{d \cdot (a+b \cdot x)}}}{\sqrt{a+b \cdot x} \cdot (c+d \cdot x) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{b \cdot (e+f \cdot x)}{f \cdot (a+b \cdot x)}}} = \frac{2}{d} \text{ Subst} \left[\frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cdot c-a \cdot d}{d \cdot x^2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cdot e-a \cdot f}{f \cdot x^2}}}, x, \sqrt{a+b \cdot x} \right] \partial_x \sqrt{a+b \cdot x}$
- Basis: $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \, c a \, d}{d \, x^2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \, c a \, f}{f \, x^2}}} \, dx = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{b \, e a \, f}{f}}} \, EllipticF \left[ArcSin \left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b \, e a \, f}{f}}}{x} \right], \, \frac{f \, (b \, c a \, d)}{d \, (b \, e a \, f)} \right]$

Rule 1.1.1.3.20.2.1: If $\frac{d}{b}>0 \ \land \ \frac{f}{b}>0 \ \land \ c\leq \frac{a\,d}{b} \ \land \ e\leq \frac{a\,f}{b}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}} \sqrt{dx} \, \to \, \sqrt{\frac{d}{f}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b\,\left(c+d\,x\right)}{d\,\left(a+b\,x\right)}}}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)\,\sqrt{\frac{b\,\left(e+f\,x\right)}{f\,\left(a+b\,x\right)}}} \, dx$$

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

$$\rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{d}{f}}}{d\sqrt{-\frac{b\,e-a\,f}{f}}}\,\text{EllipticF}\Big[\text{ArcSin}\Big[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b\,e-a\,f}{f}}}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}}\Big]\,,\,\,\frac{f\,\left(b\,c-a\,d\right)}{d\,\left(b\,e-a\,f\right)}\Big]$$

$$Int[1/(Sqrt[a_+b_-.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_-.*x_]*Sqrt[e_+f_-.*x_]),x_Symbol] := -2*Sqrt[d/f]/(d*Rt[-(b*e-a*f)/f,2])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-(b*e-a*f)/f,2]/Sqrt[a+b*x]],f*(b*c-a*d)/(d*(b*e-a*f))] /; FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && GtQ[d/b,0] && LeQ[c,a*d/b] && LeQ[e,a*f/b]$$

X:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx \text{ when } -\frac{be-af}{f} > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{c+d \times \sqrt{\frac{b (e+f \times)}{f (a+b \times)}}}}{\sqrt{e+f \times \sqrt{\frac{b (c+d \times)}{d (a+b \times)}}}}} == 0$$

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

Basis:
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cdot c - a \cdot d}{d \cdot x^2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cdot c - a \cdot f}{f \cdot x^2}}} \, dx = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{b \cdot c - a \cdot f}{f}}} \, EllipticF[ArcSin[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b \cdot c - a \cdot f}{f}}}{x}], \frac{f \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)}{d \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot f)}]$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.20.2.1: If
$$-\frac{b \ e-a \ f}{f} > 0$$
, then

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

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

$$\rightarrow -\frac{2\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\,\sqrt{\frac{b\,(e+f\,x)}{f\,(a+b\,x)}}}{d\,\sqrt{-\frac{b\,e-a\,f}{f}}\,\,\sqrt{e+f\,x}\,\,\sqrt{\frac{b\,(c+d\,x)}{d\,(a+b\,x)}}}}\,\text{EllipticF}\Big[\text{ArcSin}\Big[\,\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b\,e-a\,f}{f}}}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}}\,\Big]\,,\,\,\frac{f\,\big(b\,c-a\,d\big)}{d\,\big(b\,e-a\,f\big)}\Big]$$

$$(* \ Int[1/(Sqrt[a_+b_-.*x__]*Sqrt[c_+d_-.*x__]*Sqrt[e_+f_-.*x__]),x_Symbol] := \\ -2*Sqrt[c_+d_*x]*Sqrt[b_*(e_+f_*x)/(f_*(a_+b_*x))]/(d_*Rt[-(b_*e_-a_*f)/f,2]*Sqrt[e_+f_*x]*Sqrt[b_*(c_+d_*x)/(d_*(a_+b_*x))]) * \\ EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-(b_*e_-a_*f)/f,2]/Sqrt[a_+b_*x]],f_*(b_*c_-a_*d)/(d_*(b_*e_-a_*f))] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,f\},x] && PosQ[-(b_*e_-a_*f)/f] && (* (LtQ[-a/b,-c/d,-e/f] || GtQ[-a/b,-c/d,-e/f]) *) \\ Not[SimplerQ[c_+d_*x,a_+b_*x] && (PosQ[(b_*e_-a_*f)/b] || PosQ[(b_*e_-a_*f)/b])] && \\ Not[SimplerQ[e_+f_*x,a_+b_*x] && (PosQ[(b_*e_-a_*f)/b] || PosQ[(b_*c_-a_*d)/b])] *) \\ \end{aligned}$$

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\;x}\;\sqrt{c+d\;x}\;\sqrt{e+f\;x}}\;\text{d}\;x\;\;\text{when}\;\;\frac{b\;c-a\;d}{b}>0\;\;\wedge\;\;\frac{b\;e-a\;f}{b}>0\;\;\wedge\;\;-\frac{b}{d}>0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: If } \frac{\text{b c-a d}}{\text{b}} > 0 \ \land \ \frac{\text{b e-a f}}{\text{b}} > 0, \text{ then } \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \, x} \, \sqrt{c+d \, x} \, \sqrt{e+f \, x}} = \frac{2}{b \, \sqrt{\frac{b \, c-a \, d}{b}}} \, \sqrt{\frac{b \, e-a \, f}{b}}} \, \text{Subst} \big[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{d \, x^2}{b \, c-a \, d}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{f \, x^2}{b \, e-a \, f}}}, \, x, \, \sqrt{a+b \, x} \, \big] \, \partial_x \sqrt{a+b \, x} \, | \, \partial_x \sqrt{a+b \, x$$

$$\mathsf{Basis:} \int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{\mathsf{d}\,\mathsf{x}^2}{\mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{c-a}\,\mathsf{d}}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{\mathsf{f}\,\mathsf{x}^2}{\mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{e-a}\,\mathsf{f}}}} \, \mathsf{d}\,\mathsf{x} = \sqrt{-\frac{\mathsf{b}}{\mathsf{d}}} \, \sqrt{\frac{\mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{c-a}\,\mathsf{d}}{\mathsf{b}}} \, \, \mathsf{EllipticF} \big[\mathsf{ArcSin} \big[\frac{\mathsf{x}}{\sqrt{-\frac{\mathsf{b}}{\mathsf{d}}} \, \sqrt{\frac{\mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{c-a}\,\mathsf{d}}{\mathsf{b}}}} \big], \, \frac{\mathsf{f}\,(\mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{c-a}\,\mathsf{d})}{\mathsf{d}\,(\mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{e-a}\,\mathsf{f})} \big]$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.20.2.2: If
$$\frac{b \ c-a \ d}{b} > 0 \ \land \ \frac{b \ e-a \ f}{b} > 0 \ \land \ -\frac{b}{d} > 0$$
, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{x}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathsf{c} + \mathsf{d} \, \mathsf{x}}} \sqrt{\mathsf{d} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}}} \, d\mathsf{x} \, \to \, \frac{2}{\mathsf{b} \, \sqrt{\frac{\mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{c} - \mathsf{a} \, \mathsf{d}}{\mathsf{b}}}} \sqrt{\frac{\mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{e} - \mathsf{a} \, \mathsf{f}}{\mathsf{b}}}} \, \mathsf{Subst} \Big[\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\mathsf{d} \, \mathsf{x}^2}{\mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{c} - \mathsf{a} \, \mathsf{d}}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{\mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}^2}{\mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{e} - \mathsf{a} \, \mathsf{f}}}} \, d\mathsf{x} \, , \, \mathsf{x} \, , \, \sqrt{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{x}}} \, \Big]$$

$$\to \, \frac{2 \, \sqrt{-\frac{\mathsf{b}}{\mathsf{d}}}}}{\mathsf{b} \, \sqrt{\frac{\mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{e} - \mathsf{a} \, \mathsf{f}}{\mathsf{b}}}} \, \mathsf{EllipticF} \Big[\mathsf{ArcSin} \Big[\frac{\sqrt{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{x}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{\mathsf{b}}{\mathsf{d}}}} \, \sqrt{\frac{\mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{c} - \mathsf{a} \, \mathsf{d}}{\mathsf{b}}} \, \Big] \, , \, \frac{\mathsf{f} \, \left(\mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{c} - \mathsf{a} \, \mathsf{d}\right)}{\mathsf{d} \, \left(\mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{e} - \mathsf{a} \, \mathsf{f}\right)} \Big]$$

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    2*Rt[-b/d,2]/(b*Sqrt[(b*e-a*f)/b])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a+b*x]/(Rt[-b/d,2]*Sqrt[(b*c-a*d)/b])],f*(b*c-a*d)/(d*(b*e-a*f))] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && GtQ[(b*c-a*d)/b,0] && GtQ[(b*e-a*f)/b,0] && PosQ[-b/d] &&
    Not[SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x] && GtQ[(d*e-c*f)/d,0] && GtQ[-d/b,0]] &&
    Not[SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x] && GtQ[(-b*e+a*f)/f,0] && GtQ[-f/b,0]] &&
    Not[SimplerQ[e+f*x,a+b*x] && GtQ[(-d*e+c*f)/f,0] && GtQ[(-b*e+a*f)/f,0] && (PosQ[-f/d] || PosQ[-f/b])]

Int[1/(Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    2*Rt[-b/d,2]/(b*Sqrt[(b*e-a*f)/b])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a+b*x]/(Rt[-b/d,2]*Sqrt[(b*c-a*d)/b])],f*(b*c-a*d)/(d*(b*e-a*f))] /;
```

 $FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,f\},x] \&\& GtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0] \&\& GtQ[b/(b*e-a*f),0] \&\& SimplerQ[a+b*x,c+d*x] \&\& SimplerQ[a+b*x,e+f*x] \&\& SimplerQ[a+b*x] \&\& SimplerQ[a+b*x,e+f*x] \&\& SimplerQ[a+b*x] \&\& Simp$

3:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \times \sqrt{a+d \times \sqrt{a+f \times a}}}} dx \text{ when } \frac{b c-a d}{b} \neq 0$$

 $(PosQ[-(b*c-a*d)/d] \parallel NegQ[-(b*e-a*f)/f])$ (* && PosQ[-b/d] *)

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b (c+d x)}{b c-a d}}}{\sqrt{c+d x}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.20.2.3: If $\frac{b \ c-a \ d}{b} \ne 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}} \, dx \ \rightarrow \ \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b\,(c+d\,x)}{b\,c-a\,d}}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b\,c}{b\,c-a\,d}} + \frac{b\,d\,x}{b\,c-a\,d}} \sqrt{e+f\,x}$$

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    Sqrt[b*(c+d*x)/(b*c-a*d)]/Sqrt[c+d*x]*Int[1/(Sqrt[a+b*x]*Sqrt[b*c/(b*c-a*d)+b*d*x/(b*c-a*d)]*Sqrt[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && Not[GtQ[(b*c-a*d)/b,0]] && SimplerQ[a+b*x,c+d*x] && SimplerQ[a+b*x,e+f*x]
```

4:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \times \sqrt{c+d \times \sqrt{e+f \times}}}} dx \text{ when } \frac{be-af}{b} > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_X \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b \cdot (e+fx)}{b \cdot e-a \cdot f}}}{\sqrt{e+fx}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.20.2.4: If $\frac{b \ e-a \ f}{b} \ne 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b\,(e+f\,x)}{b\,e-a\,f}}}{\sqrt{e+f\,x}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}} \sqrt{\frac{b\,e}{b\,e-a\,f}} \, dx$$

True

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   Sqrt[b*(e+f*x)/(b*e-a*f)]/Sqrt[e+f*x]*Int[1/(Sqrt[a+b*x]*Sqrt[c+d*x]*Sqrt[b*e/(b*e-a*f)+b*f*x/(b*e-a*f)]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && Not[GtQ[(b*e-a*f)/b,0]]
```

21.
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b\,x\right)^m}{\left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/3}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{1/3}}\,dx \text{ when } 2\,b\,d\,e-b\,c\,f-a\,d\,f=0\,\land\,m\in\mathbb{Z}^-$$
1:
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x\right)\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/3}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{1/3}}\,dx \text{ when } 2\,b\,d\,e-b\,c\,f-a\,d\,f=0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.21.1: If 2 b d e - b c f - a d f == 0, let $q = \left(\frac{b \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f)}{(b \cdot c - a \cdot d)^2}\right)^{1/3}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x\right)\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/3}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{1/3}}\, \mathrm{d}x \,\, \to \,\, -\frac{Log\!\left[a+b\,x\right]}{2\,q\,\left(b\,c-a\,d\right)} \,-\, \frac{\sqrt{3}\,\,ArcTan\!\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\,+\,\frac{2\,q\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{3}\,\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{1/3}}\right]}{2\,q\,\left(b\,c-a\,d\right)} \,+\, \frac{3\,Log\!\left[q\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{2/3}\,-\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{1/3}\right]}{4\,q\,\left(b\,c-a\,d\right)} \, + \frac{3\,Log\!\left[q\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{2/3}\,-\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{1/3}}{4\,q\,\left(b\,c-a\,d\right)} \, + \frac{3\,Log\!\left[q\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{2/3}\,-\,\left(e$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ 1 \big/ \big( \big( a_- \cdot + b_- \cdot * x_- \big) * \big( c_- \cdot + d_- \cdot * x_- \big) ^ (1/3) * \big( e_- \cdot + f_- \cdot * x_- \big) ^ (1/3) \big) \,, x_- \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{With} \big[ \big\{ q = \text{Rt} \big[ b * \big( b * e - a * f \big) \big/ \big( b * c - a * d \big) ^ 2 \,, 3 \big] \big\} \,, \\ & - \text{Log} \big[ a + b * x \big] \big/ \big( 2 * q * \big( b * c - a * d \big) \big) \, - \\ & \text{Sqrt} \big[ 3 \big] * \text{ArcTan} \big[ 1 / \text{Sqrt} \big[ 3 \big] + 2 * q * \big( c + d * x \big) ^ (2/3) \big/ \big( \text{Sqrt} \big[ 3 \big] * \big( e + f * x \big) ^ (1/3) \big) \big] \big/ \big( 2 * q * \big( b * c - a * d \big) \big) \, + \\ & 3 * \text{Log} \big[ q * \big( c + d * x \big) ^ (2/3) - \big( e + f * x \big) ^ (1/3) \big] \big/ \big( 4 * q * \big( b * c - a * d \big) \big) \big] \, / \,; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \big\{ a , b , c , d , e , f \big\} \,, x \big] \, \& \& \, \text{EqQ} \big[ 2 * b * d * e - b * c * f - a * d * f \,, 0 \big] \end{split}
```

2:
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b\,x\right)^{m}}{\left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/3}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{1/3}}\,dx \text{ when } 2\,b\,d\,e-b\,c\,f-a\,d\,f=0\,\wedge\,m+1\in\mathbb{Z}^{-}$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3 with A = 1 and B = 0

Rule 1.1.1.3.21.2: If 2 b d e - b c f - a d f == $0 \land m + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \, x\right)^m}{\left(c + d \, x\right)^{1/3} \left(e + f \, x\right)^{1/3}} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \rightarrow \\ \frac{b \, \left(a + b \, x\right)^{m+1} \, \left(c + d \, x\right)^{2/3} \, \left(e + f \, x\right)^{2/3}}{\left(m + 1\right) \, \left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, \left(b \, e - a \, f\right)} + \frac{f}{6 \, \left(m + 1\right) \, \left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, \left(b \, e - a \, f\right)} \int \frac{\left(a + b \, x\right)^{m+1} \, \left(a \, d \, \left(3 \, m + 1\right) \, - 3 \, b \, c \, \left(3 \, m + 5\right) \, - 2 \, b \, d \, \left(3 \, m + 7\right) \, x\right)}{\left(c + d \, x\right)^{1/3} \, \left(e + f \, x\right)^{1/3}} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

```
 \begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[ \left( a_{-} + b_{-} \cdot * x_{-} \right) \wedge m_{-} / \left( \left( c_{-} + d_{-} \cdot * x_{-} \right) \wedge (1/3) * \left( e_{-} + f_{-} \cdot * x_{-} \right) \wedge (1/3) \right) , x_{-} \operatorname{Symbol} \right] := \\ & b * \left( a + b * x \right) \wedge (m + 1) * \left( c + d * x \right) \wedge (2/3) * \left( e + f * x \right) \wedge (2/3) / \left( (m + 1) * \left( b * c - a * d \right) * \left( b * e - a * f \right) \right) + \\ & f / \left( 6 * (m + 1) * \left( b * c - a * d \right) * \left( b * e - a * f \right) \right) * \\ & \operatorname{Int} \left[ \left( a + b * x \right) \wedge (m + 1) * \left( a * d * (3 * m + 1) - 3 * b * c * (3 * m + 5) - 2 * b * d * (3 * m + 7) * x \right) / \left( \left( c + d * x \right) \wedge (1/3) * \left( e + f * x \right) \wedge (1/3) \right) , x \right] / ; \\ & \operatorname{FreeQ} \left[ \left\{ a, b, c, d, e, f \right\} , x \right] & & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ 2 * b * d * e - b * c * f - a * d * f, 0 \right] & \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ m, -1 \right] \end{aligned}
```

22.
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx \text{ when } bc+ad == 0 \land m-n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

1.
$$\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (f x)^p dx$$
 when $b c + a d == 0 \land m - n == 0$

1:
$$\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (f x)^p dx$$
 when $b c + a d == 0 \land m - n == 0 \land a > 0 \land c > 0$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$b c + a d = 0 \land a > 0 \land c > 0$$
, then $(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^m = (a c + b d x^2)^m$

Rule 1.1.1.3.21.1.1: If b c + a d ==
$$0 \land m - n == 0 \land a > 0 \land c > 0$$
, then

$$\int \left(a+b\;x\right)^m\;\left(c+d\;x\right)^n\;\left(f\;x\right)^p\;\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;\int \left(a\;c+b\;d\;x^2\right)^m\;\left(f\;x\right)^p\;\mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (f x)^p dx$$
 when $b c + a d == 0 \land m - n == 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Basis: If
$$b c + a d = 0$$
, then $\frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^m}{(ac+bdx^2)^m} = \frac{(a+bx)^{\mathsf{FracPart}[m]} (c+dx)^{\mathsf{FracPart}[m]}}{(ac+bdx^2)^{\mathsf{FracPart}[m]}}$

Rule 1.1.1.3.21.1.2: If b c + a d ==
$$0 \land m - n == 0$$
, then

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

2: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx \text{ when } bc+ad == 0 \land m-n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Note: Integrals of this form can be expressed in terms of the confluent hypergeometric function 2 F 1 instead of requiring the Appell hypergeometric function.

Rule 1.1.1.3.21.2: If b c + a d == 0 \wedge m - n $\in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

```
Int [(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^{m}_{-}*(c_{-}+d_{-}*x_{-})^{n}_{-}*(f_{-}*x_{-})^{p}_{-},x_{-}Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand [(a+b*x)^{n}*(c+d*x)^{n}*(f*x)^{p},(a+b*x)^{m},x_{-}],x_{-}] /;
FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,f,m,n,p\},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && IGtQ[m-n,0] && NeQ[m+n+p+2,0]
```

23:
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \lor (m\mid n) \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.1.3.23: If
$$m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \vee (m \mid n) \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$
, then

$$\int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x\ \longrightarrow\ \int ExpandIntegrand\big[\left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^p,\,x\big]\,\mathrm{d}x$$

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

24:
$$\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p dx$$
 when $m + n + p + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3 with A = 1 and B = 0

Note: If $m + n + p + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then $\int (a + b \times x)^m (c + d \times x)^n (e + f \times x)^p dx$ can be expressed in terms of the hypergeometric function 2F1.

Rule 1.1.1.3.24: If $m + n + p + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

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

Program code:

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

25:
$$\int (e x)^{p} (a + b x)^{m} (c + d x)^{n} dx \text{ when } b c - a d \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{F} \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then $(e \, x)^p \, F[x] = \frac{k}{e} \, \text{Subst} \big[x^k \, (p+1)^{-1} \, F \big[\frac{x^k}{e} \big], \, x$, $(e \, x)^{1/k} \big] \, \partial_x \, (e \, x)^{1/k}$

Rule 1.1.13.25 If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{F} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z} , let k = Denominator [p], then

$$\int \left(e\,x\right)^{\,p}\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{\,n}\,\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;\frac{k}{e}\,\mathsf{Subst}\Big[\int\!x^{k\,(p+1)\,-1}\,\left(a+\frac{b\,x^k}{e}\right)^{\!m}\,\left(c+\frac{d\,x^k}{e}\right)^{\!n}\,\mathrm{d}x\,,\;x\,,\;\left(e\,x\right)^{\,1/k}\Big]$$

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

```
 \text{H. } \int \big(a + b \, x\big)^m \, \big(c + d \, x\big)^n \, \big(e + f \, x\big)^p \, \mathrm{d} x \text{ when } m + n + p + 2 == 0   \text{1: } \int \big(a + b \, x\big)^m \, \big(c + d \, x\big)^n \, \big(e + f \, x\big)^p \, \mathrm{d} x \text{ when } m + n + p + 2 == 0 \, \wedge \, n \in \mathbb{Z}^-
```

Rule 1.1.1.3.H.1: If $m + n + p + 2 == 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\frac{\int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x\,\,\longrightarrow\,\,}{\left(b\,c-a\,d\right)^n\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{m+1}}\, \\ \frac{\left(b\,c-a\,d\right)^n\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{m+1}}{\left(m+1\right)\,\left(b\,e-a\,f\right)^{n+1}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{m+1}}\, \\ \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\Big[m+1,\,-n,\,\,m+2,\,-\frac{\left(d\,e-c\,f\right)\,\left(a+b\,x\right)}{\left(b\,c-a\,d\right)\,\left(e+f\,x\right)}\Big]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   (b*c-a*d)^n*(a+b*x)^(m+1)/((m+1)*(b*e-a*f)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(m+1))*
   Hypergeometric2F1[m+1,-n,m+2,-(d*e-c*f)*(a+b*x)/((b*c-a*d)*(e+f*x))] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,p},x] && EqQ[m+n+p+2,0] && ILtQ[n,0]
```

2:
$$\left(a+bx\right)^{m}\left(c+dx\right)^{n}\left(e+fx\right)^{p}dx$$
 when $m+n+p+2==0$ \wedge $n\notin\mathbb{Z}$

Rule 1.1.1.3.H.2: If $m + n + p + 2 = 0 \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x \,\,\rightarrow \\ \frac{\left(a+b\,x\right)^{m+1}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{p+1}}{\left(b\,e-a\,f\right)\,\left(m+1\right)} \left(\frac{\left(b\,e-a\,f\right)\,\left(c+d\,x\right)}{\left(b\,c-a\,d\right)\,\left(e+f\,x\right)}\right)^{-n} \,\, \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\!\left[m+1,\,-n,\,\,m+2,\,-\frac{\left(d\,e-c\,f\right)\,\left(a+b\,x\right)}{\left(b\,c-a\,d\right)\,\left(e+f\,x\right)}\right]$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/((b*e-a*f)*(m+1))*((b*e-a*f)*(c+d*x)/((b*c-a*d)*(e+f*x)))^(-n)*
  Hypergeometric2F1[m+1,-n,m+2,-(d*e-c*f)*(a+b*x)/((b*c-a*d)*(e+f*x))] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[m+n+p+2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

```
A.  \int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } m\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,n\notin\mathbb{Z}   1. \,\,\int \left(b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } m\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,n\notin\mathbb{Z}   1: \,\,\int \left(b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } m\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,n\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,c>0\,\wedge\,\left(p\in\mathbb{Z}\,\vee\,e>0\right)
```

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.1.1: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n \notin \mathbb{Z} \land c > 0 \land (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor e > 0)$, then

$$\int \left(b\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{n}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{p}\,\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;\frac{c^{n}\,e^{p}\,\left(b\,x\right)^{m+1}}{b\,\left(m+1\right)}\,\mathrm{AppellF1}\!\left[m+1,\,-n,\,-p,\,m+2,\,-\frac{d\,x}{c},\,-\frac{f\,x}{e}\right]$$

```
Int[(b_.*x_)^m_*(c_+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    c^n*e^p*(b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1))*AppellF1[m+1,-n,-p,m+2,-d*x/c,-f*x/e] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && GtQ[c,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e,0])
```

$$2: \ \int \left(b\;x\right)^m \, \left(c+d\;x\right)^n \, \left(e+f\;x\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ n \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ -\frac{d}{b\;c} > 0 \ \land \ \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ \frac{d}{d\;e-c\;f} > 0\right)$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.1.2: If
$$\ m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ n \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ -\frac{d}{b \ c} > 0 \ \land \ \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ \frac{d}{d \ e-c \ f} > 0\right)$$
, then

```
Int[(b_.*x_)^m_*(c_+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   (c+d*x)^(n+1)*(d*(n+1)*(-d/(b*c))^m*(d/(d*e-c*f))^p)*AppellF1[n+1,-m,-p,n+2,1+d*x/c,-f*(c+d*x)/(d*e-c*f)] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && GtQ[-d/(b*c),0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[d/(d*e-c*f),0])
```

3:
$$\int \left(b \ x\right)^m \left(c + d \ x\right)^n \left(e + f \ x\right)^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ n \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ c \not > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{(c+dx)^n}{(\frac{c+dx}{c})^n} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.1.3: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n \notin \mathbb{Z} \land c \not > 0$, then

$$\int \left(b\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{n}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{p}\,\mathrm{d}x \ \longrightarrow \ \frac{c^{\text{IntPart}[n]}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}}{\left(1+\frac{d\,x}{c}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}}\,\int \left(b\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(1+\frac{d\,x}{c}\right)^{n}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{p}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(b_.*x_)^m_*(c_+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    c^IntPart[n]*(c+d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1+d*x/c)^FracPart[n]*Int[(b*x)^m*(1+d*x/c)^n*(e+f*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && Not[GtQ[c,0]]
```

2.
$$\int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } m\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,n\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,p\in\mathbb{Z}$$

$$1:\,\,\int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } m\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,n\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,p\in\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,\frac{b}{b\,c-a\,d}>0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.2.1: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ n \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \frac{b}{b \ c-a \ d} > 0$, then

$$\int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x\ \longrightarrow \\ \frac{\left(b\,e-a\,f\right)^p\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{m+1}}{b^{p+1}\,\left(m+1\right)\,\left(\frac{b}{b\,c-a\,d}\right)^n}\,\mathsf{AppellF1}\Big[m+1,\,-n,\,-p,\,m+2,\,-\frac{d\,\left(a+b\,x\right)}{b\,c-a\,d},\,-\frac{f\,\left(a+b\,x\right)}{b\,e-a\,f}\Big]$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   (b*e-a*f)^p*(a+b*x)^(m+1)/(b^(p+1)*(m+1)*(b/(b*c-a*d))^n)*
   AppellF1[m+1,-n,-p,m+2,-d*(a+b*x)/(b*c-a*d),-f*(a+b*x)/(b*e-a*f)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && GtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0] &&
   Not[GtQ[d/(d*a-c*b),0] && SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x]]
```

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathsf{X}} \frac{(\mathsf{c} + \mathsf{d} \, \mathsf{x})^{\mathsf{n}}}{\left(\frac{\mathsf{b} \, (\mathsf{c} + \mathsf{d} \, \mathsf{x})}{\mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{c} - \mathsf{a} \, \mathsf{d}}\right)^{\mathsf{n}}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.2.2: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n \notin \mathbb{Z} \land p \in \mathbb{Z} \land \frac{b}{b \cdot c - a \cdot d} \not > 0$, then

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

3.
$$\left(\left(a + b \, x \right)^m \, \left(c + d \, x \right)^n \, \left(e + f \, x \right)^p \, \text{d} x \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, n \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, p \notin \mathbb{Z} \right)$$

1.
$$\int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } m\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,n\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,p\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,\frac{b}{b\,c-a\,d}\,>\,0$$

$$\textbf{1:} \quad \int \left(a+b\;x\right)^m\;\left(c+d\;x\right)^n\;\left(e+f\;x\right)^p\;\text{d}x\;\;\text{when}\;m\notin\mathbb{Z}\;\wedge\;n\notin\mathbb{Z}\;\wedge\;p\notin\mathbb{Z}\;\wedge\;\frac{b}{b\;c-a\;d}>0\;\wedge\;\frac{b}{b\;e-a\;f}>0$$

$$\text{Rule 1.1.1.3.A.3.1.1: If } \text{m} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \text{n} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \text{p} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \frac{b}{b \text{ c-a d}} > 0 \ \land \ \frac{b}{b \text{ e-a f}} > 0 \text{, then }$$

$$\left(\left(\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \; \mathsf{x} \right)^{\mathsf{m}} \; \left(\mathsf{c} + \mathsf{d} \; \mathsf{x} \right)^{\mathsf{n}} \; \left(\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \; \mathsf{x} \right)^{\mathsf{p}} \; \mathrm{d} \mathsf{x} \; \rightarrow \right.$$

$$\frac{\left(a + b x\right)^{m+1}}{b \left(m+1\right) \left(\frac{b}{b \, c-a \, d}\right)^{n} \left(\frac{b}{b \, e-a \, f}\right)^{p}} AppellF1\left[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, -\frac{d \left(a + b \, x\right)}{b \, c-a \, d}, -\frac{f \left(a + b \, x\right)}{b \, e-a \, f}\right]$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x__)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x__)^n_*(e_.+f_.*x__)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   (a+b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)*(b/(b*c-a*d))^n*(b/(b*e-a*f))^p)*AppellF1[m+1,-n,-p,m+2,-d*(a+b*x)/(b*c-a*d),-f*(a+b*x)/(b*e-a*f)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && Out[IntegerQ[p]] &&
   GtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0] && GtQ[b/(b*e-a*f),0] &&
   Not[GtQ[d/(d*a-c*b),0] && GtQ[d/(d*e-c*f),0] && SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x]] &&
   Not[GtQ[f/(f*a-e*b),0] && GtQ[f/(f*c-e*d),0] && SimplerQ[e+f*x,a+b*x]]
```

$$2: \ \int \left(a+b\;x\right)^m \, \left(c+d\;x\right)^n \, \left(e+f\;x\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ n \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ p \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \frac{b}{b\;c-a\;d} > 0 \ \land \ \frac{b}{b\;e-a\;f} \ \not > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{X}} \frac{\left(\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x}\right)^{\mathbf{p}}}{\left(\frac{\mathbf{b} \cdot (\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})}{\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{e} - \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{f}}\right)^{\mathbf{p}}} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\text{Rule 1.1.1.3.A.3.1.2: If } \text{m} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \text{n} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \text{p} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \frac{b}{b \text{ c-ad}} > 0 \ \land \ \frac{b}{b \text{ e-af}} \not > 0 \text{, then }$$

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

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

2:
$$\int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } m\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,n\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,p\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,\frac{b}{b\,c-a\,d}\,\,\flat\,\,0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathsf{X}} \frac{(\mathsf{c} + \mathsf{d} \, \mathsf{x})^{\mathsf{n}}}{\left(\frac{\mathsf{b} \, (\mathsf{c} + \mathsf{d} \, \mathsf{x})}{\mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{c} - \mathsf{a} \, \mathsf{d}}\right)^{\mathsf{n}}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.3.2: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n \notin \mathbb{Z} \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land \frac{b}{b \cdot c - a \cdot d} \not > 0$, then

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

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x__)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x__)^n_*(e_.+f_.*x__)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   (c+d*x)^FracPart[n]/((b/(b*c-a*d))^IntPart[n]*(b*(c+d*x)/(b*c-a*d))^FracPart[n])*
        Int[(a+b*x)^m*(b*c/(b*c-a*d)+b*d*x/(b*c-a*d))^n*(e+f*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && Not[GtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0]] &&
        Not[SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x]] && Not[SimplerQ[e+f*x,a+b*x]]
```

S:
$$\int (a + b u)^m (c + d u)^n (e + f u)^p dx \text{ when } u = g + h x$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule 1.1.1.3.S: If
$$u = g + h x$$
, then

$$\int \left(a+b\,u\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,u\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,u\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x\ \longrightarrow\ \frac{1}{h}\,Subst\Big[\int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x\,,\,x\,,\,u\,\Big]$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*u_)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*u_)^n_.*(e_+f_.*u_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    1/Coefficient[u,x,1]*Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p,x],x,u] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && LinearQ[u,x] && NeQ[u,x]
```