?.
$$\int \frac{\left(d\;x\right)^{m}\;\left(e+\;f\;x^{n/4}+\;g\;x^{3\;n/4}\;+\;h\;x^{n}\right)}{\left(a+\;c\;x^{n}\right)^{\;3/2}}\;d\;x\;\;\text{when 4}\;m-n+4\;=\;0\;\wedge\;c\;e+\;a\;h\;=\;0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{x^m \left(e + f x^{n/4} + g x^{3n/4} + h x^n\right)}{\left(a + c x^n\right)^{3/2}} dx \text{ when } 4m - n + 4 == 0 \land ce + ah == 0$$

Rule: If $4 \text{ m} - \text{n} + 4 == 0 \land \text{ce} + \text{ah} == 0$, then

$$\int \frac{x^m \left(e + f \, x^{n/4} + g \, x^{3 \, n/4} + h \, x^n\right)}{\left(a + c \, x^n\right)^{3/2}} \, \mathrm{d}x \ \to \ - \frac{2 \, a \, g + 4 \, a \, h \, x^{n/4} - 2 \, c \, f \, x^{n/2}}{a \, c \, n \, \sqrt{a + c \, x^n}}$$

Program code:

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

Rule: If $4 \, m - n + 4 == 0 \, \land \, c \, e + a \, h == 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(d\;x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(e+\,f\;x^{\,n/4}\,+\,g\;x^{\,3\,\,n/4}\,+\,h\;x^{\,n}\right)}{\left(a+c\;x^{\,n}\right)^{\,3/2}}\;dx\;\;\rightarrow\;\;\frac{\left(d\;x\right)^{\,m}}{x^{\,m}}\;\int \frac{x^{\,m}\,\left(e+\,f\;x^{\,n/4}\,+\,g\;x^{\,3\,\,n/4}\,+\,h\;x^{\,n}\right)}{\left(a+c\;x^{\,n}\right)^{\,3/2}}\;dx$$

```
Int[(d_*x_)^m_.*(e_+f_.*x_^q_.+g_.*x_^r_.+h_.*x_^n_.)/(a_+c_.*x_^n_.)^(3/2),x_Symbol] :=
   (d*x)^m/x^m*Int[x^m*(e+f*x^(n/4)+g*x^((3*n)/4)+h*x^n)/(a+c*x^n)^(3/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,n},x] && EqQ[4*m-n+4,0] && EqQ[q,n/4] && EqQ[r,3*n/4] && EqQ[c*e+a*h,0]
```

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{F} \land m + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, let n = Denominator[p], then

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

```
 Int [ (c_{*}x_{*})^{m}_{*}Pq_{*}(a_{+}b_{*}x_{*})^{p}_{,x_{s}}Symbol ] := With [ \{n=Denominator[p]\}, \\ n/b*Subst [Int[x^{n+p+n-1}*(-a*c/b+c*x^n/b)^{m*ReplaceAll[Pq,x\rightarrow -a/b+x^n/b],x],x,(a+b*x)^{(1/n)}] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,m\},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && FractionQ[p] && ILtQ[m,-1]
```

2:
$$\int x^m P_q \left[x^{m+1} \right] \left(a + b \ x^n \right)^p dx \text{ when } m \neq -1 \ \land \ \frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis:
$$x^m F[x^{m+1}] = \frac{1}{m+1} Subst[F[x], x, x^{m+1}] \partial_x x^{m+1}$$

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

$$\int \! x^m \, P_q \left[x^{m+1} \right] \, \left(a + b \, x^n \right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{1}{m+1} \, \mathsf{Subst} \Big[\int \! P_q \left[x \right] \, \left(a + b \, x^{\frac{n}{m+1}} \right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, , \, \, x \, , \, \, x^{m+1} \Big]$$

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    1/(m+1)*Subst[Int[SubstFor[x^(m+1),Pq,x]*(a+b*x^Simplify[n/(m+1)])^p,x],x,x^(m+1)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m,n,p},x] && NeQ[m,-1] && IGtQ[Simplify[n/(m+1)],0] && PolyQ[Pq,x^(m+1)]
```

3: $\int (c x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

```
Int[(c_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a+b*x^n)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,m,n},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && (IGtQ[p,0] || EqQ[n,1])
```

4. $\int (c x)^m P_q[x^n] (a + b x^n)^p dx \text{ when } \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$

1:
$$\int x^m P_q \left[x^n \right] \left(a + b x^n \right)^p dx \text{ when } \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $x^m F[x^n] = \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Subst}[x^{\frac{m+1}{n}-1} F[x], x, x^n] \partial_x x^n$

Note: If $n \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, and $(c \ x)^m$ automatically evaluates to $c^m \ x^m$.

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

$$\int \! x^m \, P_q \big[x^n \big] \, \left(a + b \, x^n \right)^p \, \text{d} \, x \, \, \longrightarrow \, \, \frac{1}{n} \, \text{Subst} \Big[\int \! x^{\frac{m+1}{n}-1} \, P_q \, [\, x \,] \, \, \left(a + b \, x \right)^p \, \text{d} \, x \, , \, \, x, \, \, x^n \Big]$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    1/n*Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m+1)/n]-1)*SubstFor[x^n,Pq,x]*(a+b*x)^p,x],x,x^n] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m,n,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x^n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]
```

2:
$$\int (c x)^m P_q[x^n] (a + b x^n)^p dx \text{ when } \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{(c \times)^m}{x^m} = 0$$

Basis:
$$\frac{(c x)^m}{x^m} = \frac{c^{IntPart[m]} (c x)^{FracPart[m]}}{x^{FracPart[m]}}$$

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

$$\int (c \, x)^m \, P_q \left[x^n \right] \, \left(a + b \, x^n \right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, \rightarrow \, \frac{c^{\text{IntPart}[m]} \, \left(c \, x \right)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{x^{\text{FracPart}[m]}} \int \! x^m \, P_q \! \left[x^n \right] \, \left(a + b \, x^n \right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(c_*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*Pq*(a+b*x^n)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,m,n,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x^n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]
```

5:
$$\int x^m P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p dx$$
 when $m - n + 1 == 0 \land p < -1$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:
$$x^{n-1} (a + b x^n)^p = \partial_x \frac{(a+b x^n)^{p+1}}{b n (p+1)}$$

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

$$\int \! x^m \, P_q \, [\, x \,] \, \left(a + b \, \, x^n \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} \, x \, \, \longrightarrow \, \, \frac{P_q \, [\, x \,] \, \left(a + b \, \, x^n \right)^{p+1}}{b \, n \, \left(p + 1 \right)} \, - \, \frac{1}{b \, n \, \left(p + 1 \right)} \, \int \! \partial_x \, P_q \, [\, x \,] \, \left(a + b \, \, x^n \right)^{p+1} \, \mathrm{d} \, x$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
Pq*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/(b*n*(p+1)) -
1/(b*n*(p+1))*Int[D[Pq,x]*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m,n},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && EqQ[m-n+1,0] && LtQ[p,-1]
```

6:
$$\int (dx)^m P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx \text{ when } P_q[x, 0] = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Rule: If
$$P_q[x, 0] = 0$$
, then

$$\int (d \, x)^m \, P_q[x] \, \left(a + b \, x^n\right)^p \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{1}{d} \int (d \, x)^{m+1} \, Polynomial Quotient[P_q[x], \, x, \, x] \, \left(a + b \, x^n\right)^p \, dx$$

```
Int[(d_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    1/d*Int[(d*x)^(m+1)*PolynomialQuotient[Pq,x,x]*(a+b*x^n)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,m,n,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && EqQ[Coeff[Pq,x,0],0]
```

$$7. \ \, \int (c \ x)^m \, P_q \, [x] \, \left(a + b \ x^n\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \, \text{when } n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1. \ \, \int (c \ x)^m \, P_q \, [x] \, \left(a + b \ x^n\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \, \text{when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$1. \ \, \int (c \ x)^m \, P_q \, [x] \, \left(a + b \ x^n\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \, \text{when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \ p > 0$$

$$1: \ \, \left[x^m \, P_q \, [x] \, \left(a + b \ x^n\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \, \text{when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \ p > 0 \ \, \land \ \, m + q + 1 < 0 \right]$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If
$$n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p > 0 \land m+q+1 < 0$$
, let $u = \int x^m \, P_q[x] \, dx$ then

$$\int \! x^m \, P_q \, [\, x \,] \, \left(a + b \, \, x^n \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} \, x \, \, \longrightarrow \, \, u \, \left(a + b \, \, x^n \right)^p - b \, n \, p \, \int \! x^{m+n} \, \left(a + b \, \, x^n \right)^{p-1} \, \frac{u}{x^{m+1}} \, \mathrm{d} \, x$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   Module[{u=IntHide[x^m*Pq,x]},
   u*(a+b*x^n)^p - b*n*p*Int[x^(m+n)*(a+b*x^n)^(p-1)*ExpandToSum[u/x^(m+1),x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] && LtQ[m+Expon[Pq,x]+1,0]
```

2:
$$\int (c x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p dx$$
 when $\frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p > 0$

Derivation: Binomial recurrence 1b applied q times

Rule: If
$$\frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p > 0$$
, then

$$\int (c\,x)^{\,m}\,P_q\left[x\right]\,\left(a+b\,x^n\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x \ \longrightarrow \ \left(c\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(a+b\,x^n\right)^p\,\sum_{i=0}^q\frac{P_q\left[x\,,\,i\right]\,x^{i+1}}{m+n\,p+i+1} \\ +\,a\,n\,p\,\int \left(c\,x\right)^m\,\left(a+b\,x^n\right)^{p-1}\,\left(\sum_{i=0}^q\frac{P_q\left[x\,,\,i\right]\,x^i}{m+n\,p+i+1}\right)\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(c_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
Module[{q=Expon[Pq,x],i},
    (c*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*Sum[Coeff[Pq,x,i]*x^(i+1)/(m+n*p+i+1),{i,0,q}] +
    a*n*p*Int[(c*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^(p-1)*Sum[Coeff[Pq,x,i]*x^i/(m+n*p+i+1),{i,0,q}],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,m},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[(n-1)/2,0] && GtQ[p,0]
```

$$\begin{split} 2. & \int x^m \, P_q \, [\, x \,] \, \left(a + b \, x^n \right)^p \, \text{d} \, x \; \; \text{when} \; n \, \in \, \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \wedge \; p \, < \, -1 \, \wedge \; m \, \in \, \mathbb{Z} \\ \\ 1. & \int x^m \, P_q \, [\, x \,] \, \left(a + b \, x^n \right)^p \, \text{d} \, x \; \; \text{when} \; n \, \in \, \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \wedge \; p \, < \, -1 \, \wedge \; m \, \in \, \mathbb{Z}^+ \\ \\ 1: & \int \frac{x^2 \, \left(e + f \, x + h \, x^4 \right)}{\left(a + b \, x^4 \right)^{3/2}} \, \, \text{d} \, x \; \; \text{when} \; b \, e \, -3 \, a \, h \, = \, 0 \end{split}$$

Rule: If b = -3 a h = 0, then

$$\int \frac{x^2 (e + f x + h x^4)}{(a + b x^4)^{3/2}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{f - 2 h x^3}{2 b \sqrt{a + b x^4}}$$

Program code:

$$2 : \int \! x^m \; P_q \left[\, x \, \right] \; \left(\, a \, + \, b \, \, x^n \, \right)^p \, \text{d} \, x \; \; \text{when} \; n \, \in \, \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \wedge \; p \, < \, - \, 1 \; \wedge \; m \, \in \, \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \wedge \; m \, + \, q \, \geq \, n$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and binomial recurrence 2b applied n-1 times

Note: $\sum_{i=0}^{q} (i+1) P_q[x, i] x^i = \partial_x (x P_q[x])$ contributed by Martin Welz on 5 June 2015

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p < -1 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m + q \ge n$, let $Q_{m+q-n}[x] \rightarrow PolynomialQuotient[x^m P_q[x], a+bx^n, x]$ and $R_{n-1}[x] \rightarrow PolynomialRemainder[x^m P_q[x], a+bx^n, x]$, then

$$\int x^m P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$2: \ \int x^m \ P_q \left[\, x \, \right] \ \left(\, a + b \, \, x^n \, \right)^p \, \text{d} \, x \ \text{ when } n \, \in \, \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \wedge \, \, p \, < \, - \, 1 \, \, \wedge \, \, m \, \in \, \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and binomial recurrence 2b applied n-1 times

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Rule: If } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \ p < -1 \ \wedge \ \text{m} \in \mathbb{Z}^-, \text{let } \varrho_{q-n}[x] \text{ = PolynomialQuotient}[x^m \, P_q[x] \text{, a + b } x^n, \, x] \text{ and} \\ &R_{n-1}[x] \text{ = PolynomialRemainder}[x^m \, P_q[x] \text{, a + b } x^n, \, x], \text{ then} \end{aligned}$$

3:
$$\int x^m \, P_q \left[\, x^n \, \right] \, \left(a + b \, \, x^n \right)^p \, \text{d} \, x \ \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \wedge \, \, m \in \mathbb{Z} \, \, \wedge \, \, \text{GCD} \left[\, m + 1 \, , \, \, n \, \right] \, \neq \, 1$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Basis: If } n \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{let } g &= \text{GCD}\left[\,m+1\,,\ n\,\right], \text{then } x^m\, F[x^n] = \frac{1}{g}\, \text{subst}\left[\,x^{\frac{m+1}{g}-1}\, F\left[\,x^{\frac{n}{g}}\right],\, x\,,\, x^g\right] \, \partial_x\, x^g \\ \text{Rule: If } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \ m \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{let } g &= \text{GCD}\left[\,m+1\,,\ n\,\right], \text{if } g \neq 1, \text{then} \\ & \int \! x^m\, P_q[x^n] \, \left(a+b\, x^n\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, \to \, \frac{1}{g}\, \text{subst}\left[\,\int \! x^{\frac{m+1}{g}-1}\, P_q\!\left[\,x^{\frac{n}{g}}\right] \, \left(a+b\, x^{\frac{n}{g}}\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x\,,\, x\,,\, x^g\right] \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{g=GCD[m+1,n]},
    1/g*Subst[Int[x^((m+1)/g-1)*ReplaceAll[Pq,x→x^(1/g)]*(a+b*x^(n/g))^p,x],x,x^g] /;
    g≠1] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x^n] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

4:
$$\int \frac{(c x)^m P_q[x]}{a + b x^n} dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q < n$$

Basis: If $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ q < n$, then $P_q[x] = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} x^i \ P_q[x, i] = \sum_{i=0}^{n/2-1} x^i \ \left(P_q[x, i] + P_q[x, \frac{n}{2} + i] \ x^{n/2}\right)$

Note: The resulting integrands are of the form $\frac{(c \times)^q (r+s \times^{n/2})}{a+b \times^n}$ for which there are rules.

Rule: If $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q < n$, then

$$\int \frac{(c x)^m P_q[x]}{a+b x^n} dx \rightarrow \int \sum_{i=0}^{n/2-1} \frac{(c x)^{m+i} \left(P_q[x, i] + P_q[x, \frac{n}{2} + i] x^{n/2}\right)}{c^i \left(a+b x^n\right)} dx$$

```
Int[(c_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_/(a_+b_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
    With[{v=Sum[(c*x)^(m+ii)*(Coeff[Pq,x,ii]+Coeff[Pq,x,n/2+ii]*x^(n/2))/(c^ii*(a+b*x^n)),{ii,0,n/2-1}]},
    Int[v,x] /;
    SumQ[v]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,m},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[n/2,0] && Expon[Pq,x]<n</pre>
```

5:
$$\int \frac{P_q[x]}{x \sqrt{a + b x^n}} dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge P_q[x, 0] \neq 0$$

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land P_q[x, 0] \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{P_{q}[x]}{x \sqrt{a + b x^{n}}} dx \rightarrow P_{q}[x, 0] \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a + b x^{n}}} dx + \int \frac{P_{q}[x] - P_{q}[x, 0]}{x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b x^{n}}} dx$$

```
Int[Pq_/(x_*Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^n_]),x_Symbol] :=
   Coeff[Pq,x,0]*Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a+b*x^n]),x] +
   Int[ExpandToSum[(Pq-Coeff[Pq,x,0])/x,x]/Sqrt[a+b*x^n],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[n,0] && NeQ[Coeff[Pq,x,0],0]
```

Basis: If $n\in\mathbb{Z}^+$, then $P_q[x]=\sum_{j=0}^{n-1}x^j\sum_{k=0}^{(q-j)/n+1}P_q[x,j+kn]x^{kn}$

Note: This rule transform integrand into a sum of terms of the form $x^k \, Q_r \left[x^{\frac{n}{2}} \right] \, (a + b \, x^n)^p$.

Rule: If $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \neg PolynomialQ[P_q[x], x^{\frac{n}{2}}]$, then

$$\int (c \, x)^m \, P_q[x] \, \left(a + b \, x^n\right)^p \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \int \sum_{j=0}^{\frac{n}{2}-1} \frac{(c \, x)^{m+j}}{c^j} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\frac{2(q-j)}{n}+1} P_q[x, j + \frac{k \, n}{2}] \, x^{\frac{k \, n}{2}} \right) \left(a + b \, x^n\right)^p \, dx$$

```
Int[(c_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   Module[{q=Expon[Pq,x],j,k},
   Int[Sum[(c*x)^(m+j)/c^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq,x,j+k*n/2]*x^(k*n/2),{k,0,2*(q-j)/n+1}]*(a+b*x^n)^p,{j,0,n/2-1}],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[n/2,0] && Not[PolyQ[Pq,x^(n/2)]]
```

7:
$$\int \frac{(c x)^m P_q[x]}{a + b x^n} dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

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

$$\int \frac{(c \, x)^m \, P_q[x]}{a + b \, x^n} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \int ExpandIntegrand \Big[\frac{(c \, x)^m \, P_q[x]}{a + b \, x^n}, \, x \Big] \, dx$$

```
Int[(c_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_/(a_+b_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq/(a+b*x^n),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,m},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IntegerQ[n] && Not[IGtQ[m,0]]
```

8.
$$\int (c \, x)^m \, P_q[x] \, \left(a + b \, x^n\right)^p \, dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \, q - n \ge -1$$

1: $\int (c \, x)^m \, P_q[x] \, \left(a + b \, x^n\right)^p \, dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \, q - n \ge -1 \, \wedge \, m < -1 \, \wedge \, P_q[x, \, 0] \ne 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and binomial recurrence 3b

Note: This rule increments m and decrements the degree of the polynomial in the resulting integrand if n-1 < q.

Rule: If
$$n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m < -1 \land n - 1 \le q \land P_q[x, 0] \ne 0$$
, then

```
Int[(c_.*x_)^m_*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{Pq0=Coeff[Pq,x,0]},
    Pq0*(c*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*c*(m+1)) +
    1/(2*a*c*(m+1))*Int[(c*x)^(m+1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(m+1)*(Pq-Pq0)/x-2*b*Pq0*(m+n*(p+1)+1)*x^(n-1),x]*(a+b*x^n)^p,x] /;
NeQ[Pq0,0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && LeQ[n-1,Expon[Pq,x]]
```

2:
$$\int (c \ x)^m \ P_q[x] \ (a + b \ x^n)^p \ dx$$
 when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q - n \ge 0 \ \land \ m + q + n \ p + 1 \ne 0$

Reference: G&R 2.110.5, CRC 88a

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and binomial recurrence 3a

Reference: G&R 2.104

Note: This rule reduces the degree of the polynomial in the resulting integrand.

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m + q + n p + 1 \neq 0 \land q - n \geq 0$, then

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

```
Int[(c_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Expon[Pq,x]},
    With[{Pqq=Coeff[Pq,x,q]},
    Pqq*(c*x)^(m+q-n+1)*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/(b*c^(q-n+1)*(m+q+n*p+1)) +
    1/(b*(m+q+n*p+1))*Int[(c*x)^m*ExpandToSum[b*(m+q+n*p+1)*(Pq-Pqq*x^q)-a*Pqq*(m+q-n+1)*x^(q-n),x]*(a+b*x^n)^p,x]] /;
NeQ[m+q+n*p+1,0] && q-n≥0 && (IntegerQ[2*p] || IntegerQ[p+(q+1)/(2*n)])] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

2. $\int (c x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

1.
$$\int (c x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \in \mathbb{Q}$$

1:
$$\int x^m P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis:
$$F[x] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x^{-1}]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$$

Note: $x^q P_q[x^{-1}]$ is a polynomial in x.

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ x_{\text{-}}^{\text{m}} . * \text{Pq}_* \big( a_{\text{-}} + b_{\text{-}} * x_{\text{-}}^{\text{n}} \big) \, ^{\text{p}}_{,} x_{\text{-}} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{With} \big[ \{ \text{q=Expon}[\text{Pq}, x] \}_{,} \\ & - \text{Subst} \big[ \text{Int} \big[ \text{ExpandToSum} \big[ x_{\text{-}}^{\text{q}} * \text{ReplaceAll}[\text{Pq}_{,} x_{\text{-}} x_{\text{-}}^{\text{-}} (-1)]_{,} x \big] * \big( a_{\text{-}} b_{\text{+}} x_{\text{-}}^{\text{-}} (-n) \big) \, ^{\text{p}}_{/} x_{\text{-}}^{\text{-}} (m_{\text{+}} q_{\text{+}} 2)_{,} x \big]_{,} x_{\text{-}} 1 / x \big] \big] / ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \big\{ a_{\text{-}} b_{\text{-}} p_{\text{-}}^{\text{-}} x \big\}_{,} \& \text{PolyQ}[\text{Pq}_{,} x]_{,} \& \text{ILtQ}[n_{\text{-}} 0]_{,} \& \text{IntegerQ}[m]_{,} \big] \end{aligned}
```

2:
$$\int (c x)^m P_q[x] \left(a + b x^n\right)^p dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m \in \mathbb{F}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$g > 1$$
, then $(c \, x)^m \, F[x] = -\frac{g}{c} \, \text{Subst} \left[\, \frac{F[c^{-1} \, x^{-g}]}{x^g \, (m+1) + 1}, \, x, \, \frac{1}{(c \, x)^{1/g}} \, \right] \, \partial_x \, \frac{1}{(c \, x)^{1/g}}$

Note: $x^{gq} P_q[c^{-1} x^{-g}]$ is a polynomial in X.

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \in \mathbb{F}$, let g = Denominator[m], then

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

```
Int[(c_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{g=Denominator[m],q=Expon[Pq,x]},
    -g/c*Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[x^(g*q)*ReplaceAll[Pq,x→c^(-1)*x^(-g)],x]*
        (a+b*c^(-n)*x^(-g*n))^p/x^(g*(m+q+1)+1),x],x,1/(c*x)^(1/g)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && ILtQ[n,0] && FractionQ[m]
```

2:
$$\int (c x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: $\partial_x \left((c x)^m (x^{-1})^m \right) = 0$

Basis: $F[x] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x^{-1}]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$

Note: $x^q P_q[x^{-1}]$ is a polynomial in x.

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \notin \mathbb{Q}$, then

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

8.
$$\int (c x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{F}$$
1:
$$\int x^m P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{F}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: If } g \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \text{then } x^m \, P_q[x] \, F[x^n] \, = \, g \, \text{Subst} \big[x^{g \, (m+1)-1} \, P_q[x^g] \, F[x^{g \, n}] \, , \, x, \, x^{1/g} \big] \, \partial_x \, x^{1/g}$$

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{F}$, let g = Denominator[n], then

$$\int \! x^m \, P_q[x] \, \left(a + b \, x^n\right)^p \, \text{d}x \, \rightarrow \, g \, \text{Subst} \Big[\int \! x^{g \, (m+1)-1} \, P_q\big[x^g\big] \, \left(a + b \, x^{g \, n}\right)^p \, \text{d}x \,, \, x \,, \, x^{1/g} \Big]$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{g=Denominator[n]},
    g*Subst[Int[x^(g*(m+1)-1)*ReplaceAll[Pq,x→x^g]*(a+b*x^(g*n))^p,x],x,x^(1/g)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && FractionQ[n]
```

2:
$$\int (c x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{F}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{(c \times)^m}{x^m} = 0$$

Basis:
$$\frac{(c \times x)^m}{x^m} = \frac{c^{\text{IntPart}[m]} (c \times x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{x^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}$$

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{F}$, then

$$\int (c \; x)^{\,m} \; P_q \left[x \right] \; \left(a + b \; x^n \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} x \; \rightarrow \; \frac{c^{\text{IntPart}[m]} \; \left(c \; x \right)^{\,\text{FracPart}[m]}}{x^{\,\text{FracPart}[m]}} \int \! x^m \; P_q \left[x \right] \; \left(a + b \; x^n \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} x$$

```
Int[(c_*x_)^m_*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*Pq*(a+b*x^n)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && FractionQ[n]
```

9.
$$\int (c \ x)^m \ P_q \left[x^n \right] \ \left(a + b \ x^n \right)^p \ dx \ \text{when} \ \frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
1:
$$\int \! x^m \ P_q \left[x^n \right] \ \left(a + b \ x^n \right)^p \ dx \ \text{when} \ \frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$\frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $x^m \, F[x^n] = \frac{1}{m+1} \, Subst[F[x^{\frac{n}{m+1}}], \, x, \, x^{m+1}] \, \partial_x x^{m+1}$

Rule: If $\frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\int \! x^m \, P_q \big[\, x^n \, \big] \, \left(a + b \, \, x^n \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} \, x \, \, \longrightarrow \, \, \frac{1}{m+1} \, \, \text{Subst} \Big[\int \! P_q \Big[\, x^{\frac{n}{m+1}} \Big] \, \left(a + b \, \, x^{\frac{n}{m+1}} \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} \, x \, , \, \, x^{m+1} \Big]$$

2:
$$\int (c x)^m P_q[x^n] (a + b x^n)^p dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{(c x)^m}{x^m} = 0$$

Basis:
$$\frac{(c x)^m}{x^m} = \frac{c^{IntPart[m]} (c x)^{FracPart[m]}}{x^{FracPart[m]}}$$

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

$$\int (c \, x)^m \, P_q \left[x^n \right] \, \left(a + b \, x^n \right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, \rightarrow \, \frac{c^{\text{IntPart}[m]} \, \left(c \, x \right)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{x^{\text{FracPart}[m]}} \int \! x^m \, P_q \left[x^n \right] \, \left(a + b \, x^n \right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(c_*x_)^m_*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*Pq*(a+b*x^n)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,m,n,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x^n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n/(m+1)]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

10:
$$\int (c x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p dx$$

Rule:

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

Program code:

```
Int[(c_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a+b*x^n)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,m,n,p},x] && (PolyQ[Pq,x] || PolyQ[Pq,x^n]) && Not[IGtQ[m,0]]
```

S:
$$\int u^m P_q \left[v^n \right] \left(a + b v^n \right)^p dx \text{ when } v == f + g x \wedge u == h v$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution and piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If u == h v, then $\partial_x \frac{u^m}{v^m} == 0$

Rule: If $v == f + g x \wedge u == h v$, then

$$\int\! u^m\, P_q\big[v^n\big]\, \left(a+b\, v^n\right)^p\, \text{d} \,x \,\,\rightarrow\,\, \frac{u^m}{g\, v^m}\, \text{Subst} \Big[\int\! x^m\, P_q\big[x^n\big]\, \left(a+b\, x^n\right)^p\, \text{d} \,x\,,\,\, x\,,\,\, v\,\Big]$$

```
Int[u_^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*v_^n_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  u^m/(Coeff[v,x,1]*v^m)*Subst[Int[x^m*SubstFor[v,Pq,x]*(a+b*x^n)^p,x],x,v] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m,n,p},x] && LinearPairQ[u,v,x] && PolyQ[Pq,v^n]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Basis: If } \ a_2 \ b_1 + a_1 \ b_2 &= 0 \ \land \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ a_1 > 0 \ \land \ a_2 > 0) \text{ , then } (a_1 + b_1 \, x^n)^p \ (a_2 + b_2 \, x^n)^p &= (a_1 \, a_2 + b_1 \, b_2 \, x^2^n)^p \\ \text{Rule: If } \ a_2 \ b_1 + a_1 \ b_2 &= 0 \ \land \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ a_1 > 0 \ \land \ a_2 > 0) \text{ , then } \\ & \int (c \, x)^m \, P_q[x] \ (a_1 + b_1 \, x^n)^p \ (a_2 + b_2 \, x^n)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \rightarrow \ \int (c \, x)^m \, P_q[x] \ (a_1 \, a_2 + b_1 \, b_2 \, x^2^n)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int (c x)^m P_q[x] (a_1 + b_1 x^n)^p (a_2 + b_2 x^n)^p dx$$
 when $a_2 b_1 + a_1 b_2 = 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$a_2 b_1 + a_1 b_2 = 0$$
, then $\partial_X \frac{(a_1 + b_1 x^n)^p (a_2 + b_2 x^n)^p}{(a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2 x^2)^p} = 0$

Rule: If $a_2 b_1 + a_1 b_2 = 0$, then

$$\int (c \; x)^m \; P_q \left[x \right] \; \left(a_1 + b_1 \; x^n \right)^p \; \left(a_2 + b_2 \; x^n \right)^p \; \text{d} \; x \; \rightarrow \; \frac{ \left(a_1 + b_1 \; x^n \right)^{FracPart[p]} \; \left(a_2 + b_2 \; x^n \right)^{FracPart[p]} }{ \left(a_1 \; a_2 + b_1 \; b_2 \; x^2 \; n \right)^{FracPart[p]} } \; \int (c \; x)^m \; P_q \left[x \right] \; \left(a_1 \; a_2 + b_1 \; b_2 \; x^2 \; n \right)^p \; \text{d} \; x$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a1_+b1_.*x_^n_.)^p_.*(a2_+b2_.*x_^n_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   (a1+b1*x^n)^FracPart[p]*(a2+b2*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(a1*a2+b1*b2*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]*
   Int[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a1*a2+b1*b2*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a1,b1,a2,b2,c,m,n,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && EqQ[a2*b1+a1*b2,0] && Not[EqQ[n,1] && LinearQ[Pq,x]]
```

```
 2: \quad \left\lceil \left( h \, x \right)^m \, \left( e + f \, x^n + g \, x^{2 \, n} \right) \, \left( a + b \, x^n \right)^p \, \left( c + d \, x^n \right)^p \, \text{d}x \text{ when a c f } (m+1) \\ = e \, \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right. \\ + 1) \, \wedge \, a \, c \, g \, \left( m + 1 \right) \\ = b \, d \, e \, \left( m + 2 \, n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right. \\ + 1) \, \wedge \, m \neq -1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \right) \, \wedge \, m \neq -1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) \, \left( m + n \, \left( p + 1 \right) \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1 \\ = \left( b \, c + a \, d \right) + 1
```

Rule: If

 $a c f (m + 1) == e (b c + a d) (m + n (p + 1) + 1) \land a c g (m + 1) == b d e (m + 2 n (p + 1) + 1) \land m \neq -1$, then

$$\int \left(h\;x\right)^{m}\;\left(e+f\;x^{n}+g\;x^{2\;n}\right)\;\left(a+b\;x^{n}\right)^{p}\;\left(c+d\;x^{n}\right)^{p}\;\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;\frac{e\;\left(h\;x\right)^{m+1}\;\left(a+b\;x^{n}\right)^{p+1}\;\left(c+d\;x^{n}\right)^{p+1}}{a\;c\;h\;\left(m+1\right)}$$

```
Int[(h_.*x_)^m_.*(e_+f_.*x_^n_.+g_.*x_^n2_.)*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  e*(h*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)*(c+d*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*c*h*(m+1)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[a*c*f*(m+1)-e*(b*c+a*d)*(m+n*(p+1)+1),0] &&
  EqQ[a*c*g*(m+1)-b*d*e*(m+2*n*(p+1)+1),0] && NeQ[m,-1]
```