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

when $bc-ad \neq 0 \land be-af \neq 0 \land de-cf \neq 0$

0.
$$\int (g x)^m (b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n)^r dx$$

1.
$$\int (g x)^m (b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n)^r dx \text{ when } m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigvee \ g > 0$$

1:
$$\int (g x)^m (b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n)^r dx \text{ when } (m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigvee \ g > 0) \ \bigwedge \ \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then \mathbf{x}^m (b \mathbf{x}^n) $= \frac{1}{b^{\frac{n+1}{n}-1}} \mathbf{x}^{n-1}$ (b \mathbf{x}^n) $p + \frac{m+1}{n} - 1$

Basis:
$$\mathbf{x}^{n-1} \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}^n] = \frac{1}{n} \text{Subst}[\mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}], \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}^n] \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}^n$$

Rule 1.1.3.6.0.1.1: If
$$(m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigvee \ g > 0) \ \bigwedge \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then

$$\int (g x)^{m} (b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e + f x^{n})^{r} dx \rightarrow \frac{g^{m}}{n b^{\frac{m+1}{n}-1}} Subst \left[\int (b x)^{p + \frac{m+1}{n}-1} (c + d x)^{q} (e + f x)^{r} dx, x, x^{n} \right]$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int (g x)^m (b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n)^r dx \text{ when } (m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigvee \ g > 0) \ \bigwedge \ \frac{m+1}{n} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\mathbf{b} \mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{n}})^{\mathbf{p}}}{\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{n} \mathbf{p}}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.6.0.1.2: If $(m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigvee \ g > 0) \ \bigwedge \ \frac{m+1}{n} \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (g x)^{m} (b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e + f x^{n})^{r} dx \rightarrow \frac{g^{m} b^{IntPart[p]} (b x^{n})^{FracPart[p]}}{x^{n FracPart[p]}} \int x^{m+n p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e + f x^{n})^{r} dx$$

2:
$$\int (g \mathbf{x})^{m} (b \mathbf{x}^{n})^{p} (c + d \mathbf{x}^{n})^{q} (e + f \mathbf{x}^{n})^{r} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(g \mathbf{x})^m}{\mathbf{x}^m} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.6.0.2: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(g\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(b\,x^{n}\right)^{p}\,\left(c+d\,x^{n}\right)^{q}\,\left(e+f\,x^{n}\right)^{r}\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\frac{g^{\text{IntPart}[m]}\,\left(g\,x\right)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{x^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}\int\!x^{m}\,\left(b\,x^{n}\right)^{p}\,\left(c+d\,x^{n}\right)^{q}\,\left(e+f\,x^{n}\right)^{r}\,dx$$

Program code:

1:
$$\left[\left(g \, x \right)^m \, \left(a + b \, x^n \right)^p \, \left(c + d \, x^n \right)^q \, \left(e + f \, x^n \right)^r \, dx \right.$$
 when $p + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \, q \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \, r \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.3.6.1: If $p + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land r \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

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

Program code:

2:
$$\int x^{m} (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e + f x^{n})^{r} dx$$
 when $m - n + 1 = 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.1.3.6.2: If m - n + 1 == 0, then

$$\int \! x^m \, \left(a + b \, x^n\right)^p \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)^q \, \left(e + f \, x^n\right)^r \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{1}{n} \, \text{Subst} \Big[\int \left(a + b \, x\right)^p \, \left(c + d \, x\right)^q \, \left(e + f \, x\right)^r \, dx \,, \, x, \, x^n \Big]$$

Program code:

Int[x_^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(e_+f_.*x_^n_)^r_.,x_Symbol] :=
 1/n*Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^p*(c+d*x)^q*(e+f*x)^r,x],x,x^n] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q,r},x] && EqQ[m-n+1,0]

3: $\int x^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n)^r dx$ when $(p | q | r) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n < 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $(p | q | r) \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n)^r = x^n (p + q + r) (b + a x^{-n})^p (d + c x^{-n})^q (f + e x^{-n})^r$

Rule 1.1.3.6.3: If $(p | q | r) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n < 0$, then

$$\int \! x^m \; (a+b \; x^n)^p \; (c+d \; x^n)^q \; (e+f \; x^n)^r \; dx \; \rightarrow \; \int \! x^{m+n \; (p+q+r)} \; (b+a \; x^{-n})^p \; (d+c \; x^{-n})^q \; (f+e \; x^{-n})^r \; dx$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(e_+f_.*x_^n_)^r_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[x^(m+n*(p+q+r))*(b+a*x^(-n))^p*(d+c*x^(-n))^q*(f+e*x^(-n))^r,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && IntegersQ[p,q,r] && NegQ[n]
```

4. $\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n)^r dx$ when $\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$

1: $\int x^{m} (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e + f x^{n})^{r} dx \text{ when } \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

- Basis: If $\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $\mathbf{x}^m \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}^n] = \frac{1}{n} \text{ Subst} \left[\mathbf{x}^{\frac{m+1}{n}-1} \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}], \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}^n \right] \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}^n$
- Note: If $n \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, and $(e \times)^m$ automatically evaluates to $e^m \times^m$.
- Rule 1.1.3.6.4.1: If $\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \! x^m \, \left(a + b \, x^n\right)^p \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)^q \, \left(e + f \, x^n\right)^r \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{1}{n} \, \text{Subst} \Big[\int \! x^{\frac{m+1}{n}-1} \, \left(a + b \, x\right)^p \, \left(c + d \, x\right)^q \, \left(e + f \, x\right)^r \, dx \, , \, x, \, x^n \Big]$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n)^r dx$$
 when $\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(g \mathbf{x})^m}{\mathbf{x}^m} = 0$
- Basis: $\frac{(g x)^m}{x^m} = \frac{g^{IntPart[m]} (g x)^{FracPart[m]}}{x^{FracPart[m]}}$
- Rule 1.1.3.6.4.2: If $\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(g\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(a+b\,x^{n}\right)^{p}\,\left(c+d\,x^{n}\right)^{q}\,\left(e+f\,x^{n}\right)^{r}\,dx\,\rightarrow\,\frac{g^{\text{IntPart}[m]}\,\left(g\,x\right)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{x^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}\int\!x^{m}\,\left(a+b\,x^{n}\right)^{p}\,\left(c+d\,x^{n}\right)^{q}\,\left(e+f\,x^{n}\right)^{r}\,dx$$

```
Int[(g_*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(e_+f_.*x_^n_)^r_.,x_Symbol] :=
   g^IntPart[m]*(g*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q*(e+f*x^n)^r,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,p,q,r},x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]
```

- 5. $(g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n)^r dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}$
 - 1. $\int (g x)^{m} (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e + f x^{n})^{r} dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}$
 - 1: $\int \mathbf{x}^{m} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x}^{n})^{p} (\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x}^{n})^{q} (\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x}^{n})^{r} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge GCD[m+1, n] \neq 1$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $n \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, let k = GCD[m+1, n], then $\mathbf{x}^m F[\mathbf{x}^n] = \frac{1}{k} Subst\left[\mathbf{x}^{\frac{m+1}{k}-1} F\left[\mathbf{x}^{n/k}\right], \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}^k\right] \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}^k$

Rule 1.1.3.6.5.1.1: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, let k = GCD[m+1, n], if $k \neq 1$, then

$$\int\!\! x^m \; \left(a+b \, x^n\right)^p \; \left(c+d \, x^n\right)^q \; \left(e+f \, x^n\right)^r \; dx \; \rightarrow \; \frac{1}{k} \; \text{Subst} \Big[\int\!\! x^{\frac{m+1}{k}-1} \; \left(a+b \, x^{n/k}\right)^p \; \left(c+d \, x^{n/k}\right)^q \; \left(e+f \, x^{n/k}\right)^r \; dx \; , \; x, \; x^k \Big]$$

Program code:

2: $\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n)^r dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m \in \mathbb{F}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

- Basis: If $k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then $(g \mathbf{x})^m \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}] = \frac{k}{g} \text{Subst}\left[\mathbf{x}^{k (m+1)-1} \mathbf{F}\left[\frac{\mathbf{x}^k}{g}\right], \mathbf{x}, (g \mathbf{x})^{1/k}\right] \partial_{\mathbf{x}} (g \mathbf{x})^{1/k}$
 - Rule 1.1.3.6.5.1.2: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m \in \mathbb{F}$, let k = Denominator[m], then

$$\int (g x)^{m} (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e + f x^{n})^{r} dx \rightarrow \frac{k}{g} Subst \left[\int x^{k (m+1)-1} \left(a + \frac{b x^{k n}}{g^{n}} \right)^{p} \left(c + \frac{d x^{k n}}{g^{n}} \right)^{q} \left(e + \frac{f x^{k n}}{g^{n}} \right)^{r} dx, x, (g x)^{1/k} \right]$$

```
Int[(g_.*x_)^m_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_*(e_+f_.*x_^n_)^r_,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{k=Denominator[m]},
    k/g*Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(a+b*x^(k*n)/g^n)^p*(c+d*x^(k*n)/g^n)^q*(e+f*x^(k*n)/g^n)^r,x],x,(g*x)^(1/k)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,p,q,r},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && FractionQ[m]
```

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 1

Rule 1.1.3.6.5.1.3.1.1: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p < -1 \land q > 0$, then

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

2:
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n) dx$$
 when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p < -1 \land m - n + 1 > 0$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 3a

Rule 1.1.3.6.5.1.3.1.2: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p < -1 \land m - n + 1 > 0$, then

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

Program code:

3:
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n) dx$$
 when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge p < -1$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 3b

Rule 1.1.3.6.5.1.3.1.3: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p < -1$, then

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

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

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 2a

Rule 1.1.3.6.5.1.3.2.1: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q > 0 \land m < -1$, then

$$\begin{split} & \int (g\,x)^m\,\left(a+b\,x^n\right)^p\,\left(c+d\,x^n\right)^q\,\left(e+f\,x^n\right)\,dx\,\to\\ & \frac{e\,\left(g\,x\right)^{m+1}\,\left(a+b\,x^n\right)^{p+1}\,\left(c+d\,x^n\right)^q}{a\,g\,\left(m+1\right)} - \frac{1}{a\,g^n\,\left(m+1\right)}\,\,.\\ & \int \left(g\,x\right)^{m+n}\,\left(a+b\,x^n\right)^p\,\left(c+d\,x^n\right)^{q-1}\,\left(c\,\left(b\,e-a\,f\right)\,\left(m+1\right) + e\,n\,\left(b\,c\,\left(p+1\right) + a\,d\,q\right) + d\,\left(\left(b\,e-a\,f\right)\,\left(m+1\right) + b\,e\,n\,\left(p+q+1\right)\right)\,x^n\right)\,dx \end{split}$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \left( g_{.*} * x_{.} \right)^{\text{m}} * \left( a_{.} + b_{.*} * x_{.}^{\text{n}} \right)^{\text{p}} * \left( c_{.} + d_{.*} * x_{.}^{\text{n}} \right)^{\text{q}} * \left( e_{.} + f_{.*} * x_{.}^{\text{n}} \right), x_{.} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{e*} \left( g * x \right)^{\text{m}} * \left( a_{.} + b_{.*} * x_{.}^{\text{n}} \right)^{\text{p}} * \left( c_{.} + d_{.*} * x_{.}^{\text{n}} \right)^{\text{q}} * \left( a_{.} * g_{.} * (m_{.} + 1) \right) * \left( a_{.} + b_{.} * x_{.}^{\text{n}} \right)^{\text{q}} * \left( a_{.} * g_{.} * (m_{.} + 1) \right) * \\ & \text{1/} \left( a_{.} * g_{.}^{\text{n}} * (m_{.} + 1) \right) * \text{Int} \big[ \left( g * x_{.} \right)^{\text{m}} * \left( a_{.} * g_{.} * (m_{.} + 1) \right) * \\ & \text{2.} \text{1/} \left( a_{.} * g_{.}^{\text{m}} * (m_{.} + 1) \right) * \\ & \text{2.} \text{2.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \\ & \text{3.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \\ & \text{3.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \\ & \text{3.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \\ & \text{3.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \\ & \text{3.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \\ & \text{3.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \\ & \text{3.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \\ & \text{3.} \text{3.} \\ & \text{3.} \text{3.} \text{3.} \\ & \text{3.} \text{3.} \\
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2:
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n) dx$$
 when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q > 0$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 2b

Rule 1.1.3.6.5.1.3.2.2: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q > 0$, then

$$\int (g \, x)^m \, (a + b \, x^n)^p \, (c + d \, x^n)^q \, (e + f \, x^n) \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ \frac{f \, (g \, x)^{m+1} \, (a + b \, x^n)^{p+1} \, (c + d \, x^n)^q}{b \, g \, (m + n \, (p + q + 1) + 1)} + \frac{1}{b \, (m + n \, (p + q + 1) + 1)} \, . \\ \int (g \, x)^m \, (a + b \, x^n)^p \, (c + d \, x^n)^{q-1} \, (c \, ((be - a \, f) \, (m + 1) + b \, e \, n \, (p + q + 1)) + (d \, (be - a \, f) \, (m + 1) + f \, n \, q \, (bc - a \, d) + b \, e \, dn \, (p + q + 1)) \, x^n) \, dx$$

Program code:

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

3:
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n) dx$$
 when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ / m > n - 1$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 4a

Rule 1.1.3.6.5.1.3.3: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m > n - 1$, then

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

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

4:
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n) dx$$
 when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m < -1$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 4b

Rule 1.1.3.6.5.1.3.4: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m < -1$, then

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

Program code:

5:
$$\int \frac{(g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (e + f x^n)}{c + d x^n} dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.3.6.5.1.3.5: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

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

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

6:
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n) dx$$
 when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.3.6.5.1.3.6: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int (g x)^{m} (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e + f x^{n}) dx \rightarrow$$

$$e \int (g x)^{m} (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} dx + \frac{f}{e^{n}} \int (g x)^{m+n} (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} dx$$

Program code:

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

4:
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n)^r dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge r \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.3.6.5.1.4: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land r \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int (g x)^{m} (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e + f x^{n})^{r} dx \rightarrow$$

$$e \int (g x)^{m} (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e + f x^{n})^{r-1} dx + \frac{f}{e^{n}} \int (g x)^{m+n} (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e + f x^{n})^{r-1} dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(e_+f_.*x_^n_)^r_.,x_Symbol] :=
    e*Int[(g*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q*(e+f*x^n)^(r-1),x] +
    f/e^n*Int[(g*x)^(m+n)*(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q*(e+f*x^n)^(r-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p,q},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && IGtQ[r,0]
```

- 2. $\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n)^r dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$
 - 1. $\left[(g \mathbf{x})^m (a + b \mathbf{x}^n)^p (c + d \mathbf{x}^n)^q (e + f \mathbf{x}^n)^r d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Q} \right]$
 - 1: $\int x^{m} (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e + f x^{n})^{r} dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^{-} \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

- Basis: $F[x] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x^{-1}]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$
 - Rule 1.1.3.6.5.2.1.1: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \! x^m \; (a+b \, x^n)^p \; (c+d \, x^n)^q \; (e+f \, x^n)^r \, dx \; \rightarrow \; - \, Subst \Big[\int \frac{(a+b \, x^{-n})^p \; (c+d \, x^{-n})^q \; (e+f \, x^{-n})^r}{x^{m+2}} \, dx, \; x, \; \frac{1}{x} \Big]$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n)^r dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \in \mathbb{F}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

- Basis: If $n \in \mathbb{Z} \land k > 1$, then $(g x)^m F[x^n] = -\frac{k}{g} \text{ Subst} \left[\frac{F[g^{-n} x^{-kn}]}{x^{k(m+1)+1}}, x, \frac{1}{(g x)^{1/k}} \right] \partial_x \frac{1}{(g x)^{1/k}}$
 - Rule 1.1.3.6.5.2.1.2: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \in \mathbb{F}$, let k = Denominator[m], then

$$\int (g \, x)^m \, (a + b \, x^n)^p \, (c + d \, x^n)^q \, (e + f \, x^n)^r \, dx \, \rightarrow \, -\frac{k}{g} \, \text{Subst} \Big[\int \frac{\left(a + b \, g^{-n} \, x^{-k \, n}\right)^p \, \left(c + d \, g^{-n} \, x^{-k \, n}\right)^q \, \left(e + f \, g^{-n} \, x^{-k \, n}\right)^r}{x^k \, ^{(m+1)+1}} \, dx, \, x, \, \frac{1}{(g \, x)^{1/k}} \Big]$$

```
Int[(g_.*x_)^m_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(e_+f_.*x_^n_)^r_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{k=Denominator[m]},
   -k/g*Subst[Int[(a+b*g^(-n)*x^(-k*n))^p*(c+d*g^(-n)*x^(-k*n))^q*(e+f*g^(-n)*x^(-k*n))^r/x^(k*(m+1)+1),x],x,1/(g*x)^(1/k)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,p,q,r},x] && ILtQ[n,0] && FractionQ[m]
```

2:
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n)^r dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left((\mathbf{g} \mathbf{x})^{m} (\mathbf{x}^{-1})^{m} \right) = 0$$

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

Rule 1.1.3.6.5.2.2: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \notin \mathbb{Q}$, then

$$\int (g x)^{m} (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e + f x^{n})^{r} dx \rightarrow (g x)^{m} (x^{-1})^{m} \int \frac{(a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e + f x^{n})^{r}}{(x^{-1})^{m}} dx$$

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

Program code:

6.
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n)^r dx$$
 when $n \in \mathbb{F}$

1:
$$\int x^{m} (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e + f x^{n})^{r} dx$$
 when $n \in \mathbb{F}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
, then $\mathbf{x}^m \, \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}^n] = k \, \mathrm{Subst} \left[\mathbf{x}^{k \, (m+1)-1} \, \mathbf{F} \left[\mathbf{x}^{k \, n} \right], \, \mathbf{x}, \, \mathbf{x}^{1/k} \right] \, \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}^{1/k}$

Rule 1.1.3.6.6.1: If $n \in \mathbb{F}$, let k = Denominator[n], then

$$\int\!\!\mathbf{x}^{m}\;\left(a+b\,\mathbf{x}^{n}\right)^{p}\;\left(c+d\,\mathbf{x}^{n}\right)^{q}\;\left(e+f\,\mathbf{x}^{n}\right)^{r}\,d\mathbf{x}\;\rightarrow\;k\;\mathrm{Subst}\!\left[\int\!\mathbf{x}^{k\;(m+1)\,-1}\;\left(a+b\,\mathbf{x}^{k\,n}\right)^{p}\;\left(c+d\,\mathbf{x}^{k\,n}\right)^{q}\;\left(e+f\,\mathbf{x}^{k\,n}\right)^{r}\,d\mathbf{x}\text{, }\mathbf{x}\text{, }\mathbf{x}^{1/k}\right]$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(e_+f_.*x_^n_)^r_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{k=Denominator[n]},
k*Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(a+b*x^(k*n))^p*(c+d*x^(k*n))^q*(e+f*x^(k*n))^r,x],x,x^(1/k)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,p,q,r},x] && FractionQ[n]
```

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(g \mathbf{x})^m}{\mathbf{x}^m} = 0$
- Basis: $\frac{(g x)^m}{x^m} = \frac{g^{IntPart[m]} (g x)^{FracPart[m]}}{x^{FracPart[m]}}$

Rule 1.1.3.6.6.2: If $n \in \mathbb{F}$, then

$$\int (g\,x)^{\,m}\,\left(a+b\,x^{n}\right)^{\,p}\,\left(c+d\,x^{n}\right)^{\,q}\,\left(e+f\,x^{n}\right)^{\,r}\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\frac{g^{\,\mathrm{IntPart}\,[m]}\,\left(g\,x\right)^{\,\mathrm{FracPart}\,[m]}}{x^{\,\mathrm{FracPart}\,[m]}}\,\int\!x^{m}\,\left(a+b\,x^{n}\right)^{\,p}\,\left(c+d\,x^{n}\right)^{\,q}\,\left(e+f\,x^{n}\right)^{\,r}\,dx$$

Program code:

7.
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n)^r dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

1:
$$\int x^{m} (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e + f x^{n})^{r} dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.1.3.6.7.1: If $\frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int x^{m} (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e + f x^{n})^{r} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{m+1} Subst \left[\int \left(a + b x^{\frac{n}{m+1}}\right)^{p} \left(c + d x^{\frac{n}{m+1}}\right)^{q} \left(e + f x^{\frac{n}{m+1}}\right)^{r} dx, x, x^{m+1} \right]$$

2:
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n)^r dx$$
 when $\frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(g \mathbf{x})^m}{\mathbf{x}^m} = 0$
- Basis: $\frac{(g x)^m}{x^m} = \frac{g^{IntPart[m]} (g x)^{FracPart[m]}}{x^{FracPart[m]}}$

Rule 1.1.3.6.7.2: If $\frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(g\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(a+b\,x^{n}\right)^{p}\,\left(c+d\,x^{n}\right)^{q}\,\left(e+f\,x^{n}\right)^{r}\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\frac{g^{\text{IntPart}\left[m\right]}\,\left(g\,x\right)^{\text{FracPart}\left[m\right]}}{x^{\text{FracPart}\left[m\right]}}\,\int\!x^{m}\,\left(a+b\,x^{n}\right)^{p}\,\left(c+d\,x^{n}\right)^{q}\,\left(e+f\,x^{n}\right)^{r}\,dx$$

```
Int[(g_*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(e_+f_.*x_^n_)^r_.,x_Symbol] :=
   g^IntPart[m]*(g*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q*(e+f*x^n)^r,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,p,q,r},x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n/(m+1)]]
```

- 8. $\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n) dx$
 - 1. $\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n) dx$ when p < -1

1:
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n) dx$$
 when $p < -1 \land q > 0$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 1

Rule 1.1.3.6.8.1.1: If $p < -1 \land q > 0$, then

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

```
Int[(g_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(e_+f_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
    -(b*e-a*f)*(g*x)^(m+1)*(a*b*x^n)^(p+1)*(c+d*x^n)^q/(a*b*g*n*(p+1)) +
    1/(a*b*n*(p+1))*Int[(g*x)^m*(a*b*x^n)^(p+1)*(c*d*x^n)^(q-1)*
    Simp[c*(b*e*n*(p+1)+(b*e-a*f)*(m+1))+d*(b*e*n*(p+1)+(b*e-a*f)*(m*n*q*1))*x^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n},x] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[q,0] && Not[EqQ[q,1] && SimplerQ[b*c-a*d,b*e-a*f]]
```

2:
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n) dx$$
 when $p < -1$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 3b

Rule 1.1.3.6.8.1.2: If p < -1, then

$$\int (g \, x)^m \, (a + b \, x^n)^p \, (c + d \, x^n)^q \, (e + f \, x^n) \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ - \frac{(b \, e - a \, f) \, (g \, x)^{m+1} \, (a + b \, x^n)^{p+1} \, (c + d \, x^n)^{q+1}}{a \, g \, n \, (b \, c - a \, d) \, (p+1)} + \frac{1}{a \, n \, (b \, c - a \, d) \, (p+1)} \, .$$

$$\int (g \, x)^m \, (a + b \, x^n)^{p+1} \, (c + d \, x^n)^q \, (c \, (b \, e - a \, f) \, (m+1) + e \, n \, (b \, c - a \, d) \, (p+1) + d \, (b \, e - a \, f) \, (m+n \, (p+q+2) + 1) \, x^n) \, dx$$

Program code:

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

2:
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n) dx$$
 when $q > 0$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 2b

Rule 1.1.3.6.8.2: If q > 0, then

$$\int (g\,x)^m\,\left(a+b\,x^n\right)^p\,\left(c+d\,x^n\right)^q\,\left(e+f\,x^n\right)\,dx \,\,\to \\ \\ \frac{f\,\left(g\,x\right)^{m+1}\,\left(a+b\,x^n\right)^{p+1}\,\left(c+d\,x^n\right)^q}{b\,g\,\left(m+n\,\left(p+q+1\right)+1\right)} \,+\, \frac{1}{b\,\left(m+n\,\left(p+q+1\right)+1\right)} \,\,\cdot \\ \\ \int (g\,x)^m\,\left(a+b\,x^n\right)^p\,\left(c+d\,x^n\right)^{q-1}\,\left(c\,\left(\left(be-a\,f\right)\,\left(m+1\right)+b\,e\,n\,\left(p+q+1\right)\right)\right) \,+\, \left(d\,\left(be-a\,f\right)\,\left(m+1\right)+f\,n\,q\,\left(b\,c-a\,d\right) +b\,e\,d\,n\,\left(p+q+1\right)\right)\,x^n\right)\,dx \,\, dx \,\, dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(e_+f_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
    f*(g*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)*(c+d*x^n)^q/(b*g*(m+n*(p+q+1)+1)) +
    1/(b*(m+n*(p+q+1)+1))*Int[(g*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^(q-1)*
        Simp[c*((b*e-a*f)*(m+1)+b*e*n*(p+q+1))+(d*(b*e-a*f)*(m+1)+f*n*q*(b*c-a*d)+b*e*d*n*(p+q+1))*x^n,x],x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,p},x] && GtQ[q,0] && Not[EqQ[q,1] && SimplerQ[e+f*x^n,c+d*x^n]]
```

3:
$$\int \frac{(gx)^m (a+bx^n)^p (e+fx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.3.6.8.3: If $bc - ad \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(g \, x \right)^{m} \, \left(a + b \, x^{n} \right)^{p} \, \left(e + f \, x^{n} \right)}{c + d \, x^{n}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \int \! \text{ExpandIntegrand} \left[\frac{\left(g \, x \right)^{m} \, \left(a + b \, x^{n} \right)^{p} \, \left(e + f \, x^{n} \right)}{c + d \, x^{n}} \, , \, \, x \right] \, dx$$

Program code:

$$Int [(g_{*x}_{n})^{m}_{*(a_{+b_{*x}^{n}})^{p}_{*(e_{+f_{*x}^{n}})}/(c_{+d_{*x}^{n}}), x_{symbol}] := \\ Int [ExpandIntegrand [(g*x)^{m}_{*(a+b*x^{n})^{p}_{*(e+f*x^{n})}/(c+d*x^{n}), x], x] /; \\ FreeQ [\{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,p\},x]$$

4:
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n) dx$$
 when $bc - ad \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.3.6.8.4: If $bc - ad \neq 0$, then

$$\int (g \, x)^m \, (a + b \, x^n)^p \, (c + d \, x^n)^q \, (e + f \, x^n) \, dx \, \rightarrow \, e \int (g \, x)^m \, (a + b \, x^n)^p \, (c + d \, x^n)^q \, dx \, + \, \frac{f \, (g \, x)^m}{x^m} \, \int \! x^{m+n} \, (a + b \, x^n)^p \, (c + d \, x^n)^q \, dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_*(e_+f_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
    e*Int[(g*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q,x] +
    f*(g*x)^m/x^m*Int[x^(m+n)*(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,p,q},x]
```

- 9. $\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^{-n})^q (e + f x^n)^r dx$
 - 1. $\int x^{m} (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{-n})^{q} (e + f x^{n})^{r} dx$
 - 1: $\int \mathbf{x}^m (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n)^p (\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x}^{-n})^q (\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x}^n)^r \, d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{q} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Basis: If $q \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(c + d x^{-n})^q = x^{-nq} (d + c x^n)^q$

Rule 1.1.3.6.9.1.1: If $q \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \! x^m \, \left(a + b \, x^n \right)^p \, \left(c + d \, x^{-n} \right)^q \, \left(e + f \, x^n \right)^r \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \int \! x^{m-n \, q} \, \left(a + b \, x^n \right)^p \, \left(d + c \, x^n \right)^q \, \left(e + f \, x^n \right)^r \, dx$$

Program code:

Int[x_^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^mn_.)^q_.*(e_+f_.*x_^n_.)^r_.,x_Symbol] :=
 Int[x^(m-n*q)*(a+b*x^n)^p*(d+c*x^n)^q*(e+f*x^n)^r,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,r},x] && EqQ[mn,-n] && IntegerQ[q]

- 2: $\int \mathbf{x}^m \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n \right)^p \, \left(\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x}^{-n} \right)^q \, \left(\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x}^n \right)^r \, \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x} \, \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{r} \in \mathbb{Z}$
- **Derivation: Algebraic normalization**

Basis: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(a + b x^n)^p = x^{np} (b + a x^{-n})^p$

Rule 1.1.3.6.9.2: If $p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ r \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

Program code:

 $Int[x_^m_.*(a_.+b_.*x_^n_.)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^mn_.)^q_.*(e_+f_.*x_^n_.)^r_.,x_{Symbol}] := \\ Int[x^(m+n*(p+r))*(b+a*x^(-n))^p*(c+d*x^(-n))^q*(f+e*x^(-n))^r,x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,q\},x] && EqQ[mn,-n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r] \\ \end{cases}$

3:
$$\int \mathbf{x}^{m} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x}^{n})^{p} (\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x}^{-n})^{q} (\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x}^{n})^{r} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } q \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\mathbf{x}^{n \cdot q} (c + d \cdot \mathbf{x}^{-n})^{q}}{(d + c \cdot \mathbf{x}^{n})^{q}} = 0$
- Basis: $\frac{\mathbf{x}^{n\,q}\,\left(\mathtt{c}+\mathtt{d}\,\mathbf{x}^{-n}\right)^{\,q}}{\left(\mathtt{d}+\mathtt{c}\,\mathbf{x}^{n}\right)^{\,q}} = \frac{\mathbf{x}^{n\,\operatorname{FracPart}\left[q\right]}\,\left(\mathtt{c}+\mathtt{d}\,\mathbf{x}^{-n}\right)^{\,\operatorname{FracPart}\left[q\right]}}{\left(\mathtt{d}+\mathtt{c}\,\mathbf{x}^{n}\right)^{\,\operatorname{FracPart}\left[q\right]}}$

Rule 1.1.3.6.9.3: If $q \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \! x^m \, \left(a + b \, x^n\right)^p \, \left(c + d \, x^{-n}\right)^q \, \left(e + f \, x^n\right)^r \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{x^{n \, \text{FracPart}[q]} \, \left(c + d \, x^{-n}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[q]}}{\left(d + c \, x^n\right)^{\text{FracPart}[q]}} \int \! x^{m-n \, q} \, \left(a + b \, x^n\right)^p \, \left(d + c \, x^n\right)^q \, \left(e + f \, x^n\right)^r \, dx$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^{-n})^q (e + f x^n)^r dx$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(g \mathbf{x})^m}{\mathbf{x}^m} = 0$
- Basis: $\frac{(g x)^m}{x^m} = \frac{g^{IntPart[m]}(g x)^{FracPart[m]}}{x^{FracPart[m]}}$

Rule 1.1.3.6.9.2:

$$\int \left(g\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(a+b\,x^{n}\right)^{p}\,\left(c+d\,x^{-n}\right)^{q}\,\left(e+f\,x^{n}\right)^{r}\,\mathrm{d}x\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\frac{g^{\mathrm{IntPart}\left[m\right]}\,\left(g\,x\right)^{\mathrm{FracPart}\left[m\right]}}{x^{\mathrm{FracPart}\left[m\right]}}\,\int\!x^{m}\,\left(a+b\,x^{n}\right)^{p}\,\left(c+d\,x^{-n}\right)^{q}\,\left(e+f\,x^{n}\right)^{r}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(g_*x_)^m_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^mn_.)^q_.*(e_+f_.*x_^n_.)^r_.,x_Symbol] :=
   g^IntPart[m]*(g*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^(-n))^q*(e+f*x^n)^r,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,p,q,r},x] && EqQ[mn,-n]
```

X:
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e + f x^n)^r dx$$

Rule 1.1.3.6.X:

$$\int (g\,x)^m\,\,(a+b\,x^n)^p\,\,(c+d\,x^n)^q\,\,(e+f\,x^n)^r\,dx\,\,\to\,\,\int (g\,x)^m\,\,(a+b\,x^n)^p\,\,(c+d\,x^n)^q\,\,(e+f\,x^n)^r\,dx$$

Program code:

- S: $\int u^m (a+bv^n)^p (c+dv^n)^q (e+fv^n)^r dx \text{ when } v == h+ix \wedge u == gv$
 - Derivation: Integration by substitution and piecewise constant extraction
 - Basis: If u = g v, then $\partial_x \frac{u^m}{v^m} = 0$

Rule 1.1.3.6.S: If $v = h + i \times \wedge u = g v$, then

$$\int\! u^m\; (a+b\,v^n)^p\; (c+d\,v^n)^q\; (e+f\,v^n)^r\; dx\; \rightarrow \; \frac{u^m}{i\,v^m}\; \text{Subst} \Big[\int\! x^m\; (a+b\,x^n)^p\; (c+d\,x^n)^q\; (e+f\,x^n)^r\; dx\;,\; x\;,\; v\Big]$$

```
Int[u_^m_.*(a_.+b_.*v_^n_)^p_.*(c_.+d_.*v_^n_)^q_.*(e_+f_.*v_^n_)^r_.,x_Symbol] :=
  u^m/(Coefficient[v,x,1]*v^m)*Subst[Int[x^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q*(e+f*x^n)^r,x],x,v] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q,r},x] && LinearPairQ[u,v,x]
```

Rules for integrands of the form $(g \mathbf{x})^m (a + b \mathbf{x}^n)^p (c + d \mathbf{x}^n)^q (e_1 + f_1 \mathbf{x}^{n/2})^r (e_2 + f_2 \mathbf{x}^{n/2})^r$

1. $\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e_1 + f_1 x^{n/2})^r (e_2 + f_2 x^{n/2})^r dx$ when $e_2 f_1 + e_1 f_2 = 0$

$$\textbf{1:} \quad \left[\left(g \, \mathbf{x} \right)^m \, \left(a + b \, \mathbf{x}^n \right)^p \, \left(c + d \, \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q \, \left(e_1 + \mathbf{f}_1 \, \mathbf{x}^{n/2} \right)^r \, \left(e_2 + \mathbf{f}_2 \, \mathbf{x}^{n/2} \right)^r \, \mathrm{d} \mathbf{x} \, \, \text{when} \, \, e_2 \, \mathbf{f}_1 + e_1 \, \mathbf{f}_2 = 0 \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \left(\mathbf{r} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \, \bigvee \, e_1 > 0 \, \, \bigwedge \, \, e_2 > 0 \right) \, \right] \, \, \mathrm{d} \mathbf{x} \,$$

- Derivation: Algebraic simplification
- Basis: If $e_2 f_1 + e_1 f_2 = 0 \land (r \in \mathbb{Z} \lor e_1 > 0 \land e_2 > 0)$, then $(e_1 + f_1 x^{n/2})^r (e_2 + f_2 x^{n/2})^r = (e_1 e_2 + f_1 f_2 x^n)^r$
- Rule: If $e_2 f_1 + e_1 f_2 = 0 \land (r \in \mathbb{Z} \lor e_1 > 0 \land e_2 > 0)$, then

$$\int (g \, x)^m \, (a + b \, x^n)^p \, (c + d \, x^n)^q \, \left(e_1 + f_1 \, x^{n/2}\right)^r \, \left(e_2 + f_2 \, x^{n/2}\right)^r \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \int (g \, x)^m \, \left(a + b \, x^n\right)^p \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)^q \, \left(e_1 \, e_2 + f_1 \, f_2 \, x^n\right)^r \, dx$$

```
Int[(g.*x_)^m.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q.*(e1_+f1_.*x_^n2_.)^r.*(e2_+f2_.*x_^n2_.)^r_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[(g*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q*(e1*e2+f1*f2*x^n)^r,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e1,f1,e2,f2,g,m,n,p,q,r},x] && EqQ[n2,n/2] && EqQ[e2*f1+e1*f2,0] && (IntegerQ[r] || GtQ[e1,0] && GtQ[e2,0])
```

2:
$$\int (g x)^m (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q (e_1 + f_1 x^{n/2})^r (e_2 + f_2 x^{n/2})^r dx \text{ when } e_2 f_1 + e_1 f_2 = 0$$

- **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**
- Basis: If $e_2 f_1 + e_1 f_2 = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{\left(e_1 + f_1 x^{n/2}\right)^r \left(e_2 + f_2 x^{n/2}\right)^r}{\left(e_1 e_2 + f_1 f_2 x^n\right)^r} = 0$
- Rule: If $e_2 f_1 + e_1 f_2 = 0$, then

$$\int (g x)^{m} (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e_{1} + f_{1} x^{n/2})^{r} (e_{2} + f_{2} x^{n/2})^{r} dx \rightarrow \frac{(e_{1} + f_{1} x^{n/2})^{FracPart[r]} (e_{2} + f_{2} x^{n/2})^{FracPart[r]}}{(e_{1} e_{2} + f_{1} f_{2} x^{n})^{FracPart[r]}} \int (g x)^{m} (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} (e_{1} e_{2} + f_{1} f_{2} x^{n})^{r} dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(e1_+f1_.*x_^n2_.)^r_.*(e2_+f2_.*x_^n2_.)^r_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (e1+f1*x^(n/2))^FracPart[r]*(e2+f2*x^(n/2))^FracPart[r]/(e1*e2+f1*f2*x^n)^FracPart[r]*
    Int[(g*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q*(e1*e2+f1*f2*x^n)^r,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e1,f1,e2,f2,g,m,n,p,q,r},x] && EqQ[n2,n/2] && EqQ[e2*f1+e1*f2,0]
```