1: $\int (dx)^m P_q[x] (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^p dx$ when $\neg P_q[x^2]$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$P_q[x] = \sum_{k=0}^{q/2+1} P_q[x, 2k] x^{2k} + x \sum_{k=0}^{(q-1)/2+1} P_q[x, 2k+1] x^{2k}$$

Note: This rule transforms $P_q[x]$ into a sum of the form $Q_r[x^2] + x R_s[x^2]$.

Rule 1.2.2.6.3: If $\neg P_q[x^2]$, then

$$\int (d\,x)^{\,m}\,P_{q}\,[x]\,\left(a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}\right)^{p}\,\mathrm{d}x \ \to \ \int (d\,x)^{\,m}\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\frac{q}{2}+1}P_{q}\,[\,x\,,\,\,2\,k\,]\,\,x^{2\,k}\right)\left(a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}\right)^{p}\,\mathrm{d}x + \frac{1}{d}\int \left(d\,x\right)^{\,m+1}\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\frac{q-1}{2}+1}P_{q}\,[\,x\,,\,\,2\,k+1\,]\,\,x^{2\,k}\right)\left(a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}\right)^{p}\,\mathrm{d}x + \frac{1}{d}\int \left(d\,x\right)^{\,m+1}\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\frac{q-1}{2}+1}P_{q}\,[\,x\,,\,\,2\,k+1\,]\,\,x^{2\,k}\right)\left(a+b\,x^{2}+c\,x^{4}\right)^{p}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(d_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
Module[{q=Expon[Pq,x],k},
Int[(d*x)^m*Sum[Coeff[Pq,x,2*k]*x^(2*k),{k,0,q/2+1}]*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p,x] +
1/d*Int[(d*x)^(m+1)*Sum[Coeff[Pq,x,2*k+1]*x^(2*k),{k,0,(q-1)/2+1}]*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && Not[PolyQ[Pq,x^2]]
```

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $x^m \, F\big[x^2\big] = \frac{1}{2} \, \text{Subst}\big[x^{\frac{m-1}{2}} \, F\, [x]$, x , $x^2\big] \, \partial_x \, x^2$

Rule 1.2.2.6.4: If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \! x^m \, P_q \left[x^2 \, \right] \, \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p \, \text{d} x \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{1}{2} \, \text{Subst} \left[\, \int \! x^{\frac{m-1}{2}} \, P_q \left[x \, \right] \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2 \right)^p \, \text{d} x \, , \, \, x \, , \, \, x^2 \, \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    1/2*Subst[Int[x^((m-1)/2)*SubstFor[x^2,Pq,x]*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^2] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x^2] && IntegerQ[(m-1)/2]
```

3:
$$\int (dx)^m P_q[x^2] (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^p dx$$
 when $p + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.2.6.1: If $p + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

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

4: $\int (dx)^m P_q[x^2] (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^p dx$ when $P_q[x, 0] = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.2.6.2: If $P_a[x, 0] = 0$, then

$$\int (d\,x)^{\,m}\,P_q\!\left[\,x^2\,\right]\,\left(a\,+\,b\,\,x^2\,+\,c\,\,x^4\right)^{\,p}\,\mathrm{d}\,x\,\,\to\,\,\frac{1}{d^2}\,\int (d\,x)^{\,m+2}\,\frac{P_q\!\left[\,x^2\,\right]}{x^2}\,\left(a\,+\,b\,\,x^2\,+\,c\,\,x^4\right)^{\,p}\,\mathrm{d}\,x$$

Program code:

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

5: $\left((dx)^m \left(e + fx^2 + gx^4 \right) \left(a + bx^2 + cx^4 \right)^p dx \text{ when a } f(m+1) - be(m+2p+3) == 0 \land ag(m+1) - ce(m+4p+5) == 0 \land m \neq -1 \right)$

Rule 1.2.2.6.5: If a f (m + 1) - b e (m + 2 p + 3) == $0 \wedge ag (m + 1) - ce (m + 4 p + 5) == 0 \wedge m \neq -1$, then $\int (dx)^m (e + fx^2 + gx^4) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{e (dx)^{m+1} (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{p+1}}{ad (m+1)}$

```
Int[(d_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{e=Coeff[Pq,x,0],f=Coeff[Pq,x,2],g=Coeff[Pq,x,4]},
    e*(d*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^(p+1)/(a*d*(m+1)) /;
EqQ[a*f*(m+1)-b*e*(m+2*p+3),0] && EqQ[a*g*(m+1)-c*e*(m+4*p+5),0] && NeQ[m,-1]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x^2] && EqQ[Expon[Pq,x],4]
```

6:
$$\int (dx)^m P_q[x^2] (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^p dx$$
 when $q > 1 \land b^2 - 4ac == 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Rule 1.2.2.6.7: If $q > 1 \land b^2 - 4 \ a \ c = 0$, then

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

Program code:

$$\textbf{1:} \quad \left[x^m \; P_q \left[x^2 \; \right] \; \left(a + b \; x^2 + c \; x^4 \right)^p \; \text{d} \; x \; \; \text{when} \; q > 1 \; \land \; b^2 - 4 \; a \; c \neq 0 \; \land \; p < -1 \; \land \; \frac{m}{2} \; \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \right] \; \text{d} \; x \; \; \text{when} \; q > 1 \; \land \; b^2 - 4 \; a \; c \neq 0 \; \land \; p < -1 \; \land \; \frac{m}{2} \; \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \; \text{d} \; x \; x \; \text{d} \; x$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and trinomial recurrence 2b

 $\begin{aligned} &\text{Rule 1.2.2.6.8.1: If } \ q > 1 \ \land \ b^2 - 4 \ \text{a } \ c \neq \emptyset \ \land \ p < -1 \ \land \ \frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \text{let } \ q \rightarrow \text{PolynomialQuotient} \ [x^m \ P_q \ [x^2], \ a + b \ x^2 + c \ x^4, \ x] \ \text{and} \\ &\text{d} + e \ x^2 \rightarrow \text{PolynomialRemainder} \ [x^m \ P_q \ [x^2], \ a + b \ x^2 + c \ x^4, \ x], \text{ then} \end{aligned}$

$$\int x^m P_q \left[x^2 \right] \left(a + b x^2 + c x^4 \right)^p dx \longrightarrow$$

$$\int \left(d+e\,x^2\right)\,\left(a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4\right)^p\,\mathrm{d}x+\int\!Q\,\left(a+b\,x^2+c\,x^4\right)^{p+1}\,\mathrm{d}x\ \longrightarrow$$

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

$$\left(2 \, a \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right) \, Q + b^2 \, d \, \left(2 \, p + 3\right) \, - 2 \, a \, c \, d \, \left(4 \, p + 5\right) \, - a \, b \, e + c \, \left(4 \, p + 7\right) \, \left(b \, d - 2 \, a \, e\right) \, x^2\right) \, dx$$

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and trinomial recurrence 2b

Rule 1.2.2.6.8.2: If
$$q > 1$$
 \wedge $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq \emptyset$ \wedge $p < -1$ \wedge $\frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, let $q \to PolynomialQuotient[x^m P_q[x^2], a+bx^2+cx^4, x]$ and $d+ex^2 \to PolynomialRemainder[x^m P_q[x^2], a+bx^2+cx^4, x]$, then
$$\int x^m P_q[x^2] (a+bx^2+cx^4)^p \, dx \to \int (d+ex^2) (a+bx^2+cx^4)^p \, dx + \int Q (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{p+1} \, dx \to \int (d+ex^2) (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{p+1} \, dx \to \int (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{p+1} \, dx + \int Q (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{p+1} \, dx \to \int (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{p+1} \, dx \to$$

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and trinomial recurrence 2b

Note: Better to use the substitution $x \rightarrow x^2$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rule 1.2.2.6.8.2: If } q > 1 \ \land \ b^2 - 4 \text{ a C } \neq \emptyset \ \land \ p < -1 \ \land \ \frac{\text{m-1}}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{let } Q \rightarrow \text{PolynomialQuotient} \big[x^m \, P_q \big[x^2 \big], \, a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4, \, x \big] \text{ and } \\ d \, x + e \, x^3 \rightarrow \text{PolynomialRemainder} \big[x^m \, P_q \big[x^2 \big], \, a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4, \, x \big], \, \text{then} \\ & \left[x^m \, P_q \big[x^2 \big] \, \left(a + b \, x^2 + c \, x^4 \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} x \ \rightarrow \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} \int \left(d\,x + e\,x^3\right) \, \left(a + b\,x^2 + c\,x^4\right)^p \, \mathrm{d}x + \int Q \, \left(a + b\,x^2 + c\,x^4\right)^{p+1} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \longrightarrow \\ & \frac{x^2 \, \left(a + b\,x^2 + c\,x^4\right)^{p+1} \, \left(a\,b\,e - d\, \left(b^2 - 2\,a\,c\right) - c\, \left(b\,d - 2\,a\,e\right)\,x^2\right)}{2\,a\, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4\,a\,c\right)} \, + \\ & \frac{1}{a\, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4\,a\,c\right)} \int x^m \, \left(a + b\,x^2 + c\,x^4\right)^{p+1} \, . \end{split}$$

$$\left(a\, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4\,a\,c\right)\,x^{-m}\,Q + \left(b^2\,d\, \left(p + 2\right) - 2\,a\,c\,d\, \left(2\,p + 3\right) - a\,b\,e\right)\,x^{1-m} + 2\,c\, \left(p + 2\right) \, \left(b\,d - 2\,a\,e\right)\,x^{3-m}\right) \, \mathrm{d}x \end{split}$$

U:
$$\int (dx)^m P_q[x] (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^p dx$$

Rule 1.2.2.6.U:

$$\int (d\,x)^{\,m}\,P_{q}\,[\,x\,]\,\,\left(a\,+\,b\,\,x^{2}\,+\,c\,\,x^{4}\right)^{\,p}\,\mathrm{d}x\,\,\longrightarrow\,\,\int (d\,x)^{\,m}\,P_{q}\,[\,x\,]\,\,\left(a\,+\,b\,\,x^{2}\,+\,c\,\,x^{4}\right)^{\,p}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(d_.*x_)^m_.*Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*Pq*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x]
```