Rules for integrands of the form
$$(d + e x)^m (f + g x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p$$

when $e f - d g \neq 0$

1:
$$\int x^m (f + g x) (a + c x^2)^p dx$$
 when $m \in \mathbb{Z} \land 2p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.1: If $m \in \mathbb{Z} \land 2 p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \! x^m \, \left(\, f + g \, x \, \right) \, \left(\, a + c \, \, x^2 \, \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} x \, \, \longrightarrow \, \, f \, \int \! x^m \, \left(\, a + c \, \, x^2 \, \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} x \, + g \, \int \! x^{m+1} \, \left(\, a + c \, \, x^2 \, \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} x$$

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_.*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  f*Int[x^m*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] + g*Int[x^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,f,g,p},x] && IntegerQ[m] && Not[IntegerQ[2*p]]
```

2:
$$\int (e x)^m (f + g x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$$
 when $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.2: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\left\lceil \left(e\,x\right)^{\,\text{m}}\,\left(f+g\,x\right)\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{\,p}\,\text{d}x\right. \,\, \rightarrow \,\, \left\lceil \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\,\left(e\,x\right)^{\,\text{m}}\,\left(f+g\,x\right)\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{\,p}\,,\,x\right]\,\text{d}x\right.$$

```
Int[(e_.*x_)^m_.*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(f+g*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,e,f,g,m},x] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

```
Int[(e_.*x_)^m_.*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(f+g*x)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,g,m},x] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

3:
$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$$
 when $b^2-4ac=0 \land m+2p+3=0 \land 2cf-bg=0$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2a with 2 c f - b g == 0: square quadratic recurrence 3b with m + 2 p + 3 == 0

Rule 1.2.1.3.3: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a $c = 0 \land m + 2p + 3 = 0 \land 2cf - bg = 0$, then

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

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

$$\textbf{4:} \quad \left[\, \left(\, d \, + \, e \, \, x \, \right)^{\, m} \, \, \left(\, f \, + \, g \, \, x \, \right) \, \, \left(\, a \, + \, b \, \, x \, + \, c \, \, x^{\, 2} \, \right)^{\, p} \, \, \text{d} \, x \, \text{ when } \, 2 \, \, c \, \, f \, - \, b \, \, g \, = \, 0 \, \, \wedge \, \, p \, < \, - \, 1 \, \, \wedge \, \, m \, > \, 0 \, \right]$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis: If 2 c f - b g == 0, then
$$\partial_x \frac{g(a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{2c(p+1)} == (f+gx)(a+bx+cx^2)^p$$

Rule 1.2.1.3.4: If 2 c f - b g == $0 \land p < -1 \land m > 0$, then

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

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \left( \mathsf{d}_{-} \cdot + \mathsf{e}_{-} \cdot * \mathsf{x}_{-} \right) \wedge \mathsf{m}_{-} \cdot * \left( \mathsf{f}_{-} \cdot + \mathsf{g}_{-} \cdot * \mathsf{x}_{-} \right) \wedge \mathsf{g}_{-} \cdot * \mathsf{x}_{-} \cdot 2 \right) \wedge \mathsf{p}_{-}, \mathsf{x}_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & g \star \left( \mathsf{d}_{+} e \star \mathsf{x}_{-} \right) \wedge \mathsf{m}_{+} \left( \mathsf{a}_{+} b \star \mathsf{x}_{+} c \star \mathsf{x}_{-} \cdot 2 \right) \wedge (\mathsf{p}_{+} 1) / \left( 2 \star c \star (\mathsf{p}_{+} 1) \right) - \\ & e \star \mathsf{g}_{+} \mathsf{m}_{-} \left( 2 \star c \star (\mathsf{p}_{+} 1) \right) \star \mathsf{Int} \big[ \left( \mathsf{d}_{+} e \star \mathsf{x}_{-} \right) \wedge (\mathsf{m}_{-} 1) \star \left( \mathsf{a}_{+} b \star \mathsf{x}_{+} c \star \mathsf{x}_{-} \cdot 2 \right) \wedge (\mathsf{p}_{+} 1) , \mathsf{x} \big] / ; \\ & \mathsf{FreeQ} \big[ \big\{ \mathsf{a}_{+} b, \mathsf{c}_{+} \mathsf{d}_{+} \mathsf{e}_{+} \mathsf{f}_{-} \mathsf{g}_{+} \mathsf{g}_{+} \right\} , \mathsf{x} \big] \; \& \; \mathsf{EqQ} \big[ 2 \star \mathsf{c}_{+} \mathsf{f}_{-} \mathsf{b}_{+} \mathsf{g}_{+} \mathsf{0} \big] \; \& \; \mathsf{LtQ} \big[ \mathsf{p}_{+} - 1 \big] \; \& \; \mathsf{GtQ} \big[ \mathsf{m}_{+} \mathsf{0} \big] \end{split}
```

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$f + g x = \frac{(2 c f - b g) (d + e x)}{2 c d - b e} - \frac{(e f - d g) (b + 2 c x)}{2 c d - b e}$$

Rule 1.2.1.3.5: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c = 0 \land m + 2p + 3 = 0 \land 2cf - bg \neq 0 \land 2cd - be \neq 0$, then

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \left( \mathsf{d}_{-} \cdot + \mathsf{e}_{-} \cdot * \mathsf{x}_{-} \right) \wedge \mathsf{m}_{-} \cdot * \left( \mathsf{f}_{-} \cdot + \mathsf{g}_{-} \cdot * \mathsf{x}_{-} \right) \wedge \mathsf{e}_{-} \cdot * \mathsf{x}_{-} \cdot 2 \right) \wedge \mathsf{p}_{-}, \mathsf{x}_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & - 2 \star \mathsf{c} \cdot * \left( \mathsf{e} \star \mathsf{f}_{-} \mathsf{d} \star \mathsf{g} \right) \star * \left( \mathsf{d}_{+} \mathsf{e} \star \mathsf{x}_{-} \right) \wedge (\mathsf{m}_{+} \mathsf{1}) \star * \left( \mathsf{g}_{+} \mathsf{b}_{+} \mathsf{x}_{+} \mathsf{c}_{+} \mathsf{x}_{-} \mathsf{2} \right) \wedge (\mathsf{p}_{+} \mathsf{1}) / \left( (\mathsf{p}_{+} \mathsf{1}) \star \left( 2 \star \mathsf{c} \star \mathsf{d}_{-} \mathsf{b} \star \mathsf{e} \right) \wedge 2 \right) \\ & + \left( 2 \star \mathsf{c} \star \mathsf{f}_{-} \mathsf{b} \star \mathsf{g} \right) / \left( 2 \star \mathsf{c} \star \mathsf{d}_{-} \mathsf{b} \star \mathsf{e} \right) \star \mathsf{Int} \big[ \left( \mathsf{d}_{+} \mathsf{e} \star \mathsf{x}_{-} \right) \wedge (\mathsf{m}_{+} \mathsf{1}) \star \left( \mathsf{g}_{+} \mathsf{b}_{+} \mathsf{x}_{+} \mathsf{c}_{+} \mathsf{x}_{-} \mathsf{2} \right) \wedge \mathsf{p}_{+}, \mathsf{x} \big] \\ & + \left( 2 \star \mathsf{c}_{-} \mathsf{f}_{-} \mathsf{b} \star \mathsf{g} \right) / \left( 2 \star \mathsf{c}_{-} \mathsf{d}_{-} \mathsf{b} \star \mathsf{e} \right) \star \mathsf{Int} \big[ \left( \mathsf{d}_{+} \mathsf{e} \star \mathsf{x}_{-} \right) \wedge (\mathsf{m}_{+} \mathsf{1}) \star \left( \mathsf{g}_{+} \mathsf{b}_{+} \mathsf{x}_{+} \mathsf{c}_{+} \mathsf{x}_{-} \mathsf{2} \right) \wedge \mathsf{p}_{+}, \mathsf{x} \big] \\ & + \left( 2 \star \mathsf{c}_{-} \mathsf{f}_{-} \mathsf{b}_{-} \mathsf{g}_{-} \right) + \left( 2 \star \mathsf{c}_{-} \mathsf{f}_{-} \mathsf{g}_{-} \mathsf{g}_{-} \right) + \left( 2 \star \mathsf{c}_{-} \mathsf{f}_{-} \mathsf{g}_{-} \mathsf{g}_{-} \right) \wedge \mathsf{g}_{-} \big[ \mathsf{g}_{-} \mathsf{g}_{-} \mathsf{g}_{-} \right] \\ & + \left( 2 \star \mathsf{g}_{-} \mathsf{g}_{-} \mathsf{g}_{-} \mathsf{g}_{-} \right) + \left( 2 \star \mathsf{g}_{-} \mathsf{g}_{-} \mathsf{g}_{-} \mathsf{g}_{-} \right) + \left( 2 \star \mathsf{g
```

6:
$$\int (d + e x)^m (f + g x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c = 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Rule 1.2.1.3.6: If $b^2 - 4$ a c = 0, then

$$\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(f+g\,x\right)\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^{2}\right)^{p}\,\text{d}x \ \longrightarrow \ \frac{\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^{2}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}\,\left(\frac{b}{2}+c\,x\right)^{2\,\text{FracPart}[p]}}\,\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(f+g\,x\right)\,\left(\frac{b}{2}+c\,x\right)^{2\,p}\,\text{d}x$$

7.
$$\int (d + e x) (f + g x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$
1: $\int \frac{(d + e x) (f + g x)}{a + b x + c x^2} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.7.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(\mathsf{d} + \mathsf{e} \, \mathsf{x}\right) \, \left(\mathsf{f} + \mathsf{g} \, \mathsf{x}\right)}{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{x} + \mathsf{c} \, \mathsf{x}^2} \, \, \mathrm{d} \, \mathsf{x} \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{\mathsf{e} \, \mathsf{g} \, \mathsf{x}}{\mathsf{c}} + \frac{\mathsf{1}}{\mathsf{c}} \int \frac{\mathsf{c} \, \mathsf{d} \, \mathsf{f} - \mathsf{a} \, \mathsf{e} \, \mathsf{g} + \left(\mathsf{c} \, \mathsf{e} \, \mathsf{f} + \mathsf{c} \, \mathsf{d} \, \mathsf{g} - \mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{e} \, \mathsf{g}\right) \, \mathsf{x}}{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{x} + \mathsf{c} \, \mathsf{x}^2} \, \, \mathrm{d} \, \mathsf{x}$$

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

Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)*(f_+g_.*x_)/(a_+c_.*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
    e*g*x/c + 1/c*Int[(c*d*f-a*e*g+c*(e*f+d*g)*x)/(a+c*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x]
```

Derivation: ???

Rule 1.2.1.3.7.2: If

$$b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \neq 0 \ \land \ b^2 \ e \ g \ (p+2) \ - 2 \ a \ c \ e \ g + c \ (2 \ c \ d \ f - b \ (e \ f + d \ g) \) \ (2 \ p + 3) = 0 \ \land \ p \neq -1, then$$

$$\int \left(d + e \ x\right) \ \left(a + b \ x + c \ x^2\right)^p \ dx \ \rightarrow \ - \left(\left(\left(b \ e \ g \ (p+2) - c \ \left(e \ f + d \ g\right) \ (2 \ p + 3) - 2 \ c \ e \ g \ (p+1) \ x\right) \ \left(a + b \ x + c \ x^2\right)^{p+1}\right) \ / \ \left(2 \ c^2 \ (p+1) \ (2 \ p + 3)\right)\right)$$

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

Int[(d_.+e_.*x__)*(f_.+g_.*x__)*(a_+c_.*x__^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    ((e*f+d*g)*(2*p+3)+2*e*g*(p+1)*x)*(a*c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*c*(p+1)*(2*p+3)) /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && EqQ[a*e*g-c*d*f*(2*p+3),0] && NeQ[p,-1]
```

3: $\int \left(d + e \, x\right)^m \, \left(f + g \, x\right) \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2\right)^p \, dx$ when $b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \neq 0 \, \wedge \, p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_.*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && IGtQ[p,0]

Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_.*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

3: $\int (d + e x) (f + g x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land p < -1$

Derivation: ???

Rule 1.2.1.3.7.3: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land p < -1$, then

Program code:

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

4: $\int (d + e x) (f + g x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land p \nleq -1$

Derivation: ???

Rule 1.2.1.3.7.4: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land p \nleq -1$, then

$$\frac{b^2 e g (p+2) - 2 a c e g + c (2 c d f - b (e f + d g)) (2 p + 3)}{2 c^2 (2 p + 3)} \int (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    -(b*e*g*(p+2)-c*(e*f+d*g)*(2*p+3)-2*c*e*g*(p+1)*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*c^2*(p+1)*(2*p+3)) +
    (b^2*e*g*(p+2)-2*a*c*e*g+c*(2*c*d*f-b*(e*f+d*g))*(2*p+3))/(2*c^2*(2*p+3))*Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && Not[LeQ[p,-1]]

Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    ((e*f+d*g)*(2*p+3)+2*e*g*(p+1)*x)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*c*(p+1)*(2*p+3)) -
    (a*e*g-c*d*f*(2*p+3))/(c*(2*p+3))*Int[(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && Not[LeQ[p,-1]]
```

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$$
, then $a + b x + c x^2 = (d + e x) \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x}{e}\right)$
Rule 1.2.1.3.8.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then
$$\left[(d + e x)^m \left(f + g x \right) \left(a + b x + c x^2 \right)^p dx \right. \to \left. \left[(d + e x)^{m+p} \left(f + g x \right) \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x}{e} \right)^p dx \right] \right]$$

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

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

2.
$$\int (d + e x)^m (f + g x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 == 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

0: $\int (d + e x)^m (f + g x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 == 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$
?? ???

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

 $FreeQ[\{a,c,d,e,p\},x] \&\& EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] \&\& Not[IntegerQ[p]] \&\& ILtQ[m,0]$

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

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.0: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x__)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x__)*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    d^m*e^m*Int[(f+g*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(m+p)/(a*e+c*d*x)^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[2*p]] && ILtQ[m,0]

Int[x_*(d_+e_.*x__)^m_*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    d^m*e^m*Int[x*(a+c*x^2)^(m+p)/(a*e+c*d*x)^m,x] /;
```

&& EqQ[m,-1] && Not[ILtQ[p-1/2,0]]

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3a with c d^2 – b d e + a e^2 == 0 and m (g (c d – b e) + c e f) + e (p + 1) (2 c f – b g) == 0

Note: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0$ \wedge c $d^2 - b$ d e + a $e^2 = 0$ \wedge m (g (c d - b e) + c e f) + e (p + 1) (2 c f - b g) == 0, then m + 2 p + 2 $\neq 0$.

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.1: If

$$b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \neq 0 \ \land \ c \ d^2 - b \ d \ e + a \ e^2 == 0 \ \land \ m \ (g \ (c \ d - b \ e) \ + c \ e \ f) \ + e \ (p+1) \ (2 \ c \ f - b \ g) == 0, then \\ \int (d + e \ x)^m \ (f + g \ x) \ (a + b \ x + c \ x^2)^p \ \mathrm{d}x \ \to \frac{g \ (d + e \ x)^m \ (a + b \ x + c \ x^2)^{p+1}}{c \ (m+2 \ p+2)}$$

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

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

```
2: \int \left(d + e \ x\right)^m \left(f + g \ x\right) \left(a + b \ x + c \ x^2\right)^p dx when b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \neq 0 \ \land \ c \ d^2 - b \ d \ e + a \ e^2 == 0 \ \land \ p < -1 \ \land \ m > 0
```

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3a with c $d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$: special quadratic recurrence 2b

Note: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then 2 c d - b e $\neq 0$.

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \land p < -1 \land m > 0$, then

$$\frac{\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(f+g\,x\right)\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{\,p}\,\mathrm{d}x\,\,\rightarrow}{\left(g\,\left(c\,d-b\,e\right)\,+c\,e\,f\right)\,\left(d+e\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{\,p+1}}{c\,\left(p+1\right)\,\left(2\,c\,d-b\,e\right)} - \frac{e\,\left(m\,\left(g\,\left(c\,d-b\,e\right)\,+c\,e\,f\right)\,+e\,\left(p+1\right)\,\left(2\,c\,f-b\,g\right)\right)}{c\,\left(p+1\right)\,\left(2\,c\,d-b\,e\right)} \int \left(d+e\,x\right)^{\,m-1}\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{\,p+1}\,\mathrm{d}x \,dx + \left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{\,p+1}\,\mathrm{d}x + \left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^$$

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

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   (d*g+e*f)*(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*c*d*(p+1)) -
   e*(m*(d*g+e*f)+2*e*f*(p+1))/(2*c*d*(p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,0]
```

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

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \left( \text{d}_{+} \text{e}_{-} * \text{x}_{-} \right) ^{\text{m}} * \left( \text{f}_{-} * \text{g}_{-} * \text{x}_{-} \right) * \left( \text{a}_{+} \text{c}_{-} * \text{x}_{-}^{2} \right) ^{\text{p}}_{-}, \text{x\_Symbol} \big] := \\ & \left( \text{d}_{+} \text{g}_{+} \text{e}_{+}^{\text{f}} \right) * \left( \text{d}_{+} \text{e}_{+} \text{x}_{-}^{2} \right) ^{\text{f}}_{-}^{\text{p}}_{-}, \text{x\_Symbol} \big] := \\ & \left( \text{d}_{+} \text{g}_{+} \text{e}_{+}^{\text{f}} \right) * \left( \text{d}_{+} \text{e}_{+} \text{x}_{-}^{2} \right) ^{\text{f}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}}_{-}^{\text{g}
```

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3a with c $d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$

Note: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then 2 c d - b e $\neq 0$.

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.3: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land c$ d² - b d e + a e² == 0 $\land (m \leq -1 \lor m + 2 p + 2 == 0) \land m + p + 1 \neq 0$, then

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d*g-e*f)*(d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/((2*c*d-b*e)*(m+p+1)) +
  (m*(g*(c*d-b*e)+c*e*f)+e*(p+1)*(2*c*f-b*g))/(e*(2*c*d-b*e)*(m+p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] &&
  (LtQ[m,-1] && Not[IGtQ[m+p+1,0]] || LtQ[m,0] && LtQ[p,-1] || EqQ[m+2*p+2,0]) && NeQ[m+p+1,0]
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   (d*g-e*f)*(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*c*d*(m+p+1)) +
   (m*(g*c*d+c*e*f)+2*e*c*f*(p+1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m+p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] &&
   (LtQ[m,-1] && Not[IGtQ[m+p+1,0]] || LtQ[m,0] && LtQ[p,-1] || EqQ[m+2*p+2,0]) && NeQ[m+p+1,0]
```

```
4: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx when b^2-4ac \neq 0 \land cd^2-bde+ae^2 == 0 \land m+2p+2 \neq 0
```

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3a with c $d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.4: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \land m + 2 p + 2 \neq 0$, then

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x__)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x__)*(a_.+b_.*x__+c_.*x__^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    g*(d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*(m+2*p+2)) +
    (m*(g*(c*d-b*e)+c*e*f)+e*(p+1)*(2*c*f-b*g))/(c*e*(m+2*p+2))*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && NeQ[m+2*p+2,0] && (NeQ[m,2] || EqQ[d,0])

Int[(d_+e_.*x__)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x__)*(a_+c_.*x__^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    g*(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*(m+2*p+2)) +
    (m*(d*g+e*f)+2*e*f*(p+1))/(e*(m+2*p+2))*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && NeQ[m+2*p+2,0] && NeQ[m,2]
```

5.
$$\int x^2 (f + g x) (a + c x^2)^p dx$$
 when $a g^2 + f^2 c == 0$
1: $\int x^2 (f + g x) (a + c x^2)^p dx$ when $a g^2 + f^2 c == 0 \land p < -2$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2a

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.5.1: If a
$$g^2 + f^2 c = 0 \land p < -2$$
, then

$$\int \! x^2 \, \left(\, f + g \, x \, \right) \, \left(\, a + c \, x^2 \, \right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \rightarrow \ \frac{x^2 \, \left(\, a \, g - c \, f \, x \, \right) \, \left(\, a + c \, x^2 \, \right)^{p+1}}{2 \, a \, c \, \left(\, p + 1 \, \right)} \, - \, \frac{1}{2 \, a \, c \, \left(\, p + 1 \, \right)} \, \int \! x \, \left(\, 2 \, a \, g - c \, f \, \left(\, 2 \, p + 5 \, \right) \, x \, \right) \, \left(\, a + c \, x^2 \, \right)^{p+1} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[x_^2*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    x^2*(a*g-c*f*x)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*a*c*(p+1)) -
    1/(2*a*c*(p+1))*Int[x*Simp[2*a*g-c*f*(2*p+5)*x,x]*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,f,g},x] && EqQ[a*g^2+f^2*c,0] && LtQ[p,-2]
```

2:
$$\int x^2 (f + g x) (a + c x^2)^p dx$$
 when $a g^2 + f^2 c = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$x^2 (f + g x) = \frac{(f+g x) (a+c x^2)}{c} - \frac{a (f+g x)}{c}$$

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.5.2: If a $g^2 + f^2 c = 0$, then

$$\int \! x^2 \, \left(f + g \, x \right) \, \left(a + c \, x^2 \right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{1}{c} \int \! \left(f + g \, x \right) \, \left(a + c \, x^2 \right)^{p+1} \, \mathrm{d}x \, - \, \frac{a}{c} \int \! \left(f + g \, x \right) \, \left(a + c \, x^2 \right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

9:
$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^{m}(f+gx)}{a+bx+cx^{2}} dx \text{ when } b^{2}-4ac\neq 0 \land cd^{2}-bde+ae^{2}\neq 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.9: If b^2-4 a c $\neq 0$ \wedge c d^2-b d e + a $e^2\neq 0$ \wedge m $\in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(\mathsf{d} + \mathsf{e} \, \mathsf{x}\right)^\mathsf{m} \, \left(\mathsf{f} + \mathsf{g} \, \mathsf{x}\right)}{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{x} + \mathsf{c} \, \mathsf{x}^2} \, \mathrm{d} \, \mathsf{x} \, \rightarrow \, \int \mathsf{ExpandIntegrand} \left[\, \frac{\left(\mathsf{d} + \mathsf{e} \, \mathsf{x}\right)^\mathsf{m} \, \left(\mathsf{f} + \mathsf{g} \, \mathsf{x}\right)}{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{x} + \mathsf{c} \, \mathsf{x}^2}, \, \, \mathsf{x} \, \right] \, \mathrm{d} \, \mathsf{x}$$

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)/(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)/(a+b*x+c*x^2),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3b

Rule 1.2.1.3.10.1: If

 $b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \neq 0 \ \land \ c \ d^2 - b \ d \ e + a \ e^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ m + 2 \ p + 3 == 0 \ \land \ p \neq -1 \ \land \ b \ (e \ f + d \ g) \ - 2 \ (c \ d \ f + a \ e \ g) == 0,$ then

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

2: $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2-4ac \neq 0 \land cd^2-bde+ae^2 \neq 0 \land m+2p+3==0 \land p<-1$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2a

Rule 1.2.1.3.10.2: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land m + 2 p + 3 == 0 \land p < -1$, then

Program code:

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

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   (d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(a*g-c*f*x)/(2*a*c*(p+1)) -
   m*(c*d*f+a*e*g)/(2*a*c*(p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && EqQ[Simplify[m+2*p+3],0] && LtQ[p,-1]
```

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3b

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

Program code:

11:
$$\int (e x)^m (f + g x) (a + c x^2)^p dx$$
 when $m \notin \mathbb{Q} \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.11: If $m \notin \mathbb{Q} \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int \left(e\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(f+g\,x\right)\,\left(a+c\,x^2\right)^{\,p}\,\mathrm{d}x\ \longrightarrow\ f\int \left(e\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(a+c\,x^2\right)^{\,p}\,\mathrm{d}x\ +\ \frac{g}{e}\int \left(e\,x\right)^{\,m+1}\,\left(a+c\,x^2\right)^{\,p}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(e_.*x_)^m_*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   f*Int[(e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] + g/e*Int[(e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,g,p},x] && Not[RationalQ[m]] && Not[IGtQ[p,0]]
```

12: $\int \left(d + e \, x\right)^m \, \left(f + g \, x\right) \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \neq 0 \, \wedge \, m = p \, \wedge \, b \, d + a \, e = 0 \, \wedge \, c \, d + b \, e = 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If b d + a e == 0
$$\wedge$$
 c d + b e == 0, then $\partial_x \frac{(d+ex)^p (a+bx+cx^2)^p}{(ad+cex^3)^p} == 0$

Rule 1.2.1.3.12: If $m == p \land b d + a e == 0 \land c d + b e == 0$, then

$$\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m\,\left(f+g\,x\right)\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x \ \to \ \frac{\left(d+e\,x\right)^{\,FracPart[\,p]}\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{\,FracPart[\,p]}}{\left(a\,d+c\,e\,x^3\right)^{\,FracPart[\,p]}}\int \left(f+g\,x\right)\,\left(a\,d+c\,e\,x^3\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

Derivation: ???

Rule 1.2.1.3.13.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land p > 0 \land m < -2$, then

$$\begin{split} \int \left(d + e \, x\right)^m \, \left(f + g \, x\right) \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, \, \longrightarrow \\ & - \frac{\left(d + e \, x\right)^{m+1} \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2\right)^p}{e^2 \, \left(m + 1\right) \, \left(m + 2\right) \, \left(c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2\right)} \, . \\ \left(\left(d \, g - e \, f \, \left(m + 2\right)\right) \, \left(c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2\right) - d \, p \, \left(2 \, c \, d - b \, e\right) \, \left(e \, f - d \, g\right) - e \, \left(g \, \left(m + 1\right) \, \left(c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2\right) + p \, \left(2 \, c \, d - b \, e\right) \, \left(e \, f - d \, g\right)\right) \, x\right) \, - \left(d \, g - e \, f \, \left(m + 2\right)\right) \,$$

```
\frac{p}{e^2 \ (m+1) \ (m+2) \ \left(c \ d^2 - b \ d \ e + a \ e^2\right)} \int \left(d + e \ x\right)^{m+2} \ \left(a + b \ x + c \ x^2\right)^{p-1} \cdot \\ \left(2 \ a \ c \ e \left(e \ f - d \ g\right) \ (m+2) + b^2 \ e \ \left(d \ g \ (p+1) - e \ f \ (m+p+2)\right) + b \ \left(a \ e^2 \ g \ (m+1) - c \ d \ \left(d \ g \ (2 \ p+1) - e \ f \ (m+2 \ p+2)\right)\right) - c \ \left(2 \ c \ d \ \left(d \ g \ (2 \ p+1) - e \ f \ (m+2 \ p+2)\right)\right) - e \ \left(2 \ a \ e \ g \ (m+1) - b \ \left(d \ g \ (m-2 \ p) + e \ f \ (m+2 \ p+2)\right)\right) \right) x\right) \ dx
```

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    -(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^p/(e^2*(m+1)*(m+2)*(c*d^2+a*e^2))*
    ((d*g-e*f*(m+2))*(c*d^2+a*e^2)-2*c*d^2*p*(e*f-d*g)-e*(g*(m+1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)+2*c*d*p*(e*f-d*g))*x) -
    p/(e^2*(m+1)*(m+2)*(c*d^2+a*e^2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+2)*(a+c*x^2)^(p-1)*
    Simp[2*a*c*e*(e*f-d*g)*(m+2)-c*(2*c*d*(d*g*(2*p+1)-e*f*(m+2*p+2))-2*a*e^2*g*(m+1))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] &&
    GtQ[p,0] && LtQ[m,-2] && LtQ[m+2*p,0] && Not[ILtQ[m+2*p+3,0]]
```

 $2: \quad \int \left(d + e \; x\right)^m \; \left(f + g \; x\right) \; \left(a + b \; x + c \; x^2\right)^p \; \mathrm{d}x \; \; \text{when } b^2 - 4 \; a \; c \; \neq \; 0 \; \land \; c \; d^2 - b \; d \; e + a \; e^2 \; \neq \; 0 \; \land \; p \; > \; 0 \; \land \; m \; + \; 2 \; p \; + \; 1 \; \notin \; \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 1a

Rule 1.2.1.3.13.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land p > 0 \land m < -1 \land m + 2 p + 1 \notin \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\begin{split} & \int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m\,\left(f+g\,x\right)\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}\,x \,\,\longrightarrow \\ & \left(\left(\left(d+e\,x\right)^{m+1}\,\left(f\,e\,\left(m+2\,p+2\right)\,-g\,d\,\left(2\,p+1\right)\,+e\,g\,\left(m+1\right)\,x\right)\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\right)\,\Big/\,\left(e^2\,\left(m+1\right)\,\left(m+2\,p+2\right)\,\right)\right)\,+\\ & \frac{p}{e^2\,\left(m+1\right)\,\left(m+2\,p+2\right)}\,\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^{m+1}\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{p-1}\,. \end{split}$$

(IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*p])

```
(g (b d + 2 a e + 2 a e m + 2 b d p) - f b e (m + 2 p + 2) + (g (2 c d + b e + b e m + 4 c d p) - 2 c e f (m + 2 p + 2)) x) dx
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (d+exx)^(m+1)*(e*f*(m+2*p+2)-d*g*(2*p+1)+e*g*(m+1)*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p/(e^2*(m+1)*(m+2*p+2)) +
    p/(e^2*(m+1)*(m+2*p+2))*Int[(d+exx)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^n(p-1)*
    Simp[g*(b*d+2*a*e+2*a*e*m+2*b*d*a*p)-f*b*e*(m+2*p+2)+(g*(2*c*d+b*e+b*e*m+4*c*d*p)-2*c*e*f*(m+2*p+2))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && RationalQ[p] && p>0 &&
    (LtQ[m,-1] || EqQ[p,1] || IntegerQ[p] && Not[RationalQ[m]]) && NeQ[m,-1] && Not[ILtQ[m+2*p+1,0]] &&
    (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegerSQ[2*m,2*p])
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (d+e*x)^n(m+1)*(e*f*(m+2*p+2)-d*g*(2*p+1)+e*g*(m+1)*x)*(a+c*x^2)^p/(e^2*(m+1)*(m+2*p+2)) +
    p/(e^2*(m+1)*(m+2*p+2))*Int[(d+e*x)^n(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^n(p-1)*
    Simp[g*(2*a*e+2*a*e*m)+(g*(2*c*d+4*c*d*p)-2*c*e*f*(m+2*p+2))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && RationalQ[p] && p>0 &&
    (LtQ[m,-1] || EqQ[p,1] || IntegerQ[p] && Not[RationalQ[m]]) && NeQ[m,-1] && Not[ILtQ[m+2*p+1,0]] &&
```

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 1b

Rule 1.2.1.3.13.3: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land p > 0 \land -1 \leq m < 0 \land m + 2 p \notin \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x__)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x__)*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (d+e*x)^(m+1)*(c*e*f*(m+2*p+2)-g*(c*d+2*c*d*p-b*e*p)+g*c*e*(m+2*p+1)*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p/
        (c*e^2*(m+2*p+1)*(m+2*p+2)) -
    p/(c*e^2*(m+2*p+1)*(m+2*p+2))*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p-1)*
        Simp[c*e*f*(b*d-2*a*e)*(m+2*p+2)+g*(a*e*(b*e-2*c*d*m+b*e*m)+b*d*(b*e*p-c*d-2*c*d*p))+
            (c*e*f*(2*c*d-b*e)*(m+2*p+2)+g*(b*2*e^2*(p+m+1)-2*c*2*d*2*(1+2*p)-c*e*(b*d*(m-2*p)+2*a*e*(m+2*p+1))))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[b*2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d*2-b*d*e+a*e*2,0] &&
        GtQ[p,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || Not[RationalQ[m]] || GeQ[m,-1] && LtQ[m,0]) && Not[ILtQ[m+2*p,0]] &&
        (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*p])
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x__)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x__)*(a_+c_.*x__^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (d+e*x)^(m+1)*(c*e*f*(m+2*p+2)-g*c*d*(2*p+1)+g*c*e*(m+2*p+1)*x)*(a+c*x^2)^p/
        (c*e^2*(m+2*p+1)*(m+2*p+2)) +
        2*p/(c*e^2*(m+2*p+1)*(m+2*p+2))*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p-1)*
        Simp[f*a*c*e^2*(m+2*p+2)+a*c*d*e*g*m-(c^2*f*d*e*(m+2*p+2)-g*(c^2*d^2*(2*p+1)+a*c*e^2*(m+2*p+1)))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] &&
        GtQ[p,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || Not[RationalQ[m]] || GeQ[m,-1] && LtQ[m,0]) && Not[ILtQ[m+2*p,0]] &&
        (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegerSQ[2*m,2*p])
```

$$14. \quad \int \left(d + e \, x\right)^m \, \left(f + g \, x\right) \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \, \text{when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \neq 0 \, \wedge \, p < -1$$

$$1. \quad \int \left(d + e \, x\right)^m \, \left(f + g \, x\right) \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \, \text{when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \neq 0 \, \wedge \, p < -1 \, \wedge \, m > 1$$

$$1: \quad \int \left(d + e \, x\right)^m \, \left(f + g \, x\right) \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \ \, \text{when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \neq 0 \, \wedge \, p < -1 \, \wedge \, m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.14.1.1: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a $c \neq 0 \ \land \ c \ d^2 - b \ d \ e + a \ e^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ p < -1 \ \land \ m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then
$$\int (d + e \ x)^m \ (f + g \ x) \ (a + b \ x + c \ x^2)^p \ dx \ \rightarrow$$

$$\int (a + b \ x + c \ x^2)^p \ ExpandIntegrand [\ (d + e \ x)^m \ (f + g \ x) \ , \ x] \ dx$$

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x__)^m_*(f_+g_.*x__)*(a_.+b_.*x__+c_.*x__^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && ILtQ[p,-1] && IGtQ[m,0] && RationalQ[a,b,c,d,e,f,g]

Int[(d_+e_.*x__)^m_*(f_+g_.*x__)*(a_+c_.*x__^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    Int[(a+c*x^2)^p*ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && ILtQ[p,-1] && IGtQ[m,0] && RationalQ[a,c,d,e,f,g]
```

```
 2: \ \int \left(d + e \ x\right)^m \ \left(f + g \ x\right) \ \left(a + b \ x + c \ x^2\right)^p \ \text{dl} \ x \ \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \ \neq \ 0 \ \land \ c \ d^2 - b \ d \ e + a \ e^2 \ \neq \ 0 \ \land \ p < -1 \ \land \ m > 1
```

Derivation: ???

Note: Although powerful, this rule results in more complicated coefficients unless $b = 0 \land d = 0$ or the parameters are all numeric.

Rule 1.2.1.3.14.1.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land p < -1 \land m > 1$, then

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  (d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(a*(e*f+d*g)-(c*d*f-a*e*g)*x)/(2*a*c*(p+1)) -
  1/(2*a*c*(p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-2)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*
  Simp[a*e*(e*f*(m-1)+d*g*m)-c*d^2*f*(2*p+3)+e*(a*e*g*m-c*d*f*(m+2*p+2))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,1] &&
  (EqQ[d,0] || EqQ[m,2] && EqQ[p,-3] && RationalQ[a,c,d,e,f,g] || Not[ILtQ[m+2*p+3,0]])
```

2: $\int \left(d + e \, x\right)^m \, \left(f + g \, x\right) \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2\right)^p \, dx$ when $b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \neq 0 \, \wedge \, p < -1 \, \wedge \, m > 0$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2a

(IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*p])

Rule 1.2.1.3.14.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land p < -1 \land m > 0$, then

$$\begin{split} & \int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m\,\left(f+g\,x\right)\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x\,\longrightarrow\\ & \frac{\left(d+e\,x\right)^m\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{p+1}\,\left(f\,b-2\,a\,g+\left(2\,c\,f-b\,g\right)\,x\right)}{\left(p+1\right)\,\left(b^2-4\,a\,c\right)} \,+\\ & \frac{1}{\left(p+1\right)\,\left(b^2-4\,a\,c\right)}\,\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^{m-1}\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{p+1}\,.\\ & \left(g\,\left(2\,a\,e\,m+b\,d\,\left(2\,p+3\right)\right)-f\,\left(b\,e\,m+2\,c\,d\,\left(2\,p+3\right)\right)-e\,\left(2\,c\,f-b\,g\right)\,\left(m+2\,p+3\right)\,x\right)\,\mathrm{d}x \end{split}$$

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p__,x_Symbol] :=
    (d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(f*b-2*a*g*(2*c*f-b*g)*x)/((p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) +
    1/((p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*
        Simp[g*(2*a*e*m+b*d*(2*p+3))-f*(b*e*m+2*c*d*(2*p+3))-e*(2*c*f-b*g)*(m+2*p+3)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,0] &&
        (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*p])
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    (d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(a*g-c*f*x)/(2*a*c*(p+1)) -
    1/(2*a*c*(p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^n(m-1)*(a+c*x^2)^n(p+1)*Simp[a*e*g*m-c*d*f*(2*p+3)-c*e*f*(m+2*p+3)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,0] &&
```

```
3: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx when b^2-4ac \neq 0 \land cd^2-bde+ae^2 \neq 0 \land p < -1
```

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2b

Rule 1.2.1.3.14.3: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land p < -1$, then

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3a with p = -1

Rule 1.2.1.3.15.1.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land m \notin \mathbb{Z} \land m > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(d+e\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(f+g\,x\right)}{a+b\,x+c\,x^{2}}\,\,\mathrm{d}x \,\,\rightarrow\,\, \frac{g\,\left(d+e\,x\right)^{m}}{c\,m} + \frac{1}{c}\,\int \frac{\left(d+e\,x\right)^{m-1}\,\left(c\,d\,f-a\,e\,g+\left(g\,c\,d-b\,e\,g+c\,e\,f\right)\,x\right)}{a+b\,x+c\,x^{2}}\,\,\mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)/(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
    g*(d+e*x)^m/(c*m) +
    1/c*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*Simp[c*d*f-a*e*g+(g*c*d-b*e*g+c*e*f)*x,x]/(a+b*x+c*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && FractionQ[m] && GtQ[m,0]
```

$$2. \int \frac{\left(d + e \; x\right)^m \; \left(f + g \; x\right)}{a + b \; x + c \; x^2} \; \text{d} \; x \; \; \text{when} \; b^2 - 4 \; a \; c \; \neq \; 0 \; \land \; c \; d^2 - b \; d \; e \; + \; a \; e^2 \; \neq \; 0 \; \land \; m \; \notin \; \mathbb{Z} \; \land \; m \; < \; 0 }$$

$$1: \int \frac{f + g \; x}{\sqrt{d + e \; x} \; \left(a + b \; x + c \; x^2\right)} \; \text{d} \; x \; \; \text{when} \; b^2 - 4 \; a \; c \; \neq \; 0 \; \land \; c \; d^2 - b \; d \; e \; + \; a \; e^2 \; \neq \; 0 }$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\frac{f+g \, x}{\sqrt{d+e \, x} \, \left(a+b \, x+c \, x^2\right)} = 2 \, \text{Subst} \left[\, \frac{e \, f-d \, g+g \, x^2}{c \, d^2-b \, d \, e+a \, e^2-(2 \, c \, d-b \, e) \, x^2+c \, x^4} \,, \, \, x \,, \, \, \sqrt{d+e \, x} \, \right] \, \partial_X \, \sqrt{d+e \, x} \, d + e \, x \, d$$

Rule 1.2.1.3.15.1.2.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{f + g \, x}{\sqrt{d + e \, x} \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2 \right)} \, \text{d} \, x \, \rightarrow \, 2 \, Subst \Big[\int \frac{e \, f - d \, g + g \, x^2}{c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 - \left(2 \, c \, d - b \, e \right) \, x^2 + c \, x^4} \, \text{d} \, x \, , \, \, x \, , \, \, \sqrt{d + e \, x} \, \, \Big]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.+g_.*x_)/(Sqrt[d_.+e_.*x_]*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)),x_Symbol] :=
    2*Subst[Int[(e*f-d*g+g*x^2)/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2-(2*c*d-b*e)*x^2+c*x^4),x],x,Sqrt[d+e*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0]

Int[(f_.+g_.*x_)/(Sqrt[d_.+e_.*x_]*(a_+c_.*x_^2)),x_Symbol] :=
    2*Subst[Int[(e*f-d*g+g*x^2)/(c*d^2+a*e^2-2*c*d*x^2+c*x^4),x],x,Sqrt[d+e*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{\left(d+e\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(f+g\,x\right)}{a+b\,x+c\,x^{2}}\,dx \text{ when } b^{2}-4\,a\,c\neq0\,\wedge\,c\,d^{2}-b\,d\,e+a\,e^{2}\neq0\,\wedge\,m\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,m<-1$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3b

Rule 1.2.1.3.15.1.2.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land m \notin \mathbb{Z} \land m < -1$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(\mathsf{d} + \mathsf{e}\,\mathsf{x}\right)^\mathsf{m}\,\left(\mathsf{f} + \mathsf{g}\,\mathsf{x}\right)}{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{x} + \mathsf{c}\,\mathsf{x}^2}\,\,\mathrm{d}\,\mathsf{x} \;\; \rightarrow \;\; \frac{\left(\mathsf{e}\,\mathsf{f} - \mathsf{d}\,\mathsf{g}\right)\,\left(\mathsf{d} + \mathsf{e}\,\mathsf{x}\right)^\mathsf{m+1}}{\left(\mathsf{m} + 1\right)\,\left(\mathsf{c}\,\mathsf{d}^2 - \mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{d}\,\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{a}\,\mathsf{e}^2\right)} + \frac{1}{\mathsf{c}\,\mathsf{d}^2 - \mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{d}\,\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{a}\,\mathsf{e}^2} \int \frac{\left(\mathsf{d} + \mathsf{e}\,\mathsf{x}\right)^\mathsf{m+1}\,\left(\mathsf{c}\,\mathsf{d}\,\mathsf{f} - \mathsf{f}\,\mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{a}\,\mathsf{e}\,\mathsf{g} - \mathsf{c}\,\left(\mathsf{e}\,\mathsf{f} - \mathsf{d}\,\mathsf{g}\right)\,\mathsf{x}\right)}{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{x} + \mathsf{c}\,\mathsf{x}^2} \,\,\mathrm{d}\,\mathsf{x}$$

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)/(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
   (e*f-d*g)*(d+e*x)^(m+1)/((m+1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)) +
   1/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*Simp[c*d*f-f*b*e+a*e*g-c*(e*f-d*g)*x,x]/(a+b*x+c*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && FractionQ[m] && LtQ[m,-1]
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)/(a_+c_.*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
    (e*f-d*g)*(d+e*x)^(m+1)/((m+1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)) +
    1/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*Simp[c*d*f+a*e*g-c*(e*f-d*g)*x,x]/(a+c*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && FractionQ[m] && LtQ[m,-1]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{\left(d + e x\right)^{m} \left(f + g x\right)}{a + b x + c x^{2}} dx \text{ when } b^{2} - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^{2} - b d e + a e^{2} \neq 0 \land m \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.15.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(d+e\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(f+g\,x\right)}{a+b\,x+c\,x^{2}}\,\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^{m}\,\mathsf{ExpandIntegrand}\Big[\,\frac{f+g\,x}{a+b\,x+c\,x^{2}}\,,\;x\,\Big]\,\mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x__)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x__)/(a_.+b_.*x__+c_.*x__^2),x_Symbol] :=
    Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m,(f+g*x)/(a+b*x+c*x^2),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && Not[RationalQ[m]]

Int[(d_.+e_.*x__)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x__)/(a_+c_.*x__^2),x_Symbol] :=
    Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m,(f+g*x)/(a+c*x_2),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && Not[RationalQ[m]]
```

16:
$$\int (d + e x)^m (f + g x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land m > 0 \land m + 2 p + 2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3a

Note: The special case rule for m = 1 and p = -1 eliminates the constant term $\frac{g \ d}{c}$ from the result.

Rule 1.2.1.3.16: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land m > 0 \land m + 2 p + 2 \neq 0$, then

$$\begin{split} & \int \left(d + e \; x\right)^m \; \left(f + g \; x\right) \; \left(a + b \; x + c \; x^2\right)^p \; \mathrm{d}x \; \longrightarrow \\ & \frac{g \; \left(d + e \; x\right)^m \; \left(a + b \; x + c \; x^2\right)^{p+1}}{c \; \left(m + 2 \; p + 2\right)} \; + \; \frac{1}{c \; \left(m + 2 \; p + 2\right)} \; \int \left(d + e \; x\right)^{m-1} \; \left(a + b \; x + c \; x^2\right)^p \; \cdot \\ & \left(m \; \left(c \; d \; f - a \; e \; g\right) \; + \; d \; \left(2 \; c \; f - b \; g\right) \; (p + 1) \; \; + \; \left(m \; \left(c \; e \; f + c \; d \; g - b \; e \; g\right) \; + \; e \; (p + 1) \; \left(2 \; c \; f - b \; g\right)\right) \; x\right) \; \mathrm{d}x \end{split}$$

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    g*(d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*(m+2*p+2)) +
    1/(c*(m+2*p+2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*
        Simp[m*(c*d*f-a*e*g)+d*(2*c*f-b*g)*(p+1)+(m*(c*e*f+c*d*g-b*e*g)+e*(p+1)*(2*c*f-b*g))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && GtQ[m,0] && NeQ[m+2*p+2,0] &&
    (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*p]) && Not[IGtQ[m,0] && EqQ[f,0]]
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    g*(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*(m+2*p+2)) +
    1/(c*(m+2*p+2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+c*x^2)^p*
    Simp[c*d*f*(m+2*p+2)-a*e*g*m+c*(e*f*(m+2*p+2)+d*g*m)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && GtQ[m,0] && NeQ[m+2*p+2,0] &&
    (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*p]) && Not[IGtQ[m,0] && EqQ[f,0]]
```

```
17: \int (d + e x)^m (f + g x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx when b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land m < -1
```

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3b

Rule 1.2.1.3.17: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land m < -1$, then

$$\begin{split} \int \left(d + e \, x\right)^m \, \left(f + g \, x\right) \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \, \longrightarrow \\ & \frac{\left(e \, f - d \, g\right) \, \left(d + e \, x\right)^{m+1} \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2\right)^{p+1}}{\left(m + 1\right) \, \left(c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2\right)} \, + \\ & \frac{1}{\left(m + 1\right) \, \left(c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2\right)} \int \left(d + e \, x\right)^{m+1} \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2\right)^p \, \left(\left(c \, d \, f - f \, b \, e + a \, e \, g\right) \, \left(m + 1\right) + b \, \left(d \, g - e \, f\right) \, \left(p + 1\right) - c \, \left(e \, f - d \, g\right) \, \left(m + 2 \, p + 3\right) \, x\right) \, \mathrm{d}x \end{split}$$

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x__)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x__)*(a_.+b_.*x__+c_.*x__^2)^p_-.,x_Symbol] :=
    (e*f-d*g)*(d*e*x)^(m*l)*(a*b*x+c*x^2)^(p*l)/((m*l)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)) +
    1/((m*l)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2))*Int[(d*e*x)^(m*l)*(a*b*x+c*x^2)^p*
    Simp[(c*d*f-f*b*e+a*e*g)*(m*l)*b*(d*g-e*f)*(p*l)-c*(e*f-d*g)*(m*2*p+3)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ
Int[(d_.*e_.*x__)^m_*(f_.*g_.*x__)*(a_+c_.*x__^2)^p_-.,x_Symbol] :=
    (e*f-d*g)*(d*e*x)^(m*l)*(a*e*x^2)^(p*l)/((m*l)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)) +
    1/((m*l)*(c*d^2+a*e^2))*Int[(d*e*x)^(m*l)*(a*e*x^2)^p*Simp[(c*d*f+a*e*g)*(m*l)-c*(e*f-d*g)*(m*l2*p+3)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[2*m,2*p])

Int[(d_.*e_.*x__)^m_*(f_.*g_.*x__)*(a_.*b_.*x_+c_.*x__^2)^p_-.,x_Symbol] :=
    (e*f-d*g)*(d*e*x)^(m*l)*(a*e*x^2)*(p*l)/((m*l)*(c*d^2-b*d*e*a*e^2)) +
    1/((m*l)*(c*d^2-b*d*e*a*e^2))*Int[(d*e*x)^(m*l)*((a*e*x)^n(m*l)*(c*d^2-b*d*e*a*e^2)) +
    1/((m*l)*(c*d^2-b*d*e*a*e^2))*Int[(d*e*x)^n(m*l)*(a*e*x^n(m*l)*(a*e*x*e*x^n(m*l)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e*a*e^2,0] && IltQ[Simplify[m*2*p+3],0] && NeQ[m,-1]
```

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \left( \mathsf{d}_{-} + \mathsf{e}_{-} * \mathsf{x}_{-} \right) \wedge \mathsf{m}_{-} * \left( \mathsf{f}_{-} + \mathsf{g}_{-} * \mathsf{x}_{-} \right) * \left( \mathsf{a}_{-} + \mathsf{c}_{-} * \mathsf{x}_{-}^{2} \right) \wedge \mathsf{p}_{-} , \mathsf{x}_{-}^{2} \mathsf{ymbol} \big] := \\ & \left( \mathsf{e} * \mathsf{f}_{-} \mathsf{d} * \mathsf{g} \right) * \left( \mathsf{d}_{+} \mathsf{e} * \mathsf{x} \right) \wedge \left( \mathsf{m}_{+} \mathsf{1} \right) * \left( \mathsf{e} * \mathsf{d}_{-}^{2} + \mathsf{a} * \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} \right) \big) + \\ & 1 / \left( \left( \mathsf{m}_{+} \mathsf{1} \right) * \left( \mathsf{c} * \mathsf{d}_{-}^{2} + \mathsf{a} * \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} \right) \right) * \mathsf{Int} \big[ \left( \mathsf{d}_{+} \mathsf{e} * \mathsf{x} \right) \wedge \left( \mathsf{m}_{+} \mathsf{1} \right) * \left( \mathsf{e} * \mathsf{d}_{-}^{2} + \mathsf{a} * \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} \right) \right) + \\ & 1 / \left( \mathsf{m}_{+} \mathsf{1} \right) * \left( \mathsf{e} * \mathsf{d}_{-}^{2} + \mathsf{a} * \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} \right) \right) * \mathsf{Int} \big[ \left( \mathsf{d}_{+} \mathsf{e} * \mathsf{x} \right) \wedge \left( \mathsf{m}_{+} \mathsf{1} \right) * \left( \mathsf{e} * \mathsf{d}_{-}^{2} + \mathsf{a} * \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} \right) \right) + \\ & 1 / \left( \mathsf{m}_{+} \mathsf{1} \right) * \left( \mathsf{e} * \mathsf{d}_{-}^{2} + \mathsf{a} * \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} \right) \right) * \mathsf{Int} \big[ \left( \mathsf{d}_{+} \mathsf{e} * \mathsf{x} \right) \wedge \left( \mathsf{m}_{+} \mathsf{1} \right) * \left( \mathsf{e} * \mathsf{d}_{-}^{2} + \mathsf{a} * \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} \right) \right) + \\ & 1 / \left( \mathsf{m}_{+} \mathsf{1} \right) * \left( \mathsf{e} * \mathsf{d}_{-}^{2} + \mathsf{a} * \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} \right) + \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} + \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} \right) + \\ & 1 / \left( \mathsf{m}_{+} \mathsf{1} \right) * \left( \mathsf{e} * \mathsf{d}_{-}^{2} + \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} \right) * \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} + \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} \right) * \mathsf{e}_{-}^{2} \mathsf{e}
```

18:
$$\int \frac{f + g x}{(d + e x) \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} dx \text{ when } 4c (a - d) - (b - e)^2 = 0 \wedge fe (b - e) - 2g (bd - ae) = 0 \wedge bd - ae \neq 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule 1.2.1.3.18: If 4 c
$$(a - d) - (b - e)^2 = 0 \land fe(b - e) - 2g(bd - ae) = 0 \land bd - ae \neq 0$$
, then

$$\int \frac{f+g\,x}{\left(d+e\,x\right)\,\sqrt{a+b\,x+c\,x^2}}\,\mathrm{d}x\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\frac{4\,f\,\left(a-d\right)}{b\,d-a\,e}\,\,Subst\Big[\int \frac{1}{4\,\left(a-d\right)\,-\,x^2}\,\mathrm{d}x\,,\,\,x\,,\,\,\frac{2\,\left(a-d\right)\,+\,\left(b-e\right)\,x}{\sqrt{a+b\,x+c\,x^2}}\,\Big]$$

```
Int[(f_+g_.*x_)/((d_.+e_.*x_)*Sqrt[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
    4*f*(a-d)/(b*d-a*e)*Subst[Int[1/(4*(a-d)-x^2),x],x,(2*(a-d)+(b-e)*x)/Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[4*c*(a-d)-(b-e)^2,0] && EqQ[e*f*(b-e)-2*g*(b*d-a*e),0] && NeQ[b*d-a*e,0]
```

19.
$$\int \frac{f + g x}{\sqrt{e x} \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{f + g x}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis:
$$x^m F[x] = 2 Subst[x^{2m+1} F[x^2], x, \sqrt{x}] \partial_x \sqrt{x}$$

Rule 1.2.1.3.19.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{f + g x}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} dx \rightarrow 2 Subst \left[\int \frac{f + g x^2}{\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}} dx, x, \sqrt{x} \right]$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{f + g x}{\sqrt{e x} \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{e \, x}} = 0$$

Rule 1.2.1.3.19.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{f + g x}{\sqrt{e x} \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} \, dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{e x}} \int \frac{f + g x}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} \, dx$$

```
Int[(f_+g_.*x_)/(Sqrt[e_*x_]*Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
    Sqrt[x]/Sqrt[e*x]*Int[(f+g*x)/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]

Int[(f_+g_.*x_)/(Sqrt[e_*x_]*Sqrt[a_+c_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
    Sqrt[x]/Sqrt[e*x]*Int[(f+g*x)/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a+c*x^2]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,g},x]
```

20:
$$\left(d + e \ x\right)^{m} \left(f + g \ x\right) \left(a + b \ x + c \ x^{2}\right)^{p} dx$$
 when $b^{2} - 4 \ a \ c \neq 0 \ \land \ c \ d^{2} - b \ d \ e + a \ e^{2} \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$f + g x = \frac{g (d+ex)}{e} + \frac{e f-d g}{e}$$

Rule 1.2.1.3.20: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0$, then

$$\begin{split} &\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m\,\left(f+g\,x\right)\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x\,\longrightarrow\\ &\frac{g}{e}\,\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^{m+1}\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x+\frac{e\,f-d\,g}{e}\,\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x \end{split}$$

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x__)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x__)*(a_.+b_.*x__+c_.*x__^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    g/e*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x] + (e*f-d*g)/e*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && Not[IGtQ[m,0]]

Int[(d_.+e_.*x__)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x__)*(a_+c_.*x__^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    g/e*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] + (e*f-d*g)/e*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && Not[IGtQ[m,0]]
```