Rules for integrands of the form
$$(d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p$$

0.
$$\int (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c = 0$

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$b^2 - 4 a c = 0$$
, then $a + b z + c z^2 = \frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{b}{2} + c z \right)^2$

Rule 1.2.3.2.4.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

2.
$$\int (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a $c = 0 \land 2cd - be = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p}{(d+ex^n)^{2p}} = 0$

Note: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a $c = 0 \land 2cd - be = 0$, then $a + bz + cz^2 = \frac{c}{a^2} (d + ez)^2$

Rule 1.2.3.3.0.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land 2 c d - b e = 0$, then

$$\int (d + e x^{n})^{q} (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{(a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p}}{(d + e x^{n})^{2p}} \int (d + e x^{n})^{q+2p} dx$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int}[(d_{+e_{-}*x_{n_{-}}})^{q_{-}*}(a_{+b_{-}*x_{n_{-}}+c_{-}*x_{n_{-}}})^{p}_{,x_{\text{Symbol}}}] := \\ & (a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^{p}/(d+e*x^n)^(2*p)*\text{Int}[(d+e*x^n)^(q+2*p),x] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{a,b,c,d,e,n,p,q\},x] & \& & \text{EqQ}[n2,2*n] & \& & \text{EqQ}[b^2-4*a*c,0] & \& & \text{Not}[\text{IntegerQ}[p]] & \& & \text{EqQ}[2*c*d-b*e,0] \end{split}$$

2: $\int (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: If $b^2 4$ a c = 0, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+b x^n + c x^{2n})^p}{(\frac{b}{2} + c x^n)^{2p}} = 0$
- Note: If $b^2 4$ a c == 0, then a + b z + c $z^2 == \frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{b}{2} + c z \right)^2$

Rule 1.2.3.3.0.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_.)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   (a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2+c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p]))*Int[(d+e*x^n)^q*(b/2+c*x^n)^(2*p),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

1: $\left[(d + e x^n)^q \left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n} \right)^p dx \text{ when } (p \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n < 0 \right]$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- Basis: If $(p | q) \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p = x^{n(2p+q)} (e + d x^{-n})^q (c + b x^{-n} + a x^{-2n})^p$
- Rule 1.2.3.3.1: If $(p \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z} \land n < 0$, then

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

$$Int[(d_{+e_{-}}*x_^n__)^q_{-}*(a_{+b_{-}}*x_^n__+c_{-}*x_^n2_{-})^p_{-},x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*(2*p+q))*(e+d*x^(-n))^q*(c+b*x^(-n)+a*x^(-2*n))^p,x] /; FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,n\},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IntegersQ[p,q] && NegQ[n]$$

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.2.3.3.2: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   -Subst[Int[(d+e*x^(-n))^q*(a+b*x^(-n)+c*x^(-2*n))^p/x^2,x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && ILtQ[n,0]
```

$$Int[(d_{+e_{*x}^n_{-}})^q_{*(a_{+c_{*x}^n_{-}})^p_{,x_{symbol}}] := \\ -Subst[Int[(d_{+e*x^n_{-}})^q_{*(a_{+c*x^n_{-}}(-2*n))^p_{,x_{2,x}}],x,1/x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,c,d,e,p,q\},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && ILtQ[n,0]$$

3: $\left[(d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{F} \right]$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $g \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then $F[x^n] = g \text{ Subst}[x^{g-1} F[x^{gn}], x, x^{1/g}] \partial_x x^{1/g}$

Rule 1.2.3.3.3: If $n \in \mathbb{F}$, let g = Denominator[n], then

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{g=Denominator[n]},
   g*Subst[Int[x^(g-1)*(d+e*x^(g*n))^q*(a+b*x^(g*n)+c*x^(2*g*n))^p,x],x,x^(1/g)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && FractionQ[n]
```

Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{g=Denominator[n]},
 g*Subst[Int[x^(g-1)*(d+e*x^(g*n))^q*(a+c*x^(2*g*n))^p,x],x,x^(1/g)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && FractionQ[n]

- 4. $\left((d + e x^n)^q (b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \right)$
 - 1. $\left[(d + e x^n) \left(b x^n + c x^{2n} \right)^p dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \right]$
 - 1: $\int (d + e x^n) (b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n (2p+1) + 1 == 0$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2a with a = 0, m = 0 and n (2p + 1) + 1 = 0 composed with trinomial recurrence 5 with a = 0

Rule 1.2.3.3.4.1.1: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n (2p+1) + 1 = 0$, then

$$\int (d + e \, x^n) \, \left(b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, dx \, \, \longrightarrow \, \, - \, \frac{ \left(c \, d - b \, e \right) \, \left(b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n} \right)^{p+1}}{b \, c \, n \, \left(p + 1 \right) \, x^{2 \, n \, \left(p + 1 \right)}} \, + \, \frac{e}{c} \, \int x^{-n} \, \left(b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n} \right)^{p+1} \, dx$$

Program code:

Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)*(b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
 (b*e-d*c)*(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(b*c*n*(p+1)*x^(2*n*(p+1))) +
 e/c*Int[x^(-n)*(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && EqQ[n*(2*p+1)+1,0]

2:
$$\int (d + e x^n) (b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n (2p+1) + 1 \neq 0 \wedge be (np+1) - cd (n (2p+1) + 1) = 0$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 3a with a = 0 with $b \in (np+1) - cd(n(2p+1)+1) = 0$

Rule 1.2.3.3.4.1.2: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n (2p+1) + 1 \neq 0 \land b \in (np+1) - cd (n (2p+1) + 1) = 0$, then

$$\int (d + e x^{n}) (b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{e x^{-n+1} (b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p+1}}{c (n (2p+1) + 1)}$$

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)*(b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    e*x^(-n+1)*(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(c*(n*(2*p+1)+1)) /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[n*(2*p+1)+1,0] && EqQ[b*e*(n*p+1)-c*d*(n*(2*p+1)+1),0]
```

3: $\int (d + e \, x^n) \, \left(b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, dx \text{ when p } \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, n \, \left(2 \, p + 1 \right) + 1 \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, b \, e \, \left(n \, p + 1 \right) - c \, d \, \left(n \, \left(2 \, p + 1 \right) + 1 \right) \neq 0$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 3a with a = 0

Rule 1.2.3.3.4.1.3: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n (2p+1) + 1 \neq 0 \land b \in (np+1) - cd (n(2p+1) + 1) \neq 0$, then

Program code:

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_{x} \frac{(b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p}}{x^{n} (b + c x^{n})^{p}} = 0$

 $\textbf{Basis:} \frac{(b \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n})^{\, \text{FracPart}[\, p]}}{\mathbf{x}^{n \, \text{FracPart}[\, p]} \, (b + \mathbf{C} \, \mathbf{x}^{n})^{\, \text{FracPart}[\, p]}} = \frac{(b \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n})^{\, \text{FracPart}[\, p]}}{\mathbf{x}^{n \, \text{FracPart}[\, p]} \, (b + \mathbf{C} \, \mathbf{x}^{n})^{\, \text{FracPart}[\, p]}}$

Rule 1.2.3.3.4.2: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(d+e\,x^n\right)^q\,\left(b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^p\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\frac{\left(b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^{\texttt{FracPart}[p]}}{x^{n\,\texttt{FracPart}[p]}\,\left(b+c\,x^n\right)^{\texttt{FracPart}[p]}}\,\int\!x^{n\,p}\,\left(d+e\,x^n\right)^q\,\left(b+c\,x^n\right)^p\,dx$$

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   (b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(x^(n*FracPart[p])*(b+c*x^n)^FracPart[p])*Int[x^(n*p)*(d+e*x^n)^q*(b+c*x^n)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

- 6. $\left[(d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 b d e + a e^2 == 0 \right]$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $a + b z + c z^2 = (d + e z) \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c z}{e}\right)$

Rule 1.2.3.3.6.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (d+ex^n)^q \left(a+bx^n+cx^{2n}\right)^p dx \rightarrow \int (d+ex^n)^{p+q} \left(\frac{a}{d}+\frac{cx^n}{e}\right)^p dx$$

```
 Int[(d_{+e_.*x_n})^q_.*(a_{+b_.*x_n_+c_.*x_n_2})^p_.,x_{Symbol}] := \\ Int[(d_{+e_.x_n})^(p_{+q})*(a_{+c_.*x_n})^p,x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,n,q\},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[p] \\ \end{aligned}
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[(d+e*x^n)^(p+q)*(a/d+c/e*x^n)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,n,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

2: $\int (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 == 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: If $c d^2 b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^2)^p}{(d+ex^n)^p \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{cx^n}{e}\right)^p} = 0$
- Basis: If $c d^2 b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $\frac{(a+b x^n + c x^{2n})^p}{(d+e x^n)^p \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x^n}{e}\right)^p} = \frac{(a+b x^n + c x^{2n})^{FracPart[p]}}{(d+e x^n)^{FracPart[p]} \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x^n}{e}\right)^{FracPart[p]}}$

Rule 1.2.3.3.6.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(d+e\,x^n\right)^q\,\left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^p\,dx \,\,\to\,\, \frac{\left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}}{\left(d+e\,x^n\right)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}\,\left(\frac{a}{d}+\frac{c\,x^n}{e}\right)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}}\,\int \left(d+e\,x^n\right)^{p+q}\,\left(\frac{a}{d}+\frac{c\,x^n}{e}\right)^p\,dx$$

Program code:

Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
 (a+c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((d+e*x^n)^FracPart[p]*(a/d+c*x^n/e)^FracPart[p])*Int[(d+e*x^n)^(p+q)*(a/d+c/e*x^n)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]

- 7. $\int (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n}) dx$ when $b^2 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 b d e + a e^2 \neq 0$
 - 1: $\int (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n}) dx$ when $b^2 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land q \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.3.3.7.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land q \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int \left(d+e\,x^n\right)^{\,q}\,\left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)\,\mathrm{d}x \,\,\rightarrow\,\, \int ExpandIntegrand\big[\left(d+e\,x^n\right)^{\,q}\,\left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)\,,\,\,x\big]\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
 Int[(d_{+e_{-}*x_{n_{-}}}^{-})^{q_{-}*}(a_{+b_{-}*x_{n_{-}}}^{-}c_{-}*x_{n_{-}}^{-}),x_{symbol}] := \\ Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d_{+e_{+}x_{n}})^{q_{+}}(a_{+b_{+}x_{n_{+}}}^{-}c_{+x_{n_{-}}}^{-}),x_{x_{-}}],x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,n\},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && IGtQ[q,0] \\ \end{cases}
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n)),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && IGtQ[q,0]
```

2: $\left[(d + e \, \mathbf{x}^n)^q \left(a + b \, \mathbf{x}^n + c \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right) \, d\mathbf{x} \right]$ when $b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \neq 0 \, \wedge \, q < -1 \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \neq 0 \, e^2$

Derivation: ???

Rule 1.2.3.3.7.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land q < -1$, then

3: $\int (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n}) dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Special case of rule for $P_q[x]$ (d + e x^n) q

Rule 1.2.3.3.7.3: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ \land $c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0$, then

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int}[\,(\text{d}_{+\text{e}_{-}}*\text{x}_{n}_{-})\,^{\circ}\text{q}_{-}*\,(\text{a}_{+\text{b}_{-}}*\text{x}_{n}_{-}+\text{c}_{-}*\text{x}_{n}_{-})\,,\text{x\_symbol}] := \\ & \text{c*x'}\,(\text{n+1})*\,(\text{d+e*x'n})\,^{\circ}\,(\text{q+1})\,/\,(\text{e*}\,(\text{n*}\,(\text{q+2})+1)) + \\ & 1/\,(\text{e*}\,(\text{n*}\,(\text{q+2})+1))\,*\text{Int}[\,(\text{d+e*x'n})\,^{\circ}\text{q*}\,(\text{a*e*}\,(\text{n*}\,(\text{q+2})+1)-(\text{c*d*}\,(\text{n+1})-\text{b*e*}\,(\text{n*}\,(\text{q+2})+1))\,*\text{x'n})\,,\text{x}] \ /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a,b,c,d,e,n,q}\},\text{x}] \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{n2,2*n}] \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b'2-4*a*c,0}] \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{c*d'2-b*d*e+a*e'2,0}] \end{split}
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_),x_Symbol] :=
    c*x^(n+1)*(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)/(e*(n*(q+2)+1)) +
    1/(e*(n*(q+2)+1))*Int[(d+e*x^n)^q*(a*e*(n*(q+2)+1)-c*d*(n+1)*x^n),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,n,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0]
```

8.
$$\int \frac{(d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0$$

1.
$$\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^q}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2-4ac\neq 0 \ \land \ cd^2-bde+ae^2\neq 0 \ \land \ q\in \mathbb{Z}$$

1.
$$\int \frac{d + e x^n}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land \ c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0$$

1.
$$\int \frac{d + e x^n}{a + C x^{2n}} dx$$
 when $c d^2 + a e^2 \neq 0$

1.
$$\int \frac{d+ex^n}{a+cx^{2n}} dx \text{ when } cd^2+ae^2\neq 0 \ \bigwedge cd^2-ae^2=0 \ \bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

1:
$$\int \frac{d + e x^n}{a + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } c d^2 - a e^2 = 0 \bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge de > 0$$

Basis: If
$$c d^2 - a e^2 = 0$$
 and $q \to \sqrt{2 d e}$, then $\frac{d+e z^2}{a+c z^4} = \frac{e^2}{2 c (d+q z+e z^2)} + \frac{e^2}{2 c (d-q z+e z^2)}$

Rule 1.2.3.3.8.1.1.1.1: If
$$c d^2 - a e^2 = 0 \bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge d e > 0$$
, let $q \to \sqrt{2 d e}$, then

$$\int \frac{d + e \, x^n}{a + c \, x^{2n}} \, dx \, \, \to \, \, \frac{e^2}{2 \, c} \int \frac{1}{d + q \, x^{n/2} + e \, x^n} \, dx \, + \, \frac{e^2}{2 \, c} \int \frac{1}{d - q \, x^{n/2} + e \, x^n} \, dx$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\left(\text{d}_{+\text{e}_{-}} * \text{x}_{n} \right) \big/ \left(\text{a}_{+\text{c}_{-}} * \text{x}_{n} \text{2} \right) , \text{x_Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{With} \big[\left\{ \text{q=Rt} \big[2 * \text{d*e}_{+} 2 \big] \right\} , \\ & \text{e}_{2}^{2} / \left(2 * \text{c} \right) * \text{Int} \big[1 / \left(\text{d}_{+\text{q*x}^{\wedge}} (\text{n}/2) + \text{e*x}^{\wedge} \text{n} \right) , \text{x} \big] \ + \ \text{e}_{2}^{2} / \left(2 * \text{c} \right) * \text{Int} \big[1 / \left(\text{d}_{-\text{q*x}^{\wedge}} (\text{n}/2) + \text{e*x}^{\wedge} \text{n} \right) , \text{x} \big] \ / ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\left\{ \text{a,c,d,e} \right\} , \text{x} \big] \ \& \& \ \text{EqQ} \big[\text{n2}, 2 * \text{n} \big] \ \& \& \ \text{EqQ} \big[\text{c*d}_{2} - \text{a*e}_{2}, 0 \big] \ \& \& \ \text{IGtQ} \big[\text{n}/2, 0 \big] \ \& \& \ \text{PosQ} \big[\text{d*e} \big] \end{aligned}$$

2:
$$\int \frac{d + e x^n}{a + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } c d^2 - a e^2 = 0 \bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge de \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If
$$c d^2 - a e^2 = 0$$
, let $q = \sqrt{-2 d e}$ then $\frac{d+e z^2}{a+c z^4} = \frac{d (d-q z)}{2 a (d-q z-e z^2)} + \frac{d (d+q z)}{2 a (d+q z-e z^2)}$

Rule 1.2.3.3.8.1.1.1.1.2: If
$$c d^2 - a e^2 = 0 \bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge d e \neq 0$$
, let $q \to \sqrt{-2 d e}$, then

$$\int \frac{d + e \, x^n}{a + c \, x^{2 \, n}} \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{d}{2 \, a} \int \frac{d - q \, x^{n/2}}{d - q \, x^{n/2} - e \, x^n} \, dx + \frac{d}{2 \, a} \int \frac{d + q \, x^{n/2}}{d + q \, x^{n/2} - e \, x^n} \, dx$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\left(\text{d}_{+\text{e}_{-}*\text{x}_{n}} \right) / \left(\text{a}_{+\text{c}_{-}*\text{x}_{n}^{2}} \right), \text{x_symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{With} \big[\left\{ \text{q=Rt} \big[-2*\text{d*e}, 2 \big] \right\}, \\ & \text{d} / \left(2*\text{a} \right) * \text{Int} \big[\left(\text{d-q*x}_{n}^{*} \left(\text{n/2} \right) \right) / \left(\text{d-q*x}_{n}^{*} \left(\text{n/2} \right) - \text{e*x}_{n}^{*} \right), \text{x} \big] + \\ & \text{d} / \left(2*\text{a} \right) * \text{Int} \big[\left(\text{d+q*x}_{n}^{*} \left(\text{n/2} \right) \right) / \left(\text{d+q*x}_{n}^{*} \left(\text{n/2} \right) - \text{e*x}_{n}^{*} \right), \text{x} \big] \big] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\left\{ \text{a,c,d,e} \right\}, \text{x} \big] \& \& \text{EqQ} \big[\text{n2,2*n} \big] \& \& \text{EqQ} \big[\text{c*d}_{2}^{*} - \text{a*e}_{2}^{*}, 0 \big] \& \& \text{IGtQ} \big[\text{n/2,0} \big] \& \& \text{NegQ} \big[\text{d*e} \big] \end{split}$$

2:
$$\int \frac{d + e x^n}{a + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } c d^2 + a e^2 \neq 0 \quad \land c d^2 - a e^2 \neq 0 \quad \land \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \quad \land a c > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If
$$q \to \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}$$
, then $\frac{d+e z^2}{a+c z^4} = \frac{\sqrt{2} dq - (d-eq^2) z}{2\sqrt{2} cq^3 \left(q^2 - \sqrt{2} qz + z^2\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{2} dq + (d-eq^2) z}{2\sqrt{2} cq^3 \left(q^2 + \sqrt{2} qz + z^2\right)}$

Rule 1.2.3.3.8.1.1.1.2.2: If
$$cd^2 + ae^2 \neq 0 \land cd^2 - ae^2 \neq 0 \land \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land ac > 0$$
, let $q \to \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}$, then

$$\int \frac{d + e \, x^n}{a + c \, x^{2n}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{1}{2 \, \sqrt{2} \, c \, q^3} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \, d \, q - \left(d - e \, q^2\right) \, x^{n/2}}{q^2 - \sqrt{2} \, q \, x^{n/2} + x^n} \, dx + \frac{1}{2 \, \sqrt{2} \, c \, q^3} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \, d \, q + \left(d - e \, q^2\right) \, x^{n/2}}{q^2 + \sqrt{2} \, q \, x^{n/2} + x^n} \, dx$$

Program code:

3:
$$\int \frac{d + e x^3}{a + c x^6} dx$$
 when $c d^2 + a e^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{c}{a} > 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: Let
$$q \to \left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^{1/6}$$
, then $\frac{d+e x^3}{a+c x^6} = \frac{q^2 d-e x}{3 a q^2 (1+q^2 x^2)} + \frac{2 q^2 d-\left(\sqrt{3} q^3 d-e\right) x}{6 a q^2 \left(1-\sqrt{3} q x+q^2 x^2\right)} + \frac{2 q^2 d+\left(\sqrt{3} q^3 d+e\right) x}{6 a q^2 \left(1+\sqrt{3} q x+q^2 x^2\right)}$

Rule 1.2.3.3.8.1.1.1.3: If
$$c d^2 + a e^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{c}{a} > 0$$
, let $q \to \left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^{1/6}$, then

$$\int \frac{d + e \, x^3}{a + c \, x^6} \, dx \, \to \, \frac{1}{3 \, a \, q^2} \int \frac{q^2 \, d - e \, x}{1 + q^2 \, x^2} \, dx \, + \, \frac{1}{6 \, a \, q^2} \int \frac{2 \, q^2 \, d - \left(\sqrt{3} \, q^3 \, d - e\right) \, x}{1 - \sqrt{3} \, q \, x + q^2 \, x^2} \, dx \, + \, \frac{1}{6 \, a \, q^2} \int \frac{2 \, q^2 \, d + \left(\sqrt{3} \, q^3 \, d + e\right) \, x}{1 + \sqrt{3} \, q \, x + q^2 \, x^2} \, dx$$

Program code:

4:
$$\int \frac{d + e x^n}{a + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } c d^2 + a e^2 \neq 0 \land a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- Basis: If $q \to \sqrt{-\frac{a}{c}}$, then $\frac{d+ez}{a+cz^2} = \frac{d+eq}{2(a+cqz)} + \frac{d-eq}{2(a-cqz)}$
- Rule 1.2.3.3.8.1.1.1.4: If $cd^2 + ae^2 \neq 0 \land ac \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}$, let $q \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{a}{c}}$, then

$$\int \frac{d+ex^n}{a+cx^{2n}} dx \rightarrow \frac{d+eq}{2} \int \frac{1}{a+cqx^n} dx + \frac{d-eq}{2} \int \frac{1}{a-cqx^n} dx$$

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)/(a_+c_.*x_^n2_),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[-a/c,2]},
  (d+e*q)/2*Int[1/(a+c*q*x^n),x] + (d-e*q)/2*Int[1/(a-c*q*x^n),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && NegQ[a*c] && IntegerQ[n]
```

5:
$$\int \frac{d+e x^n}{a+c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } c d^2 + a e^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ (a c > 0 \lor n \notin \mathbb{Z})$$

Rule 1.2.3.3.8.1.1.1.5: If $c d^2 + a e^2 \neq 0 \land (a c > 0 \lor n \notin \mathbb{Z})$, then

$$\int \frac{d+e x^n}{a+c x^{2n}} dx \rightarrow d \int \frac{1}{a+c x^{2n}} dx + e \int \frac{x^n}{a+c x^{2n}} dx$$

Program code:

2.
$$\int \frac{d + e \, x^n}{a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n}} \, dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \neq 0$$
1.
$$\int \frac{d + e \, x^n}{a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n}} \, dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, c \, d^2 - a \, e^2 = 0 \, \bigwedge \, \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
1:
$$\int \frac{d + e \, x^n}{a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n}} \, dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, c \, d^2 - a \, e^2 = 0 \, \bigwedge \, \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \, \frac{2 \, d}{e} - \frac{b}{c} > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If
$$c d^2 - a e^2 = 0$$
 and $q \to \sqrt{\frac{2d}{e} - \frac{b}{c}}$, then $\frac{d + e z^2}{a + b z^2 + c z^4} = \frac{e^2}{2 c (d + e q z + e z^2)} + \frac{e^2}{2 c (d - e q z + e z^2)}$

Rule 1.2.3.3.8.1.1.2.1.1: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a $c \neq 0$ $\bigwedge c d^2 - a e^2 = 0$ $\bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \frac{2d}{e} - \frac{b}{c} > 0$, let $q \to \sqrt{\frac{2d}{e} - \frac{b}{c}}$, then
$$\int \frac{d + e x^n}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \to \frac{e}{2c} \int \frac{1}{\frac{d}{c} + q x^{n/2} + x^n} dx + \frac{e}{2c} \int \frac{1}{\frac{d}{c} - q x^{n/2} + x^n} dx$$

2:
$$\int \frac{d + e x^n}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \quad \wedge \quad c d^2 - a e^2 = 0 \quad \wedge \quad \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \quad \wedge \quad b^2 - 4 a c > 0$$

Basis: Let
$$q \to \sqrt{b^2 - 4 \ a \ c}$$
, then $\frac{d + e \ z}{a + b \ z + c \ z^2} = \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{2 \ c \ d - b \ e}{2 \ q}\right) \frac{1}{\frac{b}{2} - \frac{q}{2} + c \ z} + \left(\frac{e}{2} - \frac{2 \ c \ d - b \ e}{2 \ q}\right) \frac{1}{\frac{b}{2} + \frac{q}{2} + c \ z}$

Rule 1.2.3.3.8.1.1.2.1.2: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a $c \neq 0$ $\bigwedge c d^2 - a$ $e^2 = 0$ $\bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge b^2 - 4$ a $c > 0$, let $q \to \sqrt{b^2 - 4}$ a $c \to 0$, then
$$\left(\frac{d + e \times x^n}{a + b \times x^n + c \times x^{2n}} dx \to \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e}{2 \cdot q} \right) \right) \left(\frac{1}{\frac{b}{2} - \frac{q}{2} + c \times x^n} dx + \left(\frac{e}{2} - \frac{2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e}{2 \cdot q} \right) \right) \left(\frac{1}{\frac{b}{2} + \frac{q}{2} + c \times x^n} dx + \frac{e}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{q}{2} + c \times x^n \right)$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\left(\text{d}_{+\text{e}_{-}*\text{x}_{n}} \right) / \left(\text{a}_{+\text{b}_{-}*\text{x}_{n}} + \text{c}_{-}*\text{x}_{n}^{-} \text{1} \right), \\ & \text{With} \big[\left\{ \text{q}_{-\text{Rt}} \left[\text{b}_{-\text{2}} + \text{4}*\text{a}*\text{c}_{-\text{2}} \right] \right\}, \\ & \left(\text{e}_{-\text{2}} + \left(\text{2}*\text{c}*\text{d}_{-\text{b}}*\text{e} \right) / \left(\text{2}*\text{q} \right) \right) * \\ & \text{Int} \big[1 / \left(\text{b}_{-\text{2}} + \text{c}_{-\text{x}} \times \text{n} \right), \\ & \text{x} \big[\text{e}_{-\text{2}} + \left(\text{2}*\text{c}*\text{d}_{-\text{b}}*\text{e} \right) / \left(\text{2}*\text{q} \right) \right) * \\ & \text{Int} \big[1 / \left(\text{b}_{-\text{2}} + \text{c}_{-\text{x}} \times \text{n} \right), \\ & \text{x} \big[\text{e}_{-\text{2}} + \text{e}_{-\text{2}} \times \text{e}_{-\text{2}} \right] \\ & \text{x} \big[\text{e}_{-\text{2}} + \text{e}_{-\text{2}} \times \text{e}_{-\text{2}} \right] \\ & \text{x} \big[\text{e}_{-\text{2}} + \text{e}_{-\text{2}} \times \text{e}_{-\text{2}} \right] \\ & \text{x} \big[\text{e}_{-\text{2}} + \text{e}_{-\text{2}} \times \text{e}_{-\text{2}} \right] \\ & \text{x} \big[\text{e}_{-\text{2}} + \text{e}_{-\text{2}} \times \text{e}_{-\text{2}} \right] \\ & \text{x} \big[\text{e}_{-\text{2}} + \text{e}_{-\text{2}} \times \text{e}_{-\text{2}} \right] \\ & \text{e}_{-\text{2}} + \text{e}_{-\text{2}} \times \text{e}_{-\text{2}} \\ & \text{e}_{-\text{2}} + \text{e}_{-\text{2}} \times \text{e}_{-\text{2}}$$

3:
$$\int \frac{d + e x^n}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \quad \land c d^2 - a e^2 = 0 \quad \land \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \quad \land b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If
$$c d^2 - a e^2 = 0$$
 and $q \to \sqrt{-\frac{2d}{e} - \frac{b}{c}}$, then $\frac{d + e z^2}{a + b z^2 + c z^4} = \frac{e (q - 2 z)}{2 c q \left(\frac{d}{e} + q z - z^2\right)} + \frac{e (q + 2 z)}{2 c q \left(\frac{d}{e} - q z - z^2\right)}$

Rule 1.2.3.3.8.1.1.2.1.3: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a $c \neq 0$ $\bigwedge c d^2 - a e^2 = 0$ $\bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge b^2 - 4$ a $c \not > 0$, let $q \to \sqrt{-\frac{2d}{e} - \frac{b}{c}}$, then
$$\int \frac{d + e \, x^n}{a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2n}} \, dx \to \frac{e}{2 \, c \, q} \int \frac{q - 2 \, x^{n/2}}{\frac{d}{e} + q \, x^{n/2} - x^n} \, dx + \frac{e}{2 \, c \, q} \int \frac{q + 2 \, x^{n/2}}{\frac{d}{e} - q \, x^{n/2} - x^n} \, dx$$

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 \begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \big[ \left( \operatorname{d}_{+e_{-}*x_{^n}} \right) / \left( \operatorname{a}_{+b_{-}*x_{^n}+c_{-}*x_{^n}} \right) , x_{\operatorname{Symbol}} \big] := \\ & \operatorname{With} \big[ \left\{ \operatorname{q=Rt} \big[ -2*d/e_{-b}/c, 2 \big] \right\} , \\ & = / \left( 2*c*q \right) * \operatorname{Int} \big[ \left( \operatorname{q-2*x^n} (n/2) \right) / \operatorname{Simp} \big[ \operatorname{d/e+q*x^n} (n/2) - x^n, x \big] , x \big] + \\ & = / \left( 2*c*q \right) * \operatorname{Int} \big[ \left( \operatorname{q+2*x^n} (n/2) \right) / \operatorname{Simp} \big[ \operatorname{d/e-q*x^n} (n/2) - x^n, x \big] , x \big] \big] /; \\ & \operatorname{FreeQ} \big[ \left\{ a, b, c, d, e \right\} , x \big] & \operatorname{\&\&} & \operatorname{EqQ} \big[ n2, 2*n \big] & \operatorname{\&\&} & \operatorname{NeQ} \big[ b^2 - 4*a*c, 0 \big] & \operatorname{\&\&} & \operatorname{EqQ} \big[ c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0 \big] & \operatorname{\&\&} & \operatorname{IGtQ} \big[ n/2, 0 \big] & \operatorname{\&\&} & \operatorname{Not} \big[ \operatorname{GtQ} \big[ b^2 - 4*a*c, 0 \big] \big] \\ \end{aligned}
```

2:
$$\int \frac{d + e x^{n}}{a + b x^{n} + c x^{2}} dx \text{ when } b^{2} - 4 a c \neq 0 \quad \wedge \quad c d^{2} - b d e + a e^{2} \neq 0 \quad \wedge \quad \left(b^{2} - 4 a c > 0 \quad \vee \quad \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}^{+}\right)$$

- Basis: Let $q \to \sqrt{b^2 4 \ a \ c}$, then $\frac{d + e \ z}{a + b \ z + c \ z^2} = \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{2 \ c \ d b \ e}{2 \ q}\right) \frac{1}{\frac{b}{2} \frac{q}{2} + c \ z} + \left(\frac{e}{2} \frac{2 \ c \ d b \ e}{2 \ q}\right) \frac{1}{\frac{b}{2} + \frac{q}{2} + c \ z}$
- Rule 1.2.3.3.8.1.1.2.2: If $b^2 4 \ a \ c \ne 0$ $\bigwedge c \ d^2 b \ d \ e + a \ e^2 \ne 0$ $\bigwedge \left(b^2 4 \ a \ c > 0 \right) \bigvee \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}^+ \right)$, let $q \to \sqrt{b^2 4 \ a \ c}$, then $\int \frac{d + e \ x^n}{a + b \ x^n + c \ x^{2n}} \ dx \ \to \ \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{2 \ c \ d b \ e}{2 \ q}\right) \int \frac{1}{\frac{b}{2} \frac{q}{2} + c \ x^n} \ dx + \left(\frac{e}{2} \frac{2 \ c \ d b \ e}{2 \ q}\right) \int \frac{1}{\frac{b}{2} + \frac{q}{2} + c \ x^n} \ dx$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \, (\text{d}_{+\text{e}_{-}} *\text{x}_{n}) \big/ (\text{a}_{+\text{b}_{-}} *\text{x}_{n} + \text{c}_{-} *\text{x}_{n} 2) \, , \text{x\_Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{With} \big[ \, \{\text{q=Rt} \, [\text{b}^2 - 4 *\text{a*c}, 2] \, \} \, , \\ & (\text{e}/2 + (2 *\text{c*d} - \text{b*e}) \, / \, (2 *\text{q}) \, ) \, * \, \text{Int} \big[ 1 / \, (\text{b}/2 - \text{q}/2 + \text{c*x}^n) \, , \text{x} \big] \, \, + \, \, (\text{e}/2 - (2 *\text{c*d} - \text{b*e}) \, / \, (2 *\text{q}) \, ) \, * \, \text{Int} \big[ 1 / \, (\text{b}/2 + \text{q}/2 + \text{c*x}^n) \, , \text{x} \big] \, \, / \, ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{n} \}, \text{x} \big] \, \, \&\& \, \, \text{EqQ} \big[ \text{b}^2 - 4 *\text{a*c}, \text{0} \big] \, \&\& \, \, \text{NeQ} \big[ \text{c*d}^2 - \text{b*d*e} + \text{a*e}^2, \text{0} \big] \, \&\& \, \, \big( \text{PosQ} \big[ \text{b}^2 - 4 *\text{a*c} \big] \, \, \big| \, \, \, \text{Not} \big[ \, \text{IGtQ} \big[ \text{n}/2, \text{0} \big] \big] \big) \end{split}
```

3:
$$\int \frac{d + e x^n}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \quad \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \quad \land \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$$

- Basis: If $q \to \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}$ and $r \to \sqrt{2q \frac{b}{c}}$, then $\frac{d + e z^2}{a + b z^2 + c z^4} = \frac{dr (d e q) z}{2cqr(q r z + z^2)} + \frac{dr + (d e q) z}{2cqr(q + r z + z^2)}$
- Rule 1.2.3.3.8.1.1.2.3: If $b^2 4$ a c $\neq 0$ \wedge c $d^2 b$ d e + a $e^2 \neq 0$ \wedge $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge$ $b^2 4$ a c $\neq 0$, let $q \to \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}$ and $r \to \sqrt{2q \frac{b}{c}}$, then

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\left(\text{d}_{+\text{e}_{-}*\text{x}_{-}^{n}} \right) / \left(\text{a}_{+\text{b}_{-}*\text{x}_{-}^{n}+\text{c}_{-}*\text{x}_{-}^{n}2} \right), \text{x_symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{With} \big[\left\{ \text{q=Rt} \big[\text{a/c}, 2 \big] \right\}, \\ & \text{With} \big[\left\{ \text{r=Rt} \big[2*\text{q-b/c}, 2 \big] \right\}, \\ & 1 / \left(2*\text{c*q*r} \right) * \text{Int} \big[\left(\text{d*r-} \left(\text{d-e*q} \right) *\text{x}_{-}^{n} \left(\text{n/2} \right) \right) / \left(\text{q-r*x}_{-}^{n} \left(\text{n/2} \right) + \text{x}_{-}^{n} \right), \text{x} \big] + \\ & 1 / \left(2*\text{c*q*r} \right) * \text{Int} \big[\left(\text{d*r+} \left(\text{d-e*q} \right) *\text{x}_{-}^{n} \left(\text{n/2} \right) \right) / \left(\text{q-r*x}_{-}^{n} \left(\text{n/2} \right) + \text{x}_{-}^{n} \right), \text{x} \big] \big] \big] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\left\{ \text{a,b,c,d,e} \right\}, \text{x} \big] \& \& \text{EqQ} \big[\text{n2,2*n} \big] \& \& \text{NeQ} \big[\text{b}_{-}^{2} - 4*\text{a*c}, 0 \big] \& \& \text{NeQ} \big[\text{c*d}_{-}^{2} - \text{b*d*e+a*e}_{-}^{2}, 0 \big] \& \& \text{IGtQ} \big[\text{n/2,0} \big] \& \& \text{NegQ} \big[\text{b}_{-}^{2} - 4*\text{a*c} \big] \\ \end{split}$$

2:
$$\int \frac{(d + e x^{n})^{q}}{a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^{2} - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^{2} - b d e + a e^{2} \neq 0 \land q \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.3.3.8.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land q \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(d+e \; x^n\right)^q}{a+b \; x^n+c \; x^{2 \; n}} \; dx \; \rightarrow \; \int \text{ExpandIntegrand} \big[\frac{\left(d+e \; x^n\right)^q}{a+b \; x^n+c \; x^{2 \; n}} \; , \; x \big] \; dx$$

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^n2_),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x^n)^q/(a+c*x^(2*n)),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[q]
```

2. $\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^q}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2-4ac\neq 0 \ \land \ cd^2-bde+ae^2\neq 0 \ \land \ q\notin \mathbb{Z}$

1:
$$\int \frac{(d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land \ c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ q \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ q < -1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{a+bz+cz^2} = \frac{e^2}{cd^2-bde+ae^2} + \frac{(d+ez)(cd-be-cez)}{(cd^2-bde+ae^2)(a+bz+cz^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.3.3.8.2.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ \land $c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0$ \land $q \notin \mathbb{Z}$ \land q < -1, then

$$\int \frac{\left(d + e \, x^n\right)^q}{a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2n}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{e^2}{c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2} \int \left(d + e \, x^n\right)^q \, dx \, + \, \frac{1}{c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2} \int \frac{\left(d + e \, x^n\right)^{q+1} \, \left(c \, d - b \, e - c \, e \, x^n\right)}{a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2n}} \, dx$$

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_/(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_),x_Symbol] :=
    e^2/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(d+e*x^n)^q,x] +
    1/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)*(c*d-b*e-c*e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && LtQ[q,-1]

Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^n2_),x_Symbol] :=
    e^2/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(d+e*x^n)^q,x] +
    c/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)*(d-e*x^n)/(a+c*x^(2*n)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && LtQ[q,-1]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^q}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2-4ac\neq 0 \ \land \ cd^2-bde+ae^2\neq 0 \ \land \ q\notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Basis: If
$$r = \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}$$
, then $\frac{1}{a+bz+cz^2} = \frac{2c}{r(b-r+2cz)} - \frac{2c}{r(b+r+2cz)}$

Rule 1.2.3.3.8.2.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land q \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(d + e \, x^n\right)^q}{a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2n}} \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{2 \, c}{r} \, \int \frac{\left(d + e \, x^n\right)^q}{b - r + 2 \, c \, x^n} \, dx \, - \, \frac{2 \, c}{r} \, \int \frac{\left(d + e \, x^n\right)^q}{b + r + 2 \, c \, x^n} \, dx$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \, (\text{d}_{+\text{e}_{-}*\text{x}_{n}}) \, ^{\text{q}} / \, (\text{a}_{+\text{b}_{-}*\text{x}_{n}} + \text{c}_{-}*\text{x}_{n}^{\text{n}}) \, , \\ & \text{With} \big[ \, \{\text{r}_{-\text{Rt}} [\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a*c}, 2] \, \} \, , \\ & 2*\text{c}/\text{r*Int} \big[ \, (\text{d}_{+\text{e}*\text{x}_{n}}) \, ^{\text{q}} / \, (\text{b}_{-\text{r}} + 2*\text{c}*\text{x}_{n}^{\text{n}}) \, , \\ & 2*\text{c}/\text{r*Int} \big[ \, (\text{d}_{+\text{e}*\text{x}_{n}}) \, ^{\text{q}} / \, (\text{b}_{-\text{r}} + 2*\text{c}*\text{x}_{n}^{\text{n}}) \, , \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \, \{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{n}, \text{q} \} \, , \\ & \text{x} \big[ \, \text{& & } \text{EqQ} [\text{n}2, 2*\text{n}] \, & \text{& } \text{& } \text{NeQ} [\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a*c}, 0] \, & \text{& } \text{NeQ} [\text{c*d}^2 - \text{b*d*e} + \text{a*e}^2, 0] \, & \text{& } \text{& } \text{Not} \big[ \text{IntegerQ} [\text{q}] \big] \end{split}
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^n2_),x_Symbol] :=
With[{r=Rt[-a*c,2]},
    -c/(2*r)*Int[(d+e*x^n)^q/(r-c*x^n),x] - c/(2*r)*Int[(d+e*x^n)^q/(r+c*x^n),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,n,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]]
```

9. $\int (d + e x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$ 1: $\int (d + e x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land p < -1$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b with m = 0

Rule 1.2.3.3.9.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land p < -1$, then

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    -x*(d*b^2-a*b*e-2*a*c*d+(b*d-2*a*e)*c*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(a*n*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) +
    1/(a*n*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*
    Int[Simp[(n*p+n+1)*d*b^2-a*b*e-2*a*c*d*(2*n*p+2*n+1)+(2*n*p+3*n+1)*(d*b-2*a*e)*c*x^n,x]*
        (a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && ILtQ[p,-1]
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    -x*(d+e*x^n)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(2*a*n*(p+1)) +
    1/(2*a*n*(p+1))*Int[(d*(2*n*p+2*n+1)+e*(2*n*p+3*n+1)*x^n)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && ILtQ[p,-1]
```

2: $\int (d + e x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.3.3.9.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]
```

10:
$$\left[(d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land 2 n p + n q + 1 \neq 0 \right]$$

Reference: G&R 2.110.5, CRC 88a

Derivation: Binomial recurrence 3a

Note: This rule reduces the degree of the polynomial in the resulting integrand.

Rule 1.2.3.3.10: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land 2 n p + n q + 1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (d + e x^{n})^{q} \left(a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n}\right)^{p} dx \rightarrow \int (d + e x^{n})^{q} \left(\left(a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n}\right)^{p} - c^{p} x^{2np}\right) dx + c^{p} \int x^{2np} (d + e x^{n})^{q} dx$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{c^{p} x^{2np-n+1} (d + e x^{n})^{q+1}}{e (2np+nq+1)} + \int (d + e x^{n})^{q} \left(\left(a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n}\right)^{p} - c^{p} x^{2np} - \frac{d c^{p} (2np-n+1) x^{2np-n}}{e (2np+nq+1)}\right) dx$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} [\, (\text{d}_{+\text{e}_{-}}*\text{x}_{n}) \, ^{q}_{+} \, (\text{a}_{-}+\text{b}_{-}*\text{x}_{n}-\text{c}_{-}*\text{x}_{n}^{2}) \, ^{p}_{-}, \text{x_Symbol}] := \\ & \text{c}^{p}*\text{x}^{(2*n*p-n+1)} \, * \, (\text{d}_{+\text{e}}*\text{x}^{n}) \, ^{(q+1)} \, / \, (\text{e}_{+}(2*n*p+n*q+1)) \, + \\ & \text{Int} [\, (\text{d}_{+\text{e}}*\text{x}^{n}) \, ^{q}*\text{ExpandToSum} [\, (\text{a}_{+\text{b}}*\text{x}^{n}+\text{c}}*\text{x}^{(2*n)}) \, ^{p}_{-\text{c}}*\text{p}*\text{x}^{(2*n*p)} \, - \text{d}_{+\text{c}}*\text{p}*\text{c}}*\text{c}^{p}*\text{c}^{2*n*p-n+1}) \, *\text{x}^{(2*n*p-n)} \, / \, (\text{e}_{+}(2*n*p+n*q+1)) \, , \text{x}] \, \, /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{ \text{a}_{+\text{b}}, \text{c}_{+\text{d}}, \text{e}_{+\text{n}}, \text{e}_{+\text{d}} \} \, \text{k\& EqQ}[\text{n}_{2}, 2*n] \, \text{k\& NeQ}[\text{b}^{2}_{-\text{d}}*\text{a*c}, \text{o}_{+\text{d}}] \, \text{k\& NeQ}[\text{p}_{+\text{d}}, \text{o}_{+\text{d}}] \, \text{k\& NeQ}[\text{p}_{+\text{d}}, \text{o}_{+\text{d}}, \text{o}_{+\text{d}}, \text{o}_{+\text{d}}] \, \text{k\& Not}[\text{IGtQ}[\text{q}_{+\text{d}}, \text{o}_{+\text{d}}] \,] \\ & \text{hot}[\text{IGtQ}[\text{q}_{+\text{d}}, \text{o}_{+\text{d}}, \text{$$

- $\textbf{11:} \quad \int (d + e \, \mathbf{x}^n)^{\, \mathbf{q}} \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, d\mathbf{x} \ \, \text{when} \, \mathbf{b}^2 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \, \, \wedge \, \, \mathbf{c} \, d^2 \mathbf{b} \, d \, \mathbf{e} + \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{e}^2 \neq \mathbf{0} \, \, \wedge \, \, \, \, ((p \mid q) \, \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \bigvee \, \mathbf{q} \in \mathbb{Z}^+)$
 - **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**
 - Rule 1.2.3.3.11: If $b^2 4$ a $c \neq 0$ \land $((p \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z} \lor p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \lor q \in \mathbb{Z}^+)$, then

$$\int (d+e\,x^n)^{\,q}\,\left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^p\,dx\;\to\;\int ExpandIntegrand\big[\left(d+e\,x^n\right)^q\,\left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^p,\;x\big]\,dx$$

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] &&
   (IntegersQ[p,q] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] || IGtQ[p,0] || IGtQ[q,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n]])
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] &&
   (IntegersQ[p,q] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] || IGtQ[p,0] || IGtQ[q,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n]])
```

12: $\int (d + e x^n)^q (a + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } c d^2 + a e^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ p \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ q \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $q \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(d + e x^n)^q = \left(\frac{d}{d^2 - e^2 x^{2n}} - \frac{e x^n}{d^2 - e^2 x^{2n}}\right)^{-q}$

Note: Resulting integrands are of the form x^m (a + b x^{2n}) $(c + d x^{2n})^q$ which are integrable in terms of the Appell hypergeometric function.

Rule 1.2.3.3.12: If $c d^2 + a e^2 \neq 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land q \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d_{+e_{*}x_{n}})^{q_{*}(a_{+c_{*}x_{n}})^{p_{*}x_{symbol}}] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a_{+c_{*}x_{n}})^{p_{*}x_{symbol}}] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a_{+c_{*}x_{n}})^{p_{*}(d/(d^{2}-e^{2}x_{n}^{2}(2*n))-e*x_{n}^{2}(d^{2}-e^{2}x_{n}^{2}(2*n)))^{q_{*}x_{n}^{2}}] /; FreeQ[\{a_{+c_{+}x_{n}}, x_{n}\}, x_{n}] & EqQ[n_{+}x_{n}] & NeQ[c_{+}x_{n}^{2}(2*n)] & Not[IntegerQ[p]] & IntegerQ[p]] & Not[IntegerQ[p]] & Not[Int
```

U:
$$\int (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

Rule 1.2.3.3.X:

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

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   Unintegrable[(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n]

Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   Unintegrable[(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n]
```

S: $\int (d + e u^n)^q (a + b u^n + c u^{2n})^p dx$ when u = f + g x

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule 1.2.3.3.S: If u = f + g x, then

$$\int (d+e\,u^n)^{\,q}\,\left(a+b\,u^n+c\,u^{2\,n}\right)^p\,dx\;\to\; \frac{1}{g}\,\text{Subst}\Big[\int (d+e\,x^n)^{\,q}\,\left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^p\,dx\,,\;x\,,\;u\,\Big]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*u_^n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*u_^n_+c_.*u_^n2_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    1/Coefficient[u,x,1]*Subst[Int[(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x,u] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && LinearQ[u,x] && NeQ[u,x]

Int[(d_+e_.*u_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*u_^n2_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    1/Coefficient[u,x,1]*Subst[Int[(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x,u] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && LinearQ[u,x] && NeQ[u,x]
```

Rules for integrands of the form $(d + e x^{-n})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p$

1.
$$\int (d + e x^{-n})^{q} (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigvee \ q \in \mathbb{Z}$$

1:
$$\int (\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^{-n})^{\,\mathbf{q}} \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^{\,\mathbf{p}} \, \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{q} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, (\mathbf{n} > \mathbf{0} \, \bigvee \, \mathbf{p} \notin \mathbb{Z})$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

Rule: If $q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \ (n > 0 \ \ \ p \notin \mathbb{Z})$, then

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

```
 Int[(d_{+e_{*x_{mn_{*}}}^{-n}})^{q_{*x_{mn_{*}}}^{-n}} (a_{+b_{*x_{n_{*}}}^{-n}} - x_{n_{*}}^{-n})^{p_{*x_{mn_{*}}}^{-n}} := Int[x^{(-n*q)*(e+d*x^n)}^{q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^n(2*n))}, x] /;   FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,n,p\},x] \&\& EqQ[n2,2*n] \&\& EqQ[mn,-n] \&\& IntegerQ[q] \&\& (PosQ[n] || Not[IntegerQ[p]])
```

```
 Int[(d_{+e_{*x_mn_{*}}}^{-1})^q_{*(a_{+c_{*x_nn_{*}}}^{-1})^p_{*,x_symbol}] := \\ Int[x^{(mn*q)*(e+d*x^{(-mn)})^q*(a+c*x^n2)^p_{*,x}] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,c,d,e,mn,p\},x] && EqQ[n2,-2*mn] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n2] || Not[IntegerQ[p]]) \\ \end{cases}
```

2: $\int (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^{-n} + c x^{-2n})^p dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(a + b x^{-n} + c x^{-2n})^p = x^{-2np} (c + b x^n + a x^{2n})^p$

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

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

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_.)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*x_^mn_.+c_.*x_^mn2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[x^(-2*n*p)*(d+e*x^n)^q*(c+b*x^n+a*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,q},x] && EqQ[mn,-n] && EqQ[mn2,2*mn] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_.)^q_.*(a_.+c_.*x_^mn2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[x^(-2*n*p)*(d+e*x^n)^q*(c+a*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,n,q},x] && EqQ[mn2,-2*n] && IntegerQ[p]
```

2. $\int (d + e x^{-n})^{q} (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p} dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z}$

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\mathbf{x}^{n \cdot q} (\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{x}^{-n})^{q}}{\left(1 + \frac{\mathbf{d} \cdot \mathbf{x}^{n}}{\mathbf{e}}\right)^{q}} = 0$

Rule: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n > 0$, then

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

Program code:

 $Int[(d_{+e_{-*x_{-mn_{-}}}^{-}})^{q_{*(a_{-*b_{-*x_{-n_{-}}}^{-}}}^{-})^{p_{-,x_{-symbol}}} := \\ e^{IntPart[q]*x^{n_{FracPart[q]}*(d_{+e_{*x_{-n}}})^{FracPart[q]}/(1+d_{*x_{-n}})^{FracPart[q]}*Int[x^{-n_{*q}}*(1+d_{*x_{-n}})^{q_{*(a_{+b_{*x_{-n_{-}}}^{-}}}}^{-})^{q_{*(a_{+b_{*x_{-n_{-}}}^{-}}}}^{-})^{R_{Eq}} \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,n,p,q\},x] & & EqQ[n2,2*n] & & Int[x^{-n_{*q}}*(1+d_{*x_{-n_{-}}})^{-})^{R_{Eq}} \\ & & Not[IntegerQ[p]] & & Not[IntegerQ[q]] & & Not[n_{*p_{*q_{-n_{-}}}^{-}}}^{-})^{R_{Eq}} \\ & & & Int[x^{-n_{*q_{-n_{-}}}}*(1+d_{*x_{-n_{-}}})^{-})^{R_{Eq}} \\ & & & Int[x^{-n_{*q_{-n_{-}}}*(1+d_{*x_{-n_{-}}})^{-})^{R_{Eq}} \\ & & & Int[x^{-n_{*q_{-n_{-}}}*(1+d_{*x_{-n_{-}}})^{-})^{R_{Eq}} \\ & & & & Int[x^{-n_{-n_{-}}}*(1+d_{*x_{-n_{-}}})^{-})^{R_{Eq}} \\ & &$

 $Int[(d_{+e_.*x_^mn_.})^q_*(a_{+c_.*x_^n2_.})^p_.,x_Symbol] := \\ e^IntPart[q]*x^(-mn*FracPart[q])*(d+e*x^mn)^FracPart[q]/(1+d*x^(-mn)/e)^FracPart[q]*Int[x^(mn*q)*(1+d*x^(-mn)/e)^q*(a+c*x^n2)^p_. \\ FreeQ[\{a,c,d,e,mn,p,q\},x] && EqQ[n2,-2*mn] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && PosQ[n2] \\ \end{cases}$

X:
$$\int (d + e x^{-n})^{q} (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p} dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\mathbf{x}^{n \cdot q} (d + \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{x}^{-n})^{q}}{(\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{d} \cdot \mathbf{x}^{n})^{q}} == 0$

Rule: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n > 0$, then

$$\int \left(d+e\,x^{-n}\right)^{\,q}\,\left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^p\,dx\;\to\;\frac{x^{n\,\operatorname{FracPart}\left[q\right]}\,\left(d+e\,x^{-n}\right)^{\,\operatorname{FracPart}\left[q\right]}}{\left(e+d\,x^n\right)^{\,\operatorname{FracPart}\left[q\right]}}\;\int\!x^{-n\,q}\,\left(e+d\,x^n\right)^{\,q}\,\left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^p\,dx$$

Program code:

(* Int[(d_+e_.*x_^mn_.)^q_*(a_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
 x^(n*FracPart[q])*(d+e*x^(-n))^FracPart[q]/(e+d*x^n)^FracPart[q]*Int[x^(-n*q)*(e+d*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[mn,-n] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && PosQ[n] *)

(* Int[(d_+e_.*x_^mn_.)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
 x^(-mn*FracPart[q])*(d+e*x^mn)^FracPart[q]/(e+d*x^(-mn))^FracPart[q]*Int[x^(mn*q)*(e+d*x^(-mn))^q*(a+c*x^n2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,mn,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,-2*mn] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && PosQ[n2] *)

2: $\int (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^{-n} + c x^{-2n})^p dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n > 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Rule: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n > 0$, then

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

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_.)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*x_^mn_.+c_.*x_^mn2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    x^(2*n*FracPart[p])*(a+b*x^(-n)+c*x^(-2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c+b*x^n+a*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]*
    Int[x^(-2*n*p)*(d+e*x^n)^q*(c+b*x^n+a*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[mn,-n] && EqQ[mn2,2*mn] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && PosQ[n]
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_.)^q_.*(a_.+c_.*x_^mn2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    x^(2*n*FracPart[p])*(a+c*x^(-2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c+a*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]*
    Int[x^(-2*n*p)*(d+e*x^n)^q*(c+a*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[mn2,-2*n] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && PosQ[n]
```

Rules for integrands of the form $(d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^{-n} + c x^n)^p$

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

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Basis: $a + b x^{-n} + c x^{n} = x^{-n} (b + a x^{n} + c x^{2n})$

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

$$\int (d + e x^{n})^{q} (a + b x^{-n} + c x^{n})^{p} dx \rightarrow \int x^{-np} (d + e x^{n})^{q} (b + a x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p} dx$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int}[\,(d_{+}e_{-}*x_{n_{-}})\,^{q}_{-}*\,(a_{+}b_{-}*x_{mn_{+}e_{-}}*x_{n_{-}})\,^{p}_{-},x_{\text{Symbol}}] := \\ & \text{Int}[\,x^{\wedge}(-n*p)*\,(d+e*x^{\wedge}n)\,^{q}*\,(b+a*x^{\wedge}n+e*x^{\wedge}(2*n))\,^{p},x] \ \ /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\,\{a,b,c,d,e,n,q\},x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\,mn,-n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\,p] \end{split}$$

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Basis: $\frac{x^{n p} (a+b x^{-n}+c x^n)^p}{(b+a x^n+c x^2)^p} = \frac{x^{n \operatorname{FracPart}[p]} (a+b x^{-n}+c x^n)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}}{(b+a x^n+c x^2)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}}$

Rule: If p ∉ Z, then

$$\int \left(d + e \, x^n\right)^q \, \left(a + b \, x^{-n} + c \, x^n\right)^p dx \, \to \, \frac{x^{n \, \text{FracPart}[p]} \, \left(a + b \, x^{-n} + c \, x^n\right)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{\left(b + a \, x^n + c \, x^{2\,n}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}} \int \! x^{-n \, p} \, \left(d + e \, x^n\right)^q \, \left(b + a \, x^n + c \, x^{2\,n}\right)^p dx$$

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^mn_+c_.*x_^n_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    x^(n*FracPart[p])*(a+b/x^n+c*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(b+a*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]*
    Int[x^(-n*p)*(d+e*x^n)^q*(b+a*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[mn,-n] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

Rules for integrands of the form $(d + e x^n)^q (f + g x^n)^r (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p$

1: $\int (d+e\,\mathbf{x}^n)^q\,\left(\mathbf{f}+g\,\mathbf{x}^n\right)^r\,\left(\mathbf{a}+b\,\mathbf{x}^n+c\,\mathbf{x}^{2\,n}\right)^p\,d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } b^2-4\,\mathbf{a}\,\mathbf{c}=0\ \bigwedge\ p\notin\mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: If $b^2 4$ a c = 0, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p}{(b+2cx^n)^{2p}} = 0$
- Basis: If $b^2 4$ a c = 0, then $\frac{(a+bx^n+cx^2)^p}{(b+2cx^n)^{2p}} = \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^2)^{pracPart[p]}}{(4c)^{IntPart[p]}(b+2cx^n)^{2pracPart[p]}}$
 - Rule: If $b^2 4$ a $c = 0 \land 2p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(f_+g_.*x_^n_)^r_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    (a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((4*c)^IntPart[p]*(b+2*c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p]))*
    Int[(d+e*x^n)^q*(f+g*x^n)^r*(b+2*c*x^n)^(2*p),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,n,p,q,r},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

- 2. $\left[(d + e x^n)^q (f + g x^n)^r (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 b d e + a e^2 == 0 \right]$
 - 1: $\int (d + e x^n)^q (f + g x^n)^r (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land \ c d^2 b d e + a e^2 == 0 \ \land \ p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $a + b z + c z^2 = (d + e z) (<math>\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c z}{e}$)

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

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

```
Int[(d_{+e_{*x^n}})^q_*(f_{+g_{*x^n}})^r_*(a_{+b_{*x^n}}-f_{-x^n}+c_{*x^n}-f_{-x^n})^p_*,x_{symbol}] := \\ Int[(d_{+e_{*x^n}})^(p_{+q})*(f_{+g_{*x^n}})^r*(a_{+c_{*x^n}})^p_*,x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,n,q,r\},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[p] \\ \end{cases}
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(f_+g_.*x_^n_)^r_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[(d+e*x^n)^(p+q)*(f+g*x^n)^r*(a/d+c/e*x^n)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,n,q,r},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

2: $\int (d + e \, x^n)^q \, (f + g \, x^n)^r \, \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2\,n}\right)^p \, dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 == 0 \, \bigwedge \, p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: If $c d^2 b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+b x^n + c x^2)^p}{(d+e x^n)^p \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x^n}{e}\right)^p} = 0$
- Basis: If $c d^2 b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $\frac{(a+bx^n+cx^2)^p}{(d+ex^n)^p \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{cx^n}{e}\right)^p} = \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^2)^p}{(d+ex^n)^{pracPart[p]}} = \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^2)^p}{(d+ex^n)^{pracPart[p]} \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{cx^n}{e}\right)^{pracPart[p]}}$

Rule: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(f_+g_.*x_^n_)^r_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    (a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((d+e*x^n)^FracPart[p]*(a/d+(c*x^n)/e)^FracPart[p])*
    Int[(d+e*x^n)^(p+q)*(f+g*x^n)^r*(a/d+c/e*x^n)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,n,p,q,r},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]

Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(f_+g_.*x_^n_)^r_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    (a+c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((d+e*x^n)^FracPart[p]*(a/d+(c*x^n)/e)^FracPart[p])*
    Int[(d+e*x^n)^(p+q)*(f+g*x^n)^r*(a/d+c/e*x^n)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,n,p,q,r},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

3.
$$\int (d_1 + e_1 x^{n/2})^q (d_2 + e_2 x^{n/2})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } d_2 e_1 + d_1 e_2 = 0$$

1:
$$\int (d_1 + e_1 x^{n/2})^q (d_2 + e_2 x^{n/2})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } d_2 e_1 + d_1 e_2 = 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } (q \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ } \vee \text{ } d_1 > 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } d_2 > 0)$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$d_2 e_1 + d_1 e_2 = 0 \land (q \in \mathbb{Z} \lor d_1 > 0 \land d_2 > 0)$$
, then $(d_1 + e_1 x^{n/2})^q (d_2 + e_2 x^{n/2})^q = (d_1 d_2 + e_1 e_2 x^n)^q$

Rule: If $d_2 e_1 + d_1 e_2 = 0 \land (q \in \mathbb{Z} \lor d_1 > 0 \land d_2 > 0)$, then

$$\int \left(d_1 + e_1 \; x^{n/2}\right)^q \; \left(d_2 + e_2 \; x^{n/2}\right)^q \; \left(a + b \; x^n + c \; x^{2 \; n}\right)^p \, dx \; \longrightarrow \; \int \left(d_1 \; d_2 + e_1 \; e_2 \; x^n\right)^q \; \left(a + b \; x^n + c \; x^{2 \; n}\right)^p \; dx$$

Program code:

2:
$$\left[\left(d_1 + e_1 \, \mathbf{x}^{n/2} \right)^q \, \left(d_2 + e_2 \, \mathbf{x}^{n/2} \right)^q \, \left(a + b \, \mathbf{x}^n + c \, \mathbf{x}^{2\, n} \right)^p \, d\mathbf{x} \right]$$
 when $d_2 \, e_1 + d_1 \, e_2 = 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$d_2 e_1 + d_1 e_2 = 0$$
, then $\partial_x \frac{\left(d_1 + e_1 x^{n/2}\right)^q \left(d_2 + e_2 x^{n/2}\right)^q}{\left(d_1 d_2 + e_1 e_2 x^n\right)^q} = 0$

Rule: If $d_2 e_1 + d_1 e_2 = 0$, then

$$\int \left(d_1 + e_1 \; x^{n/2} \right)^q \; \left(d_2 + e_2 \; x^{n/2} \right)^q \; \left(a + b \; x^n + c \; x^{2 \; n} \right)^p \; dx \; \rightarrow \; \frac{ \left(d_1 + e_1 \; x^{n/2} \right)^{\text{FracPart}[q]} \; \left(d_2 + e_2 \; x^{n/2} \right)^{\text{FracPart}[q]} }{ \left(d_1 \; d_2 + e_1 \; e_2 \; x^n \right)^q \; \left(a + b \; x^n + c \; x^{2 \; n} \right)^p \; dx } \;$$

```
Int[(d1_+e1_.*x_^non2_.)^q_.*(d2_+e2_.*x_^non2_.)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  (d1+e1*x^(n/2))^FracPart[q]*(d2+e2*x^(n/2))^FracPart[q]/(d1*d2+e1*e2*x^n)^FracPart[q]*
   Int[(d1*d2+e1*e2*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[non2,n/2] && EqQ[d2*e1+d1*e2,0]
```

Rules for integrands of the form $(A + B x^m) (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p$

- 1: $\int (A + B x^m) (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when m n + 1 == 0
 - Derivation: Algebraic expansion
 - Rule: If m n + 1 == 0, then

$$\int (\mathtt{A} + \mathtt{B} \, \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{m}}) \ (\mathtt{d} + \mathtt{e} \, \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{n}})^{\, \mathtt{q}} \ (\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{n}} + \mathtt{c} \, \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{2} \, \mathtt{n}})^{\, \mathtt{p}} \, \mathtt{d} \mathtt{x} \ \longrightarrow \ \mathtt{A} \int (\mathtt{d} + \mathtt{e} \, \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{n}})^{\, \mathtt{q}} \ (\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{n}} + \mathtt{c} \, \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{2} \, \mathtt{n}})^{\, \mathtt{p}} \, \mathtt{d} \mathtt{x} + \mathtt{B} \int \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{m}} \ (\mathtt{d} + \mathtt{e} \, \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{n}})^{\, \mathtt{q}} \ (\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{n}} + \mathtt{c} \, \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{2} \, \mathtt{n}})^{\, \mathtt{p}} \, \mathtt{d} \mathtt{x}$$

```
Int[(A_+B_.*x_^m_.)*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    A*Int[(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] + B*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[m-n+1,0]
```

```
Int[(A_{+}B_{-}*x_^m_{-})*(d_{+}e_{-}*x_^n_{-})^q_{-}*(a_{+}c_{-}*x_^n2_{-})^p_{-},x_Symbol] := \\ A*Int[(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] + B*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,c,d,e,A,B,m,n,p,q\},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[m-n+1,0] \\ \end{cases}
```