## Rules for integrands of the form $P[x]^p Q[x]^q$

0. 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}}{d + e x^4} dx \text{ when } c d + a e == 0$$

1: 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}}{d + e x^4} dx \text{ when } c d + a e = 0 \ \land a c > 0$$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

Basis: If cd+ae == 0, then 
$$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \, x^2+c \, x^4}}{d+e \, x^4}$$
 ==  $\frac{a}{d}$  Subst  $\left[\frac{1}{1-2 \, b \, x^2+(b^2-4 \, a \, c) \, x^4}$ ,  $x$ ,  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b \, x^2+c \, x^4}}\right] \partial_x \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b \, x^2+c \, x^4}}$ 

Rule 1.3.3.4.4.1: If  $cd+ae=0 \land ac>0$ , then

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

2: 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{d+ex^4} dx \text{ when } cd+ae == 0 \ \land ac \neq 0$$

Rule 1.3.3.4.4.2: If cd+ae=0  $\wedge ac > 0$ , let  $q \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2-4ac}$ , then

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

Program code:

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

1.  $\int P[x]^{p} Q[x]^{q} dx \text{ when } P[x] = P1[x] P2[x] \cdots$ 

1:  $\int P[x^2]^p Q[x]^q dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge P[x] = P1[x] P2[x] \cdots$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic simplification** 

Note: This rule assumes host CAS distributes integer powers over products.

Rule: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \setminus P[x] = P1[x] P2[x] \cdots$ , then

$$\int\! P\!\left[\mathbf{x}^2\right]^p Q\!\left[\mathbf{x}\right]^q d\mathbf{x} \ \to \ \int\! P1\!\left[\mathbf{x}^2\right]^p P2\!\left[\mathbf{x}^2\right]^p \cdots Q\!\left[\mathbf{x}\right]^q d\mathbf{x}$$

```
Int[P_^p_*Q_^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{PP=Factor[ReplaceAll[P,x→Sqrt[x]]]},
Int[ExpandIntegrand[ReplaceAll[PP,x→x^2]^p*Q^q,x],x] /;
Not[SumQ[NonfreeFactors[PP,x]]]] /;
FreeQ[q,x] && PolyQ[P,x^2] && PolyQ[Q,x] && ILtQ[p,0]
```

2:  $\int P[x]^p Q[x]^q dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge P[x] = P1[x] P2[x] \cdots$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Note: This rule assumes host CAS distributes integer powers over products.

Rule: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z} \land P[x] = P1[x] P2[x] \cdots$ , then

$$\int P\left[\mathbf{x}\right]^{p} Q\left[\mathbf{x}\right]^{q} d\mathbf{x} \ \rightarrow \ \int P1\left[\mathbf{x}\right]^{p} P2\left[\mathbf{x}\right]^{p} \cdots Q\left[\mathbf{x}\right]^{q} d\mathbf{x}$$

Program code:

```
Int[P_^p_*Q_^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
   With[{PP=Factor[P]},
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[PP^p*Q^q,x],x] /;
   Not[SumQ[NonfreeFactors[PP,x]]]] /;
FreeQ[q,x] && PolyQ[P,x] && PolyQ[Q,x] && IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[P,x]
```

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Rule: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land P[x] = (a + bx + cx^2) (d + ex + fx^2) \cdots$ , then  $\int_{\mathbb{P}[x]^p Q[x]} dx \rightarrow \int_{\mathbb{E}[x]^p Q[x]} dx \rightarrow \int_{\mathbb{E}[x]^p Q[x]} dx$ 

```
Int[P_^p_*Qm_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{PP=Factor[P]},
Int[ExpandIntegrand[PP^p*Qm,x],x] /;
QuadraticProductQ[PP,x]] /;
PolyQ[Qm,x] && PolyQ[P,x] && ILtQ[p,0]
```

3. 
$$\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3)^p dx$$

1. 
$$\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx$$

1. 
$$\left[ (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx \text{ when } 4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d = 0 \right]$$

1: 
$$\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx$$
 when  $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d == 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

Basis: If 
$$4b^3 + 27a^2 d = 0$$
, then  $a + bx + dx^3 = \frac{1}{3^3 a^2} (3a - bx) (3a + 2bx)^2$ 

Rule: If  $4b^3 + 27a^2 d = 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int (e + f x)^{m} (a + b x + d x^{3})^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{3^{3p} a^{2p}} \int (e + f x)^{m} (3 a - b x)^{p} (3 a + 2 b x)^{2p} dx$$

Program code:

2: 
$$\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx$$
 when  $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d == 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$ 

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

Basis: If 4 b<sup>3</sup> + 27 a<sup>2</sup> d == 0, then 
$$\partial_x \frac{(a+bx+dx^3)^p}{(3a-bx)^p (3a+2bx)^{2p}} == 0$$

Rule: If  $4b^3 + 27a^2 d = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int (e + f x)^{m} (a + b x + d x^{3})^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{(a + b x + d x^{3})^{p}}{(3a - b x)^{p} (3a + 2b x)^{2p}} \int (e + f x)^{m} (3a - b x)^{p} (3a + 2b x)^{2p} dx$$

2. 
$$\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx$$
 when  $4b^3 + 27a^2 d \neq 0$ 

1. 
$$\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx$$
 when  $4b^3 + 27a^2 d \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

1: 
$$\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx$$
 when  $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ 

Rule: If  $4b^3 + 27a^2 d \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ ,

$$\int (e + f x)^{m} (a + b x + d x^{3})^{p} dx \rightarrow \int ExpandIntegrand[(e + f x)^{m} (a + b x + d x^{3})^{p}, x] dx$$

```
Int[(e_.+f_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_+d_.*x_^3)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e+f*x)^m*(a+b*x+d*x^3)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m},x] && NeQ[4*b^3+27*a^2*d,0] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

2: 
$$\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx$$
 when  $4b^3 + 27a^2 d \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^{-1}$ 

Basis: If 
$$r \to \left(-9 \text{ a d}^2 + \sqrt{3} \text{ d } \sqrt{4 \text{ b}^3 \text{ d} + 27 \text{ a}^2 \text{ d}^2}\right)^{1/3}$$
, then  $a + b \times d \times d = \frac{2 \text{ b}^3 \text{ d}}{3 \text{ r}^3} - \frac{r^3}{18 \text{ d}^2} + b \times d \times d = \frac{2 \text{ b}^3 \text{ d}}{3 \text{ r}^3} - \frac{r^3}{18 \text{ d}^2} + b \times d \times d = \frac{r^3}{3 \text{ r}^3} + \frac{r^3}{18 \text{ d}^3} + \frac{r^3}{18 \text{ d}$ 

Basis: 
$$\frac{2 \, b^3 \, d}{3 \, r^3} - \frac{r^3}{18 \, d^2} + b \, x + d \, x^3 = \frac{1}{d^2} \left( \frac{18^{1/3} \, b \, d}{3 \, r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} + d \, x \right) \left( \frac{b \, d}{3} + \frac{12^{1/3} \, b^2 \, d^2}{3 \, r^2} + \frac{r^2}{3 \times 12^{1/3}} - d \, \left( \frac{2^{1/3} \, b \, d}{3^{1/3} \, r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} \right) \, x + d^2 \, x^2 \right)$$

Rule: If 
$$4b^3 + 27a^2 d \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, let  $r \rightarrow \left(-9ad^2 + \sqrt{3}d\sqrt{4b^3d + 27a^2d^2}\right)^{1/3}$ , then

$$\int (e + f x)^{m} (a + b x + d x^{3})^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{d^{2}} \int (e + f x)^{m} \left( \frac{18^{1/3} b d}{3 r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} + d x \right)^{p} \left( \frac{b d}{3} + \frac{12^{1/3} b^{2} d^{2}}{3 r^{2}} + \frac{r^{2}}{3 \times 12^{1/3}} - d \left( \frac{2^{1/3} b d}{3^{1/3} r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} \right) x + d^{2} x^{2} \right)^{p} dx$$

**Program code:** 

2: 
$$\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx$$
 when  $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d \neq 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$ 

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

Basis: If 
$$r \to \left(-9 \text{ a d}^2 + \sqrt{3} \text{ d } \sqrt{4 \text{ b}^3 \text{ d} + 27 \text{ a}^2 \text{ d}^2}\right)^{1/3}$$
, then
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x}^3\right)^{\mathbf{p}} / \left(\left(\frac{18^{1/3} \, \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{d}}{3 \, \mathbf{r}} - \frac{\mathbf{r}}{18^{1/3}} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x}\right)^{\mathbf{p}} \left(\frac{\mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{d}}{3} + \frac{12^{1/3} \, \mathbf{b}^2 \, \mathbf{d}^2}{3 \, \mathbf{r}^2} + \frac{\mathbf{r}^2}{3 \times 12^{1/3}} - \mathbf{d} \left(\frac{2^{1/3} \, \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{d}}{3^{1/3} \, \mathbf{r}} - \frac{\mathbf{r}}{18^{1/3}}\right) \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{d}^2 \, \mathbf{x}^2\right)^{\mathbf{p}} \right) = 0$$

Rule: If 
$$4b^3 + 27a^2 d \neq 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$
, let  $r \rightarrow \left(-9ad^2 + \sqrt{3}d\sqrt{4b^3d + 27a^2d^2}\right)^{1/3}$ , then

$$\int (e + f x)^{m} (a + b x + d x^{3})^{p} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\left(a + b x + d x^{3}\right)^{p} / \left(\left(\frac{18^{1/3} b d}{3 r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} + d x\right)^{p} \left(\frac{b d}{3} + \frac{12^{1/3} b^{2} d^{2}}{3 r^{2}} + \frac{r^{2}}{3 \times 12^{1/3}} - d \left(\frac{2^{1/3} b d}{3^{1/3} r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}}\right) x + d^{2} x^{2}\right)^{p}\right).$$

$$\int (e+fx)^{m} \left( \frac{18^{1/3}bd}{3r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} + dx \right)^{p} \left( \frac{bd}{3} + \frac{12^{1/3}b^{2}d^{2}}{3r^{2}} + \frac{r^{2}}{3 \times 12^{1/3}} - d\left( \frac{2^{1/3}bd}{3^{1/3}r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} \right) x + d^{2}x^{2} \right)^{p} dx$$

```
Int[(e_.+f_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_+d_.*x_^3)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{r=Rt[-9*a*d^2+Sqrt[3]*d*Sqrt[4*b^3*d+27*a^2*d^2],3]},
  (a+b*x+d*x^3)^p/
    (Simp[18^(1/3)*b*d/(3*r)-r/18^(1/3)+d*x,x]^p*
        Simp[b*d/3+12^(1/3)*b^2*d^2/(3*r^2)+r^2/(3*12^(1/3))-d*(2^(1/3)*b*d/(3^(1/3)*r)-r/18^(1/3))*x+d^2*x^2,x]^p)*
Int[(e+f*x)^m*Simp[18^(1/3)*b*d/(3*r)-r/18^(1/3)+d*x,x]^p*
        Simp[b*d/3+12^(1/3)*b^2*d^2/(3*r^2)+r^2/(3*12^(1/3))-d*(2^(1/3)*b*d/(3^(1/3)*r)-r/18^(1/3))*x+d^2*x^2,x]^p,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,p},x] && NeQ[4*b^3+27*a^2*d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

2: 
$$\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3)^p dx$$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

Rule: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land c^2 - 3bd \neq 0 \land b^2 - 3ac \neq 0$ , then

$$\int (\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^{m} \left( \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^{2} + \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x}^{3} \right)^{p} d\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \text{Subst} \left[ \int \left( \frac{3 d \mathbf{e} - \mathbf{c} \mathbf{f}}{3 d} + \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x} \right)^{m} \left( \frac{2 c^{3} - 9 b c d + 27 a d^{2}}{27 d^{2}} - \frac{\left( c^{2} - 3 b d \right) \mathbf{x}}{3 d} + d \mathbf{x}^{3} \right)^{p} d\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} + \frac{c}{3 d} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e_.+f_.*x_)^m_.*P3_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{a=Coeff[P3,x,0],b=Coeff[P3,x,1],c=Coeff[P3,x,2],d=Coeff[P3,x,3]},
Subst[Int[((3*d*e-c*f)/(3*d)+f*x)^m*Simp[(2*c^3-9*b*c*d+27*a*d^2)/(27*d^2)-(c^2-3*b*d)*x/(3*d)+d*x^3,x]^p,x],x,x+c/(3*d)] /;
NeQ[c,0]] /;
FreeQ[{e,f,m,p},x] && PolyQ[P3,x,3]
```

Rules for integrands of the form  $u (a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4)^p$ 

1. 
$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{\sqrt{a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3 + ex^4}} dx \text{ when}$$

$$Bd - 4Ae = 0 \wedge d(141d^3 - 752cde - 400be^2) + 16e^2(71c^2 + 100ae) = 0 \wedge 144(3d^2 - 8ce)^3 + 125(d^3 - 4cde + 8be^2)^2 = 0$$

1:  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2+ex^4}} dx \text{ when } 71 c^2 + 100 a e = 0 \land 1152 c^3 - 125 b^2 e = 0$ 

Reference: Bronstein

Rule: If  $71 c^2 + 100 a e = 0 \land 1152 c^3 - 125 b^2 e = 0$ , let  $P[x] \rightarrow \frac{1}{320} (33 b^2 c + 6 a c^2 + 40 a^2 e) - \frac{22}{5} a c e x^2 + \frac{22}{15} b c e x^3 + \frac{1}{4} e (5 c^2 + 4 a e) x^4 + \frac{4}{3} b e^2 x^5 + 2 c e^2 x^6 + e^3 x^8$ , then  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + e x^4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{8 \sqrt{e}} Log[P[x] + \frac{\partial_x P[x]}{8 \sqrt{e}} \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + e x^4}]$ 

Program code:

2

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{\sqrt{a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3 + ex^4}} dx \text{ when } Bd - 4Ae = 0$$

$$d (141d^3 - 752cde - 400be^2) + 16e^2 (71c^2 + 100ae) = 0$$

$$\int 144 (3d^2 - 8ce)^3 + 125 (d^3 - 4cde + 8be^2)^2 = 0$$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

Rule: If

$$B \, d - 4 \, A \, e = 0 \, \bigwedge \, d \, \left( 141 \, d^3 - 752 \, c \, d \, e - 400 \, b \, e^2 \right) + 16 \, e^2 \, \left( 71 \, c^2 + 100 \, a \, e \right) = 0 \, \bigwedge \, 144 \, \left( 3 \, d^2 - 8 \, c \, e \right)^3 + 125 \, \left( d^3 - 4 \, c \, d \, e + 8 \, b \, e^2 \right)^2 = 0, \, then$$
 
$$\int \frac{A + B \, x}{\sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2 + d \, x^3 + e \, x^4}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, B \, Subst \left[ \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{-3 \, d^4 + 16 \, c \, d^2 \, e - 64 \, b \, d \, e^2 + 256 \, a \, e^3}{256 \, e^3}} + \frac{\left( d^3 - 4 \, c \, d \, e + 8 \, b \, e^2 \right) \, x}{8 \, e^2} - \frac{\left( 3 \, d^2 - 8 \, c \, e \right)^3 + 125 \, \left( d^3 - 4 \, c \, d \, e + 8 \, b \, e^2 \right)^2 = 0, \, then$$

- 2.  $\int \frac{f + g x^2}{(d + e x + d x^2) \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + b x^3 + a x^4}} dx \text{ when } bd ae == 0 \ \ f + g == 0$ 
  - 1:  $\int \frac{f + g x^2}{\left(d + e x + d x^2\right) \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + b x^3 + a x^4}} dx \text{ when } bd ae = 0 \ \land \ f + g = 0 \ \land \ a^2 \ (2a c) > 0$

Rule: If  $bd - ae = 0 \land f + g = 0 \land a^2 (2a - c) > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{f + g x^2}{\left(d + e x + d x^2\right) \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + b x^3 + a x^4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{a f}{d \sqrt{a^2 (2 a - c)}} ArcTan \left[ \frac{a b + \left(4 a^2 + b^2 - 2 a c\right) x + a b x^2}{2 \sqrt{a^2 (2 a - c)} \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + b x^3 + a x^4}} \right]$$

Program code:

2:  $\int \frac{f + g x^2}{\left(d + e x + d x^2\right) \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + b x^3 + a x^4}} dx \text{ when } bd - ae = 0 \land f + g = 0 \land a^2 (2a - c) > 0$ 

Rule: If  $bd-ae == 0 \land f+g == 0 \land a^2 (2a-c) \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{f + g \, x^2}{\left(d + e \, x + d \, x^2\right) \, \sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2 + b \, x^3 + a \, x^4}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, - \frac{a \, f}{d \, \sqrt{-a^2 \, (2 \, a - c)}} \, \underbrace{\text{ArcTanh} \left[ \frac{a \, b + \left(4 \, a^2 + b^2 - 2 \, a \, c\right) \, x + a \, b \, x^2}{2 \, \sqrt{-a^2 \, (2 \, a - c)}} \right]}_{\sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2 + b \, x^3 + a \, x^4}}$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \left[ \text{ (f_+g_.*x_^2)/((d_+e_.*x_+d_.*x_^2) * Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2 + b_.*x_^3 + a_.*x_^4]) \text{ ,x_Symbol}} \right] := \\ & -a*f/(d*Rt[-a^2*(2*a-c),2]) * ArcTanh[(a*b+(4*a^2+b^2-2*a*c) * x + a*b*x^2) / (2*Rt[-a^2*(2*a-c),2] * Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2 + b*x^3 + a*x^4])] \text{ /;} \\ & \text{FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,f,g\},x] && \text{EqQ[b*d-a*e,0] && } \text{EqQ[f+g,0] && } \text{NegQ[a^2*(2*a-c)]} \end{split}$$

3. 
$$\int \frac{u (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3)}{a + bx + cx^2 + bx^3 + ax^4} dx$$
1: 
$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{a + bx + cx^2 + bx^3 + ax^4} dx$$

Basis: Let 
$$q \to \sqrt{8 a^2 + b^2 - 4 a c}$$
, then  $\frac{A+B+C+C+D+D+D+A}{a+b+C+C+D+D+D+D+A} = \frac{bA-2aB+2aD+Aq+(2aA-2aC+bD+Dq) x}{q(2a+(b+q)x+2ax^2)} - \frac{bA-2aB+2aD-Aq+(2aA-2aC+bD-Dq) x}{q(2a+(b-q)x+2ax^2)}$ 

Rule: Let  $q \rightarrow \sqrt{8 a^2 + b^2 - 4 a c}$ , then

$$\int \frac{\frac{A + B x + C x^2 + D x^3}{a + b x + c x^2 + b x^3 + a x^4} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{q} \int \frac{b A - 2 a B + 2 a D + A q + (2 a A - 2 a C + b D + D q) x}{2 a + (b + q) x + 2 a x^2} dx - \frac{1}{q} \int \frac{b A - 2 a B + 2 a D - A q + (2 a A - 2 a C + b D - D q) x}{2 a + (b - q) x + 2 a x^2} dx$$

2: 
$$\int \frac{x^{m} (A + B x + C x^{2} + D x^{3})}{a + b x + c x^{2} + b x^{3} + a x^{4}} dx$$

- Basis: Let  $q \to \sqrt{8 a^2 + b^2 4 a c}$ , then  $\frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{a+bx+cx^2+bx^3+ax^4} = \frac{bA-2aB+2aD+Aq+(2aA-2aC+bD+Dq)x}{q(2a+(b+q)x+2ax^2)} \frac{bA-2aB+2aD-Aq+(2aA-2aC+bD-Dq)x}{q(2a+(b-q)x+2ax^2)}$
- Rule: Let  $q \rightarrow \sqrt{8 a^2 + b^2 4 a c}$ , then

$$\int \frac{x^{m} (A + Bx + Cx^{2} + Dx^{3})}{a + bx + cx^{2} + bx^{3} + ax^{4}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{q} \int \frac{x^{m} (bA - 2aB + 2aD + Aq + (2aA - 2aC + bD + Dq) x)}{2a + (b + q) x + 2ax^{2}} dx - \frac{1}{q} \int \frac{x^{m} (bA - 2aB + 2aD - Aq + (2aA - 2aC + bD - Dq) x)}{2a + (b - q) x + 2ax^{2}} dx$$

$$\frac{2\,C^{2}}{q}\,\operatorname{ArcTanh}\!\left[\frac{1}{q\,\left(B^{2}-4\,A\,C\right)}\!C\,\left(4\,B\,c\,C-3\,B^{2}\,d-4\,A\,C\,d+12\,A\,B\,e+4\,C\,\left(2\,c\,C-B\,d+2\,A\,e\right)\,x+4\,C\,\left(2\,C\,d-B\,e\right)\,x^{2}+8\,C^{2}\,e\,x^{3}\right)\right]$$

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*x_+C_.*x_^2)/(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2+d_.*x_^3+e_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[C*(2*e*(B*d-4*A*e)+C*(d^2-4*c*e)),2]},
    -2*C^2/q*ArcTanh[(C*d-B*e+2*C*e*x)/q] +
    2*C^2/q*ArcTanh[C*(4*B*c*C-3*B^2*d-4*A*C*d+12*A*B*e+4*C*(2*c*C-B*d+2*A*e)*x+4*C*(2*C*d-B*e)*x^2+8*C^2*e*x^3)/(q*(B^2-4*A*C))]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B,C},x] && EqQ[B^2*d+2*C*(b*C+A*d)-2*B*(c*C+2*A*e),0] &&
    EqQ[2*B^2*c*C-8*a*C^3-B^3*d-4*A*B*C*d+4*A*(B^2+2*A*C)*e,0] && PosQ[C*(2*e*(B*d-4*A*e)+C*(d^2-4*c*e))]

Int[(A_.+C_.*x_^2)/(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2+d_.*x_^3+e_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[C*(-8*A*e^2+C*(d^2-4*c*e)),2]},
```

$$B^{2} d + 2C (bC + Ad) - 2B (cC + 2Ae) = 0 \land 2B^{2} cC - 8aC^{3} - B^{3} d - 4ABCd + 4A (B^{2} + 2AC) e = 0 \land C (2e (Bd - 4Ae) + C (d^{2} - 4ce)) \neq 0$$

$$- Rule: If B^{2} d + 2C (bC + Ad) - 2B (cC + 2Ae) = 0 \land (2e (Bd - 4Ae) + C (d^{2} - 4ce)) \neq 0$$

$$- 2B^{2} cC - 8aC^{3} - B^{3} d - 4ABCd + 4A (B^{2} + 2AC) e = 0 \land C (2e (Bd - 4Ae) + C (d^{2} - 4ce)) \neq 0$$

$$- let q = \sqrt{-C (2e (Bd - 4Ae) + C (d^{2} - 4ce))}, then$$

$$- \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^{2}}{a + bx + cx^{2} + dx^{3} + ex^{4}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2\,C^{2}}{q}\,\arctan\Big[\frac{\text{Cd-Be+2Cex}}{q}\Big] - \frac{2\,C^{2}}{q}\,\arctan\Big[\frac{1}{q\,\left(\text{B}^{2}-4\,\text{AC}\right)}\text{C}\,\left(4\,\text{BcC-3B}^{2}\,\text{d-4ACd+12ABe+4C}\,\left(2\,\text{cC-Bd+2Ae}\right)\,\text{x+4C}\,\left(2\,\text{Cd-Be}\right)\,\text{x}^{2} + 8\,\text{C}^{2}\,\text{ex}^{3}\right)\Big]$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \left( \texttt{A}_{-} + \texttt{B}_{-} * x _{-} + \texttt{C}_{-} * x _{-}^2 \right) / \left( \texttt{a}_{-} + \texttt{b}_{-} * x _{-}^2 + \texttt{d}_{-} * x _{-}^2 + \texttt{d}_{-}^2 + \texttt{d}
```

Int[(A\_.+C\_.\*x\_^2)/(a\_+b\_.\*x\_+c\_.\*x\_^2+d\_.\*x\_^3+e\_.\*x\_^4),x\_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[-C\*(-8\*A\*e^2+C\*(d^2-4\*c\*e)),2]},
2\*C^2/q\*ArcTan[(C\*d+2\*C\*e\*x)/q] - 2\*C^2/q\*ArcTan[-C\*(-A\*d+2\*(C\*C+A\*e)\*x+2\*C\*d\*x^2+2\*C\*e\*x^3)/(A\*q)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,C},x] && EqQ[b\*C+A\*d,0] && EqQ[a\*C^2-A^2\*e,0] && NegQ[C\*(-8\*A\*e^2+C\*(d^2-4\*c\*e))]

- - Derivation: Algebraic simplification
  - Basis: If  $a \neq 0$   $\bigwedge c == \frac{b^2}{a}$   $\bigwedge d == \frac{b^3}{a^2}$   $\bigwedge e == \frac{b^4}{a^3}$ , then  $a + b \times + c \times^2 + d \times^3 + e \times^4 == \frac{a^5 b^5 \times^5}{a^3 (a b \times)}$
  - Rule: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge a \neq 0 \bigwedge c = \frac{b^2}{a} \bigwedge d = \frac{b^3}{a^2} \bigwedge e = \frac{b^4}{a^3}$ , then

$$\int P[x] \left(a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4\right)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{a^{3p}} \int ExpandIntegrand \left[\frac{P[x] (a - b x)^{-p}}{\left(a^5 - b^5 x^5\right)^{-p}}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Px_*P4_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{a=Coeff[P4,x,0],b=Coeff[P4,x,1],c=Coeff[P4,x,2],d=Coeff[P4,x,3],e=Coeff[P4,x,4]},
    1/a^(3*p)*Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(a-b*x)^(-p)/(a^5-b^5*x^5)^(-p),x],x] /;
    NeQ[a,0] && EqQ[c,b^2/a] && EqQ[d,b^3/a^2] && EqQ[e,b^4/a^3]] /;
    FreeQ[p,x] && PolyQ[P4,x,4] && PolyQ[Px,x] && ILtQ[p,0]
```

## Rules for integrands of the form $P_m[x] Q_n[x]^p$

1. 
$$\int \frac{u (A + B x^{n})}{a + b x^{2 (m+1)} + c x^{n} + d x^{2 n}} dx$$

1: 
$$\int \frac{A + B x^{n}}{a + b x^{2} + c x^{n} + d x^{2}} dx \text{ when } a B^{2} - A^{2} d (n - 1)^{2} = 0 \land B c + 2 A d (n - 1) = 0$$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

- Basis: If  $a B^2 A^2 d (n-1)^2 = 0 \land B c + 2 A d (n-1) = 0$ , then  $\frac{A+B x^n}{a+b x^2 + c x^n + d x^{2n}} = A^2 (n-1) \text{ Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{a+A^2 b (n-1)^2 x^2}, x, \frac{x}{A (n-1)-B x^n} \right] \partial_x \frac{x}{A (n-1)-B x^n}$
- Rule 1.3.3.16.1: If  $a B^2 A^2 d (n-1)^2 = 0 \land B c + 2 A d (n-1) = 0$ , then

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

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \left( \texttt{A}_+ \texttt{B}_- * \texttt{x}_- ^n_- \right) \big/ \left( \texttt{a}_+ \texttt{b}_- * \texttt{x}_- ^2 + \texttt{c}_- * \texttt{x}_- ^n_- + \texttt{d}_- * \texttt{x}_- ^n_2 \right) , \ \texttt{x\_symbol} \big] \ := \\ & \quad \texttt{A}^2 \times (n-1) \times \texttt{Subst} \big[ \texttt{Int} \big[ 1 / \left( \texttt{a}_+ \texttt{A}^2 \times \texttt{b} \times (n-1) ^2 \times \texttt{x}^2 \right) , \texttt{x} \big] , \texttt{x}_- \times / \left( \texttt{A} \times (n-1) - \texttt{B} \times \texttt{x}^n \right) \big] \ / ; \\ & \quad \texttt{FreeQ} \big[ \{ \texttt{a}_+ \texttt{b}_+ \texttt{c}_- \texttt{d}_+ \texttt{d}_+ \texttt{d}_+ , \texttt{x} \big] \ \& \& \ \texttt{EqQ} \big[ \texttt{n}_2 , \texttt{2}_+ \texttt{n} \big] \ \& \& \ \texttt{EqQ} \big[ \texttt{a}_+ \texttt{B}^2 - \texttt{A}^2 \times \texttt{d}_+ \times (n-1) ^2 , \texttt{0} \big] \ \& \& \ \texttt{EqQ} \big[ \texttt{B}_+ \texttt{c}_+ \texttt{2}_+ \texttt{A}_+ \times \texttt{d}_+ \times (n-1) , \texttt{0} \big] \end{aligned}$$

2: 
$$\int \frac{x^{m} (A + B x^{n})}{a + b x^{2(m+1)} + c x^{n} + d x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } a B^{2} (m+1)^{2} - A^{2} d (m-n+1)^{2} = 0 \land Bc (m+1) - 2Ad (m-n+1) = 0$$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

Basis: If 
$$a B^2 (m+1)^2 - A^2 d (m-n+1)^2 = 0 \land Bc (m+1) - 2Ad (m-n+1) = 0$$
, then  $\frac{x^m (A+Bx^n)}{a+bx^2 (m+1)+cx^n+dx^{2n}} = \frac{A^2 (m-n+1)}{m+1} \text{ Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{a+A^2 b (m-n+1)^2 x^2}, x, \frac{x^{m+1}}{A (m-n+1)+B (m+1) x^n} \right] \partial_x \frac{x^{m+1}}{A (m-n+1)+B (m+1) x^n}$ 

Rule 1.3.3.16.2: If  $a B^2 (m+1)^2 - A^2 d (m-n+1)^2 = 0 \land B c (m+1) - 2 A d (m-n+1) = 0$ , then

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \textbf{x}_{-m}.*(\textbf{A}_{-B}.*\textbf{x}_{-n}.) \big/ (\textbf{a}_{-b}.*\textbf{x}_{-k}.+\textbf{c}_{.*}\textbf{x}_{-n}.+\textbf{d}_{.*}\textbf{x}_{-n}2.) \,, \, \textbf{x}_{-symbol} \big] := \\ & \textbf{A}^2*(\textbf{m}_{-n}+1) \,/ (\textbf{m}_{+1}) \,* \textbf{Subst} \big[ \textbf{Int} \big[ 1 / (\textbf{a}_{+A}^2*\textbf{b}_{*}(\textbf{m}_{-n}+1)^2*\textbf{x}_{-2}^2) \,, \textbf{x}_{,}\textbf{x}_{,}^*(\textbf{m}_{+1}) \,/ (\textbf{A}_{*}(\textbf{m}_{-n}+1) \,+ \textbf{B}_{*}(\textbf{m}_{+1}) \,*\textbf{x}_{,}^*\textbf{n}) \big] \, \,/; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \{\textbf{a}_{,b},\textbf{c}_{,d},\textbf{A}_{,B},\textbf{m}_{,n}\},\textbf{x} \big] \, \&\& \, \, \text{EqQ} \big[ \textbf{n}_{2},2*\textbf{n} \big] \, \&\& \, \, \text{EqQ} \big[ \textbf{k}_{,2}*(\textbf{m}_{+1}) \big] \, \&\& \, \, \text{EqQ} \big[ \textbf{a}_{*B}^2*(\textbf{m}_{+1})^2-\textbf{A}_{2}*\textbf{d}_{*}(\textbf{m}_{-n}+1)^2,0 \big] \, \&\& \, \, \text{EqQ} \big[ \textbf{B}_{*C}*(\textbf{m}_{+1}) - 2*\textbf{A}_{*}*\textbf{d}_{*}(\textbf{m}_{-n}+1) \big] \, . \end{split}$$

2.  $\left[ u Q_6 [x]^p dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \right]$ 

1:

$$\int \frac{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4}{d + e \, x^2 + f \, x^4 + g \, x^6} \, dx \text{ when } -9 \, c^3 \, d^2 + c \, d \, f \, \left(b^2 + 6 \, a \, c\right) - a^2 \, c \, f^2 - 2 \, a \, b \, g \, \left(3 \, c \, d + a \, f\right) + 12 \, a^3 \, g^2 \\ = 0 \, \bigwedge \\ 3 \, c^4 \, d^2 \, e - 3 \, a^2 \, c^2 \, d \, f \, g + a^3 \, c \, f^2 \, g + 2 \, a^3 \, g^2 \, \left(b \, f - 6 \, a \, g\right) - c^3 \, d \, \left(2 \, b \, d \, f + a \, e \, f - 12 \, a \, d \, g\right) \\ = 0 \, \bigwedge \frac{-a \, c \, f^2 + 12 \, a^2 \, g^2 + f \, \left(3 \, c^2 \, d - 2 \, a \, b \, g\right)}{c \, g \, \left(3 \, c \, d - a \, f\right)} > 0$$

Rule 1.3.3.17.1: If 
$$-9\,c^3\,d^2 + c\,d\,f\,\left(b^2 + 6\,a\,c\right) - a^2\,c\,f^2 - 2\,a\,b\,g\,\left(3\,c\,d + a\,f\right) + 12\,a^3\,g^2 \ = 0 \ \bigwedge \\ 3\,c^4\,d^2\,e - 3\,a^2\,c^2\,d\,f\,g + a^3\,c\,f^2\,g + 2\,a^3\,g^2\,\left(b\,f - 6\,a\,g\right) - c^3\,d\,\left(2\,b\,d\,f + a\,e\,f - 12\,a\,d\,g\right) \ = 0 \ \bigwedge \ \frac{-a\,c\,f^2 + 12\,a^2\,g^2 + f\,\left(3\,c^2\,d - 2\,a\,b\,g\right)}{c\,g\,\left(3\,c\,d - a\,f\right)} > 0$$

2: 
$$\int u (a + b x^2 + c x^3 + d x^4 + e x^6)^p dx$$
 when  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land b^2 - 3 a d == 0 \land b^3 - 27 a^2 e == 0$ 

Algebraic expansion

Basis: If 
$$b^2 - 3$$
 a d == 0  $\wedge$   $b^3 - 27$  a<sup>2</sup> e == 0, then a + b x<sup>2</sup> + c x<sup>3</sup> + d x<sup>4</sup> + e x<sup>6</sup> =  $\frac{1}{27 \text{ a}^2}$  (3 a + 3 a<sup>2/3</sup> c<sup>1/3</sup> x + b x<sup>2</sup>) (3 a - 3 (-1)<sup>1/3</sup> a<sup>2/3</sup> c<sup>1/3</sup> x + b x<sup>2</sup>) (3 a + 3 (-1)<sup>2/3</sup> a<sup>2/3</sup> c<sup>1/3</sup> x + b x<sup>2</sup>)

Note: If 
$$\frac{m+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
, then  $c x^m + (a + b x^2)^m = \prod_{k=1}^m (a + (-1)^k \binom{1-\frac{1}{m}}{2} c^{\frac{1}{m}} x + b x^2)$ 

Rule 1.3.3.17.2: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land b^2 - 3$  a d == 0  $\land b^3 - 27$  a<sup>2</sup> e == 0, then

$$\int u \left(a + b x^2 + c x^3 + d x^4 + e x^6\right)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{3^{3} p \, a^{2} p} \int \text{ExpandIntegrand} \left[ u \, \left( 3 \, a + 3 \, a^{2/3} \, c^{1/3} \, x + b \, x^2 \right)^p \, \left( 3 \, a - 3 \, (-1)^{1/3} \, a^{2/3} \, c^{1/3} \, x + b \, x^2 \right)^p \, \left( 3 \, a + 3 \, (-1)^{2/3} \, a^{2/3} \, c^{1/3} \, x + b \, x^2 \right)^p, \, x \right] \, dx$$

Program code:

3. 
$$\left[P_m[\mathbf{x}] Q_n[\mathbf{x}]^p d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } m = n-1\right]$$

1. 
$$\int P_{m}[\mathbf{x}] Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}]^{p} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } m = n-1 \wedge \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left(P_{m}[\mathbf{x}] - \frac{P_{m}[\mathbf{x},m]}{n Q_{n}[\mathbf{x},n]} \partial_{\mathbf{x}} Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}]\right) = 0$$

1: 
$$\int \frac{P_m[\mathbf{x}]}{Q_n[\mathbf{x}]} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } m = n-1 \ \bigwedge \ \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left( P_m[\mathbf{x}] - \frac{P_m[\mathbf{x},m]}{n \ Q_n[\mathbf{x},n]} \ \partial_{\mathbf{x}} Q_n[\mathbf{x}] \right) = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and reciprocal integration rule

Rule 1.3.3.18.2.1: If 
$$m = n - 1$$
  $\bigwedge \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left( P_m[\mathbf{x}] - \frac{P_m[\mathbf{x}, m]}{n Q_n[\mathbf{x}, n]} \partial_{\mathbf{x}} Q_n[\mathbf{x}] \right) = 0$ , then 
$$\int \frac{P_m[\mathbf{x}]}{Q_n[\mathbf{x}]} d\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \frac{P_m[\mathbf{x}, m]}{n Q_n[\mathbf{x}, n]} \int \frac{\partial_{\mathbf{x}} Q_n[\mathbf{x}]}{Q_n[\mathbf{x}]} d\mathbf{x} + \left( P_m[\mathbf{x}] - \frac{P_m[\mathbf{x}, m]}{n Q_n[\mathbf{x}, n]} \partial_{\mathbf{x}} Q_n[\mathbf{x}] \right) \int \frac{1}{Q_n[\mathbf{x}]} d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{P_{m}[x, m] Log[Q_{n}[x]]}{n Q_{n}[x, n]} + \left(P_{m}[x] - \frac{P_{m}[x, m]}{n Q_{n}[x, n]} \partial_{x}Q_{n}[x]\right) \int \frac{1}{Q_{n}[x]} dx$$

2: 
$$\int P_m[\mathbf{x}] \ Q_n[\mathbf{x}]^p \ d\mathbf{x} \ \text{when } m = n-1 \ \bigwedge \ \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left(P_m[\mathbf{x}] - \frac{P_m[\mathbf{x},m]}{n \ Q_n[\mathbf{x},n]} \ \partial_{\mathbf{x}} Q_n[\mathbf{x}]\right) = 0 \ \bigwedge \ p \neq -1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and power integration rule

Rule 1.3.3.18.2.2: If 
$$m = n - 1$$
  $\bigwedge \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left( P_{m}[\mathbf{x}] - \frac{P_{m}[\mathbf{x}, m]}{n Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}, n]} \partial_{\mathbf{x}} Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}] \right) = 0$   $\bigwedge p \neq -1$ , then 
$$\int P_{m}[\mathbf{x}] Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}]^{p} d\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \frac{P_{m}[\mathbf{x}, m]}{n Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}, n]} \int Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}]^{p} \partial_{\mathbf{x}} Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}] d\mathbf{x} + \left( P_{m}[\mathbf{x}] - \frac{P_{m}[\mathbf{x}, m]}{n Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}, n]} \partial_{\mathbf{x}} Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}] \right) \int Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}]^{p} d\mathbf{x}$$
 
$$\rightarrow \frac{P_{m}[\mathbf{x}, m] Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}]^{p+1}}{n (p+1) Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}, n]} + \left( P_{m}[\mathbf{x}] - \frac{P_{m}[\mathbf{x}, m]}{n Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}, n]} \partial_{\mathbf{x}} Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}] \right) \int Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}]^{p} d\mathbf{x}$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pm_*Qn_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{m=Expon[Pm,x],n=Expon[Qn,x]},
Coeff[Pm,x,m]*Qn^(p+1)/(n*(p+1)*Coeff[Qn,x,n]) + Simplify[Pm-Coeff[Pm,x,m]*D[Qn,x]/(n*Coeff[Qn,x,n])]*Int[Qn^p,x]/;
EqQ[m,n-1] && EqQ[D[Simplify[Pm-Coeff[Pm,x,m]/(n*Coeff[Qn,x,n])*D[Qn,x]],x],0]] /;
FreeQ[p,x] && PolyQ[Pm,x] && PolyQ[Qn,x] && NeQ[p,-1]
```

2. 
$$\int P_m[\mathbf{x}] Q_n[\mathbf{x}]^p d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } m = n-1 \ \bigwedge \ \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left( P_m[\mathbf{x}] - \frac{P_m[\mathbf{x},m]}{n \, Q_n[\mathbf{x},n]} \, \partial_{\mathbf{x}} Q_n[\mathbf{x}] \right) \neq 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{P_m[\mathbf{x}]}{Q_n[\mathbf{x}]} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } m = n-1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and reciprocal integration rule

Rule 1.3.3.18.2.1: If m = n - 1, then

$$\int \frac{P_m[x]}{Q_n[x]} \, dx \, \to \, \frac{P_m[x,m]}{n \, Q_n[x,n]} \int \frac{\partial_x Q_n[x]}{Q_n[x]} \, dx \, + \, \frac{1}{n \, Q_n[x,n]} \int \frac{n \, Q_n[x,n] \, P_m[x] - P_m[x,m] \, \partial_x Q_n[x]}{Q_n[x]} \, dx$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{P_m[\mathbf{x}, m] \text{ Log}[Q_n[\mathbf{x}]]}{n Q_n[\mathbf{x}, n]} + \frac{1}{n Q_n[\mathbf{x}, n]} \int \frac{n Q_n[\mathbf{x}, n] P_m[\mathbf{x}] - P_m[\mathbf{x}, m] \partial_x Q_n[\mathbf{x}]}{Q_n[\mathbf{x}]} d\mathbf{x}$$

```
Int[Pm_/Qn_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{m=Expon[Pm,x],n=Expon[Qn,x]},
Coeff[Pm,x,m]*Log[Qn]/(n*Coeff[Qn,x,n]) +
1/(n*Coeff[Qn,x,n])Int[ExpandToSum[n*Coeff[Qn,x,n]*Pm-Coeff[Pm,x,m]*D[Qn,x],x]/Qn,x]/;
EqQ[m,n-1]] /;
PolyQ[Pm,x] && PolyQ[Qn,x]
```

2:  $\int P_m[x] Q_n[x]^p dx$  when  $m = n - 1 \land p \neq -1$ 

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and power integration rule

Rule 1.3.3.18.2.2: If  $m = n - 1 \land p \neq -1$ , then

$$\begin{split} \int P_{m}[\mathbf{x}] \ Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}]^{p} \, d\mathbf{x} & \rightarrow \frac{P_{m}[\mathbf{x}, \, m]}{n \, Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}, \, n]} \int Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}]^{p} \, \partial_{\mathbf{x}} Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}] \, d\mathbf{x} + \frac{1}{n \, Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}, \, n]} \int (n \, Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}, \, n] \, P_{m}[\mathbf{x}] - P_{m}[\mathbf{x}, \, m] \, \partial_{\mathbf{x}} Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}]) \, Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}]^{p} \, d\mathbf{x} \\ & \rightarrow \frac{P_{m}[\mathbf{x}, \, m] \, Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}]^{p+1}}{n \, (p+1) \, Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}, \, n]} + \frac{1}{n \, Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}, \, n]} \int (n \, Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}, \, n] \, P_{m}[\mathbf{x}] - P_{m}[\mathbf{x}, \, m] \, \partial_{\mathbf{x}} Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}]) \, Q_{n}[\mathbf{x}]^{p} \, d\mathbf{x} \end{split}$$

```
Int[Pm_*Qn_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{m=Expon[Pm,x],n=Expon[Qn,x]},
    Coeff[Pm,x,m]*Qn^(p+1)/(n*(p+1)*Coeff[Qn,x,n]) +
    1/(n*Coeff[Qn,x,n])*Int[ExpandToSum[n*Coeff[Qn,x,n]*Pm-Coeff[Pm,x,m]*D[Qn,x],x]*Qn^p,x]/;
    EqQ[m,n-1]] /;
FreeQ[p,x] && PolyQ[Pm,x] && PolyQ[Qn,x] && NeQ[p,-1]
```

4:  $\int P_m[x] Q_n[x]^p dx$  when  $p < -1 \land 1 < n < m+1 \land m+np+1 < 0$ 

- Reference: G&R 2.104
- Note: Special case of the Ostrogradskiy-Hermite method without the need to solve a system of linear equations.
- Note: Finds one term of the rational part of the antiderivative, thereby reducing the degree of the polynomial in the numerator of the integrand.
- Note: Requirement that m < 2 n 1 ensures new term is a proper fraction.
- Rule 1.3.3.19: If  $p < -1 \land 1 < n < m+1 \land m+np+1 < 0$ , then

$$\int P_{m}[x] Q_{n}[x]^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{P_{m}[x, m] x^{m-n+1} Q_{n}[x]^{p+1}}{(m+n p+1) Q_{n}[x, n]} + \frac{1}{(m+n p+1) Q_{n}[x, n]} \int ((m+n p+1) Q_{n}[x, n] P_{m}[x] - P_{m}[x, m] x^{m-n} ((m-n+1) Q_{n}[x] + (p+1) x \partial_{x} Q_{n}[x])) Q_{n}[x]^{p} dx$$

```
Int[Pm_*Qn_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{m=Expon[Pm,x],n=Expon[Qn,x]},
    Coeff[Pm,x,m]*x^(m-n+1)*Qn^(p+1)/((m+n*p+1)*Coeff[Qn,x,n]) +
    1/((m+n*p+1)*Coeff[Qn,x,n])*
        Int[ExpandToSum[(m+n*p+1)*Coeff[Qn,x,n]*Pm-Coeff[Pm,x,m]*x^(m-n)*((m-n+1)*Qn+(p+1)*x*D[Qn,x]),x]*Qn^p,x] /;
    LtQ[1,n,m+1] && m+n*p+1<0] /;
    FreeQ[p,x] && PolyQ[Pm,x] && PolyQ[Qn,x] && LtQ[p,-1]</pre>
```