Rules for normalizing algebraic functions

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{\left(e (a+b x^n)^r\right)^p \left(f (c+d x^n)^s\right)^q}{\left(a+b x^n\right)^{pr} \left(c+d x^n\right)^{qs}} == 0$$

- Rule 1.5.4.2:

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

Program code:

3.
$$\int u \left(e^{\frac{a+bx^n}{c+dx^n}} \right)^p dx$$

1:
$$\int u \left(e^{\frac{a+bx^n}{c+dx^n}} \right)^p dx \text{ when } bc-ad == 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$bc - ad = 0$$
, then $\frac{a+bz}{c+dz} = \frac{b}{d}$

Rule 1.5.4.3.1: If bc - ad = 0, then

$$\int \! u \, \left(e \, \frac{a + b \, x^n}{c + d \, x^n} \right)^p \, dx \, \, \longrightarrow \, \, \left(\frac{b \, e}{d} \right)^p \, \int \! u \, dx$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\text{u}_{-*} \big(\text{e}_{-*} (\text{a}_{-*} \text{b}_{-*} \text{x}_{-}^{n}_{-*}) \big/ (\text{c}_{-*} \text{d}_{-*} \text{x}_{-}^{n}_{-*}) \big)^{p}_{-*} \text{x_Symbol} \big] := \\ & (\text{b*e/d})^{p} \text{Int} \big[\text{u}_{,x} \big] \ \ \, \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{ \text{a,b,c,d,e,n,p} \}_{,x} \big] \ \ \, \& \ \ \, \\ & \text{EqQ} \big[\text{b*c-a*d,0} \big] \end{split}$$

2.
$$\int u \left(e^{\frac{a+bx^n}{c+dx^n}} \right)^p dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$$

1:
$$\int u \left(e \frac{a + b x^n}{c + d x^n} \right)^p dx \text{ when } b d e > 0 c < \frac{a d}{b}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

- Basis: If $bde > 0 \bigwedge \frac{ad}{b} \le c$, then $\left(e^{\frac{a+bz}{c+dz}}\right)^p = \frac{\left(e^{\frac{a+bz}{c+dz}}\right)^p}{\left(c+dz\right)^p}$
- Rule 1.5.4.3.2.1: If bde > 0 \bigwedge c < $\frac{ad}{b}$, then

$$\int u \left(e \, \frac{a + b \, x^n}{c + d \, x^n} \right)^p \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \int \frac{u \, \left(e \, \left(a + b \, x^n \right) \, \right)^p}{\left(c + d \, x^n \right)^p} \, dx$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \left[\text{u}_{-} * \left(\text{e}_{-} * (\text{e}_{-} * \text{x}_{-}^{n}_{-}) \right) \left(\text{c}_{-} * \text{d}_{-} * \text{x}_{-}^{n}_{-} \right) \right) ^{p}_{-} , \text{x_Symbol} \right] := \\ & \text{Int} \left[\text{u}_{+} \left(\text{e}_{+} (\text{a} + \text{b}_{+} \times \text{x}_{-}^{n}) \right) ^{p}_{-} \left(\text{c}_{+} d \times \text{x}_{-}^{n} \right) ^{p}_{-} \right) \right] ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \left[\left\{ \text{a}_{+} \text{b}_{+} \text{c}_{+} d \right\} , \text{c}_{+} \right\} , \text{x} \right] & \text{\& GtQ} \left[\text{b}_{+} d \times \text{e}_{+} 0 \right] & \text{\& GtQ} \left[\text{c}_{-} \text{a}_{+} d / \text{b}_{+} 0 \right] \end{aligned}$$

2.
$$\int u \left(e^{\frac{a+bx^n}{c+dx^n}} \right)^p dx \text{ when } \neg \left(b d e > 0 \right) \left(\frac{ad}{b} \le c \right)$$
1:
$$\int \left(e^{\frac{a+bx^n}{c+dx^n}} \right)^p dx \text{ when } \frac{1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$\frac{1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge q \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
, then $\left(e^{\frac{a+bx^n}{c+dx^n}}\right)^p = \frac{q \cdot e^{\frac{(bc-ad)}{n}}}{n}$ Subst $\left[\frac{x^{q \cdot (p+1)-1} \cdot (-a \cdot e \cdot c \cdot x^q)^{\frac{1}{n}-1}}{(be-dx^q)^{\frac{1}{n}+1}}, x, \left(e^{\frac{a+bx^n}{c+dx^n}}\right)^{1/q}\right] \partial_x \left(e^{\frac{a+bx^n}{c+dx^n}}\right)^{1/q}$

Rule 1.5.4.3.2.2.1: If $\frac{1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, let q = Denominator[p], then

$$\int \left(e^{\frac{a+b \, x^n}{c+d \, x^n}} \right)^p \, dx \, \to \, \frac{q \, e \, (b \, c - a \, d)}{n} \, \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{x^{q \, (p+1) \, -1} \, \left(-a \, e + c \, x^q \right)^{\frac{1}{n} \, -1}}{\left(b \, e \, -d \, x^q \right)^{\frac{1}{n} \, +1}} \, dx, \, x, \, \left(e^{\frac{a+b \, x^n}{c+d \, x^n}} \right)^{1/q} \right]$$

$$2: \ \int x^m \left(e \ \frac{a+b \ x^n}{c+d \ x^n} \right)^p \ dx \ \text{ when } \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

 $\text{Basis: If } \tfrac{\mathtt{m}+1}{\mathtt{n}} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ \mathtt{q} \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \text{ then } \mathbf{x}^\mathtt{m} \ \left(\mathsf{e} \ \tfrac{\mathtt{a}+\mathtt{b} \ \mathtt{x}^\mathtt{n}}{\mathtt{c}+\mathtt{d} \ \mathtt{x}^\mathtt{n}} \right)^\mathtt{p} = \underbrace{ \ \tfrac{\mathtt{q} \ \mathtt{e} \ (\mathtt{b} \ \mathtt{c}-\mathtt{a} \ \mathtt{d})}{\mathtt{n}}}_{\mathtt{n}} \ \mathtt{Subst} \left[\ \tfrac{\mathtt{x}^\mathtt{q} \ (\mathtt{p}+1)-1 \ (-\mathtt{a} \ \mathtt{e}+\mathtt{c} \ \mathtt{x}^\mathtt{q})^{\frac{\mathtt{n}+1}{\mathtt{n}}-1}}{(\mathtt{b} \ \mathtt{e}-\mathtt{d} \ \mathtt{x}^\mathtt{q})^{\frac{\mathtt{n}+1}{\mathtt{n}}+1}}}, \ \mathtt{x, } \ \left(\mathsf{e} \ \tfrac{\mathtt{a}+\mathtt{b} \ \mathtt{x}^\mathtt{n}}{\mathtt{c}+\mathtt{d} \ \mathtt{x}^\mathtt{n}} \right)^{1/\mathtt{q}} \right] \ \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left(\mathsf{e} \ \tfrac{\mathtt{a}+\mathtt{b} \ \mathtt{x}^\mathtt{n}}{\mathtt{c}+\mathtt{d} \ \mathtt{x}^\mathtt{n}} \right)^{1/\mathtt{q}}$

Rule 1.5.4.3.2.2.2: If $\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, let q = Denominator[p], then

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[x_{m_*} + \big(e_* + a_* + b_* + x_n^* - 1 \big) / (c_* + d_* + x_n^* - 1) \big) ^p_* x_* \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{With} \big[\{ \text{q=Denominator}[p] \}, \\ & \text{q*e*} (b*c-a*d) / n* \text{Subst} \big[\\ & \text{Int} \big[x^* (q*(p+1)-1)*(-a*e+c*x^*q)^* (\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]-1) / (b*e-d*x^*q)^* (\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]+1), x_* \big], x_* (e*(a+b*x^*n))^* (1/q) \big] \big] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{ a, b, c, d, e, m, n \}, x_* \big] & \& & \text{FractionQ}[p] & \& & \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \\ \end{split}$$

3:
$$\int P_x^r \left(e^{\frac{a+b x^n}{c+d x^n}} \right)^p dx \text{ when } \frac{1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge r \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

 $\textbf{Basis: If } \frac{1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ q \in \mathbb{Z}^*, \textbf{then } \textbf{F}[\textbf{x}] \ \left(e^{\frac{\textbf{a}+\textbf{b}\,\textbf{x}^n}{\textbf{c}+\textbf{d}\,\textbf{x}^n}} \right)^p = \frac{\textbf{q}\,\textbf{e}\,(\textbf{b}\,\textbf{c}-\textbf{a}\,\textbf{d})}{\textbf{n}} \ \textbf{Subst} \left[\frac{\textbf{x}^{q\,(\textbf{p}+1)-1}\,\left(-\textbf{a}\,\textbf{e}+\textbf{c}\,\textbf{x}^{q}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}-1}}{\left(\textbf{b}\,\textbf{e}-\textbf{d}\,\textbf{x}^{q}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}} \, \textbf{F} \left[\frac{\left(-\textbf{a}\,\textbf{e}+\textbf{c}\,\textbf{x}^{q}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(\textbf{b}\,\textbf{e}-\textbf{d}\,\textbf{x}^{q}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}} \right], \ \textbf{x,} \ \left(e^{\frac{\textbf{a}+\textbf{b}\,\textbf{x}^n}{\textbf{c}+\textbf{d}\,\textbf{x}^n}} \right)^{1/q} \right] \ \partial_{\textbf{x}} \left(e^{\frac{\textbf{a}+\textbf{b}\,\textbf{x}^n}{\textbf{c}+\textbf{d}\,\textbf{x}^n}} \right)^{1/q}$

Rule 1.5.4.3.2.2.3: If $\frac{1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, let q = Denominator[p], then

$$\int_{\mathbf{x}}^{\mathbf{r}} \left(e^{\frac{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{x}^{n}}{\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \cdot \mathbf{x}^{n}}} \right)^{\mathbf{p}} d\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{q} \cdot e^{(\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{d})}}{\mathbf{n}} \text{Subst} \left[\int_{\mathbf{x}}^{\mathbf{q} \cdot (\mathbf{p} + 1) - 1} \left(-\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{e} + \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{q}} \right)^{\frac{1}{n} - 1}}{\left(\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{e} - \mathbf{d} \cdot \mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{q}} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}}} \right]^{\mathbf{r}} d\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}, \left(e^{\frac{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{x}^{n}}{\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \cdot \mathbf{x}^{n}}} \right)^{1/q} \right]$$

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Int[u_^r_.*(e_.*(a_.+b_.*x_^n_.)/(c_+d_.*x_^n_.))^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Denominator[p]},
    q*e*(b*c-a*d)/n*Subst[Int[SimplifyIntegrand[x^(q*(p+1)-1)*(-a*e+c*x^q)^(1/n-1)/(b*e-d*x^q)^(1/n+1)*
    ReplaceAll[u,x→(-a*e+c*x^q)^(1/n)/(b*e-d*x^q)^(1/n)]^r,x],x],x,(e*(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n))^(1/q)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && PolynomialQ[u,x] && FractionQ[p] && IntegerQ[1/n] && IntegerQ[r]
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$$\textbf{4:} \quad \int \mathbf{x}^m \; P_\mathbf{x}^r \; \left(e \; \frac{a+b \; \mathbf{x}^n}{c+d \; \mathbf{x}^n} \right)^p \; d\mathbf{x} \; \; \text{when} \; \frac{1}{n} \; \in \mathbb{Z} \; \bigwedge \; \; (m \; | \; \mathbf{r}) \; \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Basis: If $\frac{1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge q \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\mathbf{x}^{m} \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}] \left(e^{\frac{\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b} \mathbf{x}^{n}}{\mathbf{c}+\mathbf{d} \mathbf{x}^{n}}} \right)^{p} = \frac{q e (\mathbf{b} \mathbf{c}-\mathbf{a} \mathbf{d})}{n} \mathbf{Subst} \left[\frac{\mathbf{x}^{q (p+1)-1} \left(-\mathbf{a} \mathbf{e}+\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^{q} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}-1}}{\left(\mathbf{b} \mathbf{e}-\mathbf{d} \mathbf{x}^{q} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}}} \mathbf{F} \left[\frac{\left(-\mathbf{a} \mathbf{e}+\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^{q} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(\mathbf{b} \mathbf{e}-\mathbf{d} \mathbf{x}^{q} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}}} \right], \mathbf{x}, \left(e^{\frac{\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b} \mathbf{x}^{n}}{\mathbf{c}+\mathbf{d} \mathbf{x}^{n}}} \right)^{1/q} \right] \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left(e^{\frac{\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b} \mathbf{x}^{n}}{\mathbf{c}+\mathbf{d} \mathbf{x}^{n}}} \right)^{1/q}$$

Rule 1.5.4.3.2.2.4: If $\frac{1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge (m \mid r) \in \mathbb{Z}$, let q = Denominator[p], then

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

Program code:

4.
$$\int u \left(a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^n\right)^p dx$$

1:
$$\int \left(a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^n\right)^p dx$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.5.4.4.1:

$$\int \left(a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{n}\right)^{p} dx \rightarrow -c \text{ Subst}\left[\int \frac{(a + b x^{n})^{p}}{x^{2}} dx, x, \frac{c}{x}\right]$$

$$Int[(a_.+b_.*(c_./x_)^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] := -c*Subst[Int[(a+b*x^n)^p/x^2,x],x,c/x] /;$$

$$FreeQ[\{a,b,c,n,p\},x]$$

2.
$$\int (d x)^{m} \left(a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{n}\right)^{p} dx$$

1:
$$\int x^{m} \left(a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{n}\right)^{p} dx \text{ when } m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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

Rule 1.5.4.4.2.1: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[x_{m} \cdot * \big(a_{-} \cdot + b_{-} \cdot * \big(c_{-} / x_{-} \big)^n_{-} \big) \cdot p_{-} \cdot , x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & - c^n (m+1) \cdot \text{Subst} \big[\text{Int} \big[(a+b*x^n) \cdot p/x^n (m+2) \cdot x_{-} \big] \cdot /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{a,b,c,n,p\},x \big] \cdot \& \& \cdot \text{IntegerQ}[m] \end{split}$$

2:
$$\int (d x)^{m} \left(a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{n}\right)^{p} dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left((\mathbf{d} \mathbf{x})^{m} \left(\frac{\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{x}} \right)^{m} \right) = 0$$

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

Rule 1.5.4.4.2.2: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (dx)^{m} \left(a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{n}\right)^{p} dx \rightarrow (dx)^{m} \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{m} \int \frac{\left(a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{n}\right)^{p}}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{m}} dx \rightarrow -c (dx)^{m} \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{m} \text{ Subst}\left[\int \frac{(a + b x^{n})^{p}}{x^{m+2}} dx, x, \frac{c}{x}\right]$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[(d_{.*}x_{-})^{m}_{*}(a_{.*}b_{.*}(c_{.*}/x_{-})^{n}_{-})^{p}_{.,x_{-}} & \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & -c*(d*x)^{m}_{*}(c/x)^{m}_{*} & \text{Subst} \big[\text{Int} \big[(a+b*x^{n})^{p}/x^{(m+2)}, x \big], x, c/x \big] \ /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{a,b,c,d,m,n,p\},x \big] & & \text{Not} \big[\text{IntegerQ}[m] \big] \end{aligned}$$

5.
$$\int u \left(a + b \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^n + c \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^{2n} \right)^p dx$$

1:
$$\int \left(a + b \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^n + c \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{2n}\right)^p dx$$

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

Rule 1.5.4.5.1:

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\big(a_{-} \cdot + b_{-} \cdot * \big(d_{-} / x_{-} \big)^n_{-} \cdot c_{-} \cdot * \big(d_{-} / x_{-} \big)^n_{2} . \big)^p_{-} \cdot x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & - d * \text{Subst} \big[\text{Int} \big[(a + b * x^n + c * x^n (2 * n)) ^p / x^2 , x \big] , x , d / x \big] \ /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{ a, b, c, d, n, p \} , x \big] \ \& \ \text{EqQ} \big[n^2, 2 * n \big] \end{aligned}$$

2.
$$\int (e x)^{m} \left(a + b \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{n} + c \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{2n}\right)^{p} dx$$
1:
$$\int x^{m} \left(a + b \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{n} + c \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{2n}\right)^{p} dx \text{ when } m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$m \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $\mathbf{x}^m F\left[\frac{d}{x}\right] = -d^{m+1} \text{ Subst}\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^{m+2}}, x, \frac{d}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{d}{x}$

Rule 1.5.4.5.2.1: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

2:
$$\int (e x)^{m} \left(a + b \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^{n} + c \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^{2n} \right)^{p} dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left((\mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x})^{\,\mathrm{m}} \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathbf{x}} \right)^{\,\mathrm{m}} \right) = 0$$

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

Rule 1.5.4.5.2.2: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

6.
$$\int u \left(a + b \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^n + c x^{-2n} \right)^p dx \text{ when } 2n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

1:
$$\int \left(a + b \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^n + c x^{-2n} \right)^p dx \text{ when } 2n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.5.4.6.1: If $2 n \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(a+b\left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^n+c\,x^{-2\,n}\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x \ \to \ \int \left(a+b\left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^n+\frac{c}{d^{2\,n}}\left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{2\,n}\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x \ \to \ -d\,\mathrm{Subst}\Big[\int \frac{\left(a+b\,x^n+\frac{c}{d^{2\,n}}\,x^{2\,n}\right)^p}{x^2}\,\mathrm{d}x,\,x,\,\frac{d}{x}\Big]$$

$$Int [(a_.+b_.*(d_./x_)^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] := -d*Subst[Int[(a+b*x^n+c/d^(2*n)*x^(2*n))^p/x^2,x],x,d/x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,n,p\},x] && EqQ[n2,-2*n] && IntegerQ[2*n]$$

2.
$$\int (e x)^m \left(a + b \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^n + c x^{-2n}\right)^p dx \text{ when } 2n \in \mathbb{Z}$$
1:
$$\int x^m \left(a + b \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^n + c x^{-2n}\right)^p dx \text{ when } 2n \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Basis: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $\mathbf{x}^m \mathbf{F} \left[\frac{d}{\mathbf{x}} \right] = -\mathbf{d}^{m+1}$ Subst $\left[\frac{\mathbf{F} \left[\mathbf{x} \right]}{\mathbf{x}^{m+2}}, \mathbf{x}, \frac{\mathbf{d}}{\mathbf{x}} \right] \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\mathbf{d}}{\mathbf{x}}$

Rule 1.5.4.6.2.1: If $2 n \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \mathbf{x}^{m} \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \left(\frac{\mathbf{d}}{\mathbf{x}} \right)^{n} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{-2 \, n} \right)^{p} d\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \int \mathbf{x}^{m} \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \left(\frac{\mathbf{d}}{\mathbf{x}} \right)^{n} + \frac{\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{d}^{2 \, n}} \left(\frac{\mathbf{d}}{\mathbf{x}} \right)^{2 \, n} \right)^{p} d\mathbf{x} \rightarrow -\mathbf{d}^{m+1} \, \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{\left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + \frac{\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{d}^{2 \, n}} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^{p}}{\mathbf{x}^{m+2}} \, d\mathbf{x}, \, \mathbf{x}, \, \frac{\mathbf{d}}{\mathbf{x}} \right]$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int (e x)^m \left(a + b \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^n + c x^{-2n} \right)^p dx \text{ when } 2n \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

- Basis: $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left((\mathbf{e} \mathbf{x})^{m} \left(\frac{\mathbf{d}}{\mathbf{x}} \right)^{m} \right) = 0$
- Basis: $F\left[\frac{d}{x}\right] = -d \text{ Subst}\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{d}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{d}{x}$

Rule 1.5.4.6.2.2: If $2 n \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

7. Binomial products

1. Linear

1:
$$\int u^m dx \text{ when } u = a + bx$$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If u = a + b x, then

$$\int u^m dx \rightarrow \int (a + bx)^m dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_^m_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^m,x] /;
FreeQ[m,x] && LinearQ[u,x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[u,x]]
```

2:
$$\int \! u^m \, v^n \, dx \text{ when } u == a + b \, x \, \bigwedge \, v == c + d \, x$$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a + bx \wedge v = c + dx$, then

$$\int u^m v^n dx \rightarrow \int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n dx$$

```
Int[u_^m_.*v_^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^m*ExpandToSum[v,x]^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{m,n},x] && LinearQ[{u,v},x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[{u,v},x]]
```

3: $\int u^m v^n w^p dx \text{ when } u == a + b x \wedge v == c + d x \wedge w == e + f x$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a + bx \wedge v = c + dx \wedge w = e + fx$, then

$$\int \! u^m \, v^n \, w^p \, dx \, \, \longrightarrow \, \, \int \left(a + b \, x \right)^m \, \left(c + d \, x \right)^n \, \left(e + f \, x \right)^p \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_^m_.*v_^n_.*w_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^m*ExpandToSum[v,x]^n*ExpandToSum[w,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{m,n,p},x] && LinearQ[{u,v,w},x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[{u,v,w},x]]
```

4:
$$\int u^m v^n w^p z^q dx \text{ when } u = a + bx \wedge v = c + dx \wedge w = e + fx \wedge z = g + hx$$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a + bx \wedge v = c + dx \wedge w = e + fx \wedge z = g + hx$, then

$$\int\! u^m\,v^n\,w^p\,z^q\,dx\,\,\longrightarrow\,\,\int\left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^p\,\left(g+h\,x\right)^q\,dx$$

```
Int[u_^m_.*v_^n_.*w_^p_.*z_^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^m*ExpandToSum[v,x]^n*ExpandToSum[w,x]^p*ExpandToSum[z,x]^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{m,n,p,q},x] && LinearQ[{u,v,w,z},x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[{u,v,w,z},x]]
```

3. General

1:
$$\int u^p dx \text{ when } u = a + b x^n$$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a + b x^n$, then

$$\int u^p dx \rightarrow \int (a + b x^n)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[p,x] && BinomialQ[u,x] && Not[BinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```

2:
$$\int (c x)^m u^p dx \text{ when } u = a + b x^n$$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a + b x^n$, then

$$\int (c x)^m u^p dx \rightarrow \int (c x)^m (a + b x^n)^p dx$$

```
Int[(c.*x_)^m.*u_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(c*x)^m*ExpandToSum[u,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{c,m,p},x] && BinomialQ[u,x] && Not[BinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```

3: $\int u^p v^q dx \text{ when } u = a + b x^n \wedge v = c + d x^n$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a + b x^n \wedge v = c + d x^n$, then

$$\int u^p v^q dx \rightarrow \int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_^p_.*v_^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^p*ExpandToSum[v,x]^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{p,q},x] && BinomialQ[{u,v},x] && EqQ[BinomialDegree[u,x]-BinomialDegree[v,x],0] && Not[BinomialMatchQ[{u,v},x]]
```

4:
$$\int (e x)^m u^p v^q dx \text{ when } u = a + b x^n \wedge v = c + d x^n$$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a + b x^n \wedge v = c + d x^n$, then

$$\int \left(e \, x \right)^m u^p \, v^q \, dx \, \, \to \, \, \int \left(e \, x \right)^m \, \left(a + b \, x^n \right)^p \, \left(c + d \, x^n \right)^q \, dx$$

```
Int[(e_.*x_)^m_.*u_^p_.*v_^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[(e*x)^m*ExpandToSum[u,x]^p*ExpandToSum[v,x]^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{e,m,p,q},x] && BinomialQ[{u,v},x] && EqQ[BinomialDegree[u,x]-BinomialDegree[v,x],0] && Not[BinomialMatchQ[{u,v},x]]
```

5: $\int u^m v^p w^q dx \text{ when } u == a + b x^n \wedge v == c + d x^n \wedge w == e + f x^n$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a + b x^n \wedge v = c + d x^n \wedge w = e + f x^n$, then

$$\int \! u^m \, v^p \, w^q \, dx \, \, \longrightarrow \, \int (a + b \, x^n)^m \, \left(c + d \, x^n \right)^p \, \left(e + f \, x^n \right)^q \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_^m_.*v_^p_.*w_^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^m*ExpandToSum[v,x]^p*ExpandToSum[w,x]^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{m,p,q},x] && BinomialQ[{u,v,w},x] && EqQ[BinomialDegree[u,x]-BinomialDegree[v,x],0] &&
  EqQ[BinomialDegree[u,x]-BinomialDegree[w,x],0] && Not[BinomialMatchQ[{u,v,w},x]]
```

6: $\int (g x)^m u^p v^q z^r dx \text{ when } u == a + b x^n \wedge v == c + d x^n \wedge z == e + f x^n$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a + b x^n \wedge v = c + d x^n \wedge z = e + f x^n$, then

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

```
Int[(g.*x_)^m_.*u_^p_.*v_^q_.*z_^r_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[(g*x)^m*ExpandToSum[u,x]^p*ExpandToSum[v,x]^q*ExpandToSum[z,x]^r,x] /;
FreeQ[{g,m,p,q,r},x] && BinomialQ[{u,v,z},x] && EqQ[BinomialDegree[u,x]-BinomialDegree[v,x],0] &&
    EqQ[BinomialDegree[u,x]-BinomialDegree[z,x],0] && Not[BinomialMatchQ[{u,v,z},x]]
```

7: $\int (cx)^m P_q[x] u^p dx \text{ when } u = a + bx^n$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a + b x^n$, then

$$\int (\mathtt{C}\,\mathtt{x})^{\,\mathtt{m}}\, \mathtt{P}_{\mathtt{q}}\, [\mathtt{x}] \,\, \mathtt{u}^{\mathtt{p}} \, \mathtt{d} \mathtt{x} \,\, \rightarrow \,\, \int (\mathtt{C}\,\mathtt{x})^{\,\mathtt{m}}\, \mathtt{P}_{\mathtt{q}}\, [\mathtt{x}] \,\, (\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b}\, \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{n}})^{\,\mathtt{p}} \, \mathtt{d} \mathtt{x}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*u_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[(c*x)^m*Pq*ExpandToSum[u,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{c,m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && BinomialQ[u,x] && Not[BinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```

4. Improper

1:
$$\int u^p dx \text{ when } u = a x^j + b x^n$$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a x^j + b x^n$, then

$$\int u^p dx \rightarrow \int (a x^j + b x^n)^p dx$$

```
Int[u_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[p,x] && GeneralizedBinomialQ[u,x] && Not[GeneralizedBinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```

2:
$$\int (c x)^m u^p dx \text{ when } u = a x^j + b x^n$$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a x^j + b x^n$, then

$$\int (c\,\mathbf{x})^m\,u^p\,\mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}\,\,\longrightarrow\,\,\int (c\,\mathbf{x})^m\,\left(a\,\mathbf{x}^j+b\,\mathbf{x}^n\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_.*x_)^m_.*u_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(c*x)^m*ExpandToSum[u,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{c,m,p},x] && GeneralizedBinomialQ[u,x] && Not[GeneralizedBinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```

8 Trinomial products

1. Quadratic

1:
$$\int u^p dx \text{ when } u = a + bx + cx^2$$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a + b x + c x^2$, then

$$\int u^p dx \rightarrow \int (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$$

```
Int[u_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[p,x] && QuadraticQ[u,x] && Not[QuadraticMatchQ[u,x]]
```

2: $\int u^m v^p dx \text{ when } u = d + ex \wedge v = a + bx + cx^2$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = d + e \times \wedge v = a + b \times + c \times^2$, then

$$\int \! u^m \; v^p \; dx \; \rightarrow \; \int \left(d + e \; x \right)^m \; \left(a + b \; x + c \; x^2 \right)^p \; dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_^m_.*v_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^m*ExpandToSum[v,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{m,p},x] && LinearQ[u,x] && QuadraticQ[v,x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[u,x] && QuadraticMatchQ[v,x]]
```

3: $\int u^m v^n w^p dx \text{ when } u == d + ex \wedge v == f + gx \wedge w == a + bx + cx^2$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = d + ex \wedge v = f + gx \wedge w = a + bx + cx^2$, then

$$\int \! u^m \, v^n \, w^p \, dx \, \, \longrightarrow \, \, \int (d+e\, x)^m \, \left(f + g\, x \right)^n \, \left(a + b\, x + c\, x^2 \right)^p \, dx$$

```
Int[u_^m_.*v_^n_.*w_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^m*ExpandToSum[v,x]^n*ExpandToSum[w,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{m,n,p},x] && LinearQ[{u,v},x] && QuadraticQ[w,x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[{u,v},x] && QuadraticMatchQ[w,x]]
```

4: $\int u^p v^q dx$ when $u = a + bx + cx^2 \wedge v = d + ex + fx^2$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a + bx + cx^2 \wedge v = d + ex + fx^2$, then

$$\int\! u^p \; v^q \; dx \; \rightarrow \; \int \left(a + b \, x + c \; x^2 \right)^p \; \left(d + e \, x + f \; x^2 \right)^q dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_^p_.*v_^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^p*ExpandToSum[v,x]^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{p,q},x] && QuadraticQ[{u,v},x] && Not[QuadraticMatchQ[{u,v},x]]
```

5:
$$\int z^m u^p v^q dx \text{ when } z = g + h x \wedge u = a + b x + c x^2 \wedge v = d + e x + f x^2$$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Note: This normalization needs to be done before trying polynomial integration rules.

Rule 1.2.1.5.N: If $z = g + h x \wedge u = a + b x + c x^2 \wedge v = d + e x + f x^2$, then

$$\int z^m \, u^p \, v^q \, dx \,\, \rightarrow \,\, \int \left(g + h \, x\right)^m \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2\right)^p \, \left(d + e \, x + f \, x^2\right)^q \, dx$$

```
Int[z_^m_.*u_^p_.*v_^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[z,x]^m*ExpandToSum[u,x]^p*ExpandToSum[v,x]^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{m,p,q},x] && LinearQ[z,x] && QuadraticQ[{u,v},x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[z,x] && QuadraticMatchQ[{u,v},x]]
```

6: $\int P_q[x] u^p dx \text{ when } u = a + bx + cx^2$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a + b x + c x^2$, then

$$\int P_q[x] u^p dx \rightarrow \int P_q[x] (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq_*u_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[Pq*ExpandToSum[u,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[p,x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && QuadraticQ[u,x] && Not[QuadraticMatchQ[u,x]]
```

7: $\int u^m P_q[x] v^p dx \text{ when } u = d + ex \wedge v = a + bx + cx^2$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = d + e \times \wedge v = a + b \times + c \times^2$, then

$$\int\! u^m\; P_q\left[\mathbf{x}\right]\; \mathbf{v}^p\; d\mathbf{x}\; \longrightarrow\; \int \left(d+e\;\mathbf{x}\right)^m\; P_q\left[\mathbf{x}\right]\; \left(a+b\;\mathbf{x}+c\;\mathbf{x}^2\right)^p\; d\mathbf{x}$$

```
Int[u_^m_.*Pq_*v_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^m*Pq*ExpandToSum[v,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && LinearQ[u,x] && QuadraticQ[v,x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[u,x] && QuadraticMatchQ[v,x]]
```

3. General

1:
$$\int u^p dx$$
 when $u = a + bx^n + cx^{2n}$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a + b x^n + c x^{2n}$, then

$$\int \! u^p \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \int \! \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[p,x] && TrinomialQ[u,x] && Not[TrinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```

2:
$$\int (d x)^m u^p dx$$
 When $u = a + b x^n + c x^{2n}$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a + b x^n + c x^{2n}$, then

$$\int (d x)^m u^p dx \longrightarrow \int (d x)^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

```
Int[(d_.*x_)^m_.*u_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(d*x)^m*ExpandToSum[u,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{d,m,p},x] && TrinomialQ[u,x] && Not[TrinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```

3: $\int u^q v^p dx \text{ when } u = d + e x^n \wedge v = a + b x^n + c x^{2n}$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = d + e x^n \wedge v = a + b x^n + c x^{2n}$, then

$$\int\! u^q\,v^p\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\int (d+e\,x^n)^{\,q}\,\left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^p\,dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_^q_.*v_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^q*ExpandToSum[v,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{p,q},x] && BinomialQ[u,x] && TrinomialQ[v,x] && Not[BinomialMatchQ[u,x] && TrinomialMatchQ[v,x]]

Int[u_^q_.*v_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^q*ExpandToSum[v,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{p,q},x] && BinomialQ[u,x] && BinomialQ[v,x] && Not[BinomialMatchQ[u,x] && BinomialMatchQ[v,x]]
```

4: $\int (\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^m \mathbf{z}^q \mathbf{u}^p d\mathbf{x}$ when $\mathbf{z} = d + e \mathbf{x}^n \wedge \mathbf{u} = a + b \mathbf{x}^n + c \mathbf{x}^{2n}$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $z = d + e x^n \wedge u = a + b x^n + c x^{2n}$, then

$$\int (\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \mathbf{z}^q \, \mathbf{u}^p \, d\mathbf{x} \, \longrightarrow \, \int (\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, d\mathbf{x}$$

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*z_^q_.*u_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[(f*x)^m*ExpandToSum[z,x]^q*ExpandToSum[u,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{f,m,p,q},x] && BinomialQ[z,x] && TrinomialQ[u,x] && Not[BinomialMatchQ[z,x] && TrinomialMatchQ[u,x]]

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*z_^q_.*u_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[(f*x)^m*ExpandToSum[z,x]^q*ExpandToSum[u,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{f,m,p,q},x] && BinomialQ[z,x] && BinomialQ[u,x] && Not[BinomialMatchQ[z,x] && BinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```

5:
$$\int P_q[x] u^p dx \text{ when } u == a + b x^n + c x^{2n}$$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a + b x^n + c x^{2n}$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[Pq_*u_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[Pq*ExpandToSum[u,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[p,x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && TrinomialQ[u,x] && Not[TrinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```

6:
$$\int (d x)^m P_q[x] u^p dx$$
 when $u = a + b x^n + c x^{2n}$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a + b x^n + c x^{2n}$, then

$$\int (d \mathbf{x})^m P_q[\mathbf{x}] u^p dx \rightarrow \int (d \mathbf{x})^m P_q[\mathbf{x}] (a + b \mathbf{x}^n + c \mathbf{x}^{2n})^p dx$$

```
Int[(d_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*u_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(d*x)^m*Pq*ExpandToSum[u,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{d,m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && TrinomialQ[u,x] && Not[TrinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```

4. Improper

1:
$$\int u^p dx$$
 when $u = a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q}$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q}$, then

$$\int\! u^p \, d\mathbf{x} \ \longrightarrow \ \int \left(a \, \mathbf{x}^q + b \, \mathbf{x}^n + c \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n - q} \right)^p \, d\mathbf{x}$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[p,x] && GeneralizedTrinomialQ[u,x] && Not[GeneralizedTrinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q}$, then

$$\int (d x)^m u^p dx \longrightarrow \int (d x)^m (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx$$

```
Int[(d_.*x_)^m_.*u_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(d*x)^m*ExpandToSum[u,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{d,m,p},x] && GeneralizedTrinomialQ[u,x] && Not[GeneralizedTrinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```

3:
$$\int z u^p dx$$
 when $z = A + B x^{n-q} \wedge u = a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q}$

- Derivation: Algebraic normalization
- Rule: If $z = A + B x^{n-q} \wedge u = a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q}$, then

$$\int z \ u^p \ dx \ \longrightarrow \ \int (A + B \ x^{n-q}) \ \left(a \ x^q + b \ x^n + c \ x^{2 \ n-q}\right)^p \ dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[z_*u_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandToSum[z,x]*ExpandToSum[u,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[p,x] && BinomialQ[z,x] && GeneralizedTrinomialQ[u,x] &&
   EqQ[BinomialDegree[z,x]-GeneralizedTrinomialDegree[u,x],0] && Not[BinomialMatchQ[z,x] && GeneralizedTrinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```

4:
$$\int (f x)^m z u^p dx$$
 when $z = A + B x^{n-q} \wedge u = a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q}$

- **Derivation: Algebraic normalization**
- Rule: If $z = A + B x^{n-q} \wedge u = a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q}$, then

$$\int (\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \mathbf{z} \, \mathbf{u}^p \, d\mathbf{x} \, \, \longrightarrow \, \, \int (\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \left(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{x}^{n-q}\right) \, \left(\mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{x}^q + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2\,n-q}\right)^p \, d\mathbf{x}$$