## Rules for integrands of the form $(f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p$

$$0: \int x^m \left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \ x^n])^p \, dx \text{ when } m = q \ \bigwedge \ q \in \mathbb{Z}$$

- Derivation: Algebraic simplification
- Rule: If  $m = q \land q \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

Program code:

- 1:  $\int \mathbf{x}^{m} (d + e \mathbf{x}^{r})^{q} (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \mathbf{x}^{n}]) d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } q \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$ 
  - **Derivation: Integration by parts**
  - Basis:  $\partial_{\mathbf{x}}$  (a + b Log [c  $\mathbf{x}^n$ ]) =  $\frac{bn}{\mathbf{x}}$
  - Rule: If  $q \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , let  $u \to [x^m (d + e x^r)]^q dx$ , then

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

Program code:

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Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^r_.)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[x^m*(d+e*x^r)^q,x]},
    u*(a+b*Log[c*x^n]) - b*n*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x,x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,r},x] && IGtQ[q,0] && IGtQ[m,0]

Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^r_.)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[x^m*(d+e*x^r)^q,x]},
Dist[(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),u] - b*n*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x,x],x]] /;
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 $FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,n,r\},x] \&\& IGtQ[q,0] \&\& IntegerQ[m] \&\& Not[EqQ[q,1] \&\& EqQ[m,-1]]$ 

2:  $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b Log[c x^n]) dx$  when  $m + r (q + 1) + 1 = 0 \land m \neq -1$ 

**Derivation: Integration by parts** 

Basis: If  $m + r (q + 1) + 1 = 0 \land m \neq -1$ , then  $(f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q = \partial_x \frac{(f x)^{m+1} (d + e x^r)^{q+1}}{d f (m+1)}$ 

Rule: If  $m + r (q + 1) + 1 = 0 \land m \neq -1$ , then

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

Program code:

3.  $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \text{ when } m = r - 1 \ \bigwedge \ p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ 

1.  $\int (\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^{m} (\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \mathbf{x}^{r})^{q} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \operatorname{Log}[\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^{n}])^{p} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{m} = \mathbf{r} - 1 \ \ \, p \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \ \, \big/ \ \, (\mathbf{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \, \big/ \ \, \mathbf{f} > 0)$ 

1:  $\int (\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^m (\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \mathbf{x}^r)^q (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \operatorname{Log}[\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^n])^p d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } m =: r - 1 \ \ \, p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \ \ \, (m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \ \, \forall \ \, \mathbf{f} > 0) \ \ \, \wedge \ \, r == n$ 

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

Rule: If  $m = r - 1 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land (m \in \mathbb{Z} \lor f > 0) \land r = n$ , then

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

$$\textbf{2.} \quad \int \left(\textbf{f} \, \textbf{x}\right)^m \, \left(\textbf{d} + \textbf{e} \, \textbf{x}^r\right)^q \, \left(\textbf{a} + \textbf{b} \, \textbf{Log} \left[\textbf{c} \, \textbf{x}^n\right]\right)^p \, d\textbf{x} \text{ when } \textbf{m} = \textbf{r} - \textbf{1} \, \bigwedge \, \textbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \bigwedge \, \left(\textbf{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigvee \, \textbf{f} > \textbf{0}\right) \, \, \bigwedge \, \textbf{r} \neq \textbf{n}$$

1: 
$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p}{d + e x^r} dx \text{ when } m = r - 1 \ \land \ p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \ \land \ (m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ f > 0) \ \land \ r \neq n$$

**Derivation: Integration by parts** 

Basis: 
$$\frac{(f x)^m}{d + e x^r} = \frac{f^m}{e r} \partial_x \text{Log} \left[ 1 + \frac{e x^r}{d} \right]$$

Rule: If  $m = r - 1 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land (m \in \mathbb{Z} \lor f > 0) \land r \neq n$ , then

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

Program code:

$$2: \int (\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \left(d + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^r\right)^q \, \left(a + b \, \mathsf{Log}[\mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^n]\right)^p \, d\mathbf{x} \, \, \text{when } m = r - 1 \, \bigwedge \, p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \bigwedge \, \, \left(m \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigvee \, \mathbf{f} > 0\right) \, \, \bigwedge \, r \neq n \, \bigwedge \, q \neq -1$$

**Derivation: Integration by parts** 

Rule: If  $m = r - 1 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land (m \in \mathbb{Z} \lor f > 0) \land r \neq n \land q \neq -1$ , then

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

Program code:

2: 
$$\int (\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^{m} (\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \mathbf{x}^{r})^{q} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \operatorname{Log}[\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^{n}])^{p} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{m} = \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{1} \bigwedge \mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \bigwedge \neg (\mathbf{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigvee \mathbf{f} > 0)$$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

Rule: If 
$$m = r - 1 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \neg (m \in \mathbb{Z} \lor f > 0)$$
, then

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

?. 
$$\int \frac{\mathbf{x}^m \ (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \operatorname{Log}[\mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{x}^n])^p}{\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{x}^r} \ \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{r} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{m} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
 
$$\mathbf{x} : \int \frac{\mathbf{x}^m \ (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \operatorname{Log}[\mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{x}^n])^p}{\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{x}^r} \ \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{r} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{m} - \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{1} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: 
$$\frac{x^m}{d+e x^r} = \frac{x^{m-r}}{e} - \frac{d x^{m-r}}{e (d+e x^r)}$$

Rule: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land r \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m - r + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int \frac{\mathbf{x}^{m} \left(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \ \mathbf{x}^{n}]\right)^{p}}{d + e \ \mathbf{x}^{r}} \ d\mathbf{x} \ \rightarrow \ \frac{1}{e} \int \mathbf{x}^{m-r} \left(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \ \mathbf{x}^{n}]\right)^{p} d\mathbf{x} - \frac{d}{e} \int \frac{\mathbf{x}^{m-r} \left(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \ \mathbf{x}^{n}]\right)^{p}}{d + e \ \mathbf{x}^{r}} d\mathbf{x}$$

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

2. 
$$\int \frac{x^{m} (a + b \log[c x^{n}])^{p}}{d + e x^{r}} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^{-}$$
1. 
$$\int \frac{(a + b \log[c x^{n}])^{p}}{x (d + e x^{r})} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}$$
1: 
$$\int \frac{a + b \log[c x^{n}]}{x (d + e x^{r})} dx \text{ when } \frac{r}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

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

Rule: If  $\frac{r}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \left( a_{-} + b_{-} * \text{Log} \left[ c_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right] \right) / \left( x_{-} * \left( d_{+} + e_{-} * x_{-}^{r} \right) \right) , x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & 1 / n * \text{Subst} \big[ \text{Int} \big[ \left( a + b * \text{Log} \left[ c * x \right] \right) / \left( x * \left( d + e * x_{-}^{r} \left( r / n \right) \right) \right) , x_{-}^{r} x_{-}^{r} n \big] \ /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \left\{ a, b, c, d, e, n, r \right\} , x_{-} \right] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ} \big[ r / n \big] \end{aligned}$$

X: 
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log[c x^n])^p}{x (d+e x)} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Rule: Algebraic expansion

Basis: 
$$\frac{1}{x (d+ex)} = \frac{1}{dx} - \frac{e}{d(d+ex)}$$

Note: This rule returns antiderivative in terms of  $\frac{ex}{d}$  instead of  $\frac{d}{ex}$ , but requires more steps and one more term.

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

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{c} x^n\right]\right)^p}{x \, \left(d + e \, x\right)} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \, \to \, \, \frac{1}{d} \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{c} x^n\right]\right)^p}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x - \frac{e}{d} \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{c} x^n\right]\right)^p}{d + e \, x} \, \, \mathrm{d}x$$

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(* Int[(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^p_./(x_*(d_+e_.*x_)),x_Symbol] :=
    1/d*Int[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x,x] - e/d*Int[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d+e*x),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IGtQ[p,0] *)
```

X: 
$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x (d + e x^r)} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

**Rule: Integration by parts** 

Basis: 
$$\frac{1}{x (d+ex^r)} = \partial_x \frac{r \log[x] - \log\left[1 + \frac{ex^r}{d}\right]}{dr}$$

Basis: 
$$\partial_x (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p = \frac{b n p (a+b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1}}{x}$$

Note: This rule returns antiderivatives in terms of  $x^{x}$  instead of  $x^{-x}$ , but requires more steps and larger antiderivatives.

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

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \, x^n]\right)^p}{x \, (d + e \, x^r)} \, dx \rightarrow \frac{\left(r \operatorname{Log}[x] - \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{e \, x^r}{d}\right]\right) \, (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \, x^n])^p}{dr} - \frac{b \, n \, p}{d} \int \frac{\operatorname{Log}[x] \, (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \, x^n])^{p-1}}{x} \, dx + \frac{b \, n \, p}{d \, r} \int \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{e \, x^r}{d}\right] \, (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \, x^n])^{p-1}}{x} \, dx}{dx}$$

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

2: 
$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x (d + e x^r)} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

**Rule: Integration by parts** 

Basis: 
$$\frac{1}{x (d+e x^r)} = -\frac{1}{dr} \partial_x \text{Log} \left[1 + \frac{d}{e x^r}\right]$$

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

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

Program code:

$$2: \int \frac{\mathbf{x}^m \ (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \ \mathsf{Log} \ [\mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{x}^n])^p}{\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{x}^r} \ d\mathbf{x} \ \text{ when } \mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{r} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{1} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: 
$$\frac{x^m}{d+e x^r} = \frac{x^m}{d} - \frac{e x^{m+r}}{d (d+e x^r)}$$

Rule: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land r \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ , then

$$\int \frac{x^{m} (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^{n}])^{p}}{d + e x^{r}} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{d} \int x^{m} (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^{n}])^{p} dx - \frac{e}{d} \int \frac{x^{m+r} (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^{n}])^{p}}{d + e x^{r}} dx$$

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

?.  $\int \left(\mathtt{f}\,\mathtt{x}\right)^{\mathtt{m}}\,\left(\mathtt{d}+\mathtt{e}\,\mathtt{x}\right)^{\mathtt{q}}\,\left(\mathtt{a}+\mathtt{b}\,\mathtt{Log}[\mathtt{c}\,\mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{n}}]\right)^{\mathtt{p}}\,\mathtt{d}\mathtt{x}\,\,\,\mathtt{when}\,\,\mathtt{m}+\mathtt{q}+\mathtt{1}\in\mathbb{Z}^{\scriptscriptstyle{-}}\,\bigwedge\,\,\mathtt{p}\in\mathbb{Z}^{\scriptscriptstyle{+}}\,\bigwedge\,\,\mathtt{q}<-\mathtt{1}$ 

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

**Derivation: Integration by parts** 

Basis: If m + q + 2 = 0, then  $(f x)^m (d + e x)^q = -\partial_x \frac{(f x)^{m+1} (d + e x)^{q+1}}{d f (q+1)}$ 

Basis:  $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \operatorname{Log}[\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^n])^p = \frac{b \operatorname{np} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \operatorname{Log}[\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^n])^{p-1}}{\mathbf{x}}$ 

Rule: If  $m + q + 2 = 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q < -1$ , then

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

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

- $2. \quad \int \left( \texttt{f} \, \, \texttt{x} \right)^{\, \texttt{m}} \, \left( \texttt{d} + \texttt{e} \, \, \texttt{x} \right)^{\, \texttt{q}} \, \left( \texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \, \texttt{Log} \left[ \texttt{c} \, \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{n}} \right] \right)^{\, \texttt{p}} \, \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x} \ \, \text{when} \, \, \texttt{m} + \texttt{q} + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^{\, -} \, \bigwedge \, \, \texttt{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^{\, +} \, \bigwedge \, \, \texttt{q} < -1 \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \texttt{m} > 0$ 
  - 1:  $\int \mathbf{x}^{m} (d + e \mathbf{x})^{q} (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \mathbf{x}^{n}]) d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } m + q + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^{-} \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}$
- **Derivation: Integration by parts**
- Basis:  $\partial_x$  (a + b Log[c  $x^n$ ]) =  $\frac{bn}{x}$
- Rule: If  $m + q + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , let  $u \to \int x^m (d + e x)^q dx$ , then

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

- 2:  $\int (f x)^m (d + e x)^q (a + b Log[c x^n])^p dx$  when  $m + q + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q < -1 \land m > 0$
- Derivation: Algebraic expansion and integration by parts
- Basis:  $(d + e x)^q = -\frac{(d + e x)^q (d (m+1) + e (m+q+2) x)}{d (q+1)} + \frac{(m+q+2) (d + e x)^{q+1}}{d (q+1)}$
- Basis:  $(f x)^m (d + e x)^q (d (m + 1) + e (m + q + 2) x) = \partial_x \frac{(f x)^{m+1} (d + e x)^{q+1}}{f}$
- Basis:  $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \operatorname{Log}[\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^n])^p = \frac{b \operatorname{np} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \operatorname{Log}[\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^n])^{p-1}}{\mathbf{x}}$ 
  - Rule: If  $m + q + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q < -1 \land m > 0$ , then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x)^q (a + b Log[c x^n])^p dx$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{d\;(q+1)} \int (f\,x)^m\;(d+e\,x)^q\;(d\;(m+1)+e\;(m+q+2)\;x)\;\left(a+b\,\text{Log}[c\,x^n]\right)^pdx \\ +\frac{m+q+2}{d\;(q+1)} \int (f\,x)^m\;(d+e\,x)^{q+1}\;\left(a+b\,\text{Log}[c\,x^n]\right)^pdx \\ +\frac{m+q+2}{d\;(q+1)} \int (f\,x)^m\;(d+e\,x)^{q+1}\;(a+b\,\text{Log}[c\,x^n])^pdx \\ +\frac{m+q+2}{d\;(q+1)} \int (f\,x)^m\;(d+e\,x)^{q+1}\;(a+b\,\text{Log}[c\,x^n])^qdx \\ +\frac{m+q+2}{d\;(q+1)} \int (f\,x)^m\;(d+e\,x)^qdx \\ +\frac{m+q+2}{d\;(q+1)} \int (f\,x)^m\;(d+e\,x)^qdx \\ +\frac{m+$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{(\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x})^{\texttt{m}+1}\,\,(\texttt{d}+\texttt{e}\,\texttt{x})^{\texttt{q}+1}\,\,(\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{Log}[\texttt{c}\,\texttt{x}^n]\,)^{\texttt{p}}}{\texttt{d}\,\texttt{f}\,\,(\texttt{q}+1)} + \frac{\texttt{b}\,\texttt{n}\,\texttt{p}}{\texttt{d}\,\,(\texttt{q}+1)}\,\int (\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x})^{\texttt{m}}\,\,(\texttt{d}+\texttt{e}\,\texttt{x})^{\texttt{q}+1}\,\,(\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{Log}[\texttt{c}\,\texttt{x}^n]\,)^{\texttt{p}-1}\,\texttt{d}\,\texttt{x}+1} + \frac{\texttt{b}\,\texttt{n}\,\texttt{p}}{\texttt{d}\,\,(\texttt{q}+1)}\,\int (\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x})^{\texttt{m}}\,\,(\texttt{d}+\texttt{e}\,\texttt{x})^{\texttt{q}+1}\,\,(\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{Log}[\texttt{c}\,\texttt{x}^n]\,)^{\texttt{p}-1}\,\texttt{d}\,\texttt{x}+1$$

$$\frac{m+q+2}{d (q+1)} \int (f x)^m (d+e x)^{q+1} (a+b \log[c x^n])^p dx$$

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

4.  $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \text{ when } q + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ 

1: 
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x)^q (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]) dx \text{ when } q + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- / m > 0$$

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

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

$$\frac{(f x)^{m} (d + e x)^{q+1} (a + b Log[c x^{n}])}{e (q+1)} - \frac{f}{e (q+1)} \int (f x)^{m-1} (d + e x)^{q+1} (a m + b n + b m Log[c x^{n}]) dx$$

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

2:  $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b Log[c x^n]) dx \text{ when } q + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ 

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

$$\int (f x)^{m} (d + e x^{2})^{q} (a + b Log[c x^{n}]) dx \rightarrow - \frac{(f x)^{m+1} (d + e x^{2})^{q+1} (a + b Log[c x^{n}])}{2 d f (q+1)} + \frac{1}{2 d (q+1)} \int (f x)^{m} (d + e x^{2})^{q+1} (a (m+2q+3) + b n + b (m+2q+3) Log[c x^{n}]) dx$$

Program code:

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

Basis: 
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^2)^{\,\mathrm{q}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\mathbf{e}}{a} \, \mathbf{x}^2\right)^{\,\mathrm{q}}} = 0$$

Rule: If 
$$\frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge q - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \neg (m+2q < -2 \lor d > 0)$$
, then

$$\int x^{m} \left(d + e \, x^{2}\right)^{q} \, \left(a + b \, \text{Log}[c \, x^{n}]\right) \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{d^{\text{IntPart}[q]} \, \left(d + e \, x^{2}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[q]}}{\left(1 + \frac{e}{d} \, x^{2}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[q]}} \int x^{m} \left(1 + \frac{e}{d} \, x^{2}\right)^{q} \, \left(a + b \, \text{Log}[c \, x^{n}]\right) \, dx$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
    d^IntPart[q]*(d+e*x^2)^FracPart[q]/(1+e/d*x^2)^FracPart[q]*Int[x^m*(1+e/d*x^2)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[q-1/2] && Not[LtQ[m+2*q,-2] || GtQ[d,0]]
```

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ x_^m_. * (d1_+e1_. * x_-) ^q_. * (d2_+e2_. * x_-) ^q_. * (a_. + b_. * \text{Log} [c_. * x_-^n_.]) \, , x_- \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & (d1+e1*x) ^q * (d2+e2*x) ^q / (1+e1*e2/(d1*d2) * x^2) ^q * \text{Int} \big[ x^m * (1+e1*e2/(d1*d2) * x^2) ^q * (a+b*\text{Log} [c*x^n]) \, , x_- \big] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,n\} \, , x_-^n_. \big] & & \text{EqQ} \big[ d2*e1+d1*e2,0 \big] & & \text{IntegerQ} \big[ m \big] & & \text{IntegerQ} \big[ q-1/2 \big] \end{aligned}
```

6. 
$$\int \frac{(d+ex^{r})^{q} (a+b Log[cx^{n}])^{p}}{x} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}$$

1. 
$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^q (a+b Log[cx^n])^p}{x} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

1: 
$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p}{x} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge q > 0$$

Rule: Algebraic expansion

Basis: 
$$\frac{(d+ex)^{q}}{x} = \frac{d(d+ex)^{q-1}}{x} + e(d+ex)^{q-1}$$

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

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

Program code:

2: 
$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^{q} (a+b Log[cx^{n}])^{p}}{x} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \bigwedge q < -1$$

Rule: Algebraic expansion

Basis: 
$$\frac{(d+ex)^q}{x} = \frac{(d+ex)^{q+1}}{dx} - \frac{e(d+ex)^q}{d}$$

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

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

2: 
$$\int \frac{(d+e x^r)^q (a+b Log[c x^n])}{x} dx \text{ when } q - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

**Derivation: Integration by parts** 

Basis: 
$$\partial_x$$
 (a + b Log[c  $x^n$ ]) =  $\frac{bn}{x}$ 

Rule: If  $q - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , let  $u \to \int \frac{(d + e x^r)^q}{x} dx$ , then

$$\int \frac{\left(\mathtt{d} + \mathtt{e} \, \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{r}}\right)^{\mathtt{q}} \, \left(\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{Log}[\mathtt{c} \, \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{n}}]\right)}{\mathtt{x}} \, \mathtt{d} \mathtt{x} \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \mathtt{u} \, \left(\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{Log}[\mathtt{c} \, \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{n}}]\right) - \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{n} \, \int \frac{\mathtt{u}}{\mathtt{x}} \, \mathtt{d} \mathtt{x}$$

**Program code:** 

3: 
$$\int \frac{(d+ex^r)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p}{x} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge q+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Rule: Algebraic expansion

Basis: 
$$\frac{(d+e x^r)^q}{x} = \frac{(d+e x^r)^{q+1}}{dx} - \frac{e x^{r-1} (d+e x^r)^q}{d}$$

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

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

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

7:  $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b Log[c x^n]) dx \text{ when } m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge 2q \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge r \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

**Derivation: Integration by parts** 

- Basis:  $\partial_x$  (a + b Log[c  $x^n$ ]) ==  $\frac{bn}{x}$
- Note: If  $m \in \mathbb{Z} / q \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then the terms of  $\int x^m (d + e x)^q dx$  will be algebraic functions or constants times an inverse function.

Rule: If  $m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \ \land \ \ 2 \neq \mathbb{Z} \ \ \land \ \ r \in \mathbb{Z}$ , let  $u \to \int (f \times)^m \ (d + e \times^r)^q \ dx$ , then

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^r_.)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^r)^q,x]},
Dist[(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),u,x] - b*n*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x,x],x] /;
(EqQ[r,1] || EqQ[r,2]) && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q-1/2] || InverseFunctionFreeQ[u,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,q,r},x] && IntegerQ[2*q] && (IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] || IGtQ[q,0])
```

- 8:  $\left[ (fx)^m (d+ex^r)^q (a+b Log[cx^n]) dx \text{ when } q \in \mathbb{Z} \land (q>0 \ \forall \ m \in \mathbb{Z} \land r \in \mathbb{Z}) \right]$ 
  - Derivation: Algebraic expansion
  - Rule: If  $q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ (q > 0 \ \lor \ m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ r \in \mathbb{Z})$ , then

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

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^r_.)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
    With[{u=ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^r)^q,x]},
    Int[u,x] /;
    SumQ[u]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,q,r},x] && IntegerQ[q] && (GtQ[q,0] || IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r])
```

9:  $\int \mathbf{x}^{m} \left( \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^{r} \right)^{q} \left( \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathsf{Log} \left[ \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{n} \right] \right)^{p} \, d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{q} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, \frac{r}{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, \left( \frac{m+1}{n} > 0 \, \bigvee \, \mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \right)$ 

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

- Basis: If  $\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $\mathbf{x}^m \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}^n] = \frac{1}{n} \text{ Subst} \left[ \mathbf{x}^{\frac{m+1}{n}-1} \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}], \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}^n \right] \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}^n$
- Rule: If  $q \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{r}{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \left(\frac{m+1}{n} > 0 \bigvee p \in \mathbb{Z}^+\right)$ , then

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

Program code:

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

10:  $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b Log[c x^n])^p dx \text{ when } q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ (q > 0 \ \bigvee \ p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ r \in \mathbb{Z})$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

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

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^r_.)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{u=ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^r)^q,x]},
    Int[u,x] /;
    SumQ[u]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q,r},x] && IntegerQ[q] && (GtQ[q,0] || IGtQ[p,0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r])
```

U:  $\int (f x)^{m} (d + e x^{r})^{q} (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^{n}])^{p} dx$ 

Rule:

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

Program code:

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

N:  $\int (f x)^m u^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \text{ when } u = d + e x^r$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic normalization** 

Rule: If  $u = d + e x^r$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*u_^q_.*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[(f*x)^m*ExpandToSum[u,x]^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,f,m,n,p,q},x] && BinomialQ[u,x] && Not[BinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```

Rules for integrands of the form  $(f + gx)^m (d + ex)^q (a + b Log[cx^n])^p$ 

1:  $\int (f + gx)^m (d + ex)^q (a + b Log[cx^n])^p dx$  when  $ef - dg \neq 0 \land m + q + 2 == 0 \land p \in Z^+ \land q < -1$ 

- Derivation: Integration by parts
- Basis: If m + q + 2 = 0, then  $(f + gx)^m (d + ex)^q = \partial_x \frac{(f+gx)^{m+1} (d+ex)^{q+1}}{(q+1) (ef-dg)}$
- Basis:  $\partial_x$  (a + b Log[c  $x^n$ ]) =  $\frac{b n p (a+b Log[c x^n])^{p-1}}{x}$
- Rule: If ef-dg  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  m+q+2 == 0  $\wedge$  p  $\in$  Z<sup>+</sup>  $\wedge$  q < -1, then

$$\int (f+g\,x)^m \, (d+e\,x)^q \, (a+b\,\text{Log}[c\,x^n])^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \\ \frac{(f+g\,x)^{m+1} \, (d+e\,x)^{q+1} \, (a+b\,\text{Log}[c\,x^n])^p}{(q+1) \, (e\,f-d\,g)} - \frac{b\,n\,p}{(q+1) \, (e\,f-d\,g)} \int \frac{(f+g\,x)^{m+1} \, (d+e\,x)^{q+1} \, (a+b\,\text{Log}[c\,x^n])^{p-1}}{x} \, dx$$

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