## Rules for integrands of the form $(d x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p$

1: 
$$\int x^m P_q[x^n] (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when  $m - n + 1 = 0$ 

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: 
$$\mathbf{x}^{n-1} \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}^n] = \frac{1}{n} \text{Subst}[\mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}], \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}^n] \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}^n$$

Rule: If m - n + 1 == 0, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    1/n*Subst[Int[SubstFor[x^n,Pq,x]*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^n] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x^n] && EqQ[Simplify[m-n+1],0]
```

2: 
$$\int (dx)^m P_q[x] (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

- **Derivation:** Algebraic expansion
- Rule: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int \left(d\,\mathbf{x}\right)^{\,m}\,P_{q}\left[\mathbf{x}\right]\,\left(a+b\,\mathbf{x}^{n}+c\,\mathbf{x}^{2\,n}\right)^{\,p}\,\mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\int ExpandIntegrand\big[\left(d\,\mathbf{x}\right)^{\,m}\,P_{q}\left[\mathbf{x}\right]\,\left(a+b\,\mathbf{x}^{n}+c\,\mathbf{x}^{2\,n}\right)^{\,p},\,\,\mathbf{x}\big]\,\mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}$$

```
Int[(d_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d*x)^m*Pq*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

Rule: If a e (m+1) - bd  $(m+n (p+1) + 1) == 0 \land af (m+1) - cd (m+2n (p+1) + 1) == 0 \land m \neq -1$ , then

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

Program code:

4:  $\left[ (d \mathbf{x})^m P_q[\mathbf{x}] \left( a + b \mathbf{x}^n + c \mathbf{x}^{2n} \right)^p d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \right] \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$ 

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

- Basis: If  $b^2 4$  a c == 0, then  $\partial_x \frac{(a+b x^n+c x^{2n})^p}{(b+2c x^n)^{2p}} == 0$
- Basis: If  $b^2 4$  a c = 0, then  $\frac{(a+b x^n + c x^2 n)^p}{(b+2 c x^n)^{2p}} = \frac{(a+b x^n + c x^2 n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{(4 c)^{\text{IntPart}[p]} (b+2 c x^n)^{2\text{FracPart}[p]}}$

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int (d \mathbf{x})^m P_q[\mathbf{x}] \left(a + b \mathbf{x}^n + c \mathbf{x}^{2n}\right)^p d\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \frac{\left(a + b \mathbf{x}^n + c \mathbf{x}^{2n}\right)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}}{\left(4 c\right)^{\operatorname{IntPart}[p]} \left(b + 2 c \mathbf{x}^n\right)^{2\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}} \int (d \mathbf{x})^m P_q[\mathbf{x}] \left(b + 2 c \mathbf{x}^n\right)^{2p} d\mathbf{x}$$

```
 Int[(d_{*x})^m_{*Pq_*(a_+b_*x_^n_.+c_*x_^n2.)^p_,x_{Symbol}] := \\ (a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((4*c)^IntPart[p]*(b+2*c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p]))*Int[(d*x)^m*Pq*(b+2*c*x^n)^(2*p),x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,m,n,p\},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && Not[IntegerQ[2*p]] \\ \end{cases}
```

- 5.  $\int (dx)^m P_q[x^n] (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$  when  $b^2 4ac \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$ 
  - 1:  $\left[ \mathbf{x}^m \ P_q \left[ \mathbf{x}^n \right] \ \left( \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{x}^{2\,n} \right)^p \ d\mathbf{x} \ \text{ when } \mathbf{b}^2 4 \ \mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \ \bigwedge \ \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \right]$
  - **Derivation: Integration by substitution**
  - Basis: If  $\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $\mathbf{x}^m \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}^n] = \frac{1}{n} \text{ Subst} \left[ \mathbf{x}^{\frac{m+1}{n}-1} \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}], \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}^n \right] \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}^n$
  - Note: If  $n \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , and  $(d \times)^m$  automatically evaluates to  $d^m \times^m$ .
  - Rule: If  $b^2 4$  a  $c \neq 0$   $\bigwedge \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

Program code:

2: 
$$\int (d x)^m P_q[x^n] \left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n}\right)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

- **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**
- Basis:  $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\mathbf{d} \mathbf{x})^m}{\mathbf{x}^m} = 0$
- Rule: If  $b^2 4$  a  $c \neq 0$   $\bigwedge \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int (d x)^m P_q[x^n] \left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n}\right)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(d x)^m}{x^m} \int x^m P_q[x^n] \left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n}\right)^p dx$$

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Int[(d_*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   (d*x)^m/x^m*Int[x^m*Pq*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x^n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]
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6: 
$$\int (dx)^m P_q[x] (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$
 when  $P_q[x, 0] == 0$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic simplification** 

Rule: If  $P_{\alpha}[x, 0] = 0$ , then

$$\int (d\,x)^m\,P_q[x]\,\left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^p\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\frac{1}{d}\,\int (d\,x)^{m+1}\,PolynomialQuotient\big[P_q[x]\,,\,x,\,x\big]\,\left(a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^p\,dx$$

Program code:

7. 
$$\int \frac{(dx)^m \left(e + f x^{n/2} + g x^{3n/2} + h x^{2n}\right)}{\left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n}\right)^{3/2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \ \land \ 2m - n + 2 = 0 \ \land \ c e + a h = 0$$

1: 
$$\int \frac{\mathbf{x}^{m} \left(e + f \, \mathbf{x}^{n/2} + g \, \mathbf{x}^{3 \, n/2} + h \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n}\right)}{\left(a + b \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + c \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n}\right)^{3/2}} \, d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } b^{2} - 4 \, a \, c = 0 \, \bigwedge \, 2 \, m - n + 2 = 0 \, \bigwedge \, c \, e + a \, h = 0$$

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \land 2 m - n + 2 = 0 \land c e + a h = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{x^{m} \left(e + f \, x^{n/2} + g \, x^{3 \, n/2} + h \, x^{2 \, n}\right)}{\left(a + b \, x^{n} + c \, x^{2 \, n}\right)^{3/2}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, - \frac{2 \, c \, \left(b \, f - 2 \, a \, g\right) + 2 \, h \, \left(b^{2} - 4 \, a \, c\right) \, x^{n/2} + 2 \, c \, \left(2 \, c \, f - b \, g\right) \, x^{n/2}}{c \, n \, \left(b^{2} - 4 \, a \, c\right) \, \sqrt{a + b \, x^{n} + c \, x^{2 \, n}}}$$

**Program code:** 

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \texttt{x\_^m\_.*} \, (\texttt{e\_+f\_.*x\_^q\_.+g\_.*x\_^r\_.+h\_.*x\_^s\_.) \big/ (\texttt{a\_+b\_.*x\_^n\_.+c\_.*x\_^n2\_.) ^ (3/2) \, , \texttt{x\_Symbol} \big] := \\ & - (2*c* (\texttt{b*f-2*a*g}) + 2*h* (\texttt{b^2-4*a*c}) *x^* (\texttt{n/2}) + 2*c* (2*c*f-b*g) *x^* \texttt{n}) / (\texttt{c*n*} (\texttt{b^2-4*a*c}) *Sqrt[\texttt{a+b*x^n+c*x^*} (2*n)]) \ /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{\texttt{a\_,b\_,c\_,e\_,f\_,g\_,h\_,m\_,n}\}, \texttt{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\texttt{n2\_,2*n}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\texttt{q\_,n/2}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\texttt{s\_,2*n}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\texttt{s\_,2*n}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\texttt{b^2-4*a*c\_,0}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\texttt{2*m-n+2\_,0}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\texttt{c*e+a*h\_,0}] \end{aligned}$$

2: 
$$\int \frac{(d x)^m \left(e + f x^{n/2} + g x^{3n/2} + h x^{2n}\right)}{\left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n}\right)^{3/2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \land 2m - n + 2 = 0 \land ce + a h = 0$$

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4ac = 0 \land 2m - n + 2 = 0 \land ce + ah = 0$ , then

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

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 \begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[ \left( \operatorname{d_*x_-} \right)^n \operatorname{d_*x_-} \left( \operatorname{d_*x_-} \right)^n \left(
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- 8.  $\left[ (dx)^m P_q[x] \left( a + bx^n + cx^{2n} \right)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 4ac \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z} \right]$ 
  - 1.  $\int (dx)^m P_q[x] (a + bx^n + cx^2)^p dx$  when  $b^2 4ac \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ 
    - 1:  $\int x^m P_q[x] (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$  when  $b^2 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p < -1 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and trinomial recurrence 2b applied n - 1 times

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4$  a  $c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p < -1 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ , let  $Q_{q-2n}[x] = PolynomialQuotient[x^m P_q[x], a+bx^n+cx^{2n}, x]$  and  $R_{2n-1}[x] = PolynomialRemainder[x^m P_q[x], a+bx^n+cx^{2n}, x]$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} \textbf{2.} & \int (\textbf{d} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, P_q \big[ \mathbf{x}^n \big] \, \left( \textbf{a} + \textbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \textbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, \textbf{d} \mathbf{x} \; \text{ when } \textbf{b}^2 - \textbf{4} \, \textbf{a} \, \textbf{c} \neq 0 \; \bigwedge \; \textbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \\ & \textbf{1:} \; \left[ \mathbf{x}^m \, P_q \big[ \mathbf{x}^n \big] \, \left( \textbf{a} + \textbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \textbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, \textbf{d} \mathbf{x} \; \text{ when } \textbf{b}^2 - \textbf{4} \, \textbf{a} \, \textbf{c} \neq 0 \; \bigwedge \; \textbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \; \textbf{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \; \bigwedge \; \text{GCD} \big[ \textbf{m} + \textbf{1} \, , \, \textbf{n} \big] \neq \textbf{1} \end{aligned}$$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

Basis: If  $n \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , let g = GCD[m+1, n], then  $\mathbf{x}^m F[\mathbf{x}^n] = \frac{1}{g} Subst\left[\mathbf{x}^{\frac{m+1}{g}-1} F\left[\mathbf{x}^{\frac{n}{g}}\right], \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}^g\right] \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}^g$ 

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4$  a  $c \neq 0$   $\bigwedge$   $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge$   $m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , let g = GCD[m+1, n], if  $g \neq 1$ , then

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

Program code:

2: 
$$\int \frac{(d \mathbf{x})^m P_q[\mathbf{x}^n]}{a + b \mathbf{x}^n + c \mathbf{x}^{2n}} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \text{NiceSqrtQ}[b^2 - 4 a c]$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4$  a c  $\neq 0$   $\bigwedge$  n  $\in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge$  NiceSqrtQ[ $b^2 - 4$  a c], then

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 Int \big[ (d_.*x_-)^m_.*Pq_/(a_+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^n2_) , x_Symbol \big] := \\ Int \big[ ExpandIntegrand \big[ (d*x)^m*Pq/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)), x \big] , x \big] /; \\ FreeQ \big[ \{a,b,c,d,m\},x \big] && EqQ [n2,2*n] && PolyQ [Pq,x^n] && NeQ [b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ [n,0] && NiceSqrtQ [b^2-4*a*c] \\ \end{cases}
```

3:  $\int (d x)^m P_q[x^n] \left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n}\right)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \text{ } \bigwedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge q \geq 2n \text{ } \bigwedge m + q + 2np + 1 \neq 0$ 

**Reference: G&R 2.160.3** 

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 3a with A = 0, B = 1 and m = m - n

Reference: G&R 2.104

Note: This special case of the Ostrogradskiy-Hermite integration method reduces the degree of the polynomial in the resulting integrand.

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4$  a  $c \neq 0$   $\bigwedge$   $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge q \geq 2$   $n \bigwedge m + q + 2$  n  $p + 1 \neq 0$ , then

```
Int[(d_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Expon[Pq,x]},
With[{Pqq=Coeff[Pq,x,q]},
Pqq*(d*x)^(m+q-2*n+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(c*d^(q-2*n+1)*(m+q+2*n*p+1)) +
Int[(d*x)^m*ExpandToSum[Pq-Pqq*x^q-Pqq*(a*(m+q-2*n+1)*x^(q-2*n)+b*(m+q+n*(p-1)+1)*x^(q-n))/(c*(m+q+2*n*p+1)),x]*
(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x]] /;
GeQ[q,2*n] && NeQ[m+q+2*n*p+1,0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || EqQ[n,1] && IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[p+(q+1)/(2*n)])] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x^n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

 $3: \int (\mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, P_q[\mathbf{x}] \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2\, n}\right)^p \, \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \bigwedge \, \, \neg \, \, \text{PolynomialQ} \big[ P_q[\mathbf{x}] \, , \, \mathbf{x}^n \big]$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then  $P_q[x] = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} x^j \sum_{k=0}^{(q-j)/n+1} P_q[x, j+kn] x^{kn}$ 

Note: This rule transform integrand into a sum of terms of the form  $(dx)^k Q_r[x^n] (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p$ .

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \neg PolynomialQ[P_{\alpha}[x], x^n]$ , then

$$\int (d x)^{m} P_{q}[x] \left(a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n}\right)^{p} dx \rightarrow \int \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{d^{j}} (d x)^{m+j} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{(q-j)/n+1} P_{q}[x, j+kn] x^{kn}\right) \left(a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n}\right)^{p} dx$$

Program code:

4: 
$$\int \frac{(d x)^m P_q[x]}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int \frac{(d\,x)^m\,P_q[\,x]}{a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}}\,dx\,\to\,\int \text{RationalFunctionExpand}\Big[\frac{(d\,x)^m\,P_q[\,x]}{a+b\,x^n+c\,x^{2\,n}}\,,\,x\Big]\,dx$$

- 2.  $\int (dx)^m P_q[x] (a + bx^n + cx^2)^p dx$  when  $b^2 4ac \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ 
  - 1.  $\int (d x)^m P_q[x] \left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n}\right)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 4 a c \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Q}$ 
    - 1:  $\int \mathbf{x}^m \, P_q[\mathbf{x}] \, \left( a + b \, \mathbf{x}^n + c \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } b^2 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \, m \in \mathbb{Z}$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

- Basis:  $F[x] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x^{-1}]}{x^{2}}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_{x} \frac{1}{x}$
- Note:  $x^q P_q[x^{-1}]$  is a polynomial in x.
- Rule: If  $b^2 4$  a  $c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

```
Int[x_^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Expon[Pq,x]},
   -Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[x^q*ReplaceAll[Pq,x→x^(-1)],x]*(a+b*x^(-n)+c*x^(-2*n))^p/x^(m+q+2),x],x,1/x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && ILtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

2: 
$$\int (dx)^m P_q[x] (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$
 when  $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \in \mathbb{F}$ 

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

Basis: If g > 1, then  $(d x)^m F[x] = -\frac{g}{d} \text{ Subst} \left[ \frac{F[d^{-1} x^{-g}]}{x^{g(m+1)+1}}, x, \frac{1}{(d x)^{1/g}} \right] \partial_x \frac{1}{(d x)^{1/g}}$ 

Note:  $x^{g q} P_q[d^{-1} x^{-g}]$  is a polynomial in x.

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4$  a  $c \neq 0$   $\bigwedge$   $n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge$   $m \in \mathbb{F}$ , let g = Denominator[m], then

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

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Int[(d_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{g=Denominator[m],q=Expon[Pq,x]},
    -g/d*Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[x^(g*q)*ReplaceAll[Pq,x→d^(-1)*x^(-g)],x]*
        (a+b*d^(-n)*x^(-g*n)+c*d^(-2*n)*x^(-2*g*n))^p/x^(g*(m+q+1)+1),x],x,1/(d*x)^(1/g)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && ILtQ[n,0] && FractionQ[m]
```

2: 
$$\int (d x)^m P_q[x] \left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n}\right)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \ m \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution** 

- Basis:  $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left( (\mathbf{d} \mathbf{x})^{\mathbf{m}} \left( \mathbf{x}^{-1} \right)^{\mathbf{m}} \right) = 0$
- Basis:  $F[x] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x^{-1}]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$

Note:  $x^q P_q[x^{-1}]$  is a polynomial in x.

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \notin \mathbb{Q}$ , then

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

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

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int}[\,(\text{d}_{-}*\text{x}_{-})^{\text{m}}_{-}*\text{Pq}_{-}*\,(\text{a}_{-}+\text{b}_{-}*\text{x}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}+\text{c}_{-}*\text{x}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}.)^{\text{p}}_{-},\text{x\_symbol}] := \\ & \text{With}[\,\{\text{q}=\text{Expon}[\text{Pq},\text{x}]\,\}, \\ & -\,(\text{d}*\text{x})^{\text{m}}_{-}(\text{x}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-})^{\text{m}}_{-}\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandToSum}[\text{x}_{-}^{\text{q}}*\text{ReplaceAll}[\text{Pq},\text{x}\to\text{x}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}],\text{x}] *\,(\text{a}+\text{b}*\text{x}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-})^{\text{p}}_{-}\text{x}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}})^{\text{p}}_{-}^{\text{x}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}],\text{x}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{-}^{\text{n}}_{
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9.  $\left[ (dx)^m P_q[x] \left( a + bx^n + cx^{2n} \right)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{F} \right]$ 

1:  $\int \mathbf{x}^m P_q[\mathbf{x}] \left( \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2n} \right)^p d\mathbf{x}$  when  $\mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \ \, \bigwedge \ \, \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{F}$ 

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

Basis: If  $g \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then  $\mathbf{x}^m P_q[\mathbf{x}] F[\mathbf{x}^n] = g Subst[\mathbf{x}^{g(m+1)-1} P_q[\mathbf{x}^g] F[\mathbf{x}^{gn}], \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}^{1/g}] \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}^{1/g}$ 

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4$  a  $c \neq 0$   $\bigwedge$   $n \in \mathbb{F}$ , let g = Denominator[n], then

$$\int \mathbf{x}^{m} P_{\mathbf{q}}[\mathbf{x}] \left( \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^{p} d\mathbf{x} \rightarrow g \, \text{Subst} \left[ \int \mathbf{x}^{g \, (m+1) - 1} P_{\mathbf{q}}[\mathbf{x}^{g}] \left( \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^{g \, n} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, g \, n} \right)^{p} d\mathbf{x}, \, \mathbf{x}, \, \mathbf{x}^{1/g} \right]$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int}[x_^m_*Pq_*(a_+b_*x_^n_+c_*x_^n2_*)^p_,x_{\text{Symbol}}] := \\ & \text{With}[\{g=\text{Denominator}[n]\}, \\ & g*\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^(g*(m+1)-1)*\text{ReplaceAll}[Pq,x\to x^g]*(a+b*x^(g*n)+c*x^(2*g*n))^p,x],x,x^(1/g)]] \ /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{a,b,c,m,p\},x] \& & \text{EqQ}[n2,2*n] \& \& \text{PolyQ}[Pq,x] \& & \text{NeQ}[b^2-4*a*c,0] \& \& \text{FractionQ}[n] \end{split}$$

2.  $\int (dx)^m P_q[x] (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$  when  $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{F}$ 

$$\textbf{1.} \quad \int \left( \texttt{d} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^m \, P_q \left[ \mathbf{x} \right] \, \left( \texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \texttt{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, \texttt{d} \mathbf{x} \ \, \text{when } \texttt{b}^2 - 4 \, \texttt{a} \, \texttt{c} \neq 0 \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \texttt{n} \in \mathbb{F} \, \bigwedge \, \, \texttt{m} - \frac{1}{2} \, \in \mathbb{Z}$$

1: 
$$\int (d x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{F} \land m + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ 

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

Basis:  $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{d \mathbf{x}}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{x}}} = 0$ 

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4$  a  $c \neq 0$   $\bigwedge$   $n \in \mathbb{F}$   $\bigwedge$   $m + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int (d \mathbf{x})^m P_q[\mathbf{x}] \left(a + b \mathbf{x}^n + c \mathbf{x}^{2n}\right)^p d\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \frac{d^{m-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{d \mathbf{x}}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{x}}} \int \mathbf{x}^m P_q[\mathbf{x}] \left(a + b \mathbf{x}^n + c \mathbf{x}^{2n}\right)^p d\mathbf{x}$$

Program code:

Int[(d\_\*x\_)^m\_\*Pq\_\*(a\_+b\_.\*x\_^n\_+c\_.\*x\_^n2\_.)^p\_,x\_Symbol] :=
 d^(m-1/2)\*Sqrt[d\*x]/Sqrt[x]\*Int[x^m\*Pq\*(a+b\*x^n+c\*x^(2\*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2\*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && NeQ[b^2-4\*a\*c,0] && FractionQ[n] && IGtQ[m+1/2,0]

2: 
$$\int (d \mathbf{x})^m P_q[\mathbf{x}] (a + b \mathbf{x}^n + c \mathbf{x}^{2n})^p d\mathbf{x}$$
 when  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{F} \land m - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ 

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

Basis: 
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{\mathbf{x}}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x}}} = 0$$

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4$  a  $c \neq 0$   $n \in \mathbb{F}$   $n = \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ , then

$$\int (dx)^m P_q[x] \left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n}\right)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{d^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{dx}} \int x^m P_q[x] \left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n}\right)^p dx$$

Program code:

2: 
$$\int (d x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{F}$ 

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

Basis: 
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(d \mathbf{x})^m}{\mathbf{x}^m} = 0$$

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{F}$ , then

$$\int \left(d\,\mathbf{x}\right)^{\,m}\,P_{q}\left[\mathbf{x}\right]\,\left(a+b\,\mathbf{x}^{n}+c\,\mathbf{x}^{2\,n}\right)^{\,p}\,d\mathbf{x} \ \longrightarrow \ \frac{\left(d\,\mathbf{x}\right)^{\,m}}{\mathbf{x}^{m}}\,\int\!\mathbf{x}^{m}\,P_{q}\left[\mathbf{x}\right]\,\left(a+b\,\mathbf{x}^{n}+c\,\mathbf{x}^{2\,n}\right)^{\,p}\,d\mathbf{x}$$

```
Int[(d_*x_)^m_*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   (d*x)^m/x^m*Int[x^m*Pq*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && FractionQ[n]
```

**10.**  $\int (d x)^m P_q[x^n] (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$  when  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

1:  $\left[ \mathbf{x}^m \ P_q \left[ \mathbf{x}^n \right] \ \left( \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{x}^{2n} \right)^p \ \mathrm{d} \mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \ \mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \ \bigwedge \ \frac{\mathbf{n}}{\mathbf{m}+1} \in \mathbb{Z} \right]$ 

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

Basis: If  $\frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $\mathbf{x}^m \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}^n] = \frac{1}{m+1} \text{ Subst}\left[\mathbf{F}\left[\mathbf{x}^{\frac{n}{m+1}}\right], \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}^{m+1}\right] \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}^{m+1}$ 

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4$  a  $c \neq 0$   $\bigwedge \frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int}[\textbf{x}_{m}.*P\textbf{q}_*(\textbf{a}_+\textbf{b}_.*\textbf{x}_n_+\textbf{c}_.*\textbf{x}_n^2.)^p\_,\textbf{x}_{\text{Symbol}}] := \\ & 1/(\textbf{m}+1)*\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ReplaceAll}[\text{SubstFor}[\textbf{x}_n,P\textbf{q},\textbf{x}],\textbf{x}\to\textbf{x}_{\text{Simplify}}[\textbf{n}/(\textbf{m}+1)]]*(\textbf{a}_+\textbf{b}_+\textbf{x}_{\text{Simplify}}[\textbf{n}/(\textbf{m}+1)]+\textbf{c}_+\textbf{x}_{\text{Simplify}}[\textbf{2}_+\textbf{n}/(\textbf{m}+1)])^p\_,\textbf{x}], \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{\textbf{a}_,\textbf{b}_,\textbf{c}_,\textbf{m}_,\textbf{n}_,\textbf{p}\},\textbf{x}] & \text{\& EqQ}[\textbf{n}_2,2*\textbf{n}] & \text{\& PolyQ}[\textbf{p}_q,\textbf{x}_n] & \text{\& NeQ}[\textbf{b}_2-4*\textbf{a}_+\textbf{c}_,\textbf{0}] & \text{\& IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[\textbf{n}/(\textbf{m}+1)]] & \text{\& Not}[\text{IntegerQ}[\textbf{n}]] \\ \end{aligned}$$

$$2: \quad \int \left( \left. d \, \mathbf{x} \right)^{\,m} \, P_{\mathbf{q}} \left[ \, \mathbf{x}^{n} \, \right] \, \left( a + b \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + c \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^{\,p} \, d\mathbf{x} \ \text{ when } b^{2} - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ \frac{n}{m+1} \, \in \, \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:  $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\mathbf{d} \mathbf{x})^m}{\mathbf{x}^m} = 0$ 

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4$  a  $c \neq 0$   $\bigwedge \frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int (d x)^m P_q[x^n] \left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n}\right)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(d x)^m}{x^m} \int x^m P_q[x^n] \left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n}\right)^p dx$$

Program code:

Int[(d\_\*x\_)^m\_\*Pq\_\*(a\_+b\_.\*x\_^n\_+c\_.\*x\_^n2\_.)^p\_,x\_Symbol] :=
 (d\*x)^m/x^m\*Int[x^m\*Pq\*(a+b\*x^n+c\*x^(2\*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2\*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x^n] && NeQ[b^2-4\*a\*c,0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n/(m+1)]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]

11. 
$$\int (dx)^m P_q[x] (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$
 when  $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^{-1}$ 

1: 
$$\int \frac{(d x)^m P_q[x]}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$$

Reference: G&R 2.161.1a

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

- Basis: Let  $q = \sqrt{b^2 4 a c}$ , then  $\frac{1}{a+b z+c z^2} = \frac{2c}{q} \frac{1}{b-q+2c z} \frac{2c}{q} \frac{1}{b+q+2c z}$
- Rule: If  $b^2 4$  a  $c \neq 0$ , let  $q = \sqrt{b^2 4$  a c, then

$$\int \frac{(d x)^m P_q[x]}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2 c}{q} \int \frac{(d x)^m P_q[x]}{b - q + 2 c x^n} dx - \frac{2 c}{q} \int \frac{(d x)^m P_q[x]}{b + q + 2 c x^n} dx$$

Program code:

2:  $\int (d \mathbf{x})^m P_q[\mathbf{x}] \left(a + b \mathbf{x}^n + c \mathbf{x}^{2n}\right)^p d \mathbf{x} \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Rule: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ , then

$$\int \left(d\,\mathbf{x}\right)^{\,m}\,P_{q}\left[\mathbf{x}\right]\,\left(a+b\,\mathbf{x}^{n}+c\,\mathbf{x}^{2\,n}\right)^{\,p}\,\mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\int\,\text{ExpandIntegrand}\!\left[\,\left(d\,\mathbf{x}\right)^{\,m}\,P_{q}\left[\mathbf{x}\right]\,\left(a+b\,\mathbf{x}^{n}+c\,\mathbf{x}^{2\,n}\right)^{\,p},\,\,\mathbf{x}\right]\,\mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}$$

```
Int[(d_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d*x)^m*Pq*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && ILtQ[p+1,0]
```

X: 
$$\int (d x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

Rule:

$$\int (d \, x)^m \, P_q[x] \, \left( a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2n} \right)^p \, dx \ \to \ \int (d \, x)^m \, P_q[x] \, \left( a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2n} \right)^p \, dx$$

- Program code:

```
Int[(d_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*Pq*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && (PolyQ[Pq,x] || PolyQ[Pq,x^n])
```

S: 
$$\int u^m P_q[v^n] (a + b v^n + c v^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } v == f + gx \wedge u == hv$$

- Derivation: Integration by substitution and piecewise constant extraction
- Basis: If u = h v, then  $\partial_x \frac{u^m}{v^m} = 0$
- Rule: If  $v = f + gx \wedge u = hv$ , then

$$\int u^{m} P_{q}[v^{n}] \left(a + b v^{n} + c v^{2n}\right)^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{u^{m}}{q v^{m}} Subst\left[\int x^{m} P_{q}[x^{n}] \left(a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n}\right)^{p} dx, x, v\right]$$

```
Int[u_^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*v_^n_+c_.*v_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   u^m/(Coefficient[v,x,1]*v^m)*Subst[Int[x^m*SubstFor[v,Pq,x]*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x,v] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && LinearPairQ[u,v,x] && PolyQ[Pq,v^n]
```