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

0: $\int u P[x]^p dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge P[x] = x^m Q[x]$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$P[x] = x^m Q[x]$$
, then $\partial_x \frac{P[x]^p}{x^{mp} Q[x]^p} = 0$

Rule: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land P[x] = x^m Q[x]$, then

$$\int \! u \, P[x]^{p} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{P[x]^{FracPart[p]}}{x^{m \, FracPart[p]} \, Q[x]^{FracPart[p]}} \int \! u \, x^{m \, p} \, Q[x]^{p} \, dx$$

```
Int[u_.*P_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{m=MinimumMonomialExponent[P,x]},
P^FracPart[p]/(x^(m*FracPart[p])*Distrib[1/x^m,P]^FracPart[p])*Int[u*x^(m*p)*Distrib[1/x^m,P]^p,x]] /;
FreeQ[p,x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && SumQ[P] && EveryQ[Function[BinomialQ[#,x]],P] && Not[PolyQ[P,x,2]]
```

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

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

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

```
Rule: If p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land P[x] = P1[x] P2[x] \cdots, then \int P[x^2]^p \, dx \, \to \, \int ExpandIntegrand[P1[x^2]^p P2[x^2]^p \cdots, \, x] \, dx
```

```
Int[P_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=Factor[ReplaceAll[P,x→Sqrt[x]]]},
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[ReplaceAll[u,x→x^2]^p,x],x] /;
Not[SumQ[NonfreeFactors[u,x]]]] /;
PolyQ[P,x^2] && ILtQ[p,0]
```

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

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

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

$$\int\! P\left[x\right]^{p}\, \text{d}x \ \rightarrow \ \int\! P1\left[x\right]^{p}\, P2\left[x\right]^{p}\, \cdots \, \text{d}x$$

```
Int[P_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=Factor[P]},
Int[ExpandIntegrand[u^p,x],x] /;
Not[SumQ[NonfreeFactors[u,x]]]] /;
PolyQ[P,x] && ILtQ[p,0]
```

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

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

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

$$\int\! P\left[x\right]^{p}\, \text{d}x \ \rightarrow \ \int\! P\mathbf{1}\left[x\right]^{p}\, P2\left[x\right]^{p}\, \cdots \, \text{d}x$$

```
Int[P_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=Factor[P]},
Int[u^p,x] /;
Not[SumQ[NonfreeFactors[u,x]]]] /;
PolyQ[P,x] && IntegerQ[p]
```

X:
$$\int P_n[x]^p dx \text{ when } P_n[x] = Q_{n1}[x]^q R_{n2}[x]^r \cdots \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$P_n[x] = Q_{n1}[x]^q R_{n2}[x]^r ...$$
, then $\partial_X \frac{P_n[x]^p}{Q_{n1}[x]^{pq} R_{n2}[x]^{pr} ...} = 0$

Rule: If $P_n[x] = Q_{n1}[x]^q R_{n2}[x]^r \cdots \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int\! P_{n}\left[x\right]^{p}\,\text{d}x \;\to\; \frac{P_{n}\left[x\right]^{p}}{Q_{n1}\left[x\right]^{p\,q}\,R_{n2}\left[x\right]^{p\,r}\,\cdots\,\text{d}x}$$

```
(* Int[Pn_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=Factor[Pn]},
Pn^p/DistributeDegree[u,p]*Int[DistributeDegree[u,p],x] /;
Not[SumQ[u]]] /;
PolyQ[Pn,x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] *)
```

2. $\left[P[x]^p dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+\right]$

1:
$$\int (a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3)^p dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge c^2 - 3 b d == 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$c^2 - 3bd = 0$$
, then $\left(a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3\right)^p = \frac{1}{3^p} \, \text{Subst} \left[\left(\frac{3ac - b^2}{c} + \frac{c^2x^3}{b} \right)^p, \, x, \, \frac{c}{3d} + x \right] \, \partial_x \left(\frac{c}{3d} + x \right)$

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge c^2 - 3 b d = 0$, then

$$\int \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2 + d \, x^3 \right)^p \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{1}{3^p} \, Subst \Big[\int \left(\frac{3 \, a \, c - b^2}{c} + \frac{c^2 \, x^3}{b} \right)^p \, dx \, , \, \, x \, , \, \, \frac{c}{3 \, d} + x \Big]$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2+d_.*x_^3)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    1/3^p*Subst[Int[Simp[(3*a*c-b^2)/c+c^2*x^3/b,x]^p,x],x,c/(3*d)+x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && EqQ[c^2-3*b*d,0]
```

2: $\int P[x]^p dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

$$\int P[x]^p dx \rightarrow \int ExpandToSum[P[x]^p, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[P_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandToSum[P^p,x],x] /;
PolyQ[P,x] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

 $\textbf{3:} \quad \left\lceil P\left[\,x\,\right]^{\,p} \, \text{d}\,x \text{ when } p \,\in\, \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ P\left[\,x\,\right] \,\rightleftharpoons\, \left(\,a \,+\, b\,\,x \,+\, c\,\,x^2\,\right) \, \left(\,d \,+\, e\,\,x \,+\, f\,\,x^2\,\right) \,\cdots \right.$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

```
Int[P_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[P^p,x],x] /;
PolyQ[P,x] && IntegerQ[p] && QuadraticProductQ[Factor[P],x]
```

4.
$$\int (a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3)^p dx$$

1.
$$\int (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx$$

1.
$$\int (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx$$
 when $4b^3 + 27a^2 d == 0$

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

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

Program code:

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-}+d_{-}*x_{-}^{3})^{p}_{,x_{-}}Symbol] := (a+b*x+d*x^{3})^{p}/((3*a-b*x)^{p}*(3*a+2*b*x)^{(2*p)})*Int[(3*a-b*x)^{p}*(3*a+2*b*x)^{(2*p)},x] /;
FreeQ[\{a,b,d,p\},x] &\& EqQ[4*b^{3}+27*a^{2}*d,0] &\& Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

Basis:

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

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_+d_.*x_^3)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{r=Rt[-9*a*d^2+Sqrt[3]*d*Sqrt[4*b^3*d+27*a^2*d^2],3]},
  (a+b*x+d*x^3)^p/
    (Simp[18^(1/3)*b*d/(3*r)-r/18^(1/3)+d*x,x]^p*
        Simp[b*d/3+12^(1/3)*b^2*d^2/(3*r^2)+r^2/(3*12^(1/3))-d*(2^(1/3)*b*d/(3^(1/3)*r)-r/18^(1/3))*x+d^2*x^2,x]^p)*
        Int[Simp[18^(1/3)*b*d/(3*r)-r/18^(1/3)+d*x,x]^p*
        Simp[b*d/3+12^(1/3)*b^2*d^2/(3*r^2)+r^2/(3*12^(1/3))-d*(2^(1/3)*b*d/(3^(1/3)*r)-r/18^(1/3))*x+d^2*x^2,x]^p,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,p},x] && NeQ[4*b^3+27*a^2*d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule:

$$\int (a + b x + c x^{2} + d x^{3})^{p} dx \rightarrow Subst \left[\int \left(\frac{2 c^{3} - 9 b c d + 27 a d^{2}}{27 d^{2}} - \frac{(c^{2} - 3 b d) x}{3 d} + d x^{3} \right)^{p} dx, x, x + \frac{c}{3 d} \right]$$

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

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

Program code:

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

2:
$$\left[\left(a + b \ x + c \ x^2 + d \ x^3 + e \ x^4 \right)^p \ dx \right]$$
 when $b^3 - 4 \ a \ b \ c + 8 \ a^2 \ d == 0 \ \land \ 2 \ p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$b^3 - 4$$
 a b $c + 8$ a^2 $d = 0$, then
$$\left(a + b \ x + c \ x^2 + d \ x^3 + e \ x^4 \right)^p = -16 \ a^2 \ \text{Subst} \left[\frac{1}{(b-4 \ a \ x)^2} \left(\frac{1}{(b-4 \ a \ x)^4} a \ \left(-3 \ b^4 + 16 \ a \ b^2 \ c - 64 \ a^2 \ b \ d + 256 \ a^3 \ e - 32 \ a^2 \ \left(3 \ b^2 - 8 \ a \ c \right) \ x^2 + 256 \ a^4 \ x^4 \right) \right)^p$$
, x , $\frac{b}{4 \ a} + \frac{1}{x} \right] \ \partial_x \left(\frac{b}{4 \ a} + \frac{1}{x} \right)$

Note: The substitution transforms a dense quartic polynomial into a symmetric quartic trinomial over the 4th power of a linear.

Rule: If $b^3 - 4$ a b c + 8 a^2 d == 0 \wedge 2 p $\in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2 + d \, x^3 + e \, x^4\right)^p \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ -16 \, a^2 \, Subst \left[\int \frac{1}{\left(b - 4 \, a \, x\right)^2} \left(\frac{1}{\left(b - 4 \, a \, x\right)^4} a \, \left(-3 \, b^4 + 16 \, a \, b^2 \, c - 64 \, a^2 \, b \, d + 256 \, a^3 \, e - 32 \, a^2 \, \left(3 \, b^2 - 8 \, a \, c\right) \, x^2 + 256 \, a^4 \, x^4\right) \right]^p \, dx \, , \, x \, , \, \frac{b}{4 \, a} + \frac{1}{x} \right]$$

```
Int[P4_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   With[{a=Coeff[P4,x,0],b=Coeff[P4,x,1],c=Coeff[P4,x,2],d=Coeff[P4,x,3],e=Coeff[P4,x,4]},
    -16*a^2*Subst[
        Int[1/(b-4*a*x)^2*(a*(-3*b^4+16*a*b^2*c-64*a^2*b*d+256*a^3*e-32*a^2*(3*b^2-8*a*c)*x^2+256*a^4*x^4)/(b-4*a*x)^4)^p,x],
        x,b/(4*a)+1/x] /;
   NeQ[a,0] && NeQ[b,0] && EqQ[b^3-4*a*b*c+8*a^2*d,0]] /;
   FreeQ[p,x] && PolyQ[P4,x,4] && IntegerQ[2*p] && Not[IGtQ[p,0]]
```

Algebraic expansion

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

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

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

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