## Rules for integrands of the form $P_q[x]$ $(a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p$

1: 
$$\int P_{q}[x] (a + b x^{2} + c x^{4})^{p} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}$$

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion
- Rule 1.2.2.5.1: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int P_q[x] \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4\right)^p dx \ \rightarrow \ \int ExpandIntegrand \left[P_q[x] \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4\right)^p, \, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

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

- **Derivation:** Algebraic simplification
- Rule 1.2.2.5.2: If  $P_{\alpha}[x, 0] = 0$ , then

$$\left[P_{q}\left[\mathbf{x}\right]\left(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\,\mathbf{x}^{2}+\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{x}^{4}\right)^{p}\,\mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}\right.\rightarrow\left.\left[\mathbf{x}\,\text{PolynomialQuotient}\left[P_{q}\left[\mathbf{x}\right],\,\mathbf{x},\,\mathbf{x}\right]\left(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\,\mathbf{x}^{2}+\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{x}^{4}\right)^{p}\,\mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}\right]\right]$$

```
Int[Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[x*PolynomialQuotient[Pq,x,x]*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && EqQ[Coeff[Pq,x,0],0] && Not[MatchQ[Pq,x^m_.*u_. /; IntegerQ[m]]]
```

3: 
$$\left[P_q[x]\left(a+bx^2+cx^4\right)^p dx\right]$$
 when  $\neg P_q[x^2]$ 

- **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**
- Basis:  $P_q[x] = \sum_{k=0}^{q/2} P_q[x, 2k] x^{2k} + x \sum_{k=0}^{(q-1)/2} P_q[x, 2k+1] x^{2k}$
- Note: This rule transforms  $P_q[x]$  into a sum of the form  $Q_r[x^2] + x R_s[x^2]$ .
- Rule 1.2.2.5.3: If  $\neg P_q[x^2]$ , then

$$\int P_{q}[x] (a + b x^{2} + c x^{4})^{p} dx \rightarrow \int \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\frac{q}{2}} P_{q}[x, 2k] x^{2k} \right) (a + b x^{2} + c x^{4})^{p} dx + \int x \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\frac{q-1}{2}} P_{q}[x, 2k + 1] x^{2k} \right) (a + b x^{2} + c x^{4})^{p} dx$$

Program code:

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

4:  $\int (d + e x^2 + f x^4) (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx \text{ when a } e - b d (2p + 3) == 0 \land af - c d (4p + 5) == 0$ 

Rule 1.2.2.5.4: If  $ae-bd(2p+3) = 0 \land af-cd(4p+5) = 0$ , then

$$\int \left(d+e\,x^2+f\,x^4\right)\,\left(a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4\right)^p\,dx\;\to\;\frac{d\,x\,\left(a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4\right)^{p+1}}{a}$$

```
Int[Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{d=Coeff[Pq,x,0],e=Coeff[Pq,x,2],f=Coeff[Pq,x,4]},
    d*x*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^(p+1)/a /;
EqQ[a*e-b*d*(2*p+3),0] && EqQ[a*f-c*d*(4*p+5),0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x^2] && EqQ[Expon[Pq,x],4]
```

5:  $\int (d + ex^2 + fx^4 + gx^6) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^p dx \text{ wfen } 3a^2g - c(4p + 7) (ae - bd(2p + 3)) = 0 \land 3a^2f - 3acd(4p + 5) - b(2p + 5) (ae - bd(2p + 3)) = 0$ 

Rule 1.2.2.5.5: If  $3a^2g-c(4p+7)(ae-bd(2p+3))=0 \land 3a^2f-3acd(4p+5)-b(2p+5)(ae-bd(2p+3))=0$ , then

$$\int (d + e x^{2} + f x^{4} + g x^{6}) (a + b x^{2} + c x^{4})^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{x (3 a d + (a e - b d (2 p + 3)) x^{2}) (a + b x^{2} + c x^{4})^{p+1}}{3 a^{2}}$$

Program code:

6: 
$$\int \frac{P_q[x^2]}{a + b x^2 + c x^4} dx \text{ when } q > 1$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Rule 1.2.2.5.6: If q > 1, then

$$\int \frac{P_q[x^2]}{a + b x^2 + c x^4} dx \rightarrow \int ExpandIntegrand[\frac{P_q[x^2]}{a + b x^2 + c x^4}, x] dx$$

Program code:

7: 
$$\int P_q[x^2] (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$$
 when  $q > 1 \land b^2 - 4 a c = 0$ 

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

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

Rule 1.2.2.5.7: If  $q > 1 \land b^2 - 4 a c = 0$ , then

$$\int P_q \left[ x^2 \right] \left( a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p dx \ \rightarrow \ \frac{\left( a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{\left( 4 \, c \right)^{\text{IntPart}[p]} \left( b + 2 \, c \, x^2 \right)^{2 \, \text{FracPart}[p]}} \int P_q \left[ x^2 \right] \left( b + 2 \, c \, x^2 \right)^{2 \, p} dx$$

**Program code:** 

Int[Pq\_\*(a\_+b\_.\*x\_^2+c\_.\*x\_^4)^p\_,x\_Symbol] :=
 (a+b\*x^2+c\*x^4)^FracPart[p]/((4\*c)^IntPart[p]\*(b+2\*c\*x^2)^(2\*FracPart[p]))\*Int[Pq\*(b+2\*c\*x^2)^(2\*p),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x^2] && Expon[Pq,x^2]>1 && EqQ[b^2-4\*a\*c,0]

8. 
$$\int P_q[x^2] (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$$
 when  $q > 1 \land b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$   
1:  $\int P_q[x^2] (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$  when  $q > 1 \land b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land p < -1$ 

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and trinomial recurrence 2b

Rule 1.2.2.5.8.1: If  $q > 1 \ \land \ b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \neq 0 \ \land \ p < -1$ , let  $Q_{q-2}[x^2] \rightarrow PolynomialQuotient[P_q[x^2], a + b x^2 + c x^4, x]$  and  $d + e x^2 \rightarrow PolynomialRemainder[P_q[x^2], a + b x^2 + c x^4, x]$ , then

$$\int P_{q}\left[x^{2}\right] \left(a + b x^{2} + c x^{4}\right)^{p} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\int \left(d+e\,x^2\right)\,\left(a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4\right)^p\,dx+\int Q_{q-2}\!\left[x^2\right]\,\left(a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4\right)^{p+1}\,dx\,\rightarrow$$

$$\frac{x (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{p+1} (abe-d(b^2-2ac)-c(bd-2ae)x^2)}{2a (p+1) (b^2-4ac)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{2\,a\,\left(p+1\right)\,\left(b^2-4\,a\,c\right)}\,\int\!\left(a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4\right)^{p+1}\,\left(2\,a\,\left(p+1\right)\,\left(b^2-4\,a\,c\right)\,Q_{q-2}\!\left[x^2\right]+b^2\,d\,\left(2\,p+3\right)-2\,a\,c\,d\,\left(4\,p+5\right)-a\,b\,e+c\,\left(4\,p+7\right)\,\left(b\,d-2\,a\,e\right)\,x^2\,dx$$

2:  $\int P_q[x^2] (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$  when  $q > 1 \land b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land p \not\leftarrow -1$ 

**Reference: G&R 2.160.3** 

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

Reference: G&R 2.104

Note: If  $q \ge 2 \land p \nleq -1$ , then  $2q + 4p + 1 \ne 0$ .

Rule 1.2.2.5.8.2: If q > 1  $\wedge$   $b^2 - 4$  a  $c \neq 0$   $\wedge$   $p \not\leftarrow -1$ , let  $e \rightarrow P_q[x^2, q]$ , then

$$\begin{split} \int P_q \left[ x^2 \right] \, \left( a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p \, dx \, \to \\ \int \left( P_q \left[ x^2 \right] - e \, x^{2 \, q} \right) \, \left( a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p \, dx + e \, \int x^{2 \, q} \, \left( a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p \, dx \, \to \\ \\ \frac{e \, x^{2 \, q - 3} \, \left( a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^{p + 1}}{c \, \left( 2 \, q + 4 \, p + 1 \right)} \, + \, \frac{1}{c \, \left( 2 \, q + 4 \, p + 1 \right)} \, \int \left( a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p \, . \\ \left( c \, \left( 2 \, q + 4 \, p + 1 \right) \, P_q \left[ x^2 \right] - a \, e \, \left( 2 \, q - 3 \right) \, x^{2 \, q - 4} - b \, e \, \left( 2 \, q + 2 \, p - 1 \right) \, x^{2 \, q - 2} - c \, e \, \left( 2 \, q + 4 \, p + 1 \right) \, x^{2 \, q} \right) \, dx \end{split}$$

- S:  $\left[P_q[x]\left(a+bx+cx^2+dx^3+ex^4\right)^p dx \text{ when } d^3-4cde+8be^2=0 \right]$ 
  - Derivation: Integration by substitution
  - Basis: If  $d^3 4cde + 8be^2 = 0$ , then  $\left(a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3 + ex^4\right)^p = Subst\left[\left(a + \frac{d^4}{256e^3} \frac{bd}{8e} + \left(c \frac{3d^2}{8e}\right)x^2 + ex^4\right)^p$ , x,  $\frac{d}{4e} + x$   $\partial_x \left(\frac{d}{4e} + x\right)$
  - Rule: If  $d^3 4 c d e + 8 b e^2 = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int P_q[\mathbf{x}] \left( a + b \mathbf{x} + c \mathbf{x}^2 + d \mathbf{x}^3 + e \mathbf{x}^4 \right)^p d\mathbf{x} \rightarrow Subst \left[ \int P_q \left[ \mathbf{x} - \frac{d}{4 e} \right] \left( a + \frac{d^4}{256 e^3} - \frac{b d}{8 e} + \left( c - \frac{3 d^2}{8 e} \right) \mathbf{x}^2 + e \mathbf{x}^4 \right)^p d\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}, \frac{d}{4 e} + \mathbf{x} \right]$$

```
Int[Pq_*Q4_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{a=Coeff[Q4,x,0],b=Coeff[Q4,x,1],c=Coeff[Q4,x,2],d=Coeff[Q4,x,3],e=Coeff[Q4,x,4]},
    Subst[Int[SimplifyIntegrand[ReplaceAll[Pq,x→-d/(4*e)+x]*(a+d^4/(256*e^3)-b*d/(8*e)+(c-3*d^2/(8*e))*x^2+e*x^4)^p,x],x,d/(4*e)
    EqQ[d^3-4*c*d*e+8*b*e^2,0] && NeQ[d,0]] /;
FreeQ[p,x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && PolyQ[Q4,x,4] && Not[IGtQ[p,0]]
```