Rules for integrands of the form $P[x] (d + e x)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p$

1.
$$\int (d + e x)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$$

1.
$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^q}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$$

1:
$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e x) \sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}} dx$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{d+e x} = \frac{d}{d^2-e^2 x^2} - \frac{e x}{d^2-e^2 x^2}$$

Rule 1.2.2.5.2.1:

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

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^q}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx \text{ when } c d^4+b d^2 e^2+a e^4 \neq 0 \land q < -1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.2.5.2.2: If
$$c d^4 + b d^2 e^2 + a e^4 \neq 0 \land q < -1$$
, then

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

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

2:
$$\int \frac{(a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p}{d + e x} dx$$
 when $p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{d+e x} = \frac{d}{d^2-e^2 x^2} - \frac{e x}{d^2-e^2 x^2}$$

Rule 1.2.2.5.1: If $p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4\right)^p}{d + e \, x} \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, d \, \int \frac{\left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4\right)^p}{d^2 - e^2 \, x^2} \, dx \, - \, e \, \int \frac{x \, \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4\right)^p}{d^2 - e^2 \, x^2} \, dx$$

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

Int[(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_./(d_+e_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
    d*Int[(a+c*x^4)^p/(d^2-e^2*x^2),x] - e*Int[x*(a+c*x^4)^p/(d^2-e^2*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e},x] && IntegerQ[p+1/2]
```

2: $\int P[x] (d + ex)^q (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^p dx$ when PolynomialRemainder [P[x], d + ex, x] = 0

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Rule: If PolynomialRemainder [P[x], d + ex, x] = 0, then

$$\int P\left[x\right] \; \left(d+e\,x\right)^{\,q} \; \left(a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x \; \rightarrow \; \\ \int Polynomial Quotient\left[P\left[x\right],\; d+e\,x,\; x\right] \; \left(d+e\,x\right)^{\,q+1} \; \left(a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[Px_*(d_+e_.*x__)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x__^2+c_.*x__^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px,d+e*x,x]*(d+e*x)^(q+1)*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,p,q},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Px,d+e*x,x],0]

Int[Px_*(d_+e_.*x__)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x__^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px,d+e*x,x]*(d+e*x)^(q+1)*(a+c*x^4)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,p,q},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Px,d+e*x,x],0]
```

3: $\int P[x] (d + ex)^q (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^p dx$ when PolynomialRemainder $[P[x], a + bx^2 + cx^4, x] = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Rule: If PolynomialRemainder P[x], $a + b x^2 + c x^4$, x = 0, then

Program code:

```
Int[Px_*(d_+e_.*x_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px,a+b*x^2+c*x^4,x]*(d+e*x)^q*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,p,q},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Px,a+b*x^2+c*x^4,x],0]
```

4.
$$\int \frac{(d + e x)^{q} (A + B x + C x^{2} + D x^{3})}{\sqrt{a + b x^{2} + c x^{4}}} dx \text{ when } c d^{4} + b d^{2} e^{2} + a e^{4} \neq 0$$

1.
$$\int \frac{(d + e x)^{q} (A + B x + C x^{2} + D x^{3})}{\sqrt{a + b x^{2} + c x^{4}}} dx \text{ when } c d^{4} + b d^{2} e^{2} + a e^{4} \neq 0 \land q > 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{(d + e x)^{q} (A + B x + C x^{2})}{\sqrt{a + b x^{2} + c x^{4}}} dx \text{ when } c d^{4} + b d^{2} e^{2} + a e^{4} \neq 0 \land q > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$(d + e x) (A + B x + C x^2) = A d + (B d + A e) x + (C d + B e) x^2 + C e x^3$$

Rule 1.2.2.5.2.2: If
$$c d^4 + b d^2 e^2 + a e^4 \neq 0 \land q > 0$$
, then

$$\int \frac{ \left(d + e \, x \right)^{\, q} \, \left(A + B \, x + C \, x^2 \right)}{\sqrt{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4}} \, \, \text{d} \, x \ \rightarrow \ \int \frac{ \left(d + e \, x \right)^{\, q - 1} \, \left(A \, d + \, \left(B \, d + A \, e \right) \, x + \, \left(C \, d + B \, e \right) \, \, x^2 + C \, e \, x^3 \right)}{\sqrt{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4}} \, \, \text{d} \, x$$

```
Int[Px_*(d_+e_.*x_)^q_/Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4],x_Symbol] :=
With[{A=Coeff[Px,x,0],B=Coeff[Px,x,1],C=Coeff[Px,x,2],D=Coeff[Px,x,3]},
    Int[(d+e*x)^(q-1)*(A*d+(B*d+A*e)*x+(C*d+B*e)*x^2+C*e*x^3)/Sqrt[a+b*x^2+c*x^4],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && LeQ[Expon[Px,x],2] && NeQ[c*d^4+b*d^2*e^2+a*e^4,0] && GtQ[q,0]

Int[Px_*(d_+e_.*x_)^q_/Sqrt[a_+c_.*x_^4],x_Symbol] :=
With[{A=Coeff[Px,x,0],B=Coeff[Px,x,1],C=Coeff[Px,x,2],D=Coeff[Px,x,3]},
    Int[(d+e*x)^(q-1)*(A*d+(B*d+A*e)*x+(C*d+B*e)*x^2+C*e*x^3)/Sqrt[a+c*x^4],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && LeQ[Expon[Px,x],2] && NeQ[c*d^4+a*e^4,0] && GtQ[q,0]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{(d + e x)^{q} (A + B x + C x^{2} + D x^{3})}{\sqrt{a + b x^{2} + c x^{4}}} dx \text{ when } c d^{4} + b d^{2} e^{2} + a e^{4} \neq 0 \land q > 0$$

Rule 1.2.2.5.2.2: If $c d^4 + b d^2 e^2 + a e^4 \neq 0 \land q > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(d+e\,x\right)^{\,q}\,\left(A+B\,x+C\,x^2+D\,x^3\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4}}\,dx \,\,\rightarrow \\ \frac{D\,\left(d+e\,x\right)^{\,q}\,\sqrt{a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4}}{c\,\left(q+2\right)} - \frac{1}{c\,\left(q+2\right)}\int \frac{\left(d+e\,x\right)^{\,q-1}}{\sqrt{a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4}}\,\cdot \\ \left(a\,D\,e\,q-A\,c\,d\,\left(q+2\right) + \left(b\,d\,D-B\,c\,d\,\left(q+2\right) - A\,c\,e\,\left(q+2\right)\right)\,x + \left(b\,D\,e\,\left(q+1\right) - c\,\left(C\,d+B\,e\right)\,\left(q+2\right)\right)\,x^2 - c\,\left(d\,D\,q+C\,e\,\left(q+2\right)\right)\,x^3\right)\,dx$$

2:
$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^{q} (A+Bx+Cx^{2}+Dx^{3})}{\sqrt{a+bx^{2}+cx^{4}}} dx \text{ when } c d^{4}+b d^{2} e^{2}+a e^{4} \neq 0 \ \land \ q < -1$$

Note: If $d^3D - Cd^2e + Bde^2 - Ae^3 = 0$, then PolynomialRemainder $[A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3, d + ex, x] = 0$.

Rule 1.2.2.5.2.2: If $c d^4 + b d^2 e^2 + a e^4 \neq 0 \land q < -1$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(d + e \, x\right)^{\,q} \, \left(A + B \, x + C \, x^2 + D \, x^3\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4}} \, dl \, x \, \rightarrow \\ - \frac{\left(d^3 \, D - C \, d^2 \, e + B \, d \, e^2 - A \, e^3\right) \, \left(d + e \, x\right)^{\,q+1} \, \sqrt{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4}}{\left(q + 1\right) \, \left(c \, d^4 + b \, d^2 \, e^2 + a \, e^4\right)} + \frac{1}{\left(q + 1\right) \, \left(c \, d^4 + b \, d^2 \, e^2 + a \, e^4\right)} \int \frac{\left(d + e \, x\right)^{\,q+1}}{\sqrt{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4}} \, . \\ \left(\left(q + 1\right) \, \left(a \, e \, \left(d^2 \, D - C \, d \, e + B \, e^2\right) + A \, d \, \left(c \, d^2 + b \, e^2\right)\right) - \\ \left(e \, \left(q + 1\right) \, \left(A \, c \, d^2 + a \, e \, \left(d \, D - C \, e\right)\right) - B \, d \, \left(c \, d^2 \, \left(q + 1\right) + b \, e^2 \, \left(q + 2\right)\right) - b \, \left(d^3 \, D - C \, d^2 \, e - A \, e^3 \, \left(q + 2\right)\right)\right) \, x + \\ \left(q + 1\right) \, \left(D \, e \, \left(b \, d^2 + a \, e^2\right) + c \, d \, \left(C \, d^2 - e \, \left(B \, d - A \, e\right)\right)\right) \, x^2 + \\ c \, \left(q + 3\right) \, \left(d^3 \, D - C \, d^2 \, e + B \, d \, e^2 - A \, e^3\right) \, x^3\right) \, dl \, x$$

3.
$$\int \frac{A + B x + C x^2 + D x^3}{(d + e x) \sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}} dx \text{ when } c d^4 + b d^2 e^2 + a e^4 \neq \emptyset$$
1:
$$\int \frac{A + B x}{(d + e x) \sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}} dx \text{ when } B d - A e \neq \emptyset \land c^2 d^6 + a e^4 (13 c d^2 + b e^2) == \emptyset \land b^2 e^4 - 12 c d^2 (c d^2 - b e^2) == \emptyset \land 4 A c d e + B (2 c d^2 - b e^2) == \emptyset$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$c^2 \, d^6 + a \, e^4 \, \left(13 \, c \, d^2 + b \, e^2 \right) == 0 \, \wedge \, b^2 \, e^4 - 12 \, c \, d^2 \, \left(c \, d^2 - b \, e^2 \right) == 0 \, \wedge \, 4 \, A \, c \, d \, e + B \, \left(2 \, c \, d^2 - b \, e^2 \right) == 0 \, , \text{ then } \\ \frac{A + B \, x}{\left(d + e \, x \right) \, \sqrt{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4}} == - \frac{A^2 \, \left(B \, d + A \, e \right)}{e} \, Subst \left[\frac{1}{6 \, A^3 \, B \, d + 3 \, A^4 \, e - a \, e \, x^2} \, , \, \, x \, , \, \, \frac{\left(A + B \, x \right)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4}} \right] \, \partial_X \, \frac{\left(A + B \, x \right)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4}}$$

$$\text{Rule 1.2.2.9.2.1: If B d - A e } \neq \emptyset \ \land \ c^2 \ d^6 + a \ e^4 \ \left(13 \ c \ d^2 + b \ e^2 \right) \ == \emptyset \ \land \qquad \qquad \text{, then}$$

$$b^2 \ e^4 - 12 \ c \ d^2 \ \left(c \ d^2 - b \ e^2 \right) \ == \emptyset \ \land \ 4 \ A \ c \ d \ e + B \ \left(2 \ c \ d^2 - b \ e^2 \right) \ == \emptyset$$

$$\int \frac{{}^{A + B \ x}}{(d + e \ x) \ \sqrt{a + b \ x^2 + c \ x^4}} \ dx \ \rightarrow \ - \frac{{}^{A^2 \ (B \ d + A \ e)}}{e} \ \text{Subst} \Big[\int \frac{1}{6 \ A^3 \ B \ d + 3 \ A^4 \ e - a \ e \ x^2} \ dx, \ x, \ \frac{(A + B \ x)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \ x^2 + c \ x^4}} \Big]$$

```
Int[(A_+B_.*x_)/((d_+e_.*x_)*Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4]),x_Symbol] :=
    -A^2*(B*d+A*e)/e*Subst[Int[1/(6*A^3*B*d+3*A^4*e-a*e*x^2),x],x,(A+B*x)^2/Sqrt[a+b*x^2+c*x^4]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B},x] && NeQ[B*d-A*e,0] && EqQ[c^2*d^6+a*e^4*(13*c*d^2+b*e^2),0] &&
    EqQ[b^2*e^4-12*c*d^2*(c*d^2-b*e^2),0] && EqQ[4*A*c*d*e+B*(2*c*d^2-b*e^2),0]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{A + B x + C x^2 + D x^3}{(d + e x) \sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}} dx \text{ when } c d^4 + b d^2 e^2 + a e^4 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{A+B + C + C + D + A^3}{d+e + x} = \frac{x (B d-A e + (d D-C e) x^2)}{d^2-e^2 x^2} + \frac{A d + (C d-B e) x^2-D e x^4}{d^2-e^2 x^2}$$

Rule 1.2.2.5.2.2: If $c d^4 + b d^2 e^2 + a e^4 \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{A + B \, x + C \, x^2 + D \, x^3}{(d + e \, x) \, \sqrt{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4}} \, \mathrm{d}x \ \rightarrow \ \int \frac{x \, \left(B \, d - A \, e + \, (d \, D - C \, e) \, \, x^2 \right)}{\left(d^2 - e^2 \, x^2 \right) \, \sqrt{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4}} \, \mathrm{d}x \ + \int \frac{A \, d + \, (C \, d - B \, e) \, \, x^2 - D \, e \, x^4}{\left(d^2 - e^2 \, x^2 \right) \, \sqrt{a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4}} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[Px_/((d_+e_.*x_)*Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{A=Coeff[Px,x,0],B=Coeff[Px,x,1],C=Coeff[Px,x,2],D=Coeff[Px,x,3]},
Int[(x*(B*d-A*e+(d*D-C*e)*x^2))/((d^2-e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^2+c*x^4]),x] +
Int[(A*d+(C*d-B*e)*x^2-D*e*x^4)/((d^2-e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^2+c*x^4]),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && LeQ[Expon[Px,x],3] && NeQ[c*d^4+b*d^2*e^2+a*e^4,0]

Int[Px_/((d_+e_.*x_)*Sqrt[a_+c_.*x_^4]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{A=Coeff[Px,x,0],B=Coeff[Px,x,1],C=Coeff[Px,x,2],D=Coeff[Px,x,3]},
Int[(x*(B*d-A*e+(d*D-C*e)*x^2))/((d^2-e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a+c*x^4]),x] +
Int[(A*d+(C*d-B*e)*x^2-D*e*x^4)/((d^2-e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a+c*x^4]),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && LeQ[Expon[Px,x],3] && NeQ[c*d^4+a*e^4,0]
```

5:
$$\int \frac{P[x] (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p}{d + e x} dx \text{ when } p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{d+e x} = \frac{d}{d^2-e^2 x^2} - \frac{e x}{d^2-e^2 x^2}$$

Rule 1.2.2.9.1: If $p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

```
Int[Px_*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_./(d_+e_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
    d*Int[Px*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p/(d^2-e^2*x^2),x] - e*Int[x*Px*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p/(d^2-e^2*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && IntegerQ[p+1/2]

Int[Px_*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_./(d_+e_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
    d*Int[Px*(a+c*x^4)^p/(d^2-e^2*x^2),x] - e*Int[x*Px*(a+c*x^4)^p/(d^2-e^2*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && IntegerQ[p+1/2]
```