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

1.
$$\left(\left(a + b x \right)^m \left(c + d x \right)^n dx \text{ when } b c - a d \neq 0 \ \land \ m + n + 2 == 0 \right)$$

1.
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx$$
 when $bc+ad == 0$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

Rule 1.1.1.2.1.1.1: If b c + a d = 0, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x\right)\,\left(c+d\,x\right)}\,\mathrm{d}x \;\to\; \int \frac{1}{a\,c+b\,d\,x^2}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \text{ when } bc-ad\neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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 1.1.1.2.1.1.2: If b c - a d \neq 0, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\big(a+b\,x\big)\,\,\big(c+d\,x\big)}\,\,\mathrm{d}x \,\,\rightarrow\,\, \frac{b}{b\,c-a\,d}\,\int \frac{1}{a+b\,x}\,\,\mathrm{d}x \,-\, \frac{d}{b\,c-a\,d}\,\int \frac{1}{c+d\,x}\,\,\mathrm{d}x$$

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

2: $\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n dx$ when $b c - a d \neq 0 \land m + n + 2 == 0 \land m \neq -1$

Reference: G&R 2.155, CRC 59a with m + n + 2 == 0

Reference: G&R 2.110.2 or 2.110.6 with k = 1 and m + n + 2 == 0

Derivation: Linear recurrence 3 with m + n + 2 = 0

Rule 1.1.1.2.1.2: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge m + n + 2 == 0 \wedge m \neq -1, then

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

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

2.
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n dx \text{ when } bc+ad=0$$

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

1:
$$\left((a + b x)^m (c + d x)^m dx \right)^m dx$$
 when $b c + a d == 0 \land m + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Inverted integration by parts

Rule 1.1.1.2.2.1.1: If b c + a d ==
$$0 \land m + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
, then

$$\int \left(a+b\;x\right)^{m}\;\left(c+d\;x\right)^{m}\;\mathrm{d}x\;\;\longrightarrow\;\;\frac{x\;\left(a+b\;x\right)^{m}\;\left(c+d\;x\right)^{m}}{2\;m+1}\;+\;\frac{2\;a\;c\;m}{2\;m+1}\;\int \left(a+b\;x\right)^{m-1}\;\left(c+d\;x\right)^{m-1}\;\mathrm{d}x$$

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

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

Rule 1.1.1.2.2.1.2.1: If b c + a d = 0, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\;x\right)^{3/2}\,\left(c+d\;x\right)^{3/2}}\,\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;\frac{x}{a\;c\;\sqrt{a+b\;x}\;\sqrt{c+d\;x}}$$

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

2:
$$\int \left(a+b\;x\right)^m\;\left(c+d\;x\right)^m\;\mathrm{d}x\;\;\text{when}\;b\;c+a\;d\;==\;0\;\;\wedge\;\;m+\frac{3}{2}\;\in\;\mathbb{Z}^-$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Basis: } (a+b\,x)^{\,m} \; (c+d\,x)^{\,m} &= x^{2\,\,(m+1)\,+1} \, \frac{(a+b\,x)^{\,m} \, (c+d\,x)^{\,m}}{x^{2\,\,(m+1)\,+1}} \\ \text{Basis: If } b\,c + a\,d &= 0, \text{then } \int \frac{(a+b\,x)^{\,m} \, (c+d\,x)^{\,m}}{x^{2\,\,(m+1)\,+1}} \, \mathrm{d} \, x \\ &= -\frac{(a+b\,x)^{\,m+1} \, (c+d\,x)^{\,m+1}}{x^{2\,\,(m+1)} \, 2\,a\,c\,\,(m+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rule 1.1.1.2.2.1.2.2: If } b\,c + a\,d &= 0 \, \wedge \, m + \frac{3}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-, \text{then} \\ &\int (a+b\,x)^{\,m} \, (c+d\,x)^{\,m} \, \mathrm{d} x \, \rightarrow \, -\frac{x\,\, (a+b\,x)^{\,m+1} \, (c+d\,x)^{\,m+1}}{2\,a\,c\,\,(m+1)} + \frac{2\,m+3}{2\,a\,c\,\,(m+1)} \int (a+b\,x)^{\,m+1} \, (c+d\,x)^{\,m+1} \, \mathrm{d} x \end{aligned}$$

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

3:
$$\int \left(a+b\;x\right)^m \, \left(c+d\;x\right)^m \, \mathrm{d}x \text{ when } b\;c+a\;d=0\;\wedge\; (m\in\mathbb{Z}\;\vee\;a>0\;\wedge\;c>0)$$

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 1.1.1.2.2.1.3: If $b \ c + a \ d == 0 \ \land \ (m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ a > 0 \ \land \ c > 0)$, then
$$\int (a + b \ x)^m \ (c + d \ x)^m \ dx \ \to \int (a \ c + b \ d \ x^2)^m \ dx$$

Program code:

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

Rule 1.1.1.2.2.1.4.1: If b c + a d == $0 \land a > 0 \land a + c == 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \, x} \, \sqrt{c+d \, x}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{1}{b} \operatorname{ArcCosh} \left[\frac{b \, x}{a} \right]$$

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

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \times \sqrt{c+d \times a}}} dx \text{ when } b c + a d == 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.1.1.2.2.1.4.2: If b c + a d = 0, then

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

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

5:
$$\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^m dx \text{ when } b c + a d == 0 \land 2 m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

Rule 1.1.1.2.2.1.5: If b c + a d == $0 \land 2 m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

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

2: $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{5/4} (c+dx)^{1/4}} dx \text{ when } bc+ad == 0 \land a^2b^2 < 0$

Derivation: Linear recurrence 2

Derivation: Inverted integration by parts

Rule 1.1.1.2.2.2: If b c + a d == $0 \land a^2 b^2 < 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x\right)^{5/4}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/4}}\,\mathrm{d}x \;\to\; -\frac{2}{b\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{1/4}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/4}} + c\,\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x\right)^{5/4}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{5/4}}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[1 \big/ \big(\big(a_+ b_- \cdot * x_- \big)^{\wedge} (5/4) * \big(c_+ d_- \cdot * x_- \big)^{\wedge} (1/4) \big) \, , x_- \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & - 2 \big/ \big(b * \big(a_+ b * x \big)^{\wedge} (1/4) * \big(c_+ d * x \big)^{\wedge} (1/4) \big) \, + \, c_* \text{Int} \big[1 \big/ \big(\big(a_+ b * x \big)^{\wedge} (5/4) * \big(c_+ d * x \big)^{\wedge} (5/4) \big) \, , x \big] \, \ /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\big\{ a_+ b_+ c_- d \big\} \, , x \big] \, \&\& \, \text{EqQ} \big[b * c_+ a * d_+ \theta \big] \, \&\& \, \text{NegQ} \big[a^2 2 * b^2 2 \big] \\ \end{split}$$

3:
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x\right)^{9/4}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/4}}\,dx \text{ when } b\,c+a\,d=0\,\wedge\,a^2\,b^2<0$$

Derivation: Linear recurrence 1

Rule 1.1.1.2.2.3: If b c + a d == $0 \land a^2 b^2 < 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x\right)^{\,9/4}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{\,1/4}}\,\text{d}x \;\to\; -\frac{4}{5\,b\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{\,5/4}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{\,1/4}} \;-\frac{d}{5\,b}\,\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x\right)^{\,5/4}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{\,5/4}}\,\text{d}x$$

```
Int[1/((a_+b_.*x_)^(9/4)*(c_+d_.*x_)^(1/4)),x_Symbol] :=
  -4/(5*b*(a+b*x)^(5/4)*(c+d*x)^(1/4)) - d/(5*b)*Int[1/((a+b*x)^(5/4)*(c+d*x)^(5/4)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && NegQ[a^2*b^2]
```

4: $\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n dx$ when $b c + a d == 0 \land m + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land n + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m < n$

Rule 1.1.1.2.2.4: If b c + a d == 0 \wedge m + $\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge$ n + $\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge$ m < n, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_+d_.*x_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   (a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n/(b*(m+n+1)) +
   2*c*n/(m+n+1)*Int[(a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^(n-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && IGtQ[m+1/2,0] && LtQ[m,n]
```

5: $\left(\left(a + b \ x \right)^m \left(c + d \ x \right)^n \ dx \right)$ when $b \ c + a \ d == 0 \ \land \ m - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land \ n - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land \ m < n$

Rule 1.1.1.2.2.5: If b c + a d == 0 \wedge m - $\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge$ n - $\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge$ m < n, then

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.1.2.3: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z} , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x__)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*x__)^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && IGtQ[m,0] &&
        (Not[IntegerQ[n]] || EqQ[c,0] && LeQ[7*m+4*n+4,0] || LtQ[9*m+5*(n+1),0] || GtQ[m+n+2,0])

Int[(a_+b_.*x__)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*x__)^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && ILtQ[m,0] && IntegerQ[n] && Not[IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[m+n+2,0]]
```

4.
$$\int \frac{\left(c+dx\right)^n}{a+bx} dx \text{ when } bc-ad\neq 0$$
1:
$$\int \frac{\left(c+dx\right)^n}{a+bx} dx \text{ when } bc-ad\neq 0 \land n>0$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

Rule 1.1.1.2.4.1: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge n > 0, then

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Integration by parts

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{(c+dx)^n}{a+bx} = -\frac{d(c+dx)^n}{bc-ad} + \frac{b(n+1)(c+dx)^{n+1}}{(n+1)(bc-ad)(a+bx)}$$

Rule 1.1.1.2.4.2: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge n < -1, then

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

3.
$$\int \frac{\left(c + d x\right)^n}{a + b x} dx \text{ when } b c - a d \neq 0 \land -1 < n < 0$$

1.
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) (c+dx)^{1/3}} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$$
1:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) (c+dx)^{1/3}} dx \text{ when } \frac{bc-ad}{b} > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Basis: Let } \mathbf{q} &= \left(\frac{b \, c - a \, d}{b}\right)^{1/3}, \text{ then } \frac{1}{(a + b \, x) \, (c + d \, x)^{1/3}} &= -\frac{1}{2 \, q \, (a + b \, x)} - \text{Subst} \left[\frac{3}{2 \, b \, q \, (q - x)} - \frac{3}{2 \, b \, \left(q^2 + q \, x + x^2\right)}, \, x \, , \, \left(c + d \, x\right)^{1/3} \right] \, \partial_x \left(c + d \, x\right)^{1/3} \\ \text{Rule 1.1.1.2.4.3.1.1: If } \frac{b \, c - a \, d}{b} &> 0, \, \text{let } \mathbf{q} = \left(\frac{b \, c - a \, d}{b}\right)^{1/3}, \text{ then } \\ & \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \, x\right) \, \left(c + d \, x\right)^{1/3}} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \rightarrow \\ & -\frac{\text{Log} \left[a + b \, x\right]}{2 \, b \, q} - \frac{3}{2 \, b \, q} \, \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{1}{q - x} \, \mathrm{d}x \, , \, x \, , \, \left(c + d \, x\right)^{1/3}\right] + \frac{3}{2 \, b} \, \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{1}{q^2 + q \, x + x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x \, , \, x \, , \, \left(c + d \, x\right)^{1/3}\right] \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)(c+dx)^{1/3}} dx \text{ when } \frac{bc-ad}{b} \geqslant 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: Let
$$\mathbf{q} = \left(-\frac{b \, \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{d}}{b}\right)^{1/3}$$
, then $\frac{1}{(a+b \, x) \, (c+d \, x)^{1/3}} = \frac{1}{2 \, \mathbf{q} \, (a+b \, x)} - \text{Subst} \left[\frac{3}{2 \, b \, \mathbf{q} \, (q+x)} - \frac{3}{2 \, b \, \left(q^2 - \mathbf{q} \, x + x^2\right)}\right]$, \mathbf{x} , $(\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x})^{1/3}$ $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left(\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x}\right)^{1/3}$ Rule 1.1.2.4.3.1.2: If $\frac{b \, \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{d}}{b} \not > 0$, let $\mathbf{q} = \left(-\frac{b \, \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{d}}{b}\right)^{1/3}$, then
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}\right) \, \left(\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x}\right)^{1/3}} \, d\mathbf{x} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\text{Log} \left[\text{a} + \text{b} \, \text{x} \right]}{2 \, \text{b} \, \text{q}} - \frac{3}{2 \, \text{b} \, \text{q}} \, \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{1}{\text{q} + \text{x}} \, d \text{x}, \, \text{x}, \, \left(\text{c} + \text{d} \, \text{x} \right)^{1/3} \right] + \frac{3}{2 \, \text{b}} \, \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{1}{\text{q}^2 - \text{q} \, \text{x} + \text{x}^2} \, d \text{x}, \, \text{x}, \, \left(\text{c} + \text{d} \, \text{x} \right)^{1/3} \right]$$

```
Int[1/((a_.+b_.*x_)*(c_.+d_.*x_)^(1/3)),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[-(b*c-a*d)/b,3]},
Log[RemoveContent[a+b*x,x]]/(2*b*q) -
3/(2*b*q)*Subst[Int[1/(q+x),x],x,(c+d*x)^(1/3)] +
3/(2*b)*Subst[Int[1/(q^2-q*x+x^2),x],x,(c+d*x)^(1/3)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NegQ[(b*c-a*d)/b]
```

2.
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) (c+dx)^{2/3}} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$$
1:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) (c+dx)^{2/3}} dx \text{ when } \frac{bc-ad}{b} > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\begin{split} \text{Basis: Let } \mathbf{q} &= \left(\frac{b\,c-a\,d}{b}\right)^{1/3}, \text{ then } \frac{1}{(a+b\,x)\,(c+d\,x)^{2/3}} = -\frac{1}{2\,q^2\,(a+b\,x)} - \text{Subst} \Big[\frac{3}{2\,b\,q^2\,(q-x)} + \frac{3}{2\,b\,q\,\left(q^2+q\,x+x^2\right)}, \, x\,, \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/3} \Big] \,\,\partial_x\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/3} \\ \text{Rule 1.1.1.2.4.3.2.1: If } \frac{b\,c-a\,d}{b} &> 0, \, \text{let } \mathbf{q} = \left(\frac{b\,c-a\,d}{b}\right)^{1/3}, \, \text{then } \\ &\qquad \qquad \int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x\right)\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{2/3}} \,\mathrm{d}x \,\rightarrow \\ &\qquad \qquad -\frac{\text{Log}\big[a+b\,x\big]}{2\,b\,q^2} - \frac{3}{2\,b\,q^2} \,\text{Subst} \Big[\int \frac{1}{q-x} \,\mathrm{d}x\,, \, x\,, \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/3} \Big] - \frac{3}{2\,b\,q} \,\text{Subst} \Big[\int \frac{1}{q^2+q\,x+x^2} \,\mathrm{d}x\,, \, x\,, \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/3} \Big] \end{split}$$

```
Int[1/((a_.+b_.*x__)*(c_.+d_.*x__)^(2/3)),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[(b*c-a*d)/b,3]},
-Log[RemoveContent[a+b*x,x]]/(2*b*q^2) -
3/(2*b*q^2)*Subst[Int[1/(q-x),x],x,(c+d*x)^(1/3)] -
3/(2*b*q)*Subst[Int[1/(q^2+q*x+x^2),x],x,(c+d*x)^(1/3)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && PosQ[(b*c-a*d)/b]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)(c+dx)^{2/3}} dx \text{ when } \frac{bc-ad}{b} \geqslant 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Basis: Let } \mathbf{q} &= \left(-\frac{b\,c-a\,d}{b}\right)^{1/3}, \text{ then } \frac{1}{(a+b\,x) \frac{1}{(c+d\,x)^{2/3}}} &= -\frac{1}{2\,q^2 \frac{1}{(a+b\,x)}} + \text{Subst} \Big[\frac{3}{2\,b\,q^2 \frac{1}{(q+x)}} + \frac{3}{2\,b\,q \frac{1}{(q^2-q\,x+x^2)}}, \, x\,, \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/3} \Big] \, \vartheta_x \left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/3} \\ \text{Rule 1.1.1.2.4.3.2.2: If } \frac{b\,c-a\,d}{b} \not\geqslant \, 0, \, \text{let } \mathbf{q} &= \left(-\frac{b\,c-a\,d}{b}\right)^{1/3}, \, \text{then } \\ & \int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x\right) \frac{1}{(c+d\,x)^{2/3}}} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \rightarrow \\ & -\frac{\text{Log} \big[a+b\,x\big]}{2\,b\,q^2} + \frac{3}{2\,b\,q^2} \, \text{Subst} \Big[\int \frac{1}{q+x} \, \mathrm{d}x\,, \, x\,, \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/3} \Big] + \frac{3}{2\,b\,q} \, \text{Subst} \Big[\int \frac{1}{q^2-q\,x+x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x\,, \, x\,, \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/3} \Big] \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
, then $\frac{(c+d\ x)^n}{a+b\ x} = p\ \text{Subst}\left[\frac{x^p\ (n+1)-1}{a\ d-b\ c+b\ x^p},\ x\ ,\ (c+d\ x)^{1/p}\right]\ \partial_x\ (c+d\ x)^{1/p}$

Rule 1.1.1.2.4.3.3: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge -1 < n < 0, let p = Denominator [n], then

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

Program code:

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

H:
$$\int \frac{\left(c+dx\right)^{n}}{a+bx} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Rule 1.1.1.2.H.4: If b c – a d \neq 0 \wedge n \notin Z, then

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

```
Int[(c_+d_.*x_)^n_/x_,x_Symbol] :=
    -(c+d*x)^(n+1)/(c*(n+1))*Hypergeometric2F1[1,n+1,n+2,1+d*x/c] /;
FreeQ[{c,d,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

```
 Int [(c_{-}+d_{-}*x_{-})^n_/(a_{+}b_{-}*x_{-}),x_Symbol] := -(c+d*x)^n(n+1)/((n+1)*(b*c-a*d))* Hypergeometric 2F1[1,n+1,n+2,Together Simplify[b*(c+d*x)/(b*c-a*d)]] /; FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

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

Reference: G&R 2.110.3 or 2.110.4 with k = 1

Derivation: Linear recurrence 1

Note: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, there is no need to drive m toward 0 along with n.

Rule 1.1.1.2.5.1: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge n > 0, then

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

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   (a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n/(b*(m+1)) -
   d*n/(b*(m+1))*Int[(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^(n-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && GtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]] &&
   Not[ILeQ[m+n+2,0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n+m+1,0])] && IntLinearQ[a,b,c,d,m,n,x]
```

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

Reference: G&R 2.155, CRC 59a

Reference: G&R 2.110.2 or 2.110.6 with k = 1

Derivation: Linear recurrence 3

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis: $(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n = (c + d x)^{m+n+2} \frac{(a+b x)^m}{(c+d x)^{m+2}}$

Rule 1.1.1.2.5.2: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge m < -1, then

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

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   (a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^(n+1)/((b*c-a*d)*(m+1)) -
   d*(m+n+2)/((b*c-a*d)*(m+1))*Int[(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && LtQ[m,-1] &&
   Not[LtQ[n,-1] && (EqQ[a,0] || NeQ[c,0] && LtQ[m-n,0] && IntegerQ[n])] && IntLinearQ[a,b,c,d,m,n,x]
```

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

Reference: G&R 2.151, CRC 59b

Reference: G&R 2.110.1 or 2.110.5 with k = 1

Derivation: Linear recurrence 2

Derivation: Inverted integration by parts

Rule 1.1.1.2.6: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge n > 0 \wedge m + n + 1 \neq 0, then

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

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x__)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x__)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   (a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n/(b*(m+n+1)) +
   n*(b*c-a*d)/(b*(m+n+1))*Int[(a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^(n-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && GtQ[n,0] && NeQ[m+n+1,0] &&
   Not[IGtQ[m,0] && (Not[IntegerQ[n]] || GtQ[m,0] && LtQ[m-n,0])] &&
   Not[ILtQ[m+n+2,0]] && IntLinearQ[a,b,c,d,m,n,x]
```

7.
$$\int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\text{d}x \text{ when } b\,c-a\,d\neq 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } -1 < m < 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } -1 < n < 0$$

$$\textbf{1.} \quad \Big[\left(a + b \; x \right)^m \; \left(c + d \; x \right)^m \; \text{d} \; x \; \; \text{when} \; \; b \; c - a \; d \; \neq \; 0 \; \; \wedge \; \; -1 < m < \; 0 \; \; \wedge \; \; \text{Denominator} \; [m] \; \leq \; 4$$

1.
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \times \sqrt{c+d \times c}}} dx \text{ when } b+d=0 \land a+c>0$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$a + c > 0$$
, then $(a + bx)^m (c - bx)^m = ((a + bx) (c - bx))^m = (ac - b(a - c)x - b^2x^2)^m$

Rule 1.1.1.2.7.1.1.1: If
$$b + d = 0 \land a + c > 0$$
, then

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

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b x} \sqrt{c + d x}} dx$$
 when $b c - a d > 0 \land b > 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.1.1.2.7.1.1.2: If b c - a d >
$$0 \land b > 0$$
, then

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.1.1.2.7.1.1.3: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge b - d == 0, then

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

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

4:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \times \sqrt{c+d \times a}}} dx \text{ when } b c - a d \neq 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.1.1.2.7.1.1.4: If b c - a d \neq 0, then

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

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

2: $\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^m dx$ when $b c - a d \neq 0 \land -1 < m < 0 \land 3 \leq Denominator[m] \leq 4$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{x} \frac{(a+b x)^{m} (c+d x)^{m}}{((a+b x) (c+d x))^{m}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.2.7.1.2: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge -1 < m < 0 \wedge 3 \leq Denominator [m] \leq 4, then

$$\int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \,\mathrm{d}x \,\, \rightarrow \,\, \frac{\left(a+b\,x\right)^m \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^m}{\left(a\,c+\left(b\,c+a\,d\right)\,x+b\,d\,x^2\right)^m} \int \left(a\,c+\left(b\,c+a\,d\right)\,x+b\,d\,x^2\right)^m \,\mathrm{d}x \\ \int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \,\mathrm{d}x \,\, \rightarrow \,\, \frac{\left(a+b\,x\right)^m \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^m}{\left(\left(a+b\,x\right) \, \left(c+d\,x\right)\right)^m} \int \left(a\,c+\left(b\,c+a\,d\right)\,x+b\,d\,x^2\right)^m \,\mathrm{d}x$$

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

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

2.
$$\int \left(a + b \, x\right)^m \, \left(c + d \, x\right)^n \, dx \text{ when } b \, c - a \, d \neq 0 \, \land \, -1 < m < 0 \, \land \, m + n + 1 == 0$$

$$1. \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \, x\right)^{1/3} \, \left(c + d \, x\right)^{2/3}} \, dx \text{ when } b \, c - a \, d \neq 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \, x\right)^{1/3} \, \left(c + d \, x\right)^{2/3}} \, dx \text{ when } b \, c - a \, d \neq 0 \, \land \, \frac{d}{b} > 0$$

$$\text{Rule 1.1.1.2.7.2.1.1: If } b \ c \ - \ a \ d \ \neq \ 0 \ \land \ \frac{d}{b} \ > \ 0, \ \text{let } q \ = \ \left(\frac{d}{b}\right)^{1/3}, \ \text{then}$$

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

```
Int[1/((a_.+b_.*x__)^(1/3)*(c_.+d_.*x__)^(2/3)),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[d/b,3]},
   -Sqrt[3]*q/d*ArcTan[2*q*(a+b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c+d*x)^(1/3))+1/Sqrt[3]] -
   q/(2*d)*Log[c+d*x] -
   3*q/(2*d)*Log[q*(a+b*x)^(1/3)/(c+d*x)^(1/3)-1]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && PosQ[d/b]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{1/3} (c+dx)^{2/3}} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \land \frac{d}{b} \neq 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.2.7.2.1.2: If b c - a d
$$\neq$$
 0 $\wedge \frac{d}{b} \neq$ 0, let q = $\left(-\frac{d}{b}\right)^{1/3}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x\right)^{1/3}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{2/3}}\,dx \;\to\; \frac{\sqrt{3}\,\,q}{d}\,ArcTan\Big[\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\,-\,\frac{2\,q\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{1/3}}{\sqrt{3}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/3}}\Big]\,+\,\frac{q}{2\,d}\,Log\Big[\,c+d\,x\,\Big]\,+\,\frac{3\,q}{2\,d}\,Log\Big[\,\frac{q\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{1/3}}{\left(c+d\,x\right)^{1/3}}\,+\,1\Big]$$

```
 \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) \, , x_- \text{Symbol} \big] \, := \\ & \text{With} \big[ \big\{ q = \text{Rt} \big[ - d \big/ b \, , 3 \big] \big\} \, , \\ & \text{Sqrt} \big[ 3 \big] * q \big/ d * \text{ArcTan} \big[ 1 \big/ \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] \, + \\ & q \big/ \big( 2 * d \big) * \text{Log} \big[ c + d * x \big] \, + \\ & 3 * q \big/ \big( 2 * d \big) * \text{Log} \big[ q * \big( a + b * x \big)^\wedge (1/3) \big/ \big( c + d * x \big)^\wedge (1/3) + 1 \big] \big] \, / \, ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \big\{ a \, , b \, , c \, , d \big\} \, , x \big] \, \&\& \, \text{NeQ} \big[ b * c - a * d \, , 0 \big] \, \&\& \, \text{NegQ} \big[ d \big/ b \big] \end{split}
```

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$(p \mid mp) \in \mathbb{Z} \land m+n+1 == 0$$
, then $(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n == p \, \text{Subst} \Big[\frac{x^{p \, (m+1)-1}}{b-d\, x^p}, \, x, \, \frac{(a+b\, x)^{\, 1/p}}{(c+d\, x)^{\, 1/p}} \Big] \, \partial_x \, \frac{(a+b\, x)^{\, 1/p}}{(c+d\, x)^{\, 1/p}}$ Rule 1.1.2.7.2.2: If $b \, c-a \, d \neq 0 \land -1 < m < 0 \land m+n+1 == 0$, let $p = Denominator [m]$, then
$$\int (a+b\, x)^m \, (c+d\, x)^n \, dx \, \to \, p \, \text{Subst} \Big[\int \frac{x^{p \, (m+1)-1}}{b-d\, x^p} \, dx, \, x, \, \frac{(a+b\, x)^{\, 1/p}}{(c+d\, x)^{\, 1/p}} \Big]$$

```
Int[(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-})^{m}_{-}*(c_{-}+d_{-}*x_{-})^{n}_{-},x_{-}Symbol] := With[\{p=Denominator[m]\}, p*Subst[Int[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)/(b-d*x^p)},x],x,(a+b*x)^{(1/p)/(c+d*x)^{(1/p)}]] /; FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,n\},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && LtQ[-1,m,0] && EqQ[m+n+1,0]
```

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
, then
$$(a+b\,x)^m \,(c+d\,x)^n = \frac{p}{b}\, \text{Subst} \Big[x^{p\,(m+1)\,-1} \,\left(c-\frac{a\,d}{b}+\frac{d}{b}\,x^p\right)^n,\, x\,,\,\, (a+b\,x)^{\,1/p} \Big] \,\, \partial_x \,\, (a+b\,x)^{\,1/p}$$
 Rule 1.1.2.7.3: If $b\,c-a\,d\neq 0 \,\, \wedge \,\, -1 < m < 0 \,\, \wedge \,\, -1 < n < 0, let \,p = Denominator [m]\,, then
$$\int (a+b\,x)^m \,(c+d\,x)^n \,\mathrm{d}x \,\, \rightarrow \,\, \frac{p}{b}\, \text{Subst} \Big[\int x^{p\,(m+1)\,-1} \,\left(c-\frac{a\,d}{b}+\frac{d\,x^p}{b}\right)^n \,\mathrm{d}x\,,\, x\,,\,\, (a+b\,x)^{\,1/p} \Big]$$$

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

8: $\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n dx$ when $b c - a d \neq 0 \land m + n + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \neq -1$

Reference: G&R 2.155, CRC 59a

Reference: G&R 2.110.2 or 2.110.6 with k = 1

Derivation: Linear recurrence 3

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:
$$(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n = (c + d x)^{m+n+2} \frac{(a+b x)^m}{(c+d x)^{m+2}}$$

Rule 1.1.1.2.8: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge m + n + 2 \in $\mathbb{Z}^- \wedge$ m \neq -1, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   (a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^(n+1)/((b*c-a*d)*(m+1)) -
   d*Simplify[m+n+2]/((b*c-a*d)*(m+1))*Int[(a+b*x)^Simplify[m+1]*(c+d*x)^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,n},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m+n+2],0] && NeQ[m,-1] &&
   (SumSimplerQ[m,1] || Not[SumSimplerQ[n,1]])
```

H.
$$\int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } b\,c-a\,d\neq0$$

$$1. \,\,\int \left(b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\mathrm{d}x$$

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

Rule 1.1.1.2.H.1.1: If $\,m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \wedge \ (n \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0)\,$, then

$$\int \left(b\;x\right)^{m} \left(c+d\;x\right)^{n} \text{d}x \; \rightarrow \; \frac{c^{n} \; \left(b\;x\right)^{m+1}}{b \; (m+1)} \; \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[-n , \; m+1 , \; m+2 \, , \; -\frac{d\;x}{c}\Big]$$

Program code:

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

2:
$$\int \left(b \ x\right)^m \left(c + d \ x\right)^n \, dx \text{ when } n \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \left(m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ -\frac{d}{b \ c} > \theta\right)$$

Rule 1.1.1.2.H.1.2: If
$$\ n \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \left(m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ -\frac{d}{b \ c} > 0\right)$$
 , then

$$\int \left(b\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{n}\,\mathrm{d}x\,\to\,\frac{\left(c+d\,x\right)^{n+1}}{d\,\left(n+1\right)\,\left(-\frac{d}{b\,c}\right)^{m}}\,\mathrm{Hypergeometric2F1}\Big[-m,\,n+1,\,n+2,\,1+\frac{d\,x}{c}\Big]$$

```
 Int [ (b_{-}*x_{-})^{m}_{*} (c_{-}+d_{-}*x_{-})^{n}_{,x_{-}} Symbol ] := (c_{-}+d_{*}x)^{n}_{,x_{-}} (d_{-}+d_{*}x)^{m}_{,x_{-}} (d_{-}+d_{
```

3.
$$\int \left(b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } m\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,n\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,c\,\not>\,0\,\wedge\,-\frac{d}{b\,c}\,\not>\,0$$

$$1: \,\int \left(b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } m\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,n\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,c\,\not>\,0\,\wedge\,-\frac{d}{b\,c}\,\not>\,0\,\wedge\,\left(m\in\mathbb{R}\,\vee\,n\notin\mathbb{R}\right)$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_X \frac{(c+dx)^n}{(1+\frac{dx}{c})^n} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.2.H.1.3.1: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ n \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ c \not > 0 \ \land \ -\frac{d}{b \ c} \not > 0 \ \land \ (m \in \mathbb{R} \ \lor \ n \notin \mathbb{R})$, then

$$\int \left(b\;x\right)^m\;\left(c+d\;x\right)^n\;\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;\frac{c^{\texttt{IntPart}[n]}\;\left(c+d\;x\right)^{\texttt{FracPart}[n]}}{\left(1+\frac{d\;x}{c}\right)^{\texttt{FracPart}[n]}}\;\int \left(b\;x\right)^m\;\left(1+\frac{d\;x}{c}\right)^n\;\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(b_.*x_)^m_*(c_+d_.*x_)^n_,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,x] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,m,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && Not[GtQ[c,0]] && Not[GtQ[-d/(b*c),0]] &&
    (RationalQ[m] && Not[EqQ[n,-1/2] && EqQ[c^2-d^2,0]] || Not[RationalQ[n]])
```

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Rule 1.1.1.2.H.1.3.2: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ n \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ c \not > 0 \ \land \ -\frac{d}{b \ c} \not > 0 \ \land \ \neg \ (m \in \mathbb{R} \ \lor \ n \notin \mathbb{R})$, then

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

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

2.
$$\int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } b\,c-a\,d\neq 0 \ \land \ m\notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \ \int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } b\,c-a\,d\neq 0 \ \land \ m\notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \left(n\in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ \frac{b}{b\,c-a\,d} \ \gt \theta\right)$$

 $(RationalQ[m] \parallel Not[RationalQ[n] \&\& GtQ[-d/(b*c-a*d),0]])$

Rule 1.1.1.2.H.2.2.1: If
$$b \ c - a \ d \neq 0 \ \land \ m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \left(n \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ \frac{b}{b \ c - a \ d} > 0 \right)$$
, then

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

Program code:

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

Int[(a_+b_.*x__)^m_*(c_+d_.*x__)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   (a+b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)*(b/(b*c-a*d))^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-n,m+1,m+2,-d*(a+b*x)/(b*c-a*d)] /;
```

 $FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,m,n\},x] \&\& NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] \&\& Not[IntegerQ[m]] \&\& Not[IntegerQ[n]] \&\& GtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0] \&\& Not[IntegerQ[m]] \&\& OtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0] \&\& Not[IntegerQ[m]] \&\& OtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0] \&\& OtQ[b$

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_X \frac{(c+dx)^n}{\left(\frac{bc}{bc-ad} + \frac{bdx}{bc-ad}\right)^n} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.2.H.2.2.2: If b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge $\frac{b}{b}$ c - a d \neq 0, then

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

```
 \begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \big[ \left( a_{-} + b_{-} \cdot \star x_{-} \right) \wedge m_{-} \star \left( c_{-} + d_{-} \cdot \star x_{-} \right) \wedge n_{-}, x_{-} \operatorname{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \left( c_{-} + d_{+} \star x \right) \wedge \operatorname{FracPart} \big[ n \big] / \left( \left( b_{-} \left( b_{+} c_{-} - a_{+} d_{-} \right) \right) \wedge \operatorname{IntPart} \big[ n \big] \star \left( b_{+} \left( c_{+} + d_{+} \star x \right) / \left( b_{+} c_{-} - a_{+} d_{-} \right) \right) \wedge \operatorname{FracPart} \big[ n \big] \right) \star \\ & \operatorname{Int} \big[ \left( a_{+} b_{+} \star x \right) \wedge m_{+} \operatorname{Simp} \big[ b_{+} c_{-} \left( b_{+} c_{-} - a_{+} d_{-} \right) + b_{+} d_{+} \star x_{-} / \left( b_{+} c_{-} - a_{+} d_{-} \right) \right) / \operatorname{FracPart} \big[ n \big] \right) \times \\ & \operatorname{FreeQ} \big[ \big\{ a_{+} b_{+} c_{+} d_{-} \cdot \star x_{-} \big\} \wedge \operatorname{Rep} \big[ b_{+} c_{-} a_{+} d_{-} d_{-} d_{-} d_{-} d_{-} \right) \right] \wedge \operatorname{Rep} \big[ a_{+} d_{+} d_{-} d_{-
```

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule 1.1.1.2.S: If u = e + f x, then

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

```
Int[(a_{-}+b_{-}*u_{-})^{m}.*(c_{-}+d_{-}*u_{-})^{n}.,x_{Symbol}] := 1/Coefficient[u,x,1]*Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^{m}*(c+d*x)^{n},x],x,u] /;
FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,m,n\},x] && LinearQ[u,x] && NeQ[Coefficient[u,x,0],0]
```

```
(* IntLinearQ[a,b,c,d,m,n,x] returns True iff (a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n is integrable wrt x in terms of non-hypergeometric functions. *) IntLinearQ[a_,b_,c_,d_,m_,n_,x_] := IGtQ[m,0] || IGtQ[n,0] || IntegersQ[3*m,3*n] || IntegersQ[4*m,4*n] || IntegersQ[2*m,6*n] || IntegersQ[6*m,2*n] || ILtQ[m+n,-1] || IntegersQ[5*m,5*n] || Integers
```