1: $\left[P_q[x]\left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x\right]$ when $p\in\mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

$$\int\! P_q\left[x\right] \, \left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^p \, \text{d}x \ \rightarrow \ \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[P_q\left[x\right] \, \left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^p,\,x\right] \, \text{d}x$$

Program code:

Rule: If
$$a = -b d (n (p + 1) + 1) = 0 \land a f - c d (2 n (p + 1) + 1) == 0$$
, then

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

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

3: $\int P_q[x] (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a $c = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+b x^n + c x^2)^p}{(b+2 c x^n)^{2p}} = 0$

Basis: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a $c = 0$, then $\frac{\left(a + b \ x^n + c \ x^{2\,n}\right)^p}{\left(b + 2 \ c \ x^n\right)^{2\,p}} = \frac{\left(a + b \ x^n + c \ x^{2\,n}\right)^{\mathsf{FracPart}[p]}}{\left(4 \ c\right)^{\mathsf{IntPart}[p]} \left(b + 2 \ c \ x^n\right)^{2\,\mathsf{FracPart}[p]}}$

Rule: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int\! P_q\left[x\right] \, \left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \to \ \frac{\left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^{\mathsf{FracPart}[p]}}{\left(4\,c\right)^{\,\mathsf{IntPart}[p]} \, \left(b+2\,c\,x^n\right)^{\,2\,\mathsf{FracPart}[p]}} \int\! P_q\left[x\right] \, \left(b+2\,c\,x^n\right)^{\,2\,p} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((4*c)^IntPart[p]*(b+2*c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p]))*Int[Pq*(b+2*c*x^n)^(2*p),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && Not[IntegerQ[2*p]]
```

4:
$$\int P_q[x] (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $P_q[x, 0] = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

$$\int\!\!P_q[x]\,\left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;\int\!x\;\text{PolynomialQuotient}[P_q[x]\,,\,x\,,\,x]\,\left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    Int[x*PolynomialQuotient[Pq,x,x]*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && EqQ[Coeff[Pq,x,0],0] && Not[MatchQ[Pq,x^m_.*u_. /; IntegerQ[m]]]
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_+f_.*x_^n2_.*g_.*x_^n3_.*)*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.*)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    x*(a*d*(n+1)*(a*e-b*d*(n*(p+1)+1))*x^n)*(a*b*x^n+c*x^*(2*n))^(p+1)/(a^2*(n+1)) /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,n,p},x]    && EqQ[n2,2*n]    && EqQ[n3,3*n]    && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]    &&
    EqQ[a^2*g*(n+1)-c*(n*(2*p+3)+1)*(a*e-b*d*(n*(p+1)+1)),0]    &&
    EqQ[a^2*g*(n+1)-a*c*d*(n+1)*(2*n*(p+1)+1)-b*(n*(p+2)+1)*(a*e-b*d*(n*(p+1)+1)),0]
    Int[(d_+f_.*x_^n2_.*g_.*x_^n3_.)*(a_+b_.*x_^n-+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    d*x*(a*(n+1)-b*(n*(p+1)+1)*x^n)*(a*b*x^n+c*x^*(2*n))^n(p+1)/(a^2*(n+1)) /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,n,p},x]    && EqQ[n2,2*n]    && EqQ[n3,3*n]    && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]    &&
    EqQ[a^2*g*(n+1)+c*b*d*(n*(2*p+3)+1)*(n*(p+1)+1),0]    &&
    EqQ[a^2*g*(n+1)+c*b*d*(n*(2*p+3)+1)*(n*(p+1)+1),0]    &&
    EqQ[a^2*g*(n+1)-a*c*d*(n+1)*(2*n*(p+1)+1)+b^2*d*(n*(p+2)+1)*(n*(p+1)+1),0]
    Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_-g_.*x_^n3_.)*(a_+b_.*x_^n_-e_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    x*(a*d*(n+1)*(a*e-b*d*(n*(p+1)+1))*x^n)*(a*b*x^n-c*x^n(2*n))^n(p+1)/(a^2*(n+1)) /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,g,n,p},x]     && EqQ[n2,2*n]    && EqQ[n3,3*n]     && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]     &&
    EqQ[a^2*g*(n+1)-c*(n*(2*p+3)+1)*(a*e-b*d*(n*(p+1)+1)),0]    &&
    EqQ[a*c*d*(n+1)*(2*n*(p+1)+1)+b*(n*(p+2)+1)*(a*e-b*d*(n*(p+1)+1)),0]
```

```
Int[(d_+g_.*x_^n3_.)*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    d*x*(a*(n+1)-b*(n*(p+1)+1)*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(a^2*(n+1)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,g,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[n3,3*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] &&
    EqQ[a^2*g*(n+1)+c*b*d*(n*(2*p+3)+1)*(n*(p+1)+1),0] &&
    EqQ[a*c*d*(n+1)*(2*n*(p+1)+1)-b^2*d*(n*(p+2)+1)*(n*(p+1)+1),0]
```

- 6. $\int P_q[x] (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}$
 - 1. $\left[P_q[x] \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2n} \right)^p dx \right]$ when $b^2 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \land \, n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$
 - 1. $\int P_q[x] (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p < -1$
 - $\textbf{1:} \quad \Big[P_q \, \big[\, x \, \big] \, \, \Big(\, a \, + \, b \, \, x^n \, + \, c \, \, x^{2 \, \, n} \Big)^{\, p} \, \, \text{d} \, x \ \, \text{when} \, \, b^2 \, \, 4 \, \, a \, \, c \, \neq \, 0 \, \, \wedge \, \, n \, \in \, \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \wedge \, \, p \, < \, \, 1 \, \, \wedge \, \, q \, < \, 2 \, \, n \, \,$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b applied n-1 times

Rule: If b^2-4 a c $\neq 0$ \wedge n $\in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge$ p <-1 \wedge q < 2 n, then

$$\int P_q[x] \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2\,n} \right)^p \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ - \frac{1}{a \, n \, (p+1) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \right)} \, x \, \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2\,n} \right)^{p+1} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\left(\left(b^2 - 2 \, a \, c \right) \, P_q[x \, , \, i] - a \, b \, P_q[x \, , \, n+i] \right) \, x^i + c \, \left(b \, P_q[x \, , \, i] - 2 \, a \, P_q[x \, , \, n+i] \right) \, x^{n+i} \right) + \\ \frac{1}{a \, n \, \left(p+1 \right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \right)} \, \int \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2\,n} \right)^{p+1} \, \cdot \\ \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\left(\left(b^2 \left(n \, \left(p+1 \right) + i + 1 \right) - 2 \, a \, c \, \left(2 \, n \, \left(p+1 \right) + i + 1 \right) \right) \, P_q[x \, , \, i] - a \, b \, \left(i+1 \right) \, P_q[x \, , \, n+i] \right) \, x^i + c \, \left(n \, \left(2 \, p + 3 \right) + i + 1 \right) \, \left(b \, P_q[x \, , \, i] - 2 \, a \, P_q[x \, , \, n+i] \right) \, x^{n+i} \right) \, dx$$

```
Int[Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
Module[{q=Expon[Pq,x],i},
    -x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^*(2*n))^(p+1)/(a*n*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*
    Sum[((b^2-2*a*c)*Coeff[Pq,x,i]-a*b*Coeff[Pq,x,n+i])*x^*i+
        c*(b*Coeff[Pq,x,i]-2*a*Coeff[Pq,x,n+i])*x^*(n+i),{i,0,n-1}] +
    1/(a*n*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*Int[(a+b*x^n+c*x^*(2*n))^*(p+1)*
    Sum[((b^2*(n*(p+1)+i+1)-2*a*c*(2*n*(p+1)+i+1))*Coeff[Pq,x,i]-a*b*(i+1)*Coeff[Pq,x,n+i])*x^*i+
        c*(n*(2*p+3)+i+1)*(b*Coeff[Pq,x,i]-2*a*Coeff[Pq,x,n+i])*x^*(n+i),{i,0,n-1}],x] /;
    LtQ[q,2*n]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1]
```

$$2: \ \int \! P_q \left[x \right] \ \left(a + b \ x^n + c \ x^{2 \ n} \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} x \ \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \neq 0 \ \land \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \ p < -1 \ \land \ q \geq 2 \ n$$

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

Rule: If b^2-4 a $c\neq 0$ \wedge $n\in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p<-1$ \wedge $q\geq 2$ n, let $\mathbf{Q}_{q-2\,n}[\mathbf{x}]$ = PolynomialQuotient $[\mathbf{P}_q[\mathbf{x}], \mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\,\mathbf{x}^n+\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{x}^{2\,n}, \mathbf{x}]$ and $\mathbf{R}_{2\,n-1}[\mathbf{x}]$ = PolynomialRemainder $[\mathbf{P}_q[\mathbf{x}], \mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\,\mathbf{x}^n+\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{x}^{2\,n}, \mathbf{x}]$, then

2.
$$\int P_q[x^n] (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

1. $\int \frac{P_q[x^n]}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4 a c]$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If b^2-4 a c $\neq 0$ \wedge $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge$ NiceSqrtQ $\left[b^2-4$ a c $\right]$, then

```
Int[Pq_/(a_+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^n2_),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x^n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && (NiceSqrtQ[b^2-4*a*c] || LtQ[Expon[Pq,x],n]
```

$$2. \quad \int P_q \left[x \right] \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2 \right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \, \text{when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, 2 \, p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge \, q + 2 \, p + 1 == 0$$

$$1: \quad \int P_q \left[x \right] \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2 \right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \, \text{when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge \, q + 2 \, p + 1 == 0$$

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

Rule: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land q + 2p + 1 == 0$, then

Program code:

```
Int[Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Expon[Pq,x]},
    With[{Pqq=Coeff[Pq,x,q]},
    c^p*Pqq*Log[a+b*x+c*x^2]/2 +
    1/2*Int[ExpandToSum[2*Pq-c^p*Pqq*(b+2*c*x)/(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1),x]*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x]] /;
EqQ[q+2*p+1,0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && ILtQ[p,0]
```

$$2. \quad \int P_q \left[x \right] \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2 \right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \, \text{when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, 2 \, p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge \, q + 2 \, p + 1 == 0$$

$$1: \quad \int P_q \left[x \right] \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2 \right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \, \text{when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge \, q + 2 \, p + 1 == 0 \, \wedge \, c > 0$$

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

Rule: If
$$b^2-4$$
 a c $\neq 0$ \wedge p + $\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge$ q + 2 p + 1 == 0 \wedge c > 0, then

```
Int[Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Expon[Pq,x]},
    With[{Pqq=Coeff[Pq,x,q]},
    c^p*Pqq*ArcTanh[(b+2*c*x)/(2*Rt[c,2]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2])] +
    Int[ExpandToSum[Pq-c^(p+1/2)*Pqq/(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1/2),x]*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x]] /;
    EqQ[q+2*p+1,0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && ILtQ[p+1/2,0] && PosQ[c]
```

2:
$$\int P_q[x] (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land q + 2 p + 1 == 0 \land c > 0$

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

Rule: If
$$b^2-4$$
 a $c\neq 0$ \wedge $p+\frac{1}{2}\in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge$ $q+2$ $p+1=0$ \wedge $c \not> 0$, then

```
Int[Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Expon[Pq,x]},
    With[{Pqq=Coeff[Pq,x,q]},
    -(-c)^p*Pqq*ArcTan[(b+2*c*x)/(2*Rt[-c,2]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2])] +
    Int[ExpandToSum[Pq-(-c)^(p+1/2)*Pqq/(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1/2),x]*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x]] /;
    EqQ[q+2*p+1,0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && ILtQ[p+1/2,0] && NegQ[c]
```

 $3: \ \int \! P_q \left[\, x^n \, \right] \ \left(\, a + b \, \, x^n + c \, \, x^{2 \, n} \, \right)^p \, \text{d} \, x \ \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \, \neq \, 0 \ \land \ n \, \in \, \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \land \ q \, \geq \, 2 \, n \, \, \land \ q + 2 \, n \, p + 1 \, \neq \, 0$

Reference: G&R 2.160.3

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 3a with A = 0, B = 1 and m = m - n

Reference: G&R 2.104

Note: This special case of the Ostrogradskiy-Hermite integration method reduces the degree of the polynomial in the resulting integrand.

Rule: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a c $\neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q \geq 2$ n $\land q + 2$ n p + 1 $\neq 0$, then

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

```
Int[Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Expon[Pq,x]},
    With[{Pqq=Coeff[Pq,x,q]},
    Pqq*x^(q-2*n+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^((p+1)/(c*(q+2*n*p+1)) +
    Int[ExpandToSum[Pq-Pqq*x^q-Pqq*(a*(q-2*n+1)*x^(q-2*n)+b*(q+n*(p-1)+1)*x^(q-n))/(c*(q+2*n*p+1)),x]*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x]]
GeQ[q,2*n] && NeQ[q+2*n*p+1,0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || EqQ[n,1] && IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[p+(q+1)/(2*n)])] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x^n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

3:
$$\int P_q[x] \left(a+b \ x^n+c \ x^{2n}\right)^p dx \text{ when } b^2-4 \ a \ c \neq 0 \ \land \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \neg \ \text{PolynomialQ}\big[P_q[x] \ , \ x^n\big]$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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 $(\mathbf{d} \mathbf{x})^k \mathbf{Q}_r [\mathbf{x}^n] (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^2)^p$.

Rule: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \neg PolynomialQ[P_q[x], x^n]$, then

$$\int\! P_q\left[x\right] \, \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2\,n}\right)^p \, \text{d}x \, \, \longrightarrow \, \int \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} x^j \, \left(\sum_{k=0}^{(q-j)/n+1} P_q\left[x\,,\,j+k\,n\right] \, x^{k\,n}\right) \, \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2\,n}\right)^p \, \text{d}x$$

```
Int[Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
Module[{q=Expon[Pq,x],j,k},
Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq,x,j+k*n]*x^(k*n),{k,0,(q-j)/n+1}]*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,{j,0,n-1}],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[PolyQ[Pq,x^n]]
```

4:
$$\int \frac{P_q[x]}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int \frac{P_q[x]}{a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}}\,\mathrm{d}x \ \to \ \int \text{RationalFunctionExpand}\Big[\frac{P_q[x]}{a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}},\,x\Big]\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[Pq_/(a_+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^n2_.),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[RationalFunctionExpand[Pq/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

7:
$$\int P_q[x] (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{F}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule: If b^2-4 a c $\neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{F}$, let g=Denominator[n], then

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

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int}\big[\mathsf{Pq}\_*\big(a\_+b\_.*x\_^n -+c\_.*x\_^n 2\_.\big)^p\_, x\_\mathsf{Symbol}\big] := \\ & \text{With}\big[\big\{g=\mathsf{Denominator}[n]\big\}, \\ & g*\mathsf{Subst}\big[\mathsf{Int}\big[x^{\wedge}(g-1)*\mathsf{ReplaceAll}[\mathsf{Pq},x\to x^{\wedge}g]*\big(a+b*x^{\wedge}(g*n)+c*x^{\wedge}(2*g*n)\big)^p, x\big], x, x^{\wedge}(1/g)\big]\big] \ /; \\ & \mathsf{FreeQ}\big[\big\{a,b,c,p\big\}, x\big] \ \&\& \ \mathsf{EqQ}[n2,2*n] \ \&\& \ \mathsf{PolyQ}[\mathsf{Pq},x] \ \&\& \ \mathsf{NeQ}\big[b^2-4*a*c,0\big] \ \&\& \ \mathsf{FractionQ}[n] \end{split}
```

8. $\left[P_q \left[x \right] \left(a + b \ x^n + c \ x^{2 \ n} \right)^p dx \right]$ when $b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \neq 0 \ \land \ p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

1: $\int \frac{P_q[x]}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$

Reference: G&R 2.161.1a

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: Let
$$q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4 \ a \ c}$$
, then $\frac{1}{a+b \ z+c \ z^2} = \frac{2 \ c}{q} \ \frac{1}{b-q+2 \ c \ z} - \frac{2 \ c}{q} \ \frac{1}{b+q+2 \ c \ z}$

Rule: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0$, let $q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4}$ a c , then

$$\int \frac{P_q \, [\, x \,]}{a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n}} \, \mathrm{d} \, x \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{2 \, c}{q} \, \int \frac{P_q \, [\, x \,]}{b - q + 2 \, c \, x^n} \, \mathrm{d} \, x \, - \, \frac{2 \, c}{q} \, \int \frac{P_q \, [\, x \,]}{b + q + 2 \, c \, x^n} \, \mathrm{d} x$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq_/(a_+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^n2_.),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[b^2-4*a*c,2]},
    2*c/q*Int[Pq/(b-q+2*c*x^n),x] -
    2*c/q*Int[Pq/(b+q+2*c*x^n),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]
```

?:
$$\int \left(A + B x^n + C x^{2n} + D x^{3n}\right) \left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n}\right)^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land p + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Two steps of OS and trinomial recurrence 2b

Note: This rule should be generalized for integrands of the form $P_q[x^n]$ (a + b x^n + c x^2) when n is symbolic.

Rule 1.3.3.17: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land p + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

```
Int[P3_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{d=Coeff[P3,x^n,0],e=Coeff[P3,x^n,1],f=Coeff[P3,x^n,2],g=Coeff[P3,x^n,3]},
    -x*(b^2*c*d-2*a*c*(c*d-a*f)-a*b*(c*e+a*g)+(b*c*(c*d+a*f)-a*b^2*g-2*a*c*(c*e-a*g))*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/
        (a*c*n*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) -
        1/(a*c*n*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*Int[(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)*
        Simp[a*b*(c*e+a*g)-b^2*c*d*(n+n*p+1)-2*a*c*(a*f-c*d*(2*n*(p+1)+1))+
        (a*b^2*g*(n*(p+2)+1)-b*c*(c*d+a*f)*(n*(2*p+3)+1)-2*a*c*(a*g*(n+1)-c*e*(n*(2*p+3)+1)))*x^n,x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[P3,x^n,3] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && ILtQ[p,-1]
```

```
Int[P2_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{d=Coeff[P2,x^n,0],e=Coeff[P2,x^n,1],f=Coeff[P2,x^n,2]},
    -x*(b^2*d-2*a*(c*d-a*f)-a*b*e+(b*(c*d+a*f)-2*a*c*e)*x^n)*(a*b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(a*n*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) -
    1/(a*n*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*Int[(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)*
    Simp[a*b*e-b^2*d*(n+n*p+1)-2*a*(a*f-c*d*(2*n*(p+1)+1))-(b*(c*d+a*f)*(n*(2*p+3)+1)-2*a*c*e*(n*(2*p+3)+1))*x^n,x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[P2,x^n,2] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && ILtQ[p,-1]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

$$\int P_q[x] \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2n} \right)^p \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \int ExpandIntegrand \left[P_q[x] \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2n} \right)^p, \, x \right] \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && ILtQ[p,-1]
```

X:
$$\int P_q[x] (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

Rule:

$$\int\! P_q \, [\, x\,] \, \, \left(a + b \,\, x^n + c \,\, x^{2\,n} \right)^p \, \text{d} \, x \,\, \rightarrow \,\, \int\! P_q \, [\, x\,] \, \, \left(a + b \,\, x^n + c \,\, x^{2\,n} \right)^p \, \text{d} \, x$$

```
Int[Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Unintegrable[Pq*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && (PolyQ[Pq,x] || PolyQ[Pq,x^n])
```

S:
$$\int P_q \left[v^n \right] \left(a + b \ v^n + c \ v^{2 \ n} \right)^p \, \text{dl} x \text{ when } v == f + g \ x$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule: If
$$v = f + g x$$
, then

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

```
Int[Pq_*(a_+b_.*v_^n_+c_.*v_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    1/Coefficient[v,x,1]*Subst[Int[SubstFor[v,Pq,x]*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x,v] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && LinearQ[v,x] && PolyQ[Pq,v^n]
```