Rules for integrands of the form  $P[x] (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p (g + h x)^q$ 

1. 
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(A+B\,x+C\,x^2\right)}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\,\sqrt{e+f\,x}\,\,\sqrt{g+h\,x}}\,\,\mathrm{d}x\,\,\,\mathrm{when}\,\,2\,m\in\mathbb{Z}\,\,\wedge\,\,m>-1$$
1: 
$$\int \frac{A+B\,x+C\,x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}\,\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\,\sqrt{e+f\,x}\,\,\sqrt{g+b\,x}}\,\,\mathrm{d}x$$

Rule:

$$\int \frac{A+B\,x+C\,x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}\,\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\,\sqrt{e+f\,x}\,\,\sqrt{g+h\,x}}\,\,\mathrm{d}x \,\rightarrow \\ \frac{C\,\sqrt{a+b\,x}\,\,\sqrt{e+f\,x}\,\,\sqrt{g+h\,x}}{b\,f\,h\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}} \,+ \\ \frac{C\,\left(d\,e-c\,f\right)\,\left(d\,g-c\,h\right)}{2\,b\,d\,f\,h} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x}}{\left(c+d\,x\right)^{3/2}\,\sqrt{e+f\,x}\,\,\sqrt{g+h\,x}}\,\,\mathrm{d}x \,+ \\ \frac{1}{2\,b\,d\,f\,h} \int \left(\left(2\,A\,b\,d\,f\,h-C\,\left(b\,d\,e\,g+a\,c\,f\,h\right) + \left(2\,b\,B\,d\,f\,h-C\,\left(a\,d\,f\,h+b\,\left(d\,f\,g+d\,e\,h+c\,f\,h\right)\right)\right)\,x\right) \bigg/\left(\sqrt{a+b\,x}\,\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\,\sqrt{e+f\,x}\,\,\sqrt{g+h\,x}\right)\right)\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*x_+C_.*x_^2)/(Sqrt[a_.+b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_.+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_.+f_.*x_]*Sqrt[g_.+h_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    C*Sqrt[a+b*x]*Sqrt[e+f*x]*Sqrt[g+h*x]/(b*f*h*Sqrt[c+d*x]) +
    C*(d*e-c*f)*(d*g-c*h)/(2*b*d*f*h)*Int[Sqrt[a+b*x]/((c+d*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[e+f*x]*Sqrt[g+h*x]),x] +
    1/(2*b*d*f*h)*Int[1/(Sqrt[a+b*x]*Sqrt[c+d*x]*Sqrt[e+f*x]*Sqrt[g+h*x])*
    Simp[2*A*b*d*f*h-C*(b*d*e*g+a*c*f*h)+(2*b*B*d*f*h-C*(a*d*f*h+b*(d*f*g+d*e*h+c*f*h)))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,A,B,C},x]
Int[(A_.+C_.*x_^2)/(Sqrt[a_.+b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_.+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_.+f_.*x_]*Sqrt[g_.+h_.*x_]).x_Symbol] :=
```

```
Int[(A_.+C_.*x_^2)/(Sqrt[a_.+b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_.+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_.+f_.*x_]*Sqrt[g_.+h_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    C*Sqrt[a+b*x]*Sqrt[e+f*x]*Sqrt[g+h*x]/(b*f*h*Sqrt[c+d*x]) +
    C*(d*e-c*f)*(d*g-c*h)/(2*b*d*f*h)*Int[Sqrt[a+b*x]/((c+d*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[e+f*x]*Sqrt[g+h*x]),x] +
    1/(2*b*d*f*h)*Int[1/(Sqrt[a+b*x]*Sqrt[c+d*x]*Sqrt[e+f*x]*Sqrt[g+h*x])*
    Simp[2*A*b*d*f*h-C*(b*d*e*g+a*c*f*h)-C*(a*d*f*h+b*(d*f*g+d*e*h+c*f*h))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,A,C},x]
```

2: 
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(A+B\,x+C\,x^2\right)}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\,\sqrt{e+f\,x}\,\,\sqrt{g+h\,x}}\,\,\mathrm{d}x\,\,\,\text{when }2\,m\in\mathbb{Z}\,\,\wedge\,\,m>0$$

#### Rule: If $2 m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m > 0$ , then

2:  $\int P[x] (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (g+hx)^q dx$  when PolynomialRemainder [P[x], a+bx, x] = 0

### **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

Basis: If PolynomialRemainder [P[x], a+bx, x] = 0, then P[x] = (a+bx) PolynomialQuotient[P[x], a+bx, x]

Rule: If PolynomialRemainder [P[x], a + b x, x] == 0, then

 $\int\!\!P\left[x\right]\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{n}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{p}\,\left(g+h\,x\right)^{q}\,\mathrm{d}x \ \rightarrow \ \int\!\!PolynomialQuotient\!\left[P\left[x\right],\,a+b\,x,\,x\right]\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{m+1}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{n}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{p}\,\left(g+h\,x\right)^{q}\,\mathrm{d}x$ 

#### Program code:

```
Int[Px_*(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.*(g_.+h_.*x_)^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px,a+b*x,x]*(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p*(g+h*x)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,n,p,q},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Px,a+b*x,x],0] && EqQ[m,-1]
```

$$Int[Px_*(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^m_*(c_{-}+d_{-}*x_{-})^n_*(e_{-}+f_{-}*x_{-})^p_*(g_{-}+h_{-}*x_{-})^q_*,x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px_*,a_{+}b_{+}x_{+}x_{-}] * (a_{+}b_{+}x_{-})^n_*(c_{+}d_{+}x_{-})^n_*(e_{+}f_{+}x_{-})^n_*(e_{+}f_{+}x_{-})^n_*(e_{+}f_{+}x_{-})^n_*(e_{+}f_{+}x_{-})^n_*(e_{+}f_{+}x_{-})^n_*(e_{+}f_{+}x_{-})^n_*(e_{+}f_{+}x_{-})^n_*(e_{+}f_{+}x_{-})^n_*(e_{+}f_{+}x_{-})^n_*(e_{-}f_{$$

3: 
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(A+B\,x+C\,x^{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\,\sqrt{e+f\,x}\,\,\sqrt{g+h\,x}}\,\,\mathrm{d}x\,\,\,\mathrm{when}\,\,2\,\,m\in\,\mathbb{Z}\,\,\wedge\,\,m<-1$$

Rule: If  $2 m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m < -1$ , then

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(A+B\,x+C\,x^{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\,\sqrt{e+f\,x}\,\,\sqrt{g+h\,x}}\,\,\mathrm{d}x\,\,\rightarrow\,$$

$$\frac{\left(A\ b^2-a\,b\,B+a^2\ C\right)\ \left(a+b\,x\right)^{m+1}\ \sqrt{c+d\,x}\ \sqrt{e+f\,x}\ \sqrt{g+h\,x}}{\left(m+1\right)\ \left(b\,c-a\,d\right)\ \left(b\,e-a\,f\right)\ \left(b\,g-a\,h\right)}-\frac{1}{2\ \left(m+1\right)\ \left(b\,c-a\,d\right)\ \left(b\,e-a\,f\right)\ \left(b\,g-a\,h\right)}\int\frac{\left(a+b\,x\right)^{m+1}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}\ \sqrt{e+f\,x}\ \sqrt{g+h\,x}}\cdot \left(A\ \left(2\ a^2\ d\,f\,h\ (m+1)-2\,a\,b\ (m+1)\ \left(d\,f\,g+d\,e\,h+c\,f\,h\right)+b^2\ (2\,m+3)\ \left(d\,e\,g+c\,f\,g+c\,e\,h\right)\right)-\left(b\,B-a\,C\right)\ \left(a\ \left(d\,e\,g+c\,f\,g+c\,e\,h\right)+2\,b\,c\,e\,g\ (m+1)\right)-2\left(\left(A\,b-a\,B\right)\ \left(a\,d\,f\,h\ (m+1)-b\ (m+2)\ \left(d\,f\,g+d\,e\,h+c\,f\,h\right)\right)-C\left(a^2\ \left(d\,f\,g+d\,e\,h+c\,f\,h\right)-b^2\,c\,e\,g\ (m+1)+a\,b\,\left(m+1\right)\ \left(d\,e\,g+c\,f\,g+c\,e\,h\right)\right)\right)\,x+d\,f\,h\ (2\,m+5)\ \left(A\,b^2-a\,b\,B+a^2\,C\right)\,x^2\right)\,d\,x$$

```
Int[Px_*(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_/(Sqrt[c_.+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_.+f_.*x_]*Sqrt[g_.+h_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{A=Coeff[Px,x,0],B=Coeff[Px,x,1],C=Coeff[Px,x,2]},
    (A*b^2-a*b*B+a^2*C)*(a+b*x)^(m+1)*Sqrt[c+d*x]*Sqrt[e+f*x]*Sqrt[g+h*x]/((m+1)*(b*c-a*d)*(b*e-a*f)*(b*g-a*h)) -
    1/(2*(m+1)*(b*c-a*d)*(b*e-a*f)*(b*g-a*h))*Int[((a+b*x)^(m+1)/(Sqrt[c+d*x]*Sqrt[e+f*x]*Sqrt[g+h*x]))*
    Simp[A*(2*a^2*d*f*h*(m+1)-2*a*b*(m+1)*(d*f*g+d*e*h+c*f*h)+b^2*(2*m+3)*(d*e*g+c*f*g+c*e*h)) -
        (b*B-a*C)*(a*(d*e*g+c*f*g+c*e*h)+2*b*c*e*g*(m+1)) -
        2*((A*b-a*B)*(a*d*f*h*(m+1)-b*(m+2)*(d*f*g+d*e*h+c*f*h))-C*(a^2*(d*f*g+d*e*h+c*f*h)-b^2*c*e*g*(m+1)+a*b*(m+1)*(d*e*g+c*f*d*f*h*(2*m+5)*(A*b^2-a*b*B+a^2*C)*x^2,x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && LeQ[1,Expon[Px,x],2] && IntegerQ[2*m] && LtQ[m,-1]
```

 $\textbf{4:} \quad \left\lceil P\left[x\right] \; \left(a+b\;x\right)^m \; \left(c+d\;x\right)^n \; \left(e+f\;x\right)^p \; \left(g+h\;x\right)^q \; \text{d}x \; \; \text{when} \; \; (m\mid n) \; \in \mathbb{Z} \right.$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Rule: If  $(m \mid n) \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

Program code:

5: 
$$\left[P[x]\left(a+bx\right)^{m}\left(c+dx\right)^{n}\left(e+fx\right)^{p}\left(g+hx\right)^{q}dx\right]$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:

$$P[x] =$$

PolynomialRemainder[P[x], a + bx, x] + (a + bx) PolynomialQuotient[P[x], a + bx, x]

Note: Reduces the degree of the polynomial, but results in exponential growth.

Rule:

$$\int P[x] \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \left(g+h\,x\right)^q \, \mathrm{d}x \, \rightarrow \\ \\ PolynomialRemainder \left[P[x]\,,\,a+b\,x\,,\,x\right] \int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \, \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, \left(g+h\,x\right)^q \, \mathrm{d}x \, + \\ \\ PolynomialRemainder \left[P[x]\,,\,a+b\,x\,,\,x\right] \int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \, \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, \left(g+h\,x\right)^q \, \mathrm{d}x \, + \\ \\ PolynomialRemainder \left[P[x]\,,\,a+b\,x\,,\,x\right] \int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^m \, \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, \left(g+h\,x\right)^q \, \mathrm{d}x \, + \\ \\ PolynomialRemainder \left[P[x]\,,\,a+b\,x\,,\,x\right] \int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^m \, \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, \left(g+h\,x\right)^q \, \mathrm{d}x \, + \\ \\ PolynomialRemainder \left[P[x]\,,\,a+b\,x\,,\,x\right] \int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^m \, \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, \left(g+h\,x\right)^q \, \mathrm{d}x \, + \\ \\ PolynomialRemainder \left[P[x]\,,\,a+b\,x\,,\,x\right] \int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^m \, \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, \left(g+h\,x\right)^q \, \mathrm{d}x \, + \\ \\ PolynomialRemainder \left[P[x]\,,\,a+b\,x\,,\,x\right] \int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^m \, \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, \left(g+h\,x\right)^q \, \mathrm{d}x \, + \\ \\ PolynomialRemainder \left[P[x]\,,\,a+b\,x\,,\,x\right] \int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^m \, \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, \left(g+h\,x\right)^q \, \mathrm{d}x \, + \\ \\ PolynomialRemainder \left[P[x]\,,\,a+b\,x\,,\,x\right] \int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^m \, \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, + \\ \\ PolynomialRemainder \left[P[x]\,,\,a+b\,x\,,\,x\right] \int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^m \, \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, + \\ \\ PolynomialRemainder \left[P[x]\,,\,a+b\,x\,,\,x\right] \int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \, \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, + \\ \\ PolynomialRemainder \left[P[x]\,,\,a+b\,x\,,\,x\right] + \\ \\ PolynomialRemainder \left[P[x]\,,\,a+b\,x\,,\,x\right]$$

```
Int[Px_*(a_.+b_.*x__)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*x__)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x__)^p_.*(g_.+h_.*x__)^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
PolynomialRemainder[Px,a+b*x,x]*Int[(a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p*(g+h*x)^q,x] +
Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px,a+b*x,x]*(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p*(g+h*x)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,n,p,q},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && EqQ[m,-1]

Int[Px_*(a_.+b_.*x__)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*x__)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x__)^p_.*(g_.+h_.*x__)^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
PolynomialRemainder[Px,a+b*x,x]*Int[(a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p*(g+h*x)^q,x] +
Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px,a+b*x,x]*(a+b*x)^n*(e+f*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p*(g+h*x)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,n,p,q},x] && PolyQ[Px,x]
```

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

1: 
$$\int \frac{A + B x + C x^2}{\sqrt{C + d x} \sqrt{e + f x} \sqrt{g + h x}} dx$$

#### Rule:

$$\int \frac{A + B x + C x^2}{\sqrt{c + d x} \sqrt{e + f x} \sqrt{g + h x}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2 C \sqrt{c + d x} \sqrt{e + f x} \sqrt{g + h x}}{3 d f h} + \frac{1}{3 d f h} \int \left( \left( 3 A d f h - C \left( d e g + c f g + c e h \right) + \left( 3 B d f h - 2 C \left( d f g + d e h + c f h \right) \right) x \right) / \left( \sqrt{c + d x} \sqrt{g + h x} \right) \right) dx$$

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*x_+C_.*x_^2)/(sqrt[c_.+d_.*x_]*sqrt[e_.+f_.*x_]*sqrt[g_.+h_.*x_]),x_symbol] :=
    2*C*sqrt[c+d*x]*sqrt[e+f*x]*sqrt[g+h*x]/(3*d*f*h) +
    1/(3*d*f*h)*Int[1/(sqrt[c+d*x]*sqrt[e+f*x]*sqrt[g+h*x])*
        Simp[3*A*d*f*h-C**(d*e*g*+c*f*g*+c*e*h)+(3*B*d*f*h-2*C**(d*f*g*+d*e*h+c*f*h))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{c,d,e,f,g,h,A,B,C},x]

Int[(A_.+C_.*x_^2)/(sqrt[c_.+d_.*x_]*sqrt[e_.+f_.*x_]*sqrt[g_.+h_.*x_]),x_symbol] :=
    2*C*sqrt[c+d*x]*sqrt[e+f*x]*sqrt[g+h*x]/(3*d*f*h) +
    1/(3*d*f*h)*Int[1/(sqrt[c+d*x]*sqrt[e+f*x]*sqrt[g+h*x])*
        Simp[3*A*d*f*h-C**(d*e*g*+c*f*g*+c*e*h)-2*C**(d*f*g*+d*e*h+c*f*h)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{c,d,e,f,g,h,A,C},x]
```

2.  $\int P[x] (a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p dx$  when  $bc + ad == 0 \land m == n$ 1:  $\int P[x] (a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p dx$  when  $bc + ad == 0 \land m == n \land (m \in \mathbb{Z} \lor a > 0 \land c > 0)$ 

### **Derivation: Algebraic simplification**

Basis: If 
$$b c + a d = 0 \land (m \in \mathbb{Z} \lor a > 0 \land c > 0)$$
, then  $(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^m = (a c + b d x^2)^m$   
Rule: If  $b c + a d = 0 \land m = n \land (m \in \mathbb{Z} \lor a > 0 \land c > 0)$ , then 
$$\int P[x] (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p dx \rightarrow \int P[x] (a c + b d x^2)^m (e + f x)^p dx$$

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

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b with c = 0 and a d(m+1) - bc(m+n(p+1)+1) == 0

Rule 1.1.3.4.5.1: If  $b c - a d \neq 0 \land a d (m + 1) - b c (m + n (p + 1) + 1) = 0 \land m \neq -1$ , then

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

```
Int[(e_.*x_)^m_.*(a1_+b1_.*x_^non2_.)^p_.*(a2_+b2_.*x_^non2_.)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
    c*(e*x)^(m+1)*(a1+b1*x^(n/2))^(p+1)*(a2+b2*x^(n/2))^(p+1)/(a1*a2*e*(m+1)) /;
FreeQ[{a1,b1,a2,b2,c,d,e,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[non2,n/2] && EqQ[a2*b1+a1*b2,0] && EqQ[a1*a2*d*(m+1)-b1*b2*c*(m+n*(p+1)+1),0] && NeQ[m]
```

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

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 3b with c = 0

Rule 1.1.3.4.5.3: If b c - a d  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  (n  $\in$   $\mathbb{Z}$   $\vee$  e > 0)  $\wedge$  (n > 0  $\wedge$  m < -1  $\vee$  n < 0  $\wedge$  m + n > -1), then

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

```
Int[(e_.*x_)^m_.*(a1_+b1_.*x_^non2_.)^p_.*(a2_+b2_.*x_^non2_.)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
    c*(e*x)^(m+1)*(a1+b1*x^(n/2))^(p+1)*(a2+b2*x^(n/2))^(p+1)/(a1*a2*e*(m+1)) +
    (a1*a2*d*(m+1)-b1*b2*c*(m+n*(p+1)+1))/(a1*a2*e^n*(m+1))*Int[(e*x)^(m+n)*(a1+b1*x^(n/2))^p*(a2+b2*x^(n/2))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a1,b1,a2,b2,c,d,e,p},x] && EqQ[non2,n/2] && EqQ[a2*b1+a1*b2,0] && (IntegerQ[n] || GtQ[e,0]) &&
    (GtQ[n,0] && LtQ[m,-1] || LtQ[n,0] && GtQ[m+n,-1]) && Not[ILtQ[p,-1]]
```

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

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b with c = 0

Rule 1.1.3.4.5.4.2: If b c - a d  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  p < -1, then

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

```
Int[(e_.*x_)^m_.*(a1_+b1_.*x_^non2_.)^p_.*(a2_+b2_.*x_^non2_.)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
    -(b1*b2*c-a1*a2*d)*(e*x)^(m+1)*(a1+b1*x^(n/2))^(p+1)*(a2+b2*x^(n/2))^(p+1)/(a1*a2*b1*b2*e*n*(p+1)) -
    (a1*a2*d*(m+1)-b1*b2*c*(m+n*(p+1)+1))/(a1*a2*b1*b2*n*(p+1))*Int[(e*x)^m*(a1+b1*x^(n/2))^(p+1)*(a2+b2*x^(n/2))^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a1,b1,a2,b2,c,d,e,m,n},x] && EqQ[non2,n/2] && EqQ[a2*b1+a1*b2,0] && LtQ[p,-1] &&
    (Not[IntegerQ[p+1/2]] && NeQ[p,-5/4] || Not[RationalQ[m]] || IGtQ[n,0] && ILtQ[p+1/2,0] && LeQ[-1,m,-n*(p+1)])
```

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

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b with c = 0 composed with binomial recurrence 1b

Rule 1.1.3.4.5.5: If b c - a d  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  m + n (p + 1) + 1  $\neq$  0, then

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

```
Int[(e_.*x_)^m_.*(a1_+b1_.*x_^non2_.)^p_.*(a2_+b2_.*x_^non2_.)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
    d*(e*x)^(m+1)*(a1+b1*x^(n/2))^(p+1)*(a2+b2*x^(n/2))^(p+1)/(b1*b2*e*(m+n*(p+1)+1)) -
    (a1*a2*d*(m+1)-b1*b2*c*(m+n*(p+1)+1))/(b1*b2*(m+n*(p+1)+1))*Int[(e*x)^m*(a1+b1*x^(n/2))^p*(a2+b2*x^(n/2))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a1,b1,a2,b2,c,d,e,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[non2,n/2] && EqQ[a2*b1+a1*b2,0] && NeQ[m+n*(p+1)+1,0]
```

3:  $\int P\left[x\right] \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \text{ when } b\,c+a\,d==0 \ \land \ m==n \ \land \ m\notin\mathbb{Z}$ 

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

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

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

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

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

3.  $\int P[x] (a + b x)^{m} (c + d x)^{n} (e + f x)^{p} dx \text{ when PolynomialRemainder}[P[x], a + b x, x] == 0$ 1:  $\int \frac{P[x] (c + d x)^{n} (e + f x)^{p}}{a + b x} dx \text{ when PolynomialRemainder}[P[x], a + b x, x] == 0$ 

# Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If PolynomialRemainder [P[x], a + b x, x] == 0, then  $\frac{P[x]}{a+b x} == PolynomialQuotient[P[x], a + b x, x]$ 

Rule: If PolynomialRemainder [P[x], a + b x, x] == 0, then

$$\int \frac{P[x] \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \left(e+f\,x\right)^p}{a+b\,x} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \int Polynomial Quotient \left[P[x],\,a+b\,x,\,x\right] \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx$$

```
Int[Px_*(c_{-}+d_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}*(e_{-}+f_{-}*x_{-})^p_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-}),x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px,a+b*x,x]*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p,x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,f,n,p\},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Px,a+b*x,x],0] \\ \\ Int[Px_*(c_{-}+d_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}*(e_{-}+f_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-}),x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px,a+b*x,x],0] \\ Int[Px_*(c_{-}+d_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}*(e_{-}+f_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-}),x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px,a+b*x,x],0] \\ Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px,a+b*x,x]*(c+d*x)^n_{-}*(e_{-}+f_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-}),x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px,a+b*x,x]*(c+d*x)^n_{-}*(e_{-}+f_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-}),x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px,a+b*x,x]*(e_{-}+d*x)^n_{-}*(e_{-}+f_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-}),x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px,a+b*x,x]*(e_{-}+d*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-
```

2:  $\int P[x] (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$  when PolynomialRemainder [P[x], a+bx, x] = 0

### Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If PolynomialRemainder [P[x], a+bx, x] = 0, then P[x] = (a+bx) PolynomialQuotient[P[x], a+bx, x]

Rule: If PolynomialRemainder [P[x], a + b x, x] == 0, then

$$\int\! P\left[x\right] \; \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \; \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \; \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \; \rightarrow \; \int\! Polynomial Quotient \left[P\left[x\right],\; a+b\,x,\; x\right] \; \left(a+b\,x\right)^{m+1} \; \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \; \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[Px_*(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^m_*(c_{-}+d_{-}*x_{-})^n_*(e_{-}+f_{-}*x_{-})^p_-,x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px_*,a_{+}b_{*}x_{,x}]_*(a_{+}b_{*}x_{,})^m_*(c_{+}d_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,})^n_*(e_{+}f_{*}x_{,}
```

4:  $\int P[x] (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$  when  $(m \mid n) \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Rule: If  $(m \mid n) \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

Program code:

5: 
$$\left[P[x]\left(a+bx\right)^{m}\left(c+dx\right)^{n}\left(e+fx\right)^{p}dx\right]$$
 when  $m<-1$ 

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3

Basis: Let  $Q[x] \rightarrow PolynomialQuotient[P[x], a+bx, x]$  and  $R \rightarrow PolynomialRemainder[P[x], a+bx, x]$ , then P[x] = Q[x] (a+bx) + R

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

Rule: If m < -1, let  $Q[x] \rightarrow PolynomialQuotient[P[x], a+bx, x]$  and  $R \rightarrow PolynomialRemainder[P[x], a+bx, x]$ , then

$$\int P[x] \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \\ \\ \left[Q[x] \left(a+b\,x\right)^{m+1} \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx + R \, \left[\left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \, \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \right] \right] \\ + \left[Q[x] \left(a+b\,x\right)^{m+1} \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx + R \, \left[\left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \, \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \right] \\ + \left[Q[x] \left(a+b\,x\right)^{m+1} \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx + R \, \left[\left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \, \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \right] \right] \\ + \left[Q[x] \left(a+b\,x\right)^{m+1} \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx + R \, \left[\left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \, \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \right] \\ + \left[Q[x] \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx + R \, \left[\left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \right] \right] \\ + \left[Q[x] \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx + R \, \left[\left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \right] \right] \\ + \left[Q[x] \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx + R \, \left[\left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \right] \right] \\ + \left[Q[x] \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx + R \, \left[\left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \right] \right] \\ + \left[Q[x] \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx + R \, \left[\left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \right] \right] \\ + \left[Q[x] \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx + R \, \left[\left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \right] \right] \\ + \left[Q[x] \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx + R \, \left[\left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \right] \right] \\ + \left[Q[x] \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx + R \, \left[\left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \right] \right] \\ + \left[Q[x] \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx + R \, \left[\left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \right] \right] \\ + \left[Q[x] \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx + R \, \left[\left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \right] \right] \\ + \left[Q[x] \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx + R \, \left[\left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \right] \right] \\ + \left[Q[x] \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx + R \, \left[\left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \right] \right]$$

 $\frac{b\,R\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{m+1}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{n+1}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{p+1}}{\left(m+1\right)\,\left(b\,c-a\,d\right)\,\left(b\,e-a\,f\right)}\,+\\ \frac{1}{\left(m+1\right)\,\left(b\,c-a\,d\right)\,\left(b\,e-a\,f\right)}\,\int\left(a+b\,x\right)^{m+1}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{n}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{p}\,.$   $\left(\left(m+1\right)\,\left(b\,c-a\,d\right)\,\left(b\,e-a\,f\right)\,Q[x]\,+\,a\,d\,f\,R\,\left(m+1\right)\,-\,b\,R\,\left(d\,e\,\left(m+n+2\right)\,+\,c\,f\,\left(m+p+2\right)\right)\,-\,b\,d\,f\,R\,\left(m+n+p+3\right)\,x\right)\,d]x$ 

#### Program code:

6: 
$$\left[P_q\left[x\right]\left(a+b\,x\right)^m\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\left(e+f\,x\right)^p\,dx$$
 when  $m+q+n+p+1\neq 0$ 

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2

 $\label{eq:freeQ} FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,f,n,p\},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && LtQ[m,-1] && IntegersQ[2*m,2*n,2*p]\\ \\$ 

Rule: If  $m+q+n+p+1 \neq 0$ , then

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

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

```
Int[Px_*(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Expon[Px,x],k=Coeff[Px,x,Expon[Px,x]]},
k*(a+b*x)^(m+q-1)*(c+d*x)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/(d*f*b^(q-1)*(m+q+n+p+1)) +
1/(d*f*b^q*(m+q+n+p+1))*Int[(a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p*
ExpandToSum[d*f*b^q*(m+q+n+p+1)*Px-d*f*k*(m+q+n+p+1)*(a+b*x)^q +
k*(a+b*x)^(q-2)*(a^2*d*f*(m+q+n+p+1)-b*(b*c*e*(m+q-1)+a*(d*e*(n+1)+c*f*(p+1)))+
b*(a*d*f*(2*(m+q)+n+p)-b*(d*e*(m+q+n)+c*f*(m+q+p)))*x),x],x],;
NeQ[m+q+n+p+1,0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && IntegersQ[2*m,2*n,2*p]
```

Rules for integrands of the form  $P[x] (a + b x)^{m} (c + d x)^{n}$ 

1. 
$$\int P[x] (a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n dx$$
 when  $bc + ad = 0 \land m = n$ 

1.  $\int P[x] (a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n dx$  when  $bc + ad = 0 \land m = n \land (m \in \mathbb{Z} \lor a > 0 \land c > 0)$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic simplification** 

Program code:

2. 
$$\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (A + B x^2) dx$$
 when  $b c + a d == 0 \land m == n$ 

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

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b with c = 0, p = 0 and a d - b c (n (p + 1) + 1) == 0

Rule 1.1.3.3.7.1: If  $b c - a d \neq 0 \land a d - b c (n (p + 1) + 1) == 0$ , then

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

# Program code:

Int[(a1\_+b1\_.\*x\_^non2\_.)^p\_.\*(a2\_+b2\_.\*x\_^non2\_.)^p\_.\*(c\_+d\_.\*x\_^n\_),x\_Symbol] :=
 c\*x\*(a1+b1\*x^(n/2))^(p+1)\*(a2+b2\*x^(n/2))^(p+1)/(a1\*a2) /;
FreeQ[{a1,b1,a2,b2,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[non2,n/2] && EqQ[a2\*b1+a1\*b2,0] && EqQ[a1\*a2\*d-b1\*b2\*c\*(n\*(p+1)+1),0]

2: 
$$\int (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n) dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \land p < -1$$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b with c = 0 and p = 0

Rule 1.1.3.3.7.2: If b c - a d  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  p < - 1, then

$$\int \left(a+b\;x^n\right)^p\;\left(c+d\;x^n\right)\;\mathrm{d}x\;\to\; -\;\frac{\left(b\;c-a\;d\right)\;x\;\left(a+b\;x^n\right)^{p+1}}{a\;b\;n\;\left(p+1\right)}\;-\;\frac{a\;d-b\;c\;\left(n\;\left(p+1\right)\;+1\right)}{a\;b\;n\;\left(p+1\right)}\;\int \left(a+b\;x^n\right)^{p+1}\;\mathrm{d}x\;dx$$

### Program code:

Int[(a1\_+b1\_.\*x\_^non2\_.)^p\_.\*(a2\_+b2\_.\*x\_^non2\_.)^p\_.\*(c\_+d\_.\*x\_^n\_),x\_Symbol] :=
 -(b1\*b2\*c-a1\*a2\*d)\*x\*(a1+b1\*x^(n/2))^(p+1)\*(a2+b2\*x^(n/2))^(p+1)/(a1\*a2\*b1\*b2\*n\*(p+1)) (a1\*a2\*d-b1\*b2\*c\*(n\*(p+1)+1))/(a1\*a2\*b1\*b2\*n\*(p+1))\*Int[(a1+b1\*x^(n/2))^(p+1)\*(a2+b2\*x^(n/2))^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a1,b1,a2,b2,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[non2,n/2] && EqQ[a2\*b1+a1\*b2,0] && (LtQ[p,-1] || ILtQ[1/n+p,0])

3: 
$$\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n) dx$$
 when  $b c - a d \neq 0 \land n (p + 1) + 1 \neq 0$ 

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b with c = 0 and p = 0 composed with binomial recurrence 1b with p = 0

Rule 1.1.3.3.7.4: If b c - a d  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  n (p + 1) + 1  $\neq$  0, then

$$\int \left(a + b \; x^n\right)^p \; \left(c + d \; x^n\right) \; \text{d}x \; \longrightarrow \; \frac{d \; x \; \left(a + b \; x^n\right)^{p+1}}{b \; (n \; (p+1) \; + 1)} \; - \; \frac{a \; d \; - b \; c \; (n \; (p+1) \; + 1)}{b \; (n \; (p+1) \; + 1)} \; \int \left(a + b \; x^n\right)^p \; \text{d}x$$

### Program code:

```
Int[(a1_+b1_.*x_^non2_.)^p_.*(a2_+b2_.*x_^non2_.)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
    d*x*(a1+b1*x^(n/2))^(p+1)*(a2+b2*x^(n/2))^(p+1)/(b1*b2*(n*(p+1)+1)) -
    (a1*a2*d-b1*b2*c*(n*(p+1)+1))/(b1*b2*(n*(p+1)+1))*Int[(a1+b1*x^(n/2))^p*(a2+b2*x^(n/2))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a1,b1,a2,b2,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[non2,n/2] && EqQ[a2*b1+a1*b2,0] && NeQ[n*(p+1)+1,0]
```

3:  $\int P[x] (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n dx$  when  $b c + a d == 0 \land m == n \land m \notin \mathbb{Z}$ 

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

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

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

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

```
Int[Px_*(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (a+b*x)^FracPart[m]*(c+d*x)^FracPart[m]/(a*c+b*d*x^2)^FracPart[m]*Int[Px*(a*c+b*d*x^2)^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,n},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && EqQ[m,n] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

2.  $\int P[x] (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n dx \text{ when PolynomialRemainder} [P[x], a+bx, x] == 0$ 1:  $\int \frac{P[x] (c+dx)^n}{a+bx} dx \text{ when PolynomialRemainder} [P[x], a+bx, x] == 0$ 

#### Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If PolynomialRemainder 
$$[P[x], a + bx, x] == 0$$
, then  $\frac{P[x]}{a+bx} == PolynomialQuotient[P[x], a + bx, x]$ 

Rule: If PolynomialRemainder [P[x], a + bx, x] = 0, then

$$\int\! P\left[\,x\,\right] \, \left(\,a + b \,\,x\,\right)^{\,m} \, \left(\,c + d \,\,x\,\right)^{\,n} \, \mathrm{d}x \,\, \rightarrow \,\, \int\! Polynomial Quotient\left[\,P\left[\,x\,\right]\,, \,\, a + b \,\,x\,, \,\,x\,\right] \, \left(\,c + d \,\,x\,\right)^{\,n} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[Px_*(c_{-}+d_{-}*x_{-})^n_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-}),x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px_,a+b*x_,x]*(c+d*x)^n_,x] /; FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,n\},x] && PolyQ[Px_,x] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Px_,a+b*x_,x]_,0]
```

2: 
$$\int P[x] (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n dx$$
 when PolynomialRemainder  $[P[x], a+bx, x] = 0$ 

### Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If PolynomialRemainder [P[x], a + b x, x] == 0, then 
$$P[x] == (a + b x) \text{ PolynomialQuotient}[P[x], a + b x, x]$$
 Rule: If PolynomialRemainder [P[x], a + b x, x] == 0, then 
$$\int P[x] (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n dx \rightarrow \int PolynomialQuotient[P[x], a + b x, x] (a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n dx$$

```
Int[Px_*(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px,a+b*x,x]*(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,n},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Px,a+b*x,x],0]
```

3: 
$$\int \frac{P[x] (c + dx)^n}{a + bx} dx \text{ when } n + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If  $n + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ , then

$$\int \frac{P[x] (c + dx)^n}{a + bx} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx}} ExpandIntegrand \left[ \frac{P[x] (c + dx)^{n + \frac{1}{2}}}{a + bx}, x \right] dx$$

#### Program code:

4: 
$$\int P[x] (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n dx$$
 when  $(m \mid n) \in \mathbb{Z} \lor m+2 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ 

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If  $(m \mid n) \in \mathbb{Z} \lor m + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int\!\!P[x]\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;\int\!\!ExpandIntegrand\big[P[x]\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n,\,x\big]\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[Px_*(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,n},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && (IntegersQ[m,n] || IGtQ[m,-2]) && GtQ[Expon[Px,x],2]
```

5: 
$$\int P[x] (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n dx$$
 when  $m < -1$ 

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and linear recurrence 3

Basis: Let  $q[x] \rightarrow PolynomialQuotient[P[x], a+bx, x]$  and  $R \rightarrow PolynomialRemainder[P[x], a+bx, x]$ , then P[x] = Q[x] (a+bx) + R

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

Rule: If 
$$m < -1$$
, let  $Q[x] \rightarrow PolynomialQuotient[P[x], a+bx, x]$  and 
$$R \rightarrow PolynomialRemainder[P[x], a+bx, x], then \\ \int P[x] (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n dx \rightarrow \\ \int Q[x] (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^n dx + R \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{R (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n+1}}{(m+1) (bc-ad)} + \frac{1}{(m+1) (bc-ad)} \int (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^n ((m+1) (bc-ad) Q[x] - dR (m+n+2)) dx$$

```
Int[Px_*(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{Qx=PolynomialQuotient[Px,a+b*x,x], R=PolynomialRemainder[Px,a+b*x,x]},
R*(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^(n+1)/((m+1)*(b*c-a*d)) +
1/((m+1)*(b*c-a*d))*Int[(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n*ExpandToSum[(m+1)*(b*c-a*d)*Qx-d*R*(m+n+2),x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && ILtQ[m,-1] && GtQ[Expon[Px,x],2]
```

```
Int[Px_*(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{Qx=PolynomialQuotient[Px,a+b*x,x], R=PolynomialRemainder[Px,a+b*x,x]},
R*(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^(n+1)/((m+1)*(b*c-a*d)) +
1/((m+1)*(b*c-a*d))*Int[(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n*ExpandToSum[(m+1)*(b*c-a*d)*Qx-d*R*(m+n+2),x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && LtQ[m,-1] && GtQ[Expon[Px,x],2]
```

6: 
$$\left[ P[x] \left( a + b x \right)^{m} \left( c + d x \right)^{n} dx \right]$$
 when  $m + q + n + 1 \neq 0$ 

### Derivation: Algebraic expansion and linear recurrence 2

Rule: If  $m+q+n+1 \neq 0$ , then

$$\begin{split} \int & P_q \left[ x \right] \, \left( a + b \, x \right)^m \, \left( c + d \, x \right)^n \, \mathrm{d}x \, \to \\ & \int \left( P_q \left[ x \right] \, - \, \frac{P_q \left[ x , \, q \right]}{b^q} \, \left( a + b \, x \right)^q \right) \, \left( a + b \, x \right)^m \, \left( c + d \, x \right)^n \, \mathrm{d}x \, + \, \frac{P_q \left[ x , \, q \right]}{b^q} \, \int \left( a + b \, x \right)^{m+q} \, \left( c + d \, x \right)^n \, \mathrm{d}x \, \to \\ & \frac{P_q \left[ x , \, q \right] \, \left( a + b \, x \right)^{m+q} \, \left( c + d \, x \right)^{n+1}}{d \, b^q \, \left( m + q + n + 1 \right)} \, + \, \frac{1}{d \, b^q \, \left( m + q + n + 1 \right)} \, \int \left( a + b \, x \right)^m \, \left( c + d \, x \right)^n \, \cdot \\ & \left( d \, b^q \, \left( m + q + n + 1 \right) \, P_q \left[ x \right] \, - d \, P_q \left[ x , \, q \right] \, \left( m + q + n + 1 \right) \, \left( a + b \, x \right)^q \, - P_q \left[ x , \, q \right] \, \left( b \, c - a \, d \right) \, \left( m + q \right) \, \left( a + b \, x \right)^{q-1} \right) \, \mathrm{d}x \end{split}$$

```
Int[Px_*(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Expon[Px,x],k=Coeff[Px,x,Expon[Px,x]]},
k*(a+b*x)^(m+q)*(c+d*x)^(n+1)/(d*b^q*(m+q+n+1)) +
1/(d*b^q*(m+q+n+1))*Int[(a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n*
ExpandToSum[d*b^q*(m+q+n+1)*Px-d*k*(m+q+n+1)*(a+b*x)^q-k*(b*c-a*d)*(m+q)*(a+b*x)^(q-1),x],x] /;
NeQ[m+q+n+1,0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,n},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && GtQ[Expon[Px,x],2]
```