

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

1:  $\int (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx$  when  $p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < n$

Rule: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < n$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(A+B_.*x_^r_.)*(a_.*x_^q_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[x^(p*q)*(A+B*x^(n-q))*(a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q)))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,n,q},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[n-q]
```

x.  $\int (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx$  when  $q < n \wedge p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$

x:  $\int (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx$  when  $q < n \wedge p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Rule: If  $q < n \wedge p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q}}}{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)}} \int x^{q p} (A + B x^{n-q}) (a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[(A+B_.*x_^j_.)*(a_.*x_^q_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^r_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q)]/(x^(q/2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q))]) *
  Int[x^(q*p)*(A+B*x^(n-q))*(a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q)))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[j,n-q] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && PosQ[n-q] && IGtQ[p+1/2,0] *)
```

**x:**  $\int (A+B x^{n-q}) (a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2n-q})^p dx$  when  $q < n \wedge p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a+b x^{n-q}+c x^{2(n-q)}}}{\sqrt{a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2n-q}}} == 0$

Rule: If  $q < n \wedge p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ , then

$$\int (A+B x^{n-q}) (a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a+b x^{n-q}+c x^{2(n-q)}}}{\sqrt{a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2n-q}}} \int x^{q p} (A+B x^{n-q}) (a+b x^{n-q}+c x^{2(n-q)})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[(A+B_.*x_^j_.)*(a_.*x_^q_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^r_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x^(q/2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q))]/Sqrt[a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q)]*
  Int[x^(q*p)*(A+B*x^(n-q))*(a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q)))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[j,n-q] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && PosQ[n-q] && ILtQ[p-1/2,0] *)
```

**x:**  $\int (A+B x^{n-q}) \sqrt{a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2n-q}} dx$  when  $q < n$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2n-q}}}{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a+b x^{n-q}+c x^{2(n-q)}}} == 0$

Rule: If  $q < n$ , then

$$\int (A+B x^{n-q}) \sqrt{a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2n-q}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2n-q}}}{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a+b x^{n-q}+c x^{2(n-q)}}} \int x^{q/2} (A+B x^{n-q}) \sqrt{a+b x^{n-q}+c x^{2(n-q)}} dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[(A+B_.*x_^j_.)*Sqrt[a_.*x_^q_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^r_.],x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q)]/(x^(q/2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q))])*
  Int[x^(q/2)*(A+B*x^(n-q))*Sqrt[a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q))],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,n,q},x] && EqQ[j,n-q] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && PosQ[n-q] *)
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{A + B x^{n-q}}{\sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2 n-q}}} dx$  when  $q < n$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Rule: If  $q < n$ , then

$$\int \frac{A + B x^{n-q}}{\sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2 n-q}}} dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)}}}{\sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2 n-q}}} \int \frac{A + B x^{n-q}}{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A+B*x^j_)/Sqrt[a_*x^q_+b_*x^n_+c_*x^r_],x_Symbol] :=
  x^(q/2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q))]/Sqrt[a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q)]*
  Int[(A+B*x^(n-q))/(x^(q/2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q))]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,n,q},x] && EqQ[j,n-q] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && PosQ[n-q] && EqQ[n,3] && EqQ[q,2]
```

**3:**  $\int (A+B x^{n-q}) (a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2n-q})^p dx$  when  $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2-4ac \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge p(2n-q)+1 \neq 0 \wedge pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1 \neq 0$

**Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 1b with  $m = 0$**

**Rule: If  $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2-4ac \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge p(2n-q)+1 \neq 0 \wedge pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1 \neq 0$ , then**

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

$$\frac{(x(bB(n-q)p+Ac(pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1)+Bc(p(2n-q)+1)x^{n-q})(a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2n-q})^p) / (c(p(2n-q)+1)(pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1)) + (n-q)p}{c(p(2n-q)+1)(pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1)} \cdot$$

$$\int x^q (2aAc(pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1)-abB(pq+1)+(2aBc(p(2n-q)+1)+Abc(pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1)-b^2B(pq+(n-q)p+1)) x^{n-q}) \cdot (a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2n-q})^{p-1} dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[(A+B_.**x_^r_.)*(a_.**x_^q_.+b_.**x_^n_.+c_.**x_^j_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x*(b*B*(n-q)*p+A*c*(p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+B*c*(p*(2*n-q)+1)*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p/
  (c*(p*(2*n-q)+1)*(p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)) +
  (n-q)*p/(c*(p*(2*n-q)+1)*(p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
  Int[x^q*
    (2*a*A*c*(p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)-a*b*B*(p*q+1)+(2*a*B*c*(p*(2*n-q)+1)+A*b*c*(p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)-b^2*B*(p*q+(n-q)*p+1))*x^(n-q)
    (a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,n,q},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && GtQ[p,0] &&
  NeQ[p*(2*n-q)+1,0] && NeQ[p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0]
```

```
Int[(A+B_.**x_^r_.)*(a_.**x_^q_.+c_.**x_^j_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{n=q+r},
    x*(A*(p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+B*(p*(2*n-q)+1)*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^p/((p*(2*n-q)+1)*(p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)) +
    (n-q)*p/((p*(2*n-q)+1)*(p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
    Int[x^q*(2*a*A*(p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+(2*a*B*(p*(2*n-q)+1))*x^(n-q)*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p-1),x] /;
    EqQ[j,2*n-q] && NeQ[p*(2*n-q)+1,0] && NeQ[p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,A,B,q},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && GtQ[p,0]
```

**4:**  $\int (A+B x^{n-q}) (a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2n-q})^p dx$  when  $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2-4ac \neq 0 \wedge p < -1$

**Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b with  $m = 0$**

**Rule: If  $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2-4ac \neq 0 \wedge p < -1$ , then**

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

$$-\frac{x^{-q+1} (A b^2 - a b B - 2 a A c + (A b - 2 a B) c x^{n-q}) (a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2 n-q})^{p+1}}{a (n-q) (p+1) (b^2 - 4 a c)} + \frac{1}{a (n-q) (p+1) (b^2 - 4 a c)} .$$

$$\int x^{-q} (A b^2 (p q + (n-q) (p+1) + 1) - a b B (p q + 1) - 2 a A c (p q + 2 (n-q) (p+1) + 1) + (p q + (n-q) (2 p + 3) + 1) (A b - 2 a B) c x^{n-q})$$

$$(a x^q+b x^n+c x^{2 n-q})^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A+B_.*x^r_.)*(a_.*x^q_.+b_.*x^n_.+c_.*x^j_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -x^(-q+1)*(A*b^2-a*b*B-2*a*A*c+(A*b-2*a*B)*c*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(a*(n-q)*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) +
  1/(a*(n-q)*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*
  Int[x^(-q)*
    ((A*b^2*(p*q+(n-q)*(p+1)+1)-a*b*B*(p*q+1)-2*a*A*c*(p*q+2*(n-q)*(p+1)+1)+(p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+3)+1)*(A*b-2*a*B)*c*x^(n-q))*
    (a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,n,q},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && LtQ[p,-1]
```

```
Int[(A+B_.*x^r_.)*(a_.*x^q_.+c_.*x^j_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{n=q+r},
    -x^(-q+1)*(a*A*c+a*B*c*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(a*(n-q)*(p+1)*(2*a*c)) +
    1/(a*(n-q)*(p+1)*(2*a*c))*
    Int[x^(-q)*((a*A*c*(p*q+2*(n-q)*(p+1)+1)+a*B*c*(p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+3)+1)*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)),x] /;
    EqQ[j,2*n-q] /;
    FreeQ[{a,c,A,B,q},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && LtQ[p,-1]
```

**X:**  $\int (A + B x^{k-j}) (a x^j + b x^k + c x^{2k-j})^p dx$  when  $k > j \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

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

– **Rule:** If  $k > j \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int x^m (A + B x^{k-j}) (a x^j + b x^k + c x^{2k-j})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a x^j + b x^k + c x^{2k-j})^p}{x^{j p} (a + b x^{k-j} + c x^{2(k-j)})^p} \int x^{m+j p} (A + B x^{k-j}) (a + b x^{k-j} + c x^{2(k-j)})^p dx$$

– **Program code:**

```
(* Int[(A+B.*x^q)*(a.*x^j_.+b.*x^k_.+c.*x^n_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
(a*x^j+b*x^k+c*x^n)^p/(x^(j*p)*(a+b*x^(k-j)+c*x^(2*(k-j)))^p)*
Int[x^(j*p)*(A+B*x^(k-j))*(a+b*x^(k-j)+c*x^(2*(k-j)))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,j,k,p},x] && EqQ[q,k-j] && EqQ[n,2*k-j] && PosQ[k-j] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] *)
```

**X:**  $\int (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx$

– **Rule:**

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

– **Program code:**

```
Int[(A+B.*x^j_.)*(a.*x^q_.+b.*x^n_.+c.*x^r_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
Unintegrable[(A+B*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[j,n-q] && EqQ[r,2*n-q]
```

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

- Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

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

- Program code:

```
Int[(A+B_.*u_^j_.)*(a_.*u_^q_.+b_.*u_^n_.+c_.*u_^r_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  1/Coefficient[u,x,1]*Subst[Int[(A+B*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p,x],x,u] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[j,n-q] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && LinearQ[u,x] && NeQ[u,x]
```