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

$$\begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{1:} & \int (\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{x}^n)^{\, \mathtt{p}} \, (\mathtt{c} + \mathtt{d} \, \mathtt{x}^n)^{\, \mathtt{q}} \, \mathtt{d} \mathtt{x} \ \, \text{when bc-ad} \neq 0 \ \, \bigwedge \ \, (\mathtt{p} \mid \mathtt{q}) \, \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \\ \end{tabular}$$

- **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**
- Rule 1.1.3.3.1: If $bc-ad \neq 0 \land (p \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} dx \rightarrow \int ExpandIntegrand[(a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q}, x] dx$$

Program code:

- **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**
- Basis: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(a + b x^n)^p = x^{np} (b + a x^{-n})^p$
- Rule 1.1.3.3.2: If $bc-ad \neq 0 \land (p \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z} \land n < 0$, then

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

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 \begin{split} & \text{Int}[\,(a_+b_-.*x_^n_-)\,^p_-.*\,(c_+d_-.*x_^n_-)\,^q_-.,x_Symbol] \; := \\ & \text{Int}[\,x\,^{(n*\,(p+q)\,)}\,*\,(b+a*x\,^{(-n)})\,^p*\,(d+c*x\,^{(-n)})\,^q,x] \;\;/; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\,\{a,b,c,d,n\},x] \;\;\&\&\;\; \text{NeQ}[\,b*c-a*d,0] \;\;\&\&\;\;\; \text{IntegersQ}[\,p,q] \;\;\&\&\;\;\; \text{NegQ}[\,n] \\ \end{split}
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- 3: $\int (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n)^q dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$
 - **Derivation: Integration by substitution**
 - Basis: $F[x] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x^{-1}]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$
 - Rule 1.1.3.3.3: If $bc-ad \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

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

- 4: $\int (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n)^q dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \ \bigwedge n \in \mathbb{F}$
 - **Derivation: Integration by substitution**
 - Basis: If $g \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then $F[x^n] = g \operatorname{Subst}[x^{g-1} F[x^{gn}], x, x^{1/g}] \partial_x x^{1/g}$
 - Rule 1.1.3.3.4: If $bc ad \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{F}$, let g = Denominator[n], then

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

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Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{g=Denominator[n]},
   g*Subst[Int[x^(g-1)*(a+b*x^(g*n))^p*(c+d*x^(g*n))^q,x],x,x^(1/g)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,p,q},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && FractionQ[n]
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5. $\int (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n)^q dx$ when $bc-ad \neq 0 \land n (p+q+1) + 1 == 0$

1: $\int \frac{(a+bx^n)^p}{c+dx^n} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \ \land \ np+1 == 0 \ \land \ n \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $\frac{1}{(a+b\,x^n)^{1/n}\,(c+d\,x^n)} = \text{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{c-(b\,c-a\,d)\,x^n},\,x,\,\frac{x}{(a+b\,x^n)^{1/n}}\right]\,\partial_x\,\frac{x}{(a+b\,x^n)^{1/n}}$

Rule 1.1.3.3.5.1: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \land np + 1 = 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\, (a_{b_{*}} - x_{n_{*}})^{p} / (c_{+} + d_{*} x_{n_{*}}) \, , x_{\text{Symbol}} \, := \\ & \text{Subst} \big[\text{Int} \big[1 / (c_{+} + c_{+} + d_{*} x_{n_{*}}) \, , x_{+} / (a_{+} + b_{*} x_{n_{*}})^{n} \, \big(1 / n_{n_{*}} \big) \, \, / \, ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{ a, b, c, d \}, x \big] \, \& \& \, \text{NeQ} \big[b + c_{-} a + d, 0 \big] \, \& \& \, \text{EqQ} \big[n + p + 1, 0 \big] \, \& \& \, \, \text{IntegerQ} \big[n_{n_{*}} \big] \, & \text{IntegerQ} \big[n_{n_{*}}$$

2: $\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$ when $bc - ad \neq 0 \land n (p + q + 1) + 1 == 0 \land q > 0 \land p \neq -1$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 1 with A = 1, B = 0 and n(p+q+1)+1=0

Note: If this kool rules applies, it will also apply to the resulting integrands until p and q are reduced to the interval [-1,0).

Rule 1.1.3.3.5.2: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \land n (p+q+1) + 1 = 0 \land q > 0 \land p \neq -1$, then

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int}[\,(a_+b_-*x_^n_-)\,^p_+\,(c_+d_-*x_^n_-)\,^q_-,x_\text{Symbol}] \,:= \\ & -x*\,(a+b*x^n)\,^(p+1)*\,(c+d*x^n)\,^q/\,(a*n*\,(p+1)) \,\, - \\ & c*q/\,(a*\,(p+1))*\text{Int}[\,(a+b*x^n)\,^(p+1)*\,(c+d*x^n)\,^(q-1)\,,x] \,\,/; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{a,b,c,d,n,p\}\,,x] \,\,\&\&\,\, \text{NeQ}[b*c-a*d,0] \,\,\&\&\,\,\, \text{EqQ}[n*\,(p+q+1)+1,0] \,\,\&\&\,\,\,\, \text{GtQ}[q,0] \,\,\&\&\,\,\,\, \text{NeQ}[p,-1] \end{split}$$

3: $\int (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n)^q dx$ when $bc-ad \neq 0 \land n (p+q+1) + 1 == 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Rule 1.1.3.3.5.3: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \land n (p+q+1) + 1 = 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int \left(a + b \, x^n\right)^p \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)^q \, dx \, \, \to \, \, \frac{a^p \, x}{c^{p+1} \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)^{1/n}} \, \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[\frac{1}{n}, \, -p, \, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \, -\frac{\left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, x^n}{a \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)} \Big] \, dx \, \, dx \, \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[\frac{1}{n}, \, -p, \, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \, -\frac{\left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, x^n}{a \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)} \Big] \, dx \, \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[\frac{1}{n}, \, -p, \, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \, -\frac{\left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, x^n}{a \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)} \Big] \, dx \, \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[\frac{1}{n}, \, -p, \, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \, -\frac{\left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, x^n}{a \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)} \Big] \, dx \, \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[\frac{1}{n}, \, -p, \, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \, -\frac{\left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, x^n}{a \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)} \Big] \, dx \, \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[\frac{1}{n}, \, -p, \, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \, -\frac{\left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, x^n}{a \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)} \Big] \, dx \, \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[\frac{1}{n}, \, -p, \, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \, -\frac{\left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, x^n}{a \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)} \Big] \, dx \, \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[\frac{1}{n}, \, -p, \, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \, -\frac{\left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, x^n}{a \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)} \Big] \, dx \, \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[\frac{1}{n}, \, -p, \, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \, -\frac{\left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, x^n}{a \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)} \Big] \, dx \, \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[\frac{1}{n}, \, -p, \, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \, -\frac{\left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, x^n}{a \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)} \Big] \, dx \, \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[\frac{1}{n}, \, -p, \, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \, -\frac{\left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, x^n}{a \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)} \Big] \, dx \, \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[\frac{1}{n}, \, -p, \, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \, -\frac{\left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, x^n}{a \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)} \Big] \, dx \, \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[\frac{1}{n}, \, -p, \, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \, -\frac{\left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, x^n}{a \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)} \Big] \, dx \, \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[\frac{1}{n}, \, -p, \, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \, -\frac{\left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, x^n}{a \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)} \Big] \, dx \, \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[\frac{1}{n}, \, -p, \, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \, -\frac{\left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, x^n}{a \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)} \Big] \, dx \, \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[\frac{1}{n}, \, -\frac{\left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, x^n}{a \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)} \Big] \, dx \, \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[\frac{1}{n}, \, -\frac{\left(b \, c - a \, d\right) \, x^n}{a \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)}$$

Program code:

Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
 a^p*x/(c^(p+1)*(c+d*x^n)^(1/n))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/n,-p,1+1/n,-(b*c-a*d)*x^n/(a*(c+d*x^n))] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n,q},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && EqQ[n*(p+q+1)+1,0] && ILtQ[p,0]

4: $\int (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n)^q dx$ when $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge n (p+q+1) + 1 == 0$

Rule 1.1.3.3.5.4: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \land n (p+q+1) + 1 = 0$, then

$$\int \left(a+b\,x^n\right)^p\,\left(c+d\,x^n\right)^q\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\frac{x\,\left(a+b\,x^n\right)^p}{c\,\left(\frac{c\,\left(a+b\,x^n\right)}{a\,\left(c+d\,x^n\right)}\right)^p\,\left(c+d\,x^n\right)^{\frac{1}{n}+p}}\,\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\Big[\frac{1}{n},\,-p,\,1+\frac{1}{n},\,-\frac{\left(b\,c-a\,d\right)\,x^n}{a\,\left(c+d\,x^n\right)}\Big]$$

- 6. $\int (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n)^q dx$ when $bc-ad \neq 0 \land n (p+q+2) + 1 == 0$
 - 1: $\int (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n)^q dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge n (p+q+2) + 1 == 0 \wedge ad (p+1) + bc (q+1) == 0$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 2a with A = 1, B = 0 and n(p+q+2)+1=0

Rule 1.1.3.3.6.1: If $bc-ad \neq 0 \land n (p+q+2) + 1 == 0 \land ad (p+1) + bc (q+1) == 0$, then

$$\int (a + b x^{n})^{p} (c + d x^{n})^{q} dx \rightarrow \frac{x (a + b x^{n})^{p+1} (c + d x^{n})^{q+1}}{a c}$$

Program code:

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

2: $\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$ when $bc - ad \neq 0 \land n (p + q + 2) + 1 == 0 \land p < -1$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 2a with A = 1, B = 0 and n(p+q+2)+1=0

Note: Note the resulting integrand is of the form $(a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q$ where n (p + q + 1) + 1 = 0.

Rule 1.1.3.3.6.2: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \land n (p+q+2) + 1 == 0 \land p < -1$, then

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int}[\,(a_{+}b_{-}*x_{n})^{p}_{+}(c_{+}d_{-}*x_{n})^{q}_{,x}\text{Symbol}] := \\ & -b*x*\,(a+b*x^{n})^{(p+1)}*\,(c+d*x^{n})^{(q+1)}\,/\,(a*n*\,(p+1)*\,(b*c-a*d)) + \\ & (b*c+n*\,(p+1)*\,(b*c-a*d))\,/\,(a*n*\,(p+1)*\,(b*c-a*d))*\text{Int}[\,(a+b*x^{n})^{(p+1)}*\,(c+d*x^{n})^{q}_{,x}] \ /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\,\{a,b,c,d,n,q\},x] \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\,b*c-a*d,0] \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\,n*\,(p+q+2)+1,0] \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\,p,-1] \ | \ \text{Not}[\,\text{LtQ}[\,q,-1]\,]) \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\,p,-1] \end{split}$$

- 7. $\int (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n) dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$
 - 1: $\int (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n) dx$ when $bc-ad \neq 0 \land ad-bc (n (p+1) + 1) == 0$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b with c = 0, p = 0 and ad - bc (n (p + 1) + 1) == 0

Rule 1.1.3.3.7.1: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \land ad - bc (n(p+1) + 1) = 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n) dx \rightarrow \frac{c x (a+bx^n)^{p+1}}{a}$$

Program code:

Int[(a1_+b1_.*x_^non2_.)^p_.*(a2_+b2_.*x_^non2_.)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
 c*x*(a1+b1*x^(n/2))^(p+1)*(a2+b2*x^(n/2))^(p+1)/(a1*a2) /;
FreeQ[{a1,b1,a2,b2,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[non2,n/2] && EqQ[a2*b1+a1*b2,0] && EqQ[a1*a2*d-b1*b2*c*(n*(p+1)+1),0]

2: $\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n) dx$ when $bc - ad \neq 0 \land p < -1$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b with c = 0 and p = 0

Rule 1.1.3.3.7.2: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \land p < -1$, then

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

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} [(a1_+b1_.*x_^non2_.)^p_.*(a2_+b2_.*x_^non2_.)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_),x_Symbo1] := \\ & - (b1*b2*c-a1*a2*d)*x*(a1+b1*x^(n/2))^(p+1)*(a2+b2*x^(n/2))^(p+1)/(a1*a2*b1*b2*n*(p+1)) - \\ & (a1*a2*d-b1*b2*c*(n*(p+1)+1))/(a1*a2*b1*b2*n*(p+1))*Int[(a1+b1*x^(n/2))^(p+1)*(a2+b2*x^(n/2))^(p+1),x] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{a1,b1,a2,b2,c,d,n\},x] & \text{& EqQ}[non2,n/2] & \text{& EqQ}[a2*b1+a1*b2,0] & \text{& (LtQ}[p,-1] || & \text{LtQ}[1/n+p,0]) \end{split}$$

- 3: $\int \frac{c + dx^n}{a + bx^n} dx \text{ when } bc ad \neq 0 \land n < 0$
- **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**
- Basis: $\frac{c+d x^n}{a+b x^n} = \frac{c}{a} \frac{b c-a d}{a (b+a x^{-n})}$
 - Rule 1.1.3.3.7.3: If $bc ad \neq 0 \land n < 0$, then

$$\int \frac{c + dx^n}{a + bx^n} dx \rightarrow \frac{cx}{a} - \frac{bc - ad}{a} \int \frac{1}{b + ax^{-n}} dx$$

Program code:

$$Int[(c_+d_.*x_^n_)/(a_+b_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] := c*x/a - (b*c-a*d)/a*Int[1/(b+a*x^(-n)),x] /;$$

$$FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,n\},x] &\& NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] &\& LtQ[n,0]$$

4: $\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n) dx$ when $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge n (p+1) + 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b with g = 0 and p = 0 composed with binomial recurrence 1b with p = 0

Rule 1.1.3.3.7.4: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \land n (p+1) + 1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n) dx \rightarrow \frac{dx (a+bx^n)^{p+1}}{b (n (p+1)+1)} - \frac{ad-bc (n (p+1)+1)}{b (n (p+1)+1)} \int (a+bx^n)^p dx$$

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

Int[(a1_+b1_.*x_^non2_.)^p_.*(a2_+b2_.*x_^non2_.)^p_.*(c_+d_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
 d*x*(a1+b1*x^(n/2))^(p+1)*(a2+b2*x^(n/2))^(p+1)/(b1*b2*(n*(p+1)+1)) (a1*a2*d-b1*b2*c*(n*(p+1)+1))/(b1*b2*(n*(p+1)+1))*Int[(a1+b1*x^(n/2))^p*(a2+b2*x^(n/2))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a1,b1,a2,b2,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[non2,n/2] && EqQ[a2*b1+a1*b2,0] && NeQ[n*(p+1)+1,0]

- 8: $\left((a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx \text{ when } bc ad \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land p \geq -q \right)$
 - **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

Rule 1.1.3.3.8: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land p \geq -q$, then

$$\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx \rightarrow \int Polynomial Divide[(a + b x^n)^p, (c + d x^n)^{-q}, x] dx$$

Program code:

 $Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_,x_Symbol] := \\ Int[PolynomialDivide[(a+b*x^n)^p,(c+d*x^n)^(-q),x],x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d\},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && ILtQ[q,0] && GeQ[p,-q] \\ \end{cases}$

- 9. $\int \frac{(a+bx^n)^p}{c+dx^n} dx \text{ when } bc-ad\neq 0$
 - 1: $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^n) (c+dx^n)} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{1}{(a+bz)(c+dz)} = \frac{b}{(bc-ad)(a+bz)} - \frac{d}{(bc-ad)(c+dz)}$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.1: If $bc - ad \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\,x^n)\ (c+d\,x^n)}\,dx \ \to \ \frac{b}{(b\,c-a\,d)} \int \frac{1}{a+b\,x^n}\,dx - \frac{d}{(b\,c-a\,d)} \int \frac{1}{c+d\,x^n}\,dx$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[1 \big/ \big((a_+ + b_- \cdot *x_^n_-) * (c_+ + d_- \cdot *x_^n_-) \big) \, , x_- \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & b / \big(b * c - a * d \big) * \text{Int} \big[1 / \big(a + b * x^n \big) \, , x \big] - d / \big(b * c - a * d \big) * \text{Int} \big[1 / \big(c + d * x^n \big) \, , x \big] \ / ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{ a, b, c, d, n \} \, , x \big] \ \& \& \ \text{NeQ} \big[b * c - a * d, 0 \big] \end{aligned}$$

2.
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \, x^2\right)^p}{c + d \, x^2} \, dx \text{ when } b \, c - a \, d \neq 0$$
1.
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \, x^2\right)^{1/3}} \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right) \, dx \text{ when } b \, c - a \, d \neq 0 \, \wedge \, (b \, c + 3 \, a \, d = 0 \, \vee \, b \, c - 9 \, a \, d = 0)$$
1.
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \, x^2\right)^{1/3}} \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right) \, dx \text{ when } b \, c - a \, d \neq 0 \, \wedge \, b \, c + 3 \, a \, d = 0$$
1:
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \, x^2\right)^{1/3}} \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right) \, dx \text{ when } b \, c - a \, d \neq 0 \, \wedge \, b \, c + 3 \, a \, d = 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{b}{a} > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis:
$$F\left[\left(a + b x^2\right)^{1/3}, x^2\right] = \frac{3\sqrt{b x^2}}{2bx}$$
 Subst $\left[\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-a+x^3}} F\left[x, \frac{-a+x^3}{b}\right], x, \left(a + b x^2\right)^{1/3}\right] \partial_x \left(a + b x^2\right)^{1/3}$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.1.1.1: If
$$bc - ad \neq 0$$
 $\int bc + 3ad = 0$ $\int \frac{b}{a} > 0$, let $q \to \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}$, then
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + bx^2\right)^{1/3} \left(c + dx^2\right)} dx \to \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2}}{2x} \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a + x^3} \left(bc - ad + dx^3\right)} dx, x, \left(a + bx^2\right)^{1/3}\right]$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{q \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{q \times}\right]}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt{3} \ a^{1/3} d} + \frac{q \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(a^{1/3} - 2^{1/3} \left(a + b \times^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3} q \times}\right]}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt{3} \ a^{1/3} d} + \frac{q \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[q \times\right]}{6 \times 2^{2/3} \ a^{1/3} d} - \frac{q \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a^{1/3} q \times}{a^{1/3} + 2^{1/3} \left(a + b \times^2\right)^{1/3}}\right]}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \ a^{1/3} d}$$

```
Int[1/((a_+b_.*x_^2)^(1/3)*(c_+d_.*x_^2)),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[b/a,2]},
    q*ArcTanh[Sqrt[3]/(q*x)]/(2*2^(2/3)*Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*d) +
    q*ArcTanh[Sqrt[3]*(a^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*(a*b*x^2)^(1/3))/(a^(1/3)*q*x)]/(2*2^(2/3)*Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*d) +
    q*ArcTan[q*x]/(6*2^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*d) -
    q*ArcTan[(a^(1/3)*q*x)/(a^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*(a*b*x^2)^(1/3))]/(2*2^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*d)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && EqQ[b*c+3*a*d,0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.1.1.2: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \ \ bc + 3ad = 0 \ \ \ \frac{b}{a} \neq 0$, let $q \to \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{q\,x}\right]}{2\,x\,2^{2/3}\,\sqrt{3}\,\,a^{1/3}\,d} \, + \, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-2^{1/3}\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{2\,x\,2^{2/3}\,\sqrt{3}\,\,a^{1/3}\,d} \, - \, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[q\,x\right]}{6\,x\,2^{2/3}\,a^{1/3}\,d} \, + \, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}{a^{1/3}\,(a+b\,x^2)^{1/3}}\right]}{2\,x\,2^{2/3}\,a^{1/3}\,d} \, - \, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{a}{a^{1/3}+2^{1/3}\,\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}}\right]}{2\,x\,2^{2/3}\,a^{1/3}\,d} \, - \, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{a}{a^{1/3}+2^{1/3}\,a^2}\right]}{2\,x\,2^{2/3}\,a^{1/3}\,d} \, - \, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{a}{a^{1/3}+2^{1/3}\,a^2}\right]}{2\,x\,2^{2/3}\,a^{1/3}\,a^2} \, - \, \frac{q\,\text{A$$

```
Int[1/((a_+b_.*x_^2)^(1/3)*(c_+d_.*x_^2)),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[-b/a,2]},
    q*ArcTan[Sqrt[3]/(q*x)]/(2*2^(2/3)*Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*d) +
    q*ArcTan[Sqrt[3]*(a^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*(a+b*x^2)^(1/3))/(a^(1/3)*q*x)]/(2*2^(2/3)*Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*d) -
    q*ArcTanh[q*x]/(6*2^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*d) +
    q*ArcTanh[(a^(1/3)*q*x)/(a^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*(a+b*x^2)^(1/3))]/(2*2^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*d)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && EqQ[b*c+3*a*d,0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

2.
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/3} (c+dx^2)} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \ \land bc-9ad == 0$$
1:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/3} (c+dx^2)} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \ \land bc-9ad == 0 \ \land \frac{b}{a} > 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.1.2.1.1: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \ \ bc - 9ad = 0 \ \ \frac{b}{a} > 0$, let $q \to \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, -\frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{q\,x}{3}\right]}{12\,a^{1/3}\,d} \, + \, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{12\,a^{1/3}\,d} \, - \, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{a^{1/3}+2\,\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{12\,a^{1/3}\,d} \, - \, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,a^{1/3}\,d} \, - \, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,a^{1/3}\,d} \, - \, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,a^{1/3}\,q\,x}} \, - \, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,a^{1/3}\,q\,x}} \, - \, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,a^$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}\,dx \,\,\to\,\, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{q\,x}{3}\right]}{12\,a^{1/3}\,d} + \frac{q\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\frac{\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)^2}{3\,a^{2/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{12\,a^{1/3}\,d} - \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,a^{1/3}\,d}$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/3}(c+dx^2)} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge bc-9ad == 0 \wedge \frac{b}{a} \neq 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.1.2.1.1: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \ \ bc - 9ad = 0 \ \ \frac{b}{a} \neq 0$, let $q \to \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}\,dx \,\,\rightarrow\,\, -\frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{q\,x}{3}\right]}{12\,a^{1/3}\,d} \,+\, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{12\,a^{1/3}\,d} \,-\, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{a^{1/3}+2\,\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{12\,a^{1/3}\,d} \,-\, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{a^{1/3}+2\,\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,a^{1/3}\,d} \, -\, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,a^{1/3}\,d} \, -\, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,a^{1/3}\,q\,x}} \, -\, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,a^{1/3}\,q\,x}} \, -\, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,a^{1/3}\,q\,x}} \, -\, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,a^{1/3}\,q\,x}} \, -\, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,a^{1/3}\,$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}\,dx \,\,\to\,\, -\frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{q\,x}{3}\right]}{12\,a^{1/3}\,d} \,+\, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)^2}{3\,a^{2/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{12\,a^{1/3}\,d} \,-\, \frac{q\,\text{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\,\left(a^{1/3}-\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}\,q\,x}\right]}{4\,\sqrt{3}\,a^{1/3}\,d}$$

```
Int[1/((a_+b_.*x_^2)^(1/3)*(c_+d_.*x_^2)),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[-b/a,2]},
    -q*ArcTanh[q*x/3]/(12*Rt[a,3]*d) +
    q*ArcTanh[(Rt[a,3]-(a+b*x^2)^(1/3))^2/(3*Rt[a,3]^2*q*x)]/(12*Rt[a,3]*d) -
    q*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*(Rt[a,3]-(a+b*x^2)^(1/3)))/(Rt[a,3]*q*x)]/(4*Sqrt[3]*Rt[a,3]*d)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && EqQ[b*c-9*a*d,0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{c+dx^2} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \land bc+3ad == 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{c+dx^2} = \frac{b}{d(a+bx^2)^{1/3}} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(a+bx^2)^{1/3}}(c+dx^2)$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.2: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \land bc + 3 ad = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \, x^2\right)^{2/3}}{c + d \, x^2} \, dx \, \to \, \frac{b}{d} \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \, x^2\right)^{1/3}} \, dx \, - \, \frac{b \, c - a \, d}{d} \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \, x^2\right)^{1/3} \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right)} \, dx$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^2)^(2/3)/(c_+d_.*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
b/d*Int[1/(a+b*x^2)^(1/3),x] - (b*c-a*d)/d*Int[1/((a+b*x^2)^(1/3)*(c+d*x^2)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && EqQ[b*c+3*a*d,0]
```

3.
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4} (c+dx^2)} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$$

1.
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4} (c+dx^2)} dx \text{ when } bc-2ad == 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}(c+dx^2)} dx \text{ when } bc-2ad = 0 \bigwedge \frac{b^2}{a} > 0$$

Reference: Eneström index number E688 in The Euler Archive

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.3.1.1: If b c - 2 a d == 0 $\bigwedge \frac{b^2}{a} > 0$, let $q \to \left(\frac{b^2}{a}\right)^{1/4}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/4}\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}\,dx \,\,\to\,\, -\frac{b}{2\,a\,d\,q}\,\, \text{ArcTan} \Big[\,\frac{b+q^2\,\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{q^3\,x\,\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/4}}\,\Big] \,\,-\,\,\frac{b}{2\,a\,d\,q}\,\, \text{ArcTanh} \Big[\,\frac{b-q^2\,\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{q^3\,x\,\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{1/4}}\,\Big] \,\,$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}(c+dx^2)} dx \text{ when } bc-2ad = 0 \bigwedge \frac{b^2}{a} \neq 0$$

Reference: Eneström index number E688 in The Euler Archive

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$bc - 2ad = 0$$
, then $\frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}(c+dx^2)} = \frac{2b}{d}$ Subst $\left[\frac{1}{4a+b^2x^4}, x, \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}}\right] \partial_x \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}}$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.3.1.2: If bc - 2 ad == 0 $\bigwedge \frac{b^2}{a} \neq 0$, let $q \rightarrow \left(-\frac{b^2}{a}\right)^{1/4}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\,x^2)^{1/4} (c+d\,x^2)} dx \to \frac{2\,b}{d} \, Subst \left[\int \frac{1}{4\,a+b^2\,x^4} dx, \, x, \, \frac{x}{(a+b\,x^2)^{1/4}} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{b}{2\sqrt{2} \text{ adq}} \operatorname{ArcTan} \left[\frac{q \, x}{\sqrt{2} \, \left(a + b \, x^2 \right)^{1/4}} \right] + \frac{b}{2\sqrt{2} \, adq} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{q \, x}{\sqrt{2} \, \left(a + b \, x^2 \right)^{1/4}} \right]$$

X:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}(c+dx^2)} dx \text{ when } bc-2ad == 0 \bigwedge \frac{b^2}{a} > 0$$

Reference: Eneström index number E688 in The Euler Archive

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$bc - 2ad = 0$$
, then $\frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}(c+dx^2)} = \frac{2b}{d}$ Subst $\left[\frac{1}{4a+b^2x^4}, x, \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}}\right] \partial_x \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}}$

Note: Although this antiderivative is real and continuous when the integrand is real, it is unnecessarily discontinuous when the integrand is not real.

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.3.1.2: If
$$bc - 2ad = 0 \bigwedge \frac{b^2}{a} > 0$$
, let $q \to \left(-\frac{b^2}{a}\right)^{1/4}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\,x^2)^{1/4} (c+d\,x^2)} dx \rightarrow \frac{2\,b}{d} \, Subst \Big[\int \frac{1}{4\,a+b^2\,x^4} dx, \, x, \, \frac{x}{(a+b\,x^2)^{1/4}} \Big]$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{b}{2\sqrt{2} \text{ ad q}} \arctan \left[\frac{q x}{\sqrt{2} (a + b x^2)^{1/4}} \right] + \frac{b}{4\sqrt{2} \text{ ad q}} Log \left[\frac{\sqrt{2} q x + 2 (a + b x^2)^{1/4}}{\sqrt{2} q x - 2 (a + b x^2)^{1/4}} \right]$$

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4} (c+dx^2)} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b \, \mathbf{x}^2}{a}}}{\mathbf{x}} = 0$$

Basis:
$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{-\frac{b \, x^2}{a}} \, (a+b \, x^2)^{1/4} \, (c+d \, x^2)}} = 2 \, \text{Subst} \left[\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{x^4}{a}} \, (b\, c-a \, d+d \, x^4)}} \right] \, \partial_x \left(a+b \, x^2 \right)^{1/4}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.3.2: If $bc - ad \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4} (c+dx^2)} dx \to \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{bx^2}{a}}}{x} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-\frac{bx^2}{a}} (a+bx^2)^{1/4} (c+dx^2)} dx \to \frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{bx^2}{a}}}{x} \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{x^4}{a}} (bc-ad+dx^4)} dx, x, (a+bx^2)^{1/4} \right]$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[1 \big/ \big((a_+b_- \cdot *x_-^2)^{\ } (1/4) * (c_+d_- \cdot *x_-^2) \big) \, , x_- \text{Symbol} \big] \; := \\ & 2 * \text{Sqrt} \big[-b *x^2/a \big] / x * \text{Subst} \big[\text{Int} \big[x^2/ \big(\text{Sqrt} \big[1 - x^4/a \big] * \big(b * c - a * d + d * x^4 \big) \big) \, , x \big] \, , x \, , (a + b * x^2)^{\ } \big(1/4 \big) \big] \; / ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{a,b,c,d\},x \big] \; \&\& \; \text{NeQ} \big[b * c - a * d \, , 0 \big] \end{aligned}$$

4.
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{3/4} (c+dx^2)} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$$
1:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{3/4} (c+dx^2)} dx \text{ when } bc-2ad = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{(a+b x^2)^{3/4} (c+d x^2)} = \frac{1}{c (a+b x^2)^{3/4}} - \frac{d x^2}{c (a+b x^2)^{3/4} (c+d x^2)}$$

Note: There are terminal rules for $\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{3/4}\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}\,dx \text{ when } b\,c-2\,a\,d=0.$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.4.1: If bc - 2ad = 0, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{3/4}\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}\,dx\,\,\to\,\,\frac{1}{c}\,\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{3/4}}\,dx\,-\,\frac{d}{c}\,\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{3/4}\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}\,dx$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[1 / \left((a_{-} + b_{-} * x_{-}^{2}) \wedge (3/4) * (c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}^{2}) \right) , x_{-} \operatorname{Symbol} \right] := \\ & 1 / c * \operatorname{Int} \left[1 / \left(a + b * x_{-}^{2} \right) \wedge (3/4) , x_{-} \right] - d / c * \operatorname{Int} \left[x^{2} / \left((a + b * x_{-}^{2}) \wedge (3/4) * (c + d * x_{-}^{2}) \right) , x_{-} \right] / ; \\ & \operatorname{FreeQ} \left[\{ a, b, c, d \}, x_{-} \right] \& \& \operatorname{EqQ} \left[b * c - 2 * a * d, 0 \right] \end{aligned}$$

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{3/4} (c+dx^2)} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extranction and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b x^2}{a}}}{x} = 0$$

Basis:
$$\mathbf{x} \mathbf{F} \left[\mathbf{x}^2 \right] = \frac{1}{2} \text{ Subst} \left[\mathbf{F} \left[\mathbf{x} \right], \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}^2 \right] \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}^2$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.4.2: If $bc - ad \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{3/4}\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}\,dx \,\,\rightarrow\,\, \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b\,x^2}{a}}}{x} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-\frac{b\,x^2}{a}}\,\left(a+b\,x^2\right)^{3/4}\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}}\,dx \,\,\rightarrow\,$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b x^2}{a}}}{2 x} \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{b x}{a}} (a + b x)^{3/4} (c + d x)} dx, x, x^2 \right]$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[1 \big/ \big((a_+b_- * x_-^2)^{(3/4)} * (c_+d_- * x_-^2) \big) \, , x_- \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{Sqrt} \big[-b * x^2 / a \big] \, / (2 * x) \, * \text{Subst} \big[\text{Int} \big[1 \big/ (\text{Sqrt} \big[-b * x / a \big] * (a + b * x)^{(3/4)} * (c + d * x) \big) \, , x_- x^2 \big] \, / ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{a, b, c, d\}, x \big] \, \&\& \, \text{NeQ} \big[b * c - a * d, 0 \big] \end{aligned}$$

5:
$$\int \frac{(a+bx^2)^p}{c+dx^2} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \ \land \ p>0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{(a+bz)^p}{c+dz} = \frac{b(a+bz)^{p-1}}{d} - \frac{(bc-ad)(a+bz)^{p-1}}{d(c+dz)}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.5: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \land p > 0$, then

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

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^2)^p_./(c_+d_.*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
b/d*Int[(a+b*x^2)^(p-1),x] - (b*c-a*d)/d*Int[(a+b*x^2)^(p-1)/(c+d*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && GtQ[p,0] && (EqQ[p,1/2] || EqQ[Denominator[p],4])
```

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{(a+bz)^p}{c+dz} = \frac{b(a+bz)^p}{bc-ad} - \frac{d(a+bz)^{p+1}}{(bc-ad)(c+dz)}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.2.6: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \land p < -1$, then

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

Program code:

3.
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b x^4\right)^p}{c+d x^4} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$$

1.
$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^p}{c+dx^4} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \ \land \ p>0$$

1.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{c+dx^4} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$$

1.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b x^4}}{c + d x^4} dx \text{ when } bc + ad == 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{c+dx^4} dx \text{ when } bc+ad == 0 \land ab > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$bc + ad = 0$$
, then $\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{c+dx^4} = \frac{a}{c} \text{ Subst} \left[\frac{1}{1-4abx^4}, x, \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right] \partial_x \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.3.1.1.1.1: If $bc + ad = 0 \land ab > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \, x^4}}{c+d \, x^4} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{a}{c} \, \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{1}{1-4 \, a \, b \, x^4} \, dx, \, x, \, \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b \, x^4}} \right]$$

Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^4]/(c_+d_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
 a/c*Subst[Int[1/(1-4*a*b*x^4),x],x,x/Sqrt[a+b*x^4]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && PosQ[a*b]

2:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{c+dx^4} dx \text{ when } bc+ad == 0 \land ab > 0$$

Contributed by Martin Welz on 31 January 2017

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.3.1.1.1.2: If $bc+ad=0 \land ab > 0$, let $q \to (-ab)^{1/4}$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{x}^4}}{\mathtt{c} + \mathtt{d} \, \mathtt{x}^4} \, \mathtt{d} \mathtt{x} \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\mathtt{a}}{\mathtt{2} \, \mathtt{c} \, \mathtt{q}} \, \mathtt{ArcTan} \big[\frac{\mathtt{q} \, \mathtt{x} \, \left(\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{q}^2 \, \mathtt{x}^2 \right)}{\mathtt{a} \, \sqrt{\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{x}^4}} \, \big] + \frac{\mathtt{a}}{\mathtt{2} \, \mathtt{c} \, \mathtt{q}} \, \mathtt{ArcTanh} \big[\frac{\mathtt{q} \, \mathtt{x} \, \left(\mathtt{a} - \mathtt{q}^2 \, \mathtt{x}^2 \right)}{\mathtt{a} \, \sqrt{\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{x}^4}} \big]$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^4]/(c_+d_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
   With[{q=Rt[-a*b,4]},
   a/(2*c*q)*ArcTan[q*x*(a+q^2*x^2)/(a*Sqrt[a+b*x^4])] + a/(2*c*q)*ArcTanh[q*x*(a-q^2*x^2)/(a*Sqrt[a+b*x^4])]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && NegQ[a*b]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{c+dx^4} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{\sqrt{a+bz}}{c+dz} = \frac{b}{d\sqrt{a+bz}} - \frac{bc-ad}{d\sqrt{a+bz}}$$
 (c+dz)

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.3.1.1.2: If $bc - ad \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^4}}{c+d\,x^4}\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\frac{b}{d}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x^4}}\,dx\,-\,\frac{b\,c-a\,d}{d}\,\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x^4}\,\left(c+d\,x^4\right)}\,dx$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^4]/(c_+d_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
b/d*Int[1/Sqrt[a+b*x^4],x] - (b*c-a*d)/d*Int[1/(Sqrt[a+b*x^4]*(c+d*x^4)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{\left(a+bx^4\right)^{1/4}}{c+dx^4} dx \text{ when } bc-ad\neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\partial_x \sqrt{a + b x^4} \sqrt{\frac{a}{a + b x^4}} = 0$$

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b\,x^4}}} \, (a+b\,x^4)^{1/4} \, (c+d\,x^4) = \text{Subst} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-b\,x^4} \, (c-(b\,c-a\,d)\,x^4)} \,,\,\, x\,,\,\, \frac{x}{(a+b\,x^4)^{1/4}} \, \right] \, \partial_x \, \frac{x}{(a+b\,x^4)^{1/4}}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.3.1.2: If $bc - ad \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{(a+b\,x^4)^{1/4}}{c+d\,x^4}\,dx \to \sqrt{a+b\,x^4}\,\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b\,x^4}}\,\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b\,x^4}}}\,\left(a+b\,x^4\right)^{1/4}\,\left(c+d\,x^4\right)$$

$$\to \sqrt{a+b\,x^4}\,\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b\,x^4}}\,\,\text{Subst}\Big[\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-b\,x^4}\,\left(c-(b\,c-a\,d)\,x^4\right)}\,dx\,,\,x\,,\,\frac{x}{\left(a+b\,x^4\right)^{1/4}}\Big]$$

3:
$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^p}{c+dx^4} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge (p = \frac{3}{4}) = \frac{5}{4}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{(a+bz)^p}{c+dz} = \frac{b(a+bz)^{p-1}}{d} - \frac{(bc-ad)(a+bz)^{p-1}}{d(c+dz)}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.3.1.3: If bc - ad $\neq 0$ $\left(p = \frac{3}{4} \lor p = \frac{5}{4} \right)$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b\,x^4\right)^p}{c+d\,x^4}\,dx \,\,\longrightarrow\,\, \frac{b}{d}\,\int \left(a+b\,x^4\right)^{p-1}\,dx \,-\,\, \frac{b\,c-a\,d}{d}\,\int \frac{\left(a+b\,x^4\right)^{p-1}}{c+d\,x^4}\,dx$$

Program code:

2.
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b x^4\right)^p}{c+d x^4} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ p < 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} (c+dx^4) dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{c+d x^4} = \frac{1}{2 c \left(1-\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}} x^2\right)} + \frac{1}{2 c \left(1+\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}} x^2\right)}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.3.2.1: If $bc - ad \neq 0$, then

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

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4} (c+dx^4)} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{(a+bz)^p}{c+dz} = \frac{b(a+bz)^p}{bc-ad} - \frac{d(a+bz)^{p+1}}{(bc-ad)(c+dz)}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.9.3.2.2: If $bc - ad \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x^4\right)^{3/4}\,\left(c+d\,x^4\right)}\,dx \;\to\; \frac{b}{\left(b\,c-a\,d\right)}\,\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x^4\right)^{3/4}}\,dx \;-\; \frac{d}{\left(b\,c-a\,d\right)}\,\int \frac{\left(a+b\,x^4\right)^{1/4}}{c+d\,x^4}\,dx$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[1 \big/ \big((a_+b_- * x_-^4)^{(3/4)} * (c_+d_- * x_-^4) \big) \, , \\ & \text{x_symbol} \big] := \\ & b \big/ (b * c - a * d) * \text{Int} \big[1 \big/ (a + b * x^4)^{(3/4)} \, , \\ & \text{x} \big] - d \big/ (b * c - a * d) * \text{Int} \big[(a + b * x^4)^{(1/4)} \big/ (c + d * x^4) \, , \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{a, b, c, d\}, x \big] & \& \text{NeQ} \big[b * c - a * d, 0 \big] \end{split}$$

1:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\left(c+d x^2\right)^{3/2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{b}{a} > 0 \bigwedge \frac{d}{c} > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^2}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x}^2} \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{c} \, (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^2)}{\mathbf{a} \, (\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x}^2)}}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.10.1.1: If $\frac{b}{a} > 0 \bigwedge \frac{d}{c} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{\left(c+d\,x^2\right)^{3/2}}\,dx \,\,\rightarrow\,\, \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}\,\,\sqrt{\frac{c\,\left(a+b\,x^2\right)}{a\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}}}\,\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{c\,\left(a+b\,x^2\right)}{a\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}}}{c+d\,x^2}\,dx \,\,\rightarrow\,\, \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{c\,\sqrt{\frac{d}{c}\,\,\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}}\,\,\sqrt{\frac{c\,\left(a+b\,x^2\right)}{a\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}}}\,\,\text{EllipticE}\big[\text{ArcTan}\big[\sqrt{\frac{d}{c}}\,\,x\big]\,,\,\,1-\frac{b\,c}{a\,d}\big]$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{\left(c+d\,x^2\right)^{3/2}}\,dx \,\,\rightarrow\,\, \frac{a\,\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}\,\,\sqrt{\frac{c\,\left(a+b\,x^2\right)}{a\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}}}{c\,\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}\,\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{c\,\left(a+b\,x^2\right)}{a\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}}}{c+d\,x^2}\,dx \,\,\rightarrow\,\, \frac{a\,\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}\,\,\sqrt{\frac{c\,\left(a+b\,x^2\right)}{a\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}}}{c^2\,\sqrt{\frac{d}{c}}\,\,\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}}\,\,\text{EllipticE}\big[\text{ArcTan}\big[\sqrt{\frac{d}{c}}\,\,x\big]\,,\,\,1-\frac{b\,c}{a\,d}\big]$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2]/(c_+d_.*x_^2)^(3/2),x_Symbol] :=
   Sqrt[a+b*x^2]/(c*Rt[d/c,2]*Sqrt[c*d*x^2]*Sqrt[c*(a+b*x^2)/(a*(c+d*x^2))])*EllipticE[ArcTan[Rt[d/c,2]*x],1-b*c/(a*d)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && PosQ[b/a] && PosQ[d/c]
```

(* Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2]/(c_+d_.*x_^2)^(3/2),x_Symbol] :=
 a*Sqrt[c+d*x^2]*Sqrt[(c*(a+b*x^2))/(a*(c+d*x^2))]/(c^2*Rt[d/c,2]*Sqrt[a+b*x^2])*EllipticE[ArcTan[Rt[d/c,2]*x],1-b*c/(a*d)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && PosQ[b/a] && PosQ[d/c] *)

2:
$$\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$$
 when $bc - ad \neq 0 \land p < -1 \land 0 < q < 1$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 1 with A = 1 and B = 0

Rule 1.1.3.3.10.1.2: If $bc-ad \neq 0 \land p < -1 \land 0 < q < 1$, then

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

Program code:

3:
$$\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$$
 when $bc - ad \neq 0 \land p < -1 \land q > 1$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 1 with A = c, B = d and q = q - 1

Rule 1.1.3.3.10.1.3: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \land p < -1 \land q > 1$, then

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
  (a*d-c*b)*x*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)*(c+d*x^n)^(q-1)/(a*b*n*(p+1)) -
  1/(a*b*n*(p+1))*
  Int[(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)*(c+d*x^n)^(q-2)*Simp[c*(a*d-c*b*(n*(p+1)+1))+d*(a*d*(n*(q-1)+1)-b*c*(n*(p+q)+1))*x^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[q,1] && IntBinomialQ[a,b,c,d,n,p,q,x]
```

2: $\int (a + bx^n)^p (c + dx^n)^q dx$ when $bc - ad \neq 0 \land p < -1$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 2a with A = 1 and B = 0

Rule 1.1.3.3.10.1.2: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \land p < -1$, then

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

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

11: $\int (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n)^q dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p \in \mathbb{Z} \land q \in \mathbb{Z} \land p+q>0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.3.3.11: If $bc-ad \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p \in \mathbb{Z} \land q \in \mathbb{Z} \land p+q > 0$, then

$$\int \left(\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{x}^n\right)^p \, \left(\mathtt{c} + \mathtt{d} \, \mathtt{x}^n\right)^q \, \mathtt{d} \mathtt{x} \,\, \rightarrow \,\, \int \! \mathtt{ExpandIntegrand} \left[\, \left(\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{x}^n\right)^p \, \left(\mathtt{c} + \mathtt{d} \, \mathtt{x}^n\right)^q, \, \, \mathtt{x} \right] \, \mathtt{d} \mathtt{x}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegersQ[p,q] && GtQ[p+q,0]
```

12. $\int (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n)^q dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \land q>0$

1:
$$\int (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n)^q dx$$
 when $bc-ad \neq 0 \land q > 1 \land n (p+q) + 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 3a with A = c, B = d and g = g - 1

Rule 1.1.3.3.12.1: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \land q > 1 \land n (p+q) + 1 \neq 0$, then

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

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int}[\,(a_{+}b_{-}*x_{-}^{n}_{-})^{p}_{+}(c_{+}d_{-}*x_{-}^{n}_{-})^{q}_{-},x_{\text{Symbol}}] := \\ & \text{d*x*}\,(a+b*x^{n})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{q}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{+}(c+d
```

2:
$$\int (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n)^q dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \land q>0 \land p>0$$

Derivation: Binomial product recurrence 2b with m = 0, A = a, B = b and p = p - 1

Rule 1.1.3.3.12.2: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \land q > 0 \land p > 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx^{n})^{p} (c+dx^{n})^{q} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{x (a+bx^{n})^{p} (c+dx^{n})^{q}}{n (p+q)+1} + \frac{n}{n (p+q)+1} \int (a+bx^{n})^{p-1} (c+dx^{n})^{q-1} (ac (p+q) + (q (bc-ad) + ad (p+q)) x^{n}) dx$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} [\, (a_{+}b_{-}*x_{^n})^p_* \, (c_{+}d_{-}*x_{^n})^q_{,x_{\text{Symbol}}} \, := \\ & \quad x* \, (a+b*x^n)^p_* \, (c+d*x^n)^q/ \, (n* \, (p+q)+1) \, + \\ & \quad n/ \, (n* \, (p+q)+1) * \text{Int} [\, (a+b*x^n)^n \, (p-1) * \, (c+d*x^n)^n \, (q-1) * \text{Simp} [a*c* \, (p+q) + \, (q* \, (b*c-a*d) + a*d* \, (p+q)) * x^n, x] \, /; \\ & \quad FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,n\},x] \, \&\& \, \text{NeQ}[b*c-a*d,0] \, \&\& \, \text{GtQ}[q,0] \, \&\& \, \text{GtQ}[p,0] \, \&\& \, \text{IntBinomialQ}[a,b,c,d,n,p,q,x] \end{split}$$

13.
$$\int \frac{(a + b x^2)^p}{\sqrt{c + d x^2}} dx \text{ when } b c - a d \neq 0 \ \bigwedge p^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

1.
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \, x^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+d \, x^2}} \, dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} > 0 \ \bigwedge \ \frac{b}{a} > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x}^2} \, \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{c} \, (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^2)}{\mathbf{a} \, (\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x}^2)}}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^2}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.1.1: If $\frac{d}{c} > 0 \bigwedge \frac{b}{a} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{x}^2}} \, \sqrt{\mathtt{c} + \mathtt{d} \, \mathtt{x}^2}} \, d\mathtt{x} \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\sqrt{\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{x}^2}}{\sqrt{\mathtt{c} + \mathtt{d} \, \mathtt{x}^2}} \, \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\mathtt{c} \, (\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{x}^2)}{\mathtt{a} \, (\mathtt{c} + \mathtt{d} \, \mathtt{x}^2)}}}}{\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{x}^2} \, d\mathtt{x} \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\sqrt{\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{x}^2}}{\mathtt{a} \, \sqrt{\mathtt{c} + \mathtt{d} \, \mathtt{x}^2}} \, \sqrt{\frac{\mathtt{c} \, (\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{x}^2)}{\mathtt{a} \, (\mathtt{c} + \mathtt{d} \, \mathtt{x}^2)}}} \, \text{EllipticF} \big[\text{ArcTan} \big[\sqrt{\frac{\mathtt{d}}{\mathtt{c}}} \, \, \mathtt{x} \big] \, , \, 1 - \frac{\mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{c}}{\mathtt{a} \, \mathtt{d}} \big]$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}\,\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}}\,dx \,\rightarrow\, \frac{a\,\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}\,\,\sqrt{\frac{c\,\left(a+b\,x^2\right)}{a\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}}}{c\,\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}\,\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{c\,\left(a+b\,x^2\right)}{a\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}}}{a+b\,x^2}\,dx \,\rightarrow\, \frac{\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}\,\,\sqrt{\frac{c\,\left(a+b\,x^2\right)}{a\,\left(c+d\,x^2\right)}}}{c\,\sqrt{\frac{d}{c}}\,\,\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}\,\text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcTan}\left[\sqrt{\frac{d}{c}}\,\,x\right],\,1-\frac{b\,c}{a\,d}\right]$$

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
    Sqrt[a+b*x^2]/(a*Rt[d/c,2]*Sqrt[c+d*x^2]*Sqrt[c*(a+b*x^2)/(a*(c+d*x^2))])*EllipticF[ArcTan[Rt[d/c,2]*x],1-b*c/(a*d)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && PosQ[d/c] && PosQ[b/a] && Not[SimplerSqrtQ[b/a,d/c]]
```

2.
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \, x^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+d \, x^2}} \, dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} \neq 0$$
1:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \, x^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+d \, x^2}} \, dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} \neq 0 \quad \land c > 0 \quad \land a > 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.1.2.1: If $\frac{d}{c} > 0 \land c > 0 \land a > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}\,\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}}\,dx\,\rightarrow\,\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}\,\sqrt{c}\,\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}}\,\,\text{EllipticF}\big[\text{ArcSin}\big[\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}\,\,x\big]\,,\,\frac{b\,c}{a\,d}\big]$$

Program code:

$$Int \left[1 / \left(Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2] * Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_^2] \right) , x_Symbol \right] := \\ 1 / \left(Sqrt[a] * Sqrt[c] * Rt[-d/c,2] \right) * EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c,2]*x],b*c/(a*d)] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d\},x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[a,0] && Not[NegQ[b/a] && SimplerSqrtQ[-b/a,-d/c]] \\$$

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b x^2} \sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} > 0 \wedge c > 0 \wedge a - \frac{bc}{d} > 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.1.2.2: If $\frac{d}{c} > 0 \land c > 0 \land a - \frac{bc}{d} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}\,\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}}\,\mathrm{d}x \,\to\, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{c}\,\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}\,\sqrt{a-\frac{b\,c}{d}}}\, \text{EllipticF}\big[\text{ArcCos}\big[\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}\,\,x\big]\,,\,\,\frac{b\,c}{b\,c-a\,d}\big]$$

Int[1/(Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
 -1/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c,2]*Sqrt[a-b*c/d])*EllipticF[ArcCos[Rt[-d/c,2]*x],b*c/(b*c-a*d)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[a-b*c/d,0]

3:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b x^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} > 0 \wedge c > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{d}{c} \mathbf{x}^2}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x}^2}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.1.2.3: If $\frac{d}{c} \neq 0 \land c \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \, x^2}} \, \sqrt{c + d \, x^2} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{d}{c} \, x^2}}{\sqrt{c + d \, x^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \, x^2}} \, \sqrt{1 + \frac{d}{c} \, x^2} \, dx$$

Program code:

2.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0$$

1.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} > 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} > 0 \bigwedge \frac{b}{a} > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\sqrt{a + b x^2} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a+b x^2}} + \frac{b x^2}{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.2.1.1: If $\frac{d}{c} > 0 \bigwedge \frac{b}{a} > 0$, then

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

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b x^2}}{\sqrt{c + d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} > 0 \bigwedge \frac{b}{a} > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} = \frac{b\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{d\sqrt{a+bx^2}} - \frac{bc-ad}{d\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.2.1.2: If $\frac{d}{c} > 0 \bigwedge \frac{b}{a} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}}\,dx \,\,\rightarrow\,\, \frac{b}{d}\,\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}}{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}\,dx \,-\, \frac{b\,c-a\,d}{d}\,\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}\,\,\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}}\,dx$$

2.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} > 0$$

1.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} > 0 \wedge c > 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} > 0 \land c > 0 \land a > 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.2.2.1.1: If $\frac{d}{c} \neq 0 \land c > 0 \land a > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}}\,dx \,\to\, \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}\,\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}}\, \text{EllipticE}\big[\text{ArcSin}\big[\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}\,\,x\big]\,,\, \frac{b\,c}{a\,d}\big]$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} > 0 \land c > 0 \land a - \frac{bc}{d} > 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.2.2.1.2: If $\frac{d}{c} > 0 \land c > 0 \land a - \frac{b \cdot c}{d} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x^2}}\,dx \,\,\rightarrow \,\,-\,\,\frac{\sqrt{a-\frac{b\,c}{d}}}{\sqrt{c}\,\,\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}}\,\,\text{EllipticE}\big[\text{ArcCos}\big[\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}\,\,x\big]\,,\,\,\frac{b\,c}{b\,c-a\,d}\big]$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2]/Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
   -Sqrt[a-b*c/d]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c,2])*EllipticE[ArcCos[Rt[-d/c,2]*x],b*c/(b*c-a*d)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[a-b*c/d,0]
```

3:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\sqrt{c+d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} \neq 0 \land c > 0 \land a \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{b}{a} x^2}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.3.3.13.2.2.1.3: If $\frac{d}{c} \neq 0 \land c > 0 \land a \neq 0$, then

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

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2]/Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
   Sqrt[a+b*x^2]/Sqrt[1+b/a*x^2]*Int[Sqrt[1+b/a*x^2]/Sqrt[c+d*x^2],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c,0] && Not[GtQ[a,0]]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b x^2}}{\sqrt{c + d x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{c} \neq 0 \wedge c \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{d}{c} \mathbf{x}^2}}{\sqrt{c + d \mathbf{x}^2}} = 0$
- Rule 1.1.3.3.13.2.2.2: If $\frac{d}{c} > 0$ c > 0, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2]/Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
   Sqrt[1+d/c*x^2]/Sqrt[c+d*x^2]*Int[Sqrt[a+b*x^2]/Sqrt[1+d/c*x^2],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NegQ[d/c] && Not[GtQ[c,0]]
```

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.3.3.14: If $bc-ad \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int \left(a + b \, x^n \right)^p \, \left(c + d \, x^n \right)^q \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \int \! ExpandIntegrand[\, \left(a + b \, x^n \right)^p \, \left(c + d \, x^n \right)^q , \, x] \, \, dx$$

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

A. $\int (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n)^q dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge n \neq -1$

Rule 1.1.3.3.A.1: If $bc-ad \neq 0 \land n \neq -1 \land (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor a > 0) \land (q \in \mathbb{Z} \lor c > 0)$, then

$$\int \left(a + b \, x^n\right)^p \, \left(c + d \, x^n\right)^q \, dx \, \to \, a^p \, c^q \, x \, \text{AppellF1} \Big[\frac{1}{n}, \, -p, \, -q, \, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \, -\frac{b \, x^n}{a}, \, -\frac{d \, x^n}{c} \Big]$$

Program code:

Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
 a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/n,-p,-q,1+1/n,-b*x^n/a,-d*x^n/c] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n,p,q},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && NeQ[n,-1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a,0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c,0])

2: $\int (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q dx$ when $bc - ad \neq 0 \land n \neq -1 \land \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor a > 0)$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x}^{n})^{p}}{\left(1 + \frac{\mathbf{b} \mathbf{x}^{n}}{a}\right)^{p}} == 0$

Rule 1.1.3.3.A.2: If $bc-ad \neq 0 \land n \neq -1 \land \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor a > 0)$, then

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

Program code:

Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_*(c_+d_.*x_^n_)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
 a^IntPart[p]*(a+b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1+b*x^n/a)^FracPart[p]*Int[(1+b*x^n/a)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n,p,q},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && NeQ[n,-1] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a,0]]

S: $\int (a+bu^n)^p (c+du^n)^q dx \text{ when } u = e+fx$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule 1.1.3.3.S: If u = e + f x, then

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

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

N: $\int P_x^p Q_x^q dx$ when $P_x = a + b (e + fx)^n \wedge Q_x = c + d (e + fx)^n$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule 1.1.3.3.N: If $P_x = a + b (e + f x)^n \wedge Q_x = c + d (e + f x)^n$, then

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

```
Int[u_^p_.*v_^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[NormalizePseudoBinomial[u,x]^p*NormalizePseudoBinomial[v,x]^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{p,q},x] && PseudoBinomialPairQ[u,v,x]
```

```
Int[x_^m_.*u_^p_.*v_^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
Int[NormalizePseudoBinomial[x^(m/p)*u,x]^p*NormalizePseudoBinomial[v,x]^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{p,q},x] && IntegersQ[p,m/p] && PseudoBinomialPairQ[x^(m/p)*u,v,x]
```

```
(* IntBinomialQ[a,b,c,d,n,p,q,x] returns True iff (a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q is integrable wrt x in terms of non-Appell functions. *)
IntBinomialQ[a_,b_,c_,d_,n_,p_,q_,x_Symbol] :=
   IntegersQ[p,q] || IGtQ[p,0] || IGtQ[q,0] ||
   (EqQ[n,2] || EqQ[n,4]) && (IntegersQ[p,4*q] || IntegersQ[4*p,q]) ||
   EqQ[n,2] && (IntegersQ[2*p,2*q] || IntegersQ[3*p,q] && EqQ[b*c+3*a*d,0] || IntegersQ[p,3*q] && EqQ[3*b*c+a*d,0])
```

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

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

- **Derivation: Algebraic normalization**
- Basis: If $q \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(c + d x^{-n})^q = \frac{(d + c x^n)^q}{x^n q}$
- Rule 1.1.3.3.15.1: If $q \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

- **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**
- Basis: $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\mathbf{x}^{n \cdot q} (\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \cdot \mathbf{x}^{-n})^{q}}{(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{x}^{n})^{q}} = 0$
- Basis: $\frac{\mathbf{x}^{\text{nq}} \left(\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x}^{-\text{n}} \right)^{\text{q}}}{\left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{\text{n}} \right)^{\text{q}}} = \frac{\mathbf{x}^{\text{n} \, \text{FracPart} \left[q \right]} \left(\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x}^{-\text{n}} \right)^{\text{FracPart} \left[q \right]}}{\left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{\text{n}} \right)^{\text{FracPart} \left[q \right]}}$
- Rule 1.1.3.3.15.2: If $q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

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