?: $\left[uP[x]^pQ[x]^qdx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land PolyGCD[P[x], Q[x], x] \neq 1\right]$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, let gcd = PolyGCD[P[x], Q[x], x], if gcd \neq 1, then

$$\int \!\! u \, P[x]^p \, Q[x]^q \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \int \!\! u \, gcd^{p+q} \, Polynomial Quotient[P[x], gcd, x]^p \, Polynomial Quotient[Q[x], gcd, x]^q \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*P_^p_*Q_^q_,x_Symbol] :=
   Module[{gcd=PolyGCD[P,Q,x]},
   Int[u*gcd^(p+q)*PolynomialQuotient[P,gcd,x]^p*PolynomialQuotient[Q,gcd,x]^q,x] /;
   NeQ[gcd,1]] /;
   IGtQ[p,0] && ILtQ[q,0] && PolyQ[P,x] && PolyQ[Q,x]

Int[u_.*P_*Q_^q_,x_Symbol] :=
   Module[{gcd=PolyGCD[P,Q,x]},
   Int[u*gcd^(q+1)*PolynomialQuotient[P,gcd,x]*PolynomialQuotient[Q,gcd,x]^q,x] /;
   NeQ[gcd,1]] /;
   ILtQ[q,0] && PolyQ[P,x] && PolyQ[Q,x]
```

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

$$\int \!\! u \, P[\mathbf{x}]^p \, \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x} \, \to \, \frac{P[\mathbf{x}]^{\, \mathrm{FracPart}\, [p]}}{\mathbf{x}^{\mathrm{m}\, \mathrm{FracPart}\, [p]}} \int \!\! u \, \mathbf{x}^{\mathrm{m}\, p} \, Q[\mathbf{x}]^p \, \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}$$

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

$$\int \! P \big[x^2 \big]^p \, \text{d} x \ \to \ \int \! \text{ExpandIntegrand} \big[P 1 \big[x^2 \big]^p \, P 2 \big[x^2 \big]^p \, \cdots \text{, } x \big] \, \text{d} x$$

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

$$\int P[x]^p dx \rightarrow \int P1[x]^p P2[x]^p \cdots dx$$

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

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

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

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

1: $\int (a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3)^p dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land c^2 - 3bd == 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

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

3: $\int P[x]^p dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge P[x] = (a+bx+cx^2) (d+ex+fx^2) \cdots$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z} \land P[x] = (a + bx + cx^2) (d + ex + fx^2) \cdots$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

$$\int (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{3^{3p} a^{2p}} \int (3 a - b x)^p (3 a + 2 b x)^{2p} dx$$

Program code:

Int[(a_.+b_.*x_+d_.*x_^3)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
 1/(3^(3*p)*a^(2*p))*Int[(3*a-b*x)^p*(3*a+2*b*x)^(2*p),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d},x] && EqQ[4*b^3+27*a^2*d,0] && IntegerQ[p]

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

$$\int (a + bx + dx^{3})^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{(a + bx + dx^{3})^{p}}{(3a - bx)^{p} (3a + 2bx)^{2p}} \int (3a - bx)^{p} (3a + 2bx)^{2p} dx$$

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

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

$$\int (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x}^3)^{P} \, d\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\mathbf{d}^{2P}} \int \left(\frac{18^{1/3} \, \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{d}}{3 \, \mathbf{r}} - \frac{\mathbf{r}}{18^{1/3}} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^{P} \left(\frac{\mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{d}}{3} + \frac{12^{1/3} \, \mathbf{b}^2 \, \mathbf{d}^2}{3 \, \mathbf{r}^2} + \frac{\mathbf{r}^2}{3 \times 12^{1/3}} - \mathbf{d} \left(\frac{2^{1/3} \, \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{d}}{3^{1/3} \, \mathbf{r}} - \frac{\mathbf{r}}{18^{1/3}} \right) \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{d}^2 \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^{P} \, d\mathbf{x}$$

Program code:

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$r \to \left(-9 \text{ a d}^2 + \sqrt{3} \text{ d } \sqrt{4 \text{ b}^3 \text{ d} + 27 \text{ a}^2 \text{ d}^2}\right)^{1/3}$$
, then
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x}^3\right)^{\mathbf{p}} / \left(\left(\frac{18^{1/3} \, \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{d}}{3 \, \mathbf{r}} - \frac{\mathbf{r}}{18^{1/3}} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x}\right)^{\mathbf{p}} \left(\frac{\mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{d}}{3} + \frac{12^{1/3} \, \mathbf{b}^2 \, \mathbf{d}^2}{3 \, \mathbf{r}^2} + \frac{\mathbf{r}^2}{3 \times 12^{1/3}} - \mathbf{d} \left(\frac{2^{1/3} \, \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{d}}{3^{1/3} \, \mathbf{r}} - \frac{\mathbf{r}}{18^{1/3}}\right) \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{d}^2 \, \mathbf{x}^2\right)^{\mathbf{p}} \right) = 0$$

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

$$\left(a + b \times + d \times^{3}\right)^{p} / \left(\left(\frac{18^{1/3} b d}{3 r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} + d \times\right)^{p} \left(\frac{b d}{3} + \frac{12^{1/3} b^{2} d^{2}}{3 r^{2}} + \frac{r^{2}}{3 \times 12^{1/3}} - d \left(\frac{2^{1/3} b d}{3^{1/3} r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}}\right) \times + d^{2} \times^{2}\right)^{p} \right) \cdot$$

$$\int \left(\frac{18^{1/3} b d}{3 r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} + d \times\right)^{p} \left(\frac{b d}{3} + \frac{12^{1/3} b^{2} d^{2}}{3 r^{2}} + \frac{r^{2}}{3 \times 12^{1/3}} - d \left(\frac{2^{1/3} b d}{3^{1/3} r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}}\right) \times + d^{2} \times^{2}\right)^{p} dx$$

Program code:

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule:

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

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

5.
$$\int (a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4)^p dx$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$a \neq 0$$
 $\bigwedge c = \frac{b^2}{a}$ $\bigwedge d = \frac{b^3}{a^2}$ $\bigwedge e = \frac{b^4}{a^3}$, then $a + b \times + c \times^2 + d \times^3 + e \times^4 = \frac{a^5 - b^5 \times^5}{a^3 (a - b \times)}$

Rule: If
$$p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge a \neq 0 \bigwedge c = \frac{b^2}{a} \bigwedge d = \frac{b^3}{a^2} \bigwedge e = \frac{b^4}{a^3}$$
, then

$$\int \left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2+d\,x^3+e\,x^4\right)^p\,dx \ \rightarrow \ \frac{1}{a^{3\,p}}\int ExpandIntegrand \left[\frac{\left(a-b\,x\right)^{-p}}{\left(a^5-b^5\,x^5\right)^{-p}},\ x\right]\,dx$$

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

2: $\int (a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3 + ex^4)^p dx \text{ when } b^3 - 4abc + 8a^2d == 0 \ \land \ 2p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

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

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

$$\int \left(a + b x + c x^{2} + d x^{3} + e x^{4}\right)^{p} dx \rightarrow$$

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

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

6:
$$\int (a + b x^2 + c x^3 + d x^4 + e x^6)^p dx$$
 when $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land b^2 - 3 a d == 0 \land b^3 - 27 a^2 e == 0$

- Algebraic expansion
- Basis: If $b^2 3$ a d = 0 \wedge $b^3 27$ a^2 e = 0, then $a + b x^2 + c x^3 + d x^4 + e x^6 = \frac{1}{27 a^2} \left(3 a + 3 a^{2/3} c^{1/3} x + b x^2\right) \left(3 a 3 (-1)^{1/3} a^{2/3} c^{1/3} x + b x^2\right) \left(3 a + 3 (-1)^{2/3} a^{2/3} c^{1/3} x + b x^2\right)$
- Note: If $\frac{m+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then $\mathbf{c} \times^m + \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \times^2\right)^m = \prod_{k=1}^m \left(\mathbf{a} + (-1)^k \left(1 \frac{1}{m}\right) \mathbf{c}^{\frac{1}{m}} \times + \mathbf{b} \times^2\right)$
- Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land b^2 3 \text{ a d} = 0 \land b^3 27 \text{ a}^2 \text{ e} = 0$, then

$$\int \left(a + b x^{2} + c x^{3} + d x^{4} + e x^{6}\right)^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{3^{3} p a^{2} p} \int \text{ExpandIntegrand} \left[\left(3 a + 3 a^{2/3} c^{1/3} x + b x^{2}\right)^{p} \left(3 a - 3 (-1)^{1/3} a^{2/3} c^{1/3} x + b x^{2}\right)^{p} \left(3 a + 3 (-1)^{2/3} a^{2/3} c^{1/3} x + b x^{2}\right)^{p}, x \right] dx$$