Rules for integrands of the form $(g + h x)^m (a + b x + c x^2)^p (d + e x + f x^2)^q$

1. $\left[(g + h x)^m (a + b x + c x^2)^p (d + e x + f x^2)^q dx \text{ when } cd - af == 0 \land bd - ae == 0 \right]$

1:
$$\int (g + h x)^m \left(a + b x + c x^2\right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2\right)^q dx \text{ when } c d - a f == 0 \\ \bigwedge b d - a e == 0 \\ \bigwedge \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \bigvee \frac{c}{f} > 0\right)$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$cd-af=0$$
 $\bigwedge bd-ae=0$ $\bigwedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \frac{c}{f} > 0)$, then $(a+bx+cx^2)^p = \left(\frac{c}{f}\right)^p (d+ex+fx^2)^p$

Rule 1.2.1.6.1.1: If $cd-af=0 \land bd-ae=0 \land (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor \frac{c}{f} > 0)$, then

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

- Program code:

2:
$$\int (g + h x)^m \left(a + b x + c x^2\right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2\right)^q dx \text{ when } c d - a f = 0 \ \ \, b d - a e = 0 \ \ \, p \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \ \, \bigwedge \ \, q \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \ \, \bigwedge \ \, \neg \ \left(\frac{c}{f} > 0\right)$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If cd-af == 0
$$\wedge$$
 bd-ae == 0, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^p}{(d+ex+fx^2)^p} == 0$

Rule 1.2.1.6.1.2: If cd-af == 0 \bigwedge bd-ae == 0 \bigwedge p $\notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge$ q $\notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge$ ¬ $\left(\frac{c}{f} > 0\right)$, then

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

```
Int[(g_.+h_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
    a^IntPart[p]*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(d^IntPart[p]*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^FracPart[p])*Int[(g+h*x)^m*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^(p+q),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,p,q},x] && EqQ[c*d-a*f,0] && EqQ[b*d-a*e,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && Not[GtQ[c/f,0]]
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2: $\int (g + h x)^m (a + b x + c x^2)^p (d + e x + f x^2)^q dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c = 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: If $b^2 4$ a c == 0, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+b x+c x^2)^p}{(b+2 c x)^{2p}} == 0$
- Rule 1.2.1.6.2: If $b^2 4 a c = 0$, then

$$\int (g+h\,x)^{\,m}\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{\,p}\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)^{\,q}\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\frac{\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{\,\mathrm{FracPart}\,[p]}}{\left(4\,c\right)^{\,\mathrm{IntPart}\,[p]}}\,\int (g+h\,x)^{\,m}\,\left(b+2\,c\,x\right)^{\,2\,p}\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)^{\,q}\,dx$$

Program code:

3: $\left[(g + h x)^m \left(a + b x + c x^2 \right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2 \right)^q dx \text{ when } c g^2 - b g h + a h^2 == 0 \right. \\ \left. \wedge c^2 d g^2 - a c e g h + a^2 f h^2 == 0 \right. \\ \left. \wedge q == m \right. \\ \left. \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(d + b x + c x^2 \right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2 \right)^q dx \right. \\ \left. \left(d + b x + c x^2 \right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2 \right)^q dx \right. \\ \left. \left(d + b x + c x^2 \right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2 \right)^q dx \right. \\ \left. \left(d + b x + c x^2 \right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2 \right)^q dx \right. \\ \left. \left(d + b x + c x^2 \right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2 \right)^q dx \right. \\ \left. \left(d + b x + c x^2 \right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2 \right)^q dx \right. \\ \left. \left(d + b x + c x^2 \right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2 \right)^q dx \right. \\ \left. \left(d + b x + c x^2 \right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2 \right)^q dx \right. \\ \left. \left(d + b x + c x^2 \right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2 \right)^q dx \right. \\ \left. \left(d + b x + c x^2 \right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2 \right)^q dx \right. \\ \left. \left(d + b x + c x^2 \right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2 \right)^q dx \right] \right. \\ \left. \left(d + b x + c x^2 \right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2 \right)^q dx \right] \right. \\ \left. \left(d + b x + c x^2 \right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2 \right)^q dx \right] \right]$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

- Basis: If $cg^2 bgh + ah^2 = 0 \land c^2 dg^2 acegh + a^2 fh^2 = 0$, then $(g+hx) \left(d+ex+fx^2\right) = \left(\frac{dg}{a} + \frac{fhx}{c}\right) \left(a+bx+cx^2\right)$
 - Rule 1.2.1.6.3: If $cg^2 bgh + ah^2 = 0 \land c^2 dg^2 acegh + a^2 fh^2 = 0 \land q = m \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (g+h\,x)^{\,m}\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{\,p}\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)^{\,q}\,dx\;\to\;\int\!\left(\frac{d\,g}{a}+\frac{f\,h\,x}{c}\right)^{\,m}\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{\,m+p}\,dx$$

```
 Int[(g_+h_.*x_-)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_-^2)^p_*(d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_-^2)^m_.,x_Symbol] := \\ Int[(d*g/a+f*h*x/c)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(m+p),x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,p\},x] && EqQ[c*g^2-b*g*h+a*h^2,0] && EqQ[c^2*d*g^2-a*c*e*g*h+a^2*f*h^2,0] && IntegerQ[m] \\ \end{cases}
```

```
Int[(g_+h_.*x__)^m_.*(a_+c_.*x__^2)^p_*(d_.+e_.*x__+f_.*x__^2)^m_.,x_Symbol] :=
    Int[(d*g/a+f*h*x/c)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(m+p),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h,p},x] && EqQ[c*g^2+a*h^2,0] && EqQ[c^2*d*g^2-a*c*e*g*h+a^2*f*h^2,0] && IntegerQ[m]

Int[(g_+h_.*x__)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x__+c_.*x__^2)^p_*(d_.+f_.*x__^2)^m_.,x_Symbol] :=
    Int[(d*g/a+f*h*x/c)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(m+p),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,h,p},x] && EqQ[c*g^2-b*g*h+a*h^2,0] && EqQ[c^2*d*g^2+a^2*f*h^2,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Int[(g_+h_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+f_.*x_^2)^m_.,x_Symbol] :=
 Int[(d*g/a+f*h*x/c)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(m+p),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,f,g,h,p},x] && EqQ[c*g^2+a*h^2,0] && EqQ[c^2*d*g^2+a^2*f*h^2,0] && IntegerQ[m]

```
 \text{X. } \int (g + h \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \left( \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, \left( \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^q \, d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{e}^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{f} \neq \mathbf{0} \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{g}^2 - \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{g} \, \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{h}^2 = \mathbf{0}   \text{1: } \int (g + h \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \left( \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, \left( \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^q \, d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{g}^2 - \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{g} \, \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{h}^2 = \mathbf{0} \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}
```

 $FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,q},x] \&\& NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] \&\& EqQ[c*g^2+a*h^2,0] \&\& IntegerQ[p] *)$

- Derivation: Algebraic simplification
- Basis: If $cg^2 bgh + ah^2 = 0$, then $a + bx + cx^2 = (g + hx) \left(\frac{a}{g} + \frac{cx}{h}\right)$

Int[$(g+h*x)^(m+p)*(a/g+c/h*x)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^g,x$] /;

Rule 1.2.1.6.x.1: If $cg^2 - bgh + ah^2 = 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(g+h\,x\right)^m\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)^q\,dx\;\to\;\int \left(g+h\,x\right)^{m+p}\left(\frac{a}{g}+\frac{c\,x}{h}\right)^p\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)^q\,dx$$

```
(* Int[(g_+h_.*x_)^m_.*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[(g+h*x)^(m+p)*(a/g+c/h*x)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,q},x] && EqQ[c*g^2-b*g*h+a*h^2,0] && IntegerQ[p] *)

(* Int[(g_+h_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
```

```
(* Int[(g_+h_.*x_)^m_.*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
Int[(g+h*x)^(m+p)*(a/g+c/h*x)^p*(d+f*x^2)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,h,m,q},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*g^2-b*g*h+a*h^2,0] && IntegerQ[p] *)
```

(* Int[(g_+h_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
Int[(g+h*x)^(m+p)*(a/g+c/h*x)^p*(d+f*x^2)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,f,g,h,m,q},x] && EqQ[c*g^2+a*h^2,0] && IntegerQ[p] *)

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If $cg^2 - bgh + ah^2 = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^p}{(g+hx)^p \left(\frac{a}{g} + \frac{cx}{h}\right)^p} = 0$

Rule 1.2.1.6.x.2: If $c g^2 - b g h + a h^2 = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

(* Int[(g_+h_.*x_)^m_.*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
 (a+b*x+c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((g+h*x)^FracPart[p]*(a/g+(c*x)/h)^FracPart[p])*Int[(g+h*x)^(m+p)*(a/g+c/h*x)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q,x] /
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,q},x] && EqQ[c*g^2-b*g*h+a*h^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] *)

 $(* Int[(g_{h_**x_*})^m_*(a_{-c_**x_*}^2)^p_*(d_{-e_**x_*}^2)^q_*x_Symbol] := \\ (a+c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((g+h*x)^FracPart[p]*(a/g+(c*x)/h)^FracPart[p])*Int[(g+h*x)^(m+p)*(a/g+c/h*x)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q_*x] /; FreeQ[\{a,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,q\},x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && EqQ[c*g^2+a*h^2_*,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] *)$

 $(* Int[(g_{h_**x_*})^m_*(a_{-+b_**x_+c_**x_-^2})^p_*(d_{-+f_**x_-^2})^q_,x_Symbol] := \\ (a+b*x+c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((g+h*x)^FracPart[p]*(a/g+(c*x)/h)^FracPart[p])*Int[(g+h*x)^(m+p)*(a/g+c/h*x)^p*(d+f*x^2)^q,x] /; FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,h,m,q},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*g^2-b*g*h+a*h^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] *)$

(* Int[(g_+h_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
 (a+c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((g+h*x)^FracPart[p]*(a/g+(c*x)/h)^FracPart[p])*Int[(g+h*x)^(m+p)*(a/g+c/h*x)^p*(d+f*x^2)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,f,g,h,m,q},x] && EqQ[c*g^2+a*h^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] *)

4: $\left[\mathbf{x}^{p} \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2} \right)^{p} \left(\mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x}^{2} \right)^{q} \, d\mathbf{x} \right.$ when $\mathbf{b}^{2} - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \right. \wedge \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{e}^{2} - \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{f} + \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{f}^{2} = \mathbf{0} \right. \wedge \mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $ce^2 - bef + af^2 = 0$, then $x(a + bx + cx^2) = (\frac{a}{a} + \frac{c}{f}x)(ex + fx^2)$

Rule 1.2.1.6.4: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ \land $ce^2 - bef + af^2 = 0$ \land $p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

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

1.
$$\int (g + h x) \left(a + c x^2\right)^p \left(d + f x^2\right)^q dx$$

1.
$$\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + c x^2)^{1/3} (d + f x^2)} dx \text{ when } cd + 3 af = 0 \land cg^2 + 9 ah^2 = 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + c x^2)^{1/3} (d + f x^2)} dx \text{ when } c d + 3 a f = 0 \land c g^2 + 9 a h^2 = 0 \land a > 0$$

Derived from formula for this class of Goursat pseudo-elliptic integrands contributed by Martin Welz on 19 August 2016

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.1.1.1: If $cd + 3af = 0 \land cg^2 + 9ah^2 = 0 \land a > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{g + h x}{\left(a + c x^2\right)^{1/3} \left(d + f x^2\right)} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} \; h \, \text{ArcTan} \Big[\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2^{2/3} \left(1 - \frac{3 \, h \, x}{g} \right)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{3} \; \left(1 + \frac{3 \, h \, x}{g} \right)^{1/3}} \Big]}{2^{2/3} \, a^{1/3} \, f} + \frac{h \, \text{Log} \Big[d + f \, x^2 \Big]}{2^{5/3} \, a^{1/3} \, f} - \frac{3 \, h \, \text{Log} \Big[\left(1 - \frac{3 \, h \, x}{g} \right)^{2/3} + 2^{1/3} \left(1 + \frac{3 \, h \, x}{g} \right)^{1/3} \Big]}{2^{5/3} \, a^{1/3} \, f}$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + c x^2)^{1/3} (d + f x^2)} dx \text{ when } cd + 3 a f = 0 \land c g^2 + 9 a h^2 = 0 \land a \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{x} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{c x^{2}}{a}\right)^{1/3}}{(a + c x^{2})^{1/3}} = 0$$

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.1.1.2: If $cd + 3af = 0 \land cg^2 + 9ah^2 = 0 \land a \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{g + h x}{\left(a + c x^2\right)^{1/3} \left(d + f x^2\right)} dx \rightarrow \frac{\left(1 + \frac{c x^2}{a}\right)^{1/3}}{\left(a + c x^2\right)^{1/3}} \int \frac{g + h x}{\left(1 + \frac{c x^2}{a}\right)^{1/3} \left(d + f x^2\right)} dx$$

2:
$$\int (g + h x) (a + c x^2)^p (d + f x^2)^q dx$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.1.2:

$$\int \left(g+h\,\mathbf{x}\right)\,\left(a+c\,\mathbf{x}^2\right)^p\,\left(d+f\,\mathbf{x}^2\right)^q\,d\mathbf{x}\,\,\longrightarrow\,\,g\,\int \left(a+c\,\mathbf{x}^2\right)^p\,\left(d+f\,\mathbf{x}^2\right)^q\,d\mathbf{x}\,+\,h\,\int \mathbf{x}\,\left(a+c\,\mathbf{x}^2\right)^p\,\left(d+f\,\mathbf{x}^2\right)^q\,d\mathbf{x}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_+h_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
    g*Int[(a+c*x^2)^p*(d+f*x^2)^q,x] + h*Int[x*(a+c*x^2)^p*(d+f*x^2)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,f,g,h,p,q},x]
```

$$2: \quad \left\lceil \left(\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b}\,\mathtt{x} + \mathtt{c}\,\mathtt{x}^2\right)^\mathtt{p} \, \left(\mathtt{d} + \mathtt{e}\,\mathtt{x} + \mathtt{f}\,\mathtt{x}^2\right)^\mathtt{q} \, \left(\mathtt{g} + \mathtt{h}\,\mathtt{x}\right) \, \mathtt{d}\mathtt{x} \, \, \, \mathsf{when} \, \mathtt{b}^2 - \mathtt{4}\,\mathtt{a}\,\mathtt{c} \neq \mathtt{0} \, \, \, \bigwedge \, \mathtt{e}^2 - \mathtt{4}\,\mathtt{d}\,\mathtt{f} \neq \mathtt{0} \, \, \bigwedge \, \mathtt{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \bigwedge \, \mathtt{q} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \right\rceil \, \, \mathsf{q} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \mathsf{g} = \mathsf{g} = \mathsf{g} + \mathsf{g} +$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ \wedge $e^2 - 4$ d f $\neq 0$ \wedge $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)^q\,\left(g+h\,x\right)\,dx\,\,\longrightarrow$$

$$\int ExpandIntegrand\left[\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)^q\,\left(g+h\,x\right),\,x\right]\,dx$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_*(g_.+h_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q*(g+h*x),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && IntegerQ[q]

Int[(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_*(g_.+h_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
```

```
Int[(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_*(g_.+h_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+c*x^2)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q*(g+h*x),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && IntegersQ[p,q] && (GtQ[p,0] || GtQ[q,0])
```

3. $\int \left(a + b x + c x^2\right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2\right)^q (g + h x) dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge p < -1$ $1: \int \left(a + b x + c x^2\right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2\right)^q (g + h x) dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge p < -1 \text{ } \wedge q > 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate biquadratic recurrence 1

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.3.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \land p < -1 \land q > 0$, then

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_*(g_.+h_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
    (g*b-2*a*h-(b*h-2*g*c)*x)*(a*b*x*c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d*e*x*f*x^2)^q/((b*2-4*a*c)*(p+1)) -
    1/((b*2-4*a*c)*(p+1))*
    Int[(a*b*x*c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d*e*x*f*x^2)^(q-1)*
        Simp[e*q*(g*b-2*a*h)-d*(b*h-2*g*c)*(2*p+3)+
            (2*f*q*(g*b-2*a*h)-e*(b*h-2*g*c)*(2*p*q+3))*x-
            f*(b*h-2*g*c)*(2*p+2*q+3)*x^2,x],x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b*2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e*2-4*d*f,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[q,0]
```

```
Int[(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_*(g_.+h_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
  (a*h-g*c*x)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q/(2*a*c*(p+1)) +
  2/(4*a*c*(p+1))*
  Int[(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^(q-1)*
    Simp[g*c*d*(2*p+3)-a*(h*e*q)+(g*c*e*(2*p+q+3)-a*(2*h*f*q))*x+g*c*f*(2*p+2*q+3)*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[q,0]
```

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_+f_.*x_^2)^q_*(g_.+h_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
    (g*b-2*a*h-(b*h-2*g*c)*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+f*x^2)^q/((b^2-4*a*c)*(p+1)) -
    1/((b^2-4*a*c)*(p+1))*
    Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+f*x^2)^(q-1)*
        Simp[-d*(b*h-2*g*c)*(2*p+3)+(2*f*q*(g*b-2*a*h))*x-f*(b*h-2*g*c)*(2*p+2*q+3)*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[q,0]
```

2: $\int \left(a + b x + c x^2\right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2\right)^q (g + h x) dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge p < -1 \text{ } \wedge q \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } (c d - a f)^2 - (b d - a e) (c e - b f) \neq 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate biquadratic recurrence 3

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.3.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4df \neq 0 \land p < -1 \land q \neq 0 \land (cd-af)^2 - (bd-ae) (ce-bf) \neq 0$, then

Int[(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_+f_.*x_^2)^q_*(g_.+h_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
 (a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+f*x^2)^(q+1)/((b^2-4*a*c)*(b^2*d*f+(c*d-a*f)^2)*(p+1))*
 ((g*c)*(-b*(c*d+a*f))+(g*b-a*h)*(2*c^2*d+b^2*f-c*(2*a*f))+
 c*(g*(2*c^2*d+b^2*f-c*(2*a*f))-h*(b*c*d+a*b*f))*x) +

 1/((b^2-4*a*c)*(b^2*d*f+(c*d-a*f)^2)*(p+1))*
 Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+f*x^2)^q*
 Simp[(b*h-2*g*c)*((c*d-a*f)^2-(b*d)*(-b*f))*(p+1)+
 (b^2*(g*f)-b*(h*c*d+a*h*f)+2*(g*c*(c*d-a*f)))*(a*f*(p+1)-c*d*(p+2)) (2*f*((g*c)*(-b*(c*d+a*f)))+(g*b-a*h)*(2*c^2*d+b^2*f-c*(2*a*f)))*(p+q+2) (b^2*(g*f)-b*(h*c*d+a*h*f)+2*(g*c*(c*d-a*f)))*
 (b*f*(p+1)))*x c*f*(b^2*(g*f)-b*(h*c*d+a*h*f)+2*(g*c*(c*d-a*f)))*(2*p+2*q+5)*x^2,x],x]/;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,h,q},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && NeQ[b^2*d*f+(c*d-a*f)^2,0] && Not[Not[IntegerQ[p]] && ILtQ[q,-1]]

4:
$$\int (a + bx + cx^2)^p (d + ex + fx^2)^q (g + hx) dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \ \land \ e^2 - 4df \neq 0 \ \land \ p > 0 \ \land \ p + q + 1 \neq 0 \ \land \ 2p + 2q + 3 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate biquadratic recurrence 2

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.4: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4df \neq 0 \land p > 0 \land p + q + 1 \neq 0 \land 2p + 2q + 3 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p (d+ex+fx^2)^q (g+hx) dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(hcf(2p+2q+3)) (a+bx+cx^2)^p (d+ex+fx^2)^{q+1}}{2cf^2 (p+q+1) (2p+2q+3)} -$$

$$\frac{1}{2f(p+q+1)} \int (a+bx+cx^2)^{p-1} (d+ex+fx^2)^q .$$

 $\left(h \; (b \; d \; - \; a \; e) \; p \; + \; a \; (h \; e \; - \; 2 \; g \; f) \; \; (p \; + \; q \; + \; 1) \; + \; (2 \; h \; (c \; d \; - \; a \; f) \; p \; + \; b \; (h \; e \; - \; 2 \; g \; f) \; \; (p \; + \; q \; + \; 1)) \; x^2 \right) \; dx$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_*(g_.+h_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
h*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^(q+1)/(2*f*(p+q+1)) -
(1/(2*f*(p+q+1)))*
Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p-1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q*
Simp[h*p*(b*d-a*e)+a*(h*e-2*g*f)*(p+q+1)+
(2*h*p*(c*d-a*f)+b*(h*e-2*g*f)*(p+q+1))*x+
(h*p*(c*e-b*f)+c*(h*e-2*g*f)*(p+q+1))*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,q},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && GtQ[p,0] && NeQ[p+q+1,0]
```

```
Int[(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_*(g_.+h_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
    h*(a+c*x^2)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^(q+1)/(2*f*(p+q+1)) +
    (1/(2*f*(p+q+1)))*
    Int[(a+c*x^2)^(p-1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q*
        Simp[a*h*e*p-a*(h*e-2*g*f)*(p+q+1)-2*h*p*(c*d-a*f)*x-(h*c*e*p+c*(h*e-2*g*f)*(p+q+1))*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h,q},x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && GtQ[p,0] && NeQ[p+q+1,0]
```

5:
$$\int \frac{g + h \, x}{\left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2\right) \, \left(d + e \, x + f \, x^2\right)} \, dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \land \, e^2 - 4 \, d \, f \neq 0 \, \land \, c^2 \, d^2 - b \, c \, d \, e + a \, c \, e^2 + b^2 \, d \, f - 2 \, a \, c \, d \, f - a \, b \, e \, f + a^2 \, f^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: Let
$$q = c^2 d^2 - bcde + ace^2 + b^2 df - 2acdf - abef + a^2 f^2$$
, then
$$\frac{g + hx}{(a + bx + cx^2)(d + ex + fx^2)} = \frac{gc^2 d - gbce + ahce + gb^2 f - abhf - agcf + c(hcd - gce + gbf - ahf)x}{q(a + bx + cx^2)} + \frac{-hcde + gce^2 + bhdf - gcdf - gbef + agf^2 - f(hcd - gce + gbf - ahf)x}{q(d + ex + fx^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.5: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$ $\wedge e^2 - 4df \neq 0$, let $q = c^2 d^2 - bcde + ace^2 + b^2 df - 2acdf - abef + a^2 f^2$, if $q \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{g + h x}{\left(a + b x + c x^2\right) \left(d + e x + f x^2\right)} dx \rightarrow$$

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

Program code:

6.
$$\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0$$

1.
$$\int \frac{g + h x}{\left(a + b x + c x^2\right) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \bigwedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \ \bigwedge c e - b f == 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{g + h x}{\left(a + b x + c x^2\right) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge c e - b f == 0 \text{ } \wedge h e - 2 g f == 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If ce-bf=0
$$\wedge$$
 he-2gf=0, then $\frac{g+hx}{(a+bx+cx^2)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}}$ == -2g Subst $\left[\frac{1}{bd-ae-bx^2}$, x, $\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}\right] \partial_x \sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}$

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.6.1.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \land c e - b f == 0 \land h e - 2 g f == 0$, then

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\left(g_{+} + h_{*} * x_{-} \right) / \left(\left(a_{+} + h_{*} * x_{-} + c_{*} * x_{-}^{2} \right) * \text{Sqrt} \left[d_{*} + e_{*} * x_{-}^{2} \right] \right) , \\ & \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & -2 * g * \text{Subst} \big[\text{Int} \big[1 / \left(b * d - a * e - b * x^{2} \right) , x \big] , x , \text{Sqrt} \big[d + e * x + f * x^{2} \big] \big] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\left\{ a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h \right\} , x \big] & \& \text{NeQ} \big[b^{2} - 4 * a * c, 0 \big] & \& \text{NeQ} \big[e^{2} - 4 * d * f, 0 \big] & \& \text{EqQ} \big[c * e - b * f, 0 \big] & \& \text{EqQ} \big[h * e - 2 * g * f, 0 \big] \\ \end{aligned}$$

2:
$$\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \ \land ce - b f == 0 \ \land he - 2 g f \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$g + h x = -\frac{h e - 2gf}{2f} + \frac{h (e + 2fx)}{2f}$$

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.6.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \land c e - b f == 0 \land h e - 2 g f \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{g+hx}{\left(a+bx+cx^2\right)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{he-2gf}{2f} \int \frac{1}{\left(a+bx+cx^2\right)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} dx + \frac{h}{2f} \int \frac{e+2fx}{\left(a+bx+cx^2\right)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} dx$$

```
Int[(g_.+h_.*x_)/((a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
    -(h*e-2*g*f)/(2*f)*Int[1/((a+b*x+c*x^2)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x] +
    h/(2*f)*Int[(e+2*f*x)/((a+b*x+c*x^2)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && EqQ[c*e-b*f,0] && NeQ[h*e-2*g*f,0]
```

2.
$$\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \ \land b d - a e = 0}$$
1:
$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \ \land b d - a e = 0}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If bd-ae = 0, then
$$\frac{x}{(a+bx+cx^2)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}}$$
 == -2e Subst $\left[\frac{1-dx^2}{ce-bf-e(2cd-be+2af)x^2+d^2(ce-bf)x^4}, x, \frac{1+\frac{\left(e+\sqrt{e^2-4df}\right)x}{2d}}{\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}}\right] \partial_x \frac{1+\frac{\left(e+\sqrt{e^2-4df}\right)x}{2d}}{\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}}$

Alternate basis: If bd-ae = 0, then

$$\frac{x}{(a+b\,x+c\,x^2)\,\sqrt{d+e\,x+f\,x^2}} \; = \; -\,2\;e\;Subst\left[\,\frac{d-x^2}{d^2\;(c\,e-b\,f)\,-e\;(2\,c\,d-b\,e+2\,a\,f)\;x^2+(c\,e-b\,f)\;x^4}\,\,,\;\;x\,,\;\; \frac{2\,d\,\sqrt{d+e\,x+f\,x^2}}{2\,d+\left(e+\sqrt{e^2-4\,d\,f}\,\right)\,x}\,\right]\,\partial_x\,\frac{2\,d\,\sqrt{d+e\,x+f\,x^2}}{2\,d+\left(e+\sqrt{e^2-4\,d\,f}\,\right)\,x}$$

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.6.2.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \land b d - a e = 0$, then

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

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

2:
$$\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \ \land b d - a e == 0 \ \land 2 h d - g e == 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $bd-ae = 0 \land 2hd-ge = 0$, then $\frac{g+hx}{(a+bx+cx^2)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} = g \, Subst \left[\frac{1}{a+(cd-af)x^2}, x, \frac{x}{\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} \right] \partial_x \frac{x}{\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}}$

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.6.2.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4df \neq 0 \land bd - ae = 0 \land 2hd - ge = 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $g + h x = -\frac{2hd-ge}{e} + \frac{h(2d+ex)}{e}$

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.6.2.3: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4df \neq 0 \land bd - ae == 0 \land 2hd - ge \neq 0$, then

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

Program code:

Int[(g_+h_.*x_)/((a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
 -(2*h*d-g*e)/e*Int[1/((a+b*x+c*x^2)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x] +
 h/e*Int[(2*d+e*x)/((a+b*x+c*x^2)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && EqQ[b*d-a*e,0] && NeQ[2*h*d-g*e,0]

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

 $Basis: If \ h^2 \ (bd-ae) - 2gh \ (cd-af) + g^2 \ (ce-bf) == 0, \\ then \ \frac{g+h \, x}{(a+b \, x+c \, x^2) \, \sqrt{d+e \, x+f \, x^2}} = -2g \ (gb-2ah) \ Subst \left[\frac{1}{g \ (gb-2ah) \ (b^2-4ac) - (bd-ae) \ x^2} , \ x, \ \frac{gb-2ah - (bh-2gc) \, x}{\sqrt{d+e \, x+f \, x^2}} \right] \partial_x \frac{gb-2ah - (bh-2gc) \, x}{\sqrt{d+e \, x+f \, x^2}}$

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.6.3: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4df \neq 0 \land bd - ae \neq 0 \land h^2$ (bd - ae) - 2gh (cd - af) + g² (ce - bf) = 0, then

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

Program code:

Int[(g_.+h_.*x_)/((a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
 -2*g*(g*b-2*a*h)*
 Subst[Int[1/Simp[g*(g*b-2*a*h)*(b^2-4*a*c)-(b*d-a*e)*x^2,x],x],x,Simp[g*b-2*a*h-(b*h-2*g*c)*x,x]/Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && NeQ[b*d-a*e,0] &&
 EqQ[h^2*(b*d-a*e)-2*g*h*(c*d-a*f)+g^2*(c*e-b*f),0]

Int[(g_+h_.*x_)/((a_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
 -2*a*g*h*Subst[Int[1/Simp[2*a^2*g*h*c+a*e*x^2,x],x],x,Simp[a*h-g*c*x,x]/Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && EqQ[a*h^2*e+2*g*h*(c*d-a*f)-g^2*c*e,0]

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\, (g_{+h_.*x_-}) \big/ ((a_.*+b_.*x_+c_.*x_-^2) \, * \, \text{Sqrt} [d_+f_.*x_-^2]) \, , x_- \, \text{Symbol} \big] \, := \\ & -2*g* \, (g*b-2*a*h) \, * \, \text{Subst} \big[\text{Int} \big[1 / \, \text{Simp} \big[g* \, (g*b-2*a*h) \, * \, (b^2-4*a*c) \, -b*d*x^2 \, , x_-^2 \,] \, , x_- \, \text{Simp} \big[g*b-2*a*h \, -(b*h-2*g*c) \, *x_- \, x_-^2 \,] \, / \, ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{a,b,c,d,f,g,h\},x \big] \, \& \, \text{NeQ} \big[b^2-4*a*c,0 \big] \, \& \, \text{EqQ} \big[b*h^2*d-2*g*h* \, (c*d-a*f) \, -g^2*b*f,0 \big] \end{split}$$

4.
$$\int \frac{g + h x}{\left(a + b x + c x^2\right) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge h^2 \text{ } (b d - a e) - 2 g h \text{ } (c d - a f) + g^2 \text{ } (c e - b f) \neq 0}$$

$$1: \int \frac{g + h x}{\left(a + b x + c x^2\right) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge b^2 - 4 a c > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: Let
$$q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}$$
, then $\frac{g+h x}{a+b x+c x^2} = \frac{2 c g-h (b-q)}{q} \frac{1}{(b-q+2 c x)} - \frac{2 c g-h (b+q)}{q} \frac{1}{(b+q+2 c x)}$

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.6.4.1: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4df \neq 0 \land b^2 - 4ac > 0$, let $q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$, then

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

```
Int[(g_.+h_.*x_)/((a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[b^2-4*a*c,2]},
(2*c*g-h*(b-q))/q*Int[1/((b-q+2*c*x)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x] -
(2*c*g-h*(b+q))/q*Int[1/((b+q+2*c*x)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && PosQ[b^2-4*a*c]

Int[(g_.+h_.*x_)/((a_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[-a*c,2]},
(h/2*c*g/(2*q))*Int[1/((-q+c*x)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x] +
(h/2-c*g/(2*q))*Int[1/((q+c*x)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && PosQ[-a*c]
Int[(g_.+h_.*x_)/((a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d+f.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[b^2-4*a*c,2]},
(2*c*g-h*(b+q))/q*Int[1/((b-q+2*c*x)*Sqrt[d+f*x^2]),x] -
(2*c*g-h*(b+q))/q*Int[1/((b+q+2*c*x)*Sqrt[d+f*x^2]),x] -
(2*c*g-h*(b+q))/q*Int[1/((b+q+2*c*x)*Sqrt[d+f*x^2]),x]] /;
FreeQ[(a,b,c,d,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && PosQ[b^2-4*a*c]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \ \land b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land b d - a e \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- Note: If $b^2 4ac = \frac{(b(ce-bf)-2c(cd-af))^2-4c^2((cd-af)^2-(bd-ae)(ce-bf))}{(ce-bf)^2} < 0$, then $(cd-af)^2 (bd-ae)(ce-bf) > 0$ (noted by Martin Welz on sci.math.symbolic on 24 May 2015).
- Note: Resulting integrands are of the form $\frac{g+h x}{\left(a+b x+c x^2\right) \sqrt{d+e x+f x^2}} \text{ where } h^2 \text{ (bd-ae)} 2gh \text{ (cd-af)} + g^2 \text{ (ce-bf)} = 0.$
- Rule 1.2.1.6.6.6.4.2: If $b^2 4 a c \neq 0 \land e^2 4 d f \neq 0 \land b^2 4 a c \neq 0 \land b d a e \neq 0$, let $q = \sqrt{(c d a f)^2 (b d a e) (c e b f)}$, then

$$\int \frac{g + h \, x}{\left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2\right) \, \sqrt{d + e \, x + f \, x^2}} \, dx \, \to$$

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

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

7:
$$\int \frac{g + h x}{\sqrt{a + b x + c x^2} \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land \ e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: Let $s \to \sqrt{b^2 4 a c}$, then $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{b+s+2 c x} \sqrt{2 a + (b+s) x}}{\sqrt{a+b x+c x^2}} = 0$
- Rule 1.2.1.6.6.7: If $b^2 4 a c \neq 0 \land e^2 4 d f \neq 0$, let $s \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2 4 a c}$ and $t \rightarrow \sqrt{e^2 4 d f}$, then

$$\int \frac{g + h x}{\sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\texttt{b} + \texttt{s} + 2\,\texttt{c}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{2}\,\texttt{a} + (\texttt{b} + \texttt{s})\,\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{e} + \texttt{t} + 2\,\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{2}\,\texttt{d} + (\texttt{e} + \texttt{t})\,\,\texttt{x}}}{\sqrt{\texttt{a} + \texttt{b}\,\texttt{x} + \texttt{c}\,\texttt{x}^2}}\,\int\!\frac{\texttt{g} + \texttt{h}\,\texttt{x}}{\sqrt{\texttt{b} + \texttt{s} + 2\,\texttt{c}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{2}\,\texttt{a} + (\texttt{b} + \texttt{s})\,\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{e} + \texttt{t} + 2\,\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{2}\,\texttt{d} + (\texttt{e} + \texttt{t})\,\,\texttt{x}}}\,\,\texttt{d}\,\texttt{x}}$$

```
Int[(g_.+h_.*x_)/(Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]*Sqrt[d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{s=Rt[b^2-4*a*c,2],t=Rt[e^2-4*d*f,2]},
Sqrt[b+s+2*c*x]*Sqrt[2*a+(b+s)*x]*Sqrt[e+t+2*f*x]*Sqrt[2*d+(e+t)*x]/(Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2]*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2])*
    Int[(g+h*x)/(Sqrt[b+s+2*c*x]*Sqrt[2*a+(b+s)*x]*Sqrt[e+t+2*f*x]*Sqrt[2*d+(e+t)*x]),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0]
```

```
Int[(g_.+h_.*x_)/(Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]*Sqrt[d_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{s=Rt[b^2-4*a*c,2],t=Rt[-4*d*f,2]},
Sqrt[b+s+2*c*x]*Sqrt[2*a+(b+s)*x]*Sqrt[t+2*f*x]*Sqrt[2*d+t*x]/(Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2]*Sqrt[d+f*x^2])*
    Int[(g+h*x)/(Sqrt[b+s+2*c*x]*Sqrt[2*a+(b+s)*x]*Sqrt[t+2*f*x]*Sqrt[2*d+t*x]),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]
```

8.
$$\int \frac{g + h \, x}{\left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2\right)^{1/3} \, \left(d + e \, x + f \, x^2\right)} \, dx \text{ when } c \, e - b \, f = 0 \, \bigwedge \, c^2 \, d - f \, \left(b^2 - 3 \, a \, c\right) = 0 \, \bigwedge \, c^2 \, g^2 - b \, c \, g \, h - 2 \, b^2 \, h^2 + 9 \, a \, c \, h^2 = 0 }$$

$$1: \int \frac{g + h \, x}{\left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2\right)^{1/3} \, \left(d + e \, x + f \, x^2\right)} \, dx \text{ when } c \, e - b \, f = 0 \, \bigwedge \, c^2 \, d - f \, \left(b^2 - 3 \, a \, c\right) = 0 \, \bigwedge \, c^2 \, g^2 - b \, c \, g \, h - 2 \, b^2 \, h^2 + 9 \, a \, c \, h^2 = 0 \, \bigwedge \, -\frac{9 \, c \, h^2}{\left(2 \, c \, g - b \, h\right)^2} > 0$$

Derived from formula for this class of Goursat pseudo-elliptic integrands contributed by Martin Welz on 19 August 2016

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.8.1: If $ce-bf = 0 \land c^2d-f(b^2-3ac) = 0 \land c^2g^2-bcgh-2b^2h^2+9ach^2 = 0 \land -\frac{9ch^2}{(2cg-bh)^2} > 0$, let $q \to \left(-\frac{9ch^2}{(2cg-bh)^2}\right)^{1/3}$, then

$$\int \frac{g + h x}{\left(a + b x + c x^{2}\right)^{1/3} \left(d + e x + f x^{2}\right)} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3} h q ArcTan\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2^{2/3} \left(1 - \frac{3h (b + 2 c x)}{2 c g - b h}\right)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{3} \left(1 + \frac{3h (b + 2 c x)}{2 c g - b h}\right)^{1/3}}\right]}{f} + \frac{h q Log\left[d + e x + f x^{2}\right]}{2 f} - \frac{3h q Log\left[\left(1 - \frac{3h (b + 2 c x)}{2 c g - b h}\right)^{2/3} + 2^{1/3} \left(1 + \frac{3h (b + 2 c x)}{2 c g - b h}\right)^{1/3}\right]}{2 f}$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{g + hx}{\left(a + bx + cx^2\right)^{1/3} \left(d + ex + fx^2\right)} dx \text{ when } ce - bf = 0$$

$$\int c^2 d - f \left(b^2 - 3ac\right) = 0$$

$$\int c^2 g^2 - bcgh - 2b^2h^2 + 9ach^2 = 0$$

$$\int 4a - \frac{b^2}{c} \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: $\partial_{x} \frac{(q (a+b x+c x^{2}))^{1/3}}{(a+b x+c x^{2})^{1/3}} = 0$
- Rule 1.2.1.6.6.8.2: If ce-bf == 0 \bigwedge c² d-f (b²-3 a c) == 0 \bigwedge c² g²-bcgh-2b² h²+9 a c h² == 0 \bigwedge 4 a $\frac{b^2}{c}$ > 0, let q \rightarrow $\frac{c}{b^2-4ac}$, then

$$\int \frac{g + h x}{\left(a + b x + c x^2\right)^{1/3} \left(d + e x + f x^2\right)} dx \rightarrow \frac{\left(q \left(a + b x + c x^2\right)\right)^{1/3}}{\left(a + b x + c x^2\right)^{1/3}} \int \frac{g + h x}{\left(q a + b q x + c q x^2\right)^{1/3} \left(d + e x + f x^2\right)} dx$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\left(\textbf{g}_{-} + \textbf{h}_{-} * \textbf{x}_{-} \right) \big/ \left((\textbf{a}_{-} + \textbf{b}_{-} * \textbf{x}_{-} + \textbf{c}_{-} * \textbf{x}_{-}^{2}) \wedge (1/3) * \left(\textbf{d}_{-} + \textbf{e}_{-} * \textbf{x}_{-}^{4} + \textbf{c}_{-}^{2} \right) \right) , \\ & \text{With} \big[\left\{ \textbf{q} = -\textbf{c} / \left(\textbf{b}^2 - 4 * \textbf{a} * \textbf{c} \right) \right\}, \\ & \left(\textbf{q} * \left(\textbf{a} + \textbf{b} * \textbf{x} + \textbf{c} * \textbf{x}_{-}^{2} \right) \wedge (1/3) / \left(\textbf{a} + \textbf{b} * \textbf{x} + \textbf{c} * \textbf{x}_{-}^{2} \right) \wedge (1/3) * \left(\textbf{d} + \textbf{e} * \textbf{x} + \textbf{f} * \textbf{x}_{-}^{2} \right) \right), \\ & \text{Grade} \big[\left\{ \textbf{a}, \textbf{b}, \textbf{c}, \textbf{d}, \textbf{e}, \textbf{f}, \textbf{g}, \textbf{h} \right\}, \\ & \text{With} \big[\left(\textbf{g} + \textbf{b} * \textbf{x} \right) / \left(\textbf{q} * \textbf{a} + \textbf{b} * \textbf{q} * \textbf{x} + \textbf{c} * \textbf{q} * \textbf{x}_{-}^{2} \right) \wedge (1/3) * \left(\textbf{d} + \textbf{e} * \textbf{x} + \textbf{f} * \textbf{x}_{-}^{2} \right) \right), \\ & \text{TreeQ} \big[\left\{ \textbf{a}, \textbf{b}, \textbf{c}, \textbf{d}, \textbf{e}, \textbf{f}, \textbf{g}, \textbf{h} \right\}, \\ & \text{With} \big[\left(\textbf{g} + \textbf{b} * \textbf{x} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} + \textbf{b} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{x} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} + \textbf{b} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{x} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} + \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} + \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} + \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} + \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} + \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} + \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} + \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right) / \left(\textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} * \textbf{g} \right)$$

- U: $\int (g + h x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p (d + e x + f x^2)^q dx$
- Rule 1.2.1.6.6.X:

$$\int (g+hx) \left(a+bx+cx^2\right)^p \left(d+ex+fx^2\right)^q dx \rightarrow \int (g+hx) \left(a+bx+cx^2\right)^p \left(d+ex+fx^2\right)^q dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_*(g_.+h_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
    Unintegrable[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q*(g+h*x),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,p,q},x]

Int[(a_.+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_*(g_.+h_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
    Unintegrable[(a+c*x^2)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q*(g+h*x),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h,p,q},x]
```

- S: $\int (g + h u)^m (a + b u + c u^2)^p (d + e u + f u^2)^q dx \text{ when } u = g + h x$
 - Derivation: Integration by substitution
 - Rule 1.2.1.6.S: If u = g + h x, then

$$\int \left(g + h \, u\right)^{m} \left(a + b \, u + c \, u^{2}\right)^{p} \left(d + e \, u + f \, u^{2}\right)^{q} dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{1}{h} \, Subst \left[\int \left(g + h \, x\right)^{m} \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^{2}\right)^{p} \, \left(d + e \, x + f \, x^{2}\right)^{q} dx, \, x, \, u\right]$$

```
Int[(g_.+h_.*u_)^m_.*(a_.+b_.*u_+c_.*u_^2)^p_.*(d_.+e_.*u_+f_.*u_^2)^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
    1/Coefficient[u,x,1]*Subst[Int[(g+h*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q,x],x,u] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,p,q},x] && LinearQ[u,x] && NeQ[u,x]
```

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int}[\ (g_{-} + h_{-} * u_{-}) \wedge m_{-} * (a_{-} + c_{-} * u_{-}^{2}) \wedge p_{-} * (d_{-} + e_{-} * u_{-}^{2}) \wedge q_{-}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] := \\ & 1/\text{Coefficient}[u, x, 1] * \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\ (g + h * x) \wedge m * (a + c * x \wedge 2) \wedge p * (d + e * x + f * x \wedge 2) \wedge q, x], x, u] \ /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, p, q\}, x] \& \& \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \& \& \text{NeQ}[u, x] \end{aligned}$$