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

### Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If 
$$c d - a f = 0 \land b d - a e = 0 \land \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor \frac{c}{f} > 0\right)$$
, then  $\left(a + b x + c x^2\right)^p = \left(\frac{c}{f}\right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2\right)^p$   
Rule 1.2.1.5.1.1: If  $c d - a f = 0 \land b d - a e = 0 \land \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor \frac{c}{f} > 0\right)$ , then 
$$\int (a + b x + c x^2)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2\right)^q dx \rightarrow \left(\frac{c}{f}\right)^p \int (d + e x + f x^2)^{p+q} dx$$

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Int[(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.*(d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
   (c/f)^p*Int[(d+e*x+f*x^2)^(p+q),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,p,q},x] && EqQ[c*d-a*f,0] && EqQ[b*d-a*e,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c/f,0]) &&
   (Not[IntegerQ[q]] || LeafCount[d+e*x+f*x^2] \le LeafCount[a+b*x+c*x^2])
```

2: 
$$\int \left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)^q\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ when } c\,d-a\,f=0\,\wedge\,b\,d-a\,e=0\,\wedge\,p\,\notin\,\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,q\,\notin\,\mathbb{Z}\,\wedge\,\frac{c}{f}\,\not>0$$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

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

Basis: If 
$$cd-af=0 \land bd-ae=0$$
, then  $\frac{\left(a+bx+cx^2\right)^p}{\left(d+ex+fx^2\right)^p}=\frac{a^{\text{IntPart}[p]}\left(a+bx+cx^2\right)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{d^{\text{IntPart}[p]}\left(d+ex+fx^2\right)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}$ 

Rule 1.2.1.5.1.2: If c d - a f == 0 
$$\wedge$$
 b d - a e == 0  $\wedge$  p  $\notin$   $\mathbb{Z}$   $\wedge$  q  $\notin$   $\mathbb{Z}$   $\wedge$   $\overset{c}{\mathsf{f}}$   $\not$  0, then

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

# Program code:

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

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

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

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

Rule 1.2.1.5.2: If 
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a  $c = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (a+b*x+c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((4*c)^IntPart[p]*(b+2*c*x)^(2*FracPart[p]))*Int[(b+2*c*x)^(2*p)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,p,q},x] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]

Int[(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_+f_.*x_^2)^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (a+b*x+c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((4*c)^IntPart[p]*(b+2*c*x)^(2*FracPart[p]))*Int[(b+2*c*x)^(2*p)*(d+f*x^2)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,p,q},x] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

$$\text{X.} \quad \int \left( a + b \, \mathbf{x} + c \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, \left( d + e \, \mathbf{x} + f \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^q \, d\mathbf{x} \quad \text{when} \quad b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, e^2 - 4 \, d \, f \neq 0 \, \wedge \, c \, e - b \, f = 0$$

$$1. \int \left( a + b \, x + c \, x^2 \right)^p \, \left( d + e \, x + f \, x^2 \right)^q \, dx \ \, \text{when} \ \, b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, e^2 - 4 \, d \, f \neq 0 \, \wedge \, c \, e - b \, f == 0 \, \wedge \, \left( p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \vee \, - \frac{c}{b^2 - 4 \, a \, c} > 0 \right)$$

$$\textbf{1:} \quad \left[ \left( a + b \, x + c \, x^2 \right)^p \, \left( d + e \, x + f \, x^2 \right)^q \, \text{d} x \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, e^2 - 4 \, d \, f \neq 0 \, \wedge \, c \, e - b \, f == 0 \, \wedge \, \left( p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ - \frac{c}{b^2 - 4 \, a \, c} > 0 \right) \right. \\ \left. \wedge \, \left( q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ - \frac{f}{e^2 - 4 \, d \, f} > 0 \right) \right. \\ \left. \wedge \, \left( q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ - \frac{f}{e^2 - 4 \, d \, f} > 0 \right) \right. \\ \left. \wedge \, \left( q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ - \frac{f}{e^2 - 4 \, d \, f} > 0 \right) \right. \\ \left. \wedge \, \left( q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ - \frac{f}{e^2 - 4 \, d \, f} > 0 \right) \right. \\ \left. \wedge \, \left( q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ - \frac{f}{e^2 - 4 \, d \, f} > 0 \right) \right. \\ \left. \wedge \, \left( q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ - \frac{f}{e^2 - 4 \, d \, f} > 0 \right) \right. \\ \left. \wedge \, \left( q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ - \frac{f}{e^2 - 4 \, d \, f} > 0 \right) \right. \\ \left. \wedge \, \left( q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ - \frac{f}{e^2 - 4 \, d \, f} > 0 \right) \right. \\ \left. \wedge \, \left( q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ - \frac{f}{e^2 - 4 \, d \, f} > 0 \right) \right. \\ \left. \wedge \, \left( q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ - \frac{f}{e^2 - 4 \, d \, f} > 0 \right) \right. \\ \left. \wedge \, \left( q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ - \frac{f}{e^2 - 4 \, d \, f} > 0 \right) \right. \\ \left. \wedge \, \left( q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ - \frac{f}{e^2 - 4 \, d \, f} > 0 \right) \right] \right] \right]$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

Basis: If 
$$p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ -\frac{c}{b^2-4 \ a \ c} > 0$$
, then  $(a+bx+cx^2)^p = \frac{1}{2^{2p} \left(-\frac{c}{b^2-4 \ a \ c}\right)^p} \left(1-\frac{(b+2 \ c \ x)^2}{b^2-4 \ a \ c}\right)^p$ 

Basis: If 
$$c \ e - b \ f = 0 \ \land \ \left( q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ - \frac{f}{e^2 - 4 \ d \ f} > 0 \right)$$
, then  $\left( d + e \ x + f \ x^2 \right)^q = \frac{1}{2^{2q} \left( - \frac{f}{e^2 - 4 \ d \ f} \right)^q} \left( 1 + \frac{e \ (b + 2 \ c \ x)^2}{b \ (4 \ c \ d - b \ e)} \right)^q$ 

Rule 1.2.1.5.x.1.1: If

$$b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq \emptyset \ \land \ e^2 - 4 \, d \, f \neq \emptyset \ \land \ c \, e - b \, f == \emptyset \ \land \ \left( p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ - \frac{c}{b^2 - 4 \, a \, c} > \emptyset \right) \ \land \ \left( q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ - \frac{f}{e^2 - 4 \, d \, f} > \emptyset \right), then$$
 
$$\int \left( a + b \, x + c \, x^2 \right)^p \left( d + e \, x + f \, x^2 \right)^q \, dx \ \rightarrow \ \frac{1}{2^{2 \, p + 2 \, q} \, \left( - \frac{c}{b^2 - 4 \, a \, c} \right)^p \left( - \frac{f}{e^2 - 4 \, d \, f} \right)^q} \int \left( 1 - \frac{(b + 2 \, c \, x)^2}{b^2 - 4 \, a \, c} \right)^p \left( 1 + \frac{e \, (b + 2 \, c \, x)^2}{b \, (4 \, c \, d - b \, e)} \right)^q \, dx$$
 
$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2^{2 \, p + 2 \, q + 1} \, c \, \left( - \frac{c}{b^2 - 4 \, a \, c} \right)^p \left( - \frac{f}{b^2 - 4 \, a \, c} \right)^p \left( 1 + \frac{e \, x^2}{b \, (4 \, c \, d - b \, e)} \right)^q \, dx, \, x, \, b + 2 \, c \, x \, \right]$$

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

$$2: \int \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2\right)^p \, \left(d + e \, x + f \, x^2\right)^q \, \mathrm{d}x \ \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \ \land \ e^2 - 4 \, d \, f \neq 0 \ \land \ c \, e - b \, f == 0 \ \land \ \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ -\frac{c}{b^2 - 4 \, a \, c} > 0\right) \ \land \ \neg \left(q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ -\frac{f}{e^2 - 4 \, d \, f} > 0\right)$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification, piecewise constant extraction, and integration by substitution

Basis: If 
$$p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ -\frac{c}{b^2-4 \ a \ c} > 0$$
, then  $(a+bx+cx^2)^p = \frac{1}{2^{2p} \left(-\frac{c}{b^2-4 \ a \ c}\right)^p} \left(1 - \frac{(b+2 \ c \ x)^2}{b^2-4 \ a \ c}\right)^p$ 

Basis: 
$$\partial_x \frac{F[x]^p}{(c F[x])^p} = 0$$

Basis: If 
$$ce-bf=0$$
, then  $-\frac{f(d+ex+fx^2)}{e^2-4df}=\frac{1}{2^2}\left(1+\frac{e(b+2cx)^2}{b(4cd-be)}\right)$ 

Rule 1.2.1.5.x.1.2: If

```
(* Int[(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
   (d+e*x+f*x^2)^q/(2^(2*p+2*q+1)*c*(-c/(b^2-4*a*c))^p*(-f*(d+e*x+f*x^2)/(e^2-4*d*f))^q)*
   Subst[Int[(1-x^2/(b^2-4*a*c))^p*(1+e*x^2/(b*(4*c*d-b*e)))^q,x],x,b+2*c*x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,p,q},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && EqQ[c*e-b*f,0] &&
   (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[-c/(b^2-4*a*c),0]) && Not[IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[-f/(e^2-4*d*f),0]] *)
```

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: 
$$\partial_x \frac{F[x]^p}{(c F[x])^p} = 0$$

Basis: 
$$-\frac{c(a+bx+cx^2)}{b^2-4ac} = \frac{1}{2^2}(1-\frac{(b+2cx)^2}{b^2-4ac})$$

Basis: If 
$$c e - b f = 0$$
, then  $-\frac{f(d+ex+fx^2)}{e^2-4df} = \frac{1}{2^2} \left(1 + \frac{e(b+2cx)^2}{b(4cd-be)}\right)$ 

Rule 1.2.1.5.x.2: If  $b^2 - 4$  a c  $\neq 0 \land e^2 - 4$  d f  $\neq 0 \land c e - b$  f == 0, then

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

Derivation: Nondegenerate biquadratic recurrence 1 with A  $\rightarrow$  1, B  $\rightarrow$  0, C  $\rightarrow$  0

Rule 1.2.1.5.4.1: If  $b^2 - 4$  a c  $\neq 0 \land e^2 - 4$  d f  $\neq 0 \land p < -1 \land q > 0$ , then

$$\frac{\int \left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)^q\,\mathrm{d}x\,\to\, }{\frac{\left(b+2\,c\,x\right)\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{p+1}\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)^q}{\left(b^2-4\,a\,c\right)\,\left(p+1\right)}}\,-\, \frac{1}{\left(b^2-4\,a\,c\right)\,\left(p+1\right)}\,\int \left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^{p+1}\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)^{q-1}\,\left(2\,c\,d\,\left(2\,p+3\right)\,+b\,e\,q+\left(2\,b\,f\,q+2\,c\,e\,\left(2\,p+q+3\right)\right)\,x+2\,c\,f\,\left(2\,p+2\,q+3\right)\,x^2\right)\,\mathrm{d}x}$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
   (b+2*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[2*c*d*(2*p+3)+b*e*q+(2*b*f*q+2*c*e*(2*p+q+3))*x+2*c*f*(2*p+2*q+3)*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[q,0] && Not[IGtQ[q,0]]
```

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

```
Int[(a_.+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
  (2*c*x)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q/((-4*a*c)*(p+1)) -
  (1/((-4*a*c)*(p+1)))*
    Int[(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^(q-1)*
        Simp[2*c*d*(2*p+3)+(2*c*e*(2*p+q+3))*x+2*c*f*(2*p+2*q+3)*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[q,0] && Not[IGtQ[q,0]]
```

2:  $\left(a + b x + c x^2\right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2\right)^q dx$  when  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \land p < -1 \land q \neq 0 \land \left(c d - a f\right)^2 - \left(b d - a e\right) \left(c e - b f\right) \neq 0$ 

Derivation: Nondegenerate biquadratic recurrence 3 with A  $\rightarrow$  1, B  $\rightarrow$  0, C  $\rightarrow$  0

Rule 1.2.1.5.4.2: 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

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 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \, (a_- \cdot + b_- \cdot * x_- + c_- \cdot * x_- \wedge 2) \, ^p_- \, * \, (d_- \cdot + f_- \cdot * x_- \wedge 2) \, ^q_- \, , x_- \, \text{Symbol} \big] \, := \\ & \left( b^3 \times f + b \times c \, \left( c \times d - 3 \times a \times f \right) + c \times \left( 2 \times c \wedge 2 \times d + b^2 \times f - c \times \left( 2 \times a \times f \right) \right) \times x \right) \times \left( a + b \times x + c \times x \wedge 2 \right) \wedge \left( p + 1 \right) \times \left( d + f \times x \wedge 2 \right) \wedge \left( q + 1 \right) / \left( (b^2 - 4 \times a \times c) \, * \, \left( b^2 \times d \times f + \left( c \times d - a \times f \right) \wedge 2 \right) \times \left( p + 1 \right) \right) - \\ & \left( 1 / \left( (b^2 - 4 \times a \times c) \, \times \left( b^2 \times d \times f + \left( c \times d - a \times f \right) \wedge 2 \right) \times \left( p + 1 \right) \right) \right) \times \\ & \text{Int} \left[ \left( a + b \times x + c \times x^2 \wedge 2 \right) \wedge \left( p + 1 \right) \times \left( d + f \times x^2 \wedge 2 \right) \wedge q \times \\ & \text{Simp} \left[ 2 \times c \times \left( b^2 \times d \times f + \left( c \times d - a \times f \right) \wedge 2 \right) \times \left( p + 1 \right) - c \times d \times \left( p + 2 \right) \right) + \\ & \left( 2 \times c^2 \times d + b^2 \times f - c \times \left( 2 \times a \times f \right) \right) \times \left( a \times f \times \left( p + 1 \right) - c \times d \times \left( p + 2 \right) \right) + \\ & \left( 2 \times f \times \left( b^3 \times f + b \times c \times \left( c \times d - 3 \times a \times f \right) \right) \times \left( p + q + 2 \right) - \left( 2 \times c^2 \times d + b^2 \times f - c \times \left( 2 \times a \times f \right) \right) \times \left( b \times f \times \left( p + 1 \right) \right) \right) \times X + \\ & \text{Cxf} \times \left( 2 \times c^2 \times d + b^2 \times f - c \times \left( 2 \times a \times f \right) \right) \times \left( 2 \times p + 2 \times q + 5 \right) \times X^2 \times Z \right] \times Z \right] \times Z \right] \times Z \right\} \\ & \text{FreeQ} \left[ \left\{ a, b, c, d, f, q \right\}, x \right] & \text{\& NeQ} \left[ b^2 - 4 \times a \times c, \theta \right] & \text{\& Not} \left[ \text{IdQ} \left[ q, \theta \right] \right] \\ & \text{Not} \left[ \text{Not} \left[ \text{IntegerQ} \left[ p \right] \right] & \text{\& Not} \left[ \text{IdQ} \left[ q, \theta \right] \right] \\ \end{aligned} \right. \right)
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Int[(a_.+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
   (2*a*c^2*e+c*(2*c^2*d-c*(2*a*f))*x)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^(q+1)/
        ((-4*a*c)*(a*c*e^2+(c*d-a*f)^2)*(p+1)) -
        (1/((-4*a*c)*(a*c*e^2+(c*d-a*f)^2)*(p+1)))*
        Int[(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q*
        Simp[2*c*((c*d-a*f)^2-(-a*e)*(c*e))*(p+1)-(2*c^2*d-c*(2*a*f))*(a*f*(p+1)-c*d*(p+2))-e*(-2*a*c^2*e)*(p+q+2)+
            (2*f*(2*a*c^2*e)*(p+q+2)-(2*c^2*d-c*(2*a*f))*(-c*e*(2*p+q+4)))*x+
            c*f*(2*c^2*d-c*(2*a*f))*(2*p+2*q+5)*x^2,x],x]/;
FreeQ[[a,c,d,e,f,q],x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && NeQ[a*c*e^2+(c*d-a*f)^2,0] &&
        Not[Not[IntegerQ[p]] && ILtQ[q,-1]] && Not[IGtQ[q,0]]
```

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5: \left[\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)^q\,dx\right] when b^2-4\,a\,c\neq0 \wedge e^2-4\,d\,f\neq0 \wedge p>1 \wedge p+q\neq0 \wedge 2\,p+2\,q+1\neq0
```

Derivation: Nondegenerate biquadratic recurrence 2 with A  $\rightarrow$  a, B  $\rightarrow$  b, C  $\rightarrow$  c, p  $\rightarrow$  p - 1

Rule 1.2.1.5.5: If  $b^2 - 4$  a c  $\neq 0 \land e^2 - 4$  d f  $\neq 0 \land p > 1 \land p + q \neq 0 \land 2p + 2q + 1 \neq 0$ , then

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
   (b*(3*p+2*q)+2*c*(p+q)*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p-1)*(d+f*x^2)^(q+1)/(2*f*(p+q)*(2*p+2*q+1)) -
    1/(2*f*(p+q)*(2*p+2*q+1))*
    Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p-2)*(d+f*x^2)^q*
        Simp[b^2*d*(p-1)*(2*p+q)-(p+q)*(b^2*d*(1-p)-2*a*(c*d-a*f*(2*p+2*q+1)))-
        (2*b*(c*d-a*f)*(1-p)*(2*p+q)-2*(p+q)*b*(2*c*d*(2*p+q)-(c*d+a*f)*(2*p+2*q+1)))*x+
        (b^2*f*p*(1-p)+2*c*(p+q)*(c*d*(2*p-1)-a*f*(4*p+2*q-1)))*x^2,x],x]/;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,q},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && GtQ[p,1] && NeQ[p+q,0] && NeQ[2*p+2*q+1,0] && Not[IGtQ[p,0]] && Not[IGtQ[q,0]]
```

```
Int[(a_.+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
    -c*(e*(2*p+q)-2*f*(p+q)*x)*(a+c*x^2)^(p-1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^(q+1)/(2*f^2*(p+q)*(2*p+2*q+1)) -
    1/(2*f^2*(p+q)*(2*p+2*q+1))*
    Int[(a+c*x^2)^(p-2)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q*
    Simp[-a*c*e^2*(1-p)*(2*p+q)+a*(p+q)*(-2*a*f^2*(2*p+2*q+1)+c*(2*d*f-e^2*(2*p+q)))+
        (2*(c*d-a*f)*(c*e)*(1-p)*(2*p+q)+4*a*c*e*f*(1-p)*(p+q))*x+
        (p*c^2*e^2*(1-p)-c*(p+q)*(2*a*f^2*(4*p+2*q-1)+c*(2*d*f*(1-2*p)+e^2*(3*p+q-1))))*x^2,x],x]/;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,q},x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && GtQ[p,1] && NeQ[p+q,0] && NeQ[2*p+2*q+1,0] && Not[IGtQ[p,0]]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.5.6: If  $b^2 - 4$  a c  $\neq 0 \land e^2 - 4$  d f  $\neq 0$ , let  $q = c^2 d^2 - b$  c d e + a c  $e^2 + b^2$  d f - 2 a c d f - a b e f  $+ a^2$  f<sup>2</sup>, if  $q \neq 0$ , then

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

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

7. 
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\,x+c\,x^2)\,\sqrt{d+e\,x+f\,x^2}}\,dx \text{ when } b^2-4\,a\,c\neq 0 \,\wedge\, e^2-4\,d\,f\neq 0$$

1: 
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx+cx^2)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2-4ac\neq 0 \land e^2-4df\neq 0 \land ce-bf=0$$

Reference: G&R 2.252.3b

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If ce - bf = 0, then

$$\frac{1}{\left(a+b\;x+c\;x^2\right)\;\sqrt{d+e\;x+f\;x^2}}\;=\;-\;2\;e\;Subst\left[\;\frac{1}{e\;(b\;e-4\;a\;f)\;-\;(b\;d-a\;e)\;\;x^2}\;\text{,}\;\;X\;\text{,}\;\;\frac{e+2\;f\;x}{\sqrt{d+e\;x+f\;x^2}}\;\right]\;\partial_X\;\frac{e+2\;f\;x}{\sqrt{d+e\;x+f\;x^2}}$$

Rule 1.2.1.5.7.1: If  $b^2 - 4$  a  $c \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4$  d f  $\neq 0 \land c e - b$  f == 0, then

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

#### Program code:

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

$$\mathbf{x:} \int \frac{1}{(a+b\,x+c\,x^2)\,\sqrt{d+e\,x+f\,x^2}} \, dx \text{ when } b^2-4\,a\,c\neq 0 \,\wedge\, e^2-4\,d\,f\neq 0 \,\wedge\, c\,e-b\,f\neq 0 \,\wedge\, b^2-4\,a\,c < 0$$

Reference: G&R 2.252.3a

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: 
$$\partial_{x} \frac{(c d-a f+c f k+(c e-b f) x) \sqrt{(d+e x+f x^{2}) (\frac{c f k}{c d-a f+c f k+(c e-b f) x})^{2}}}{\sqrt{d+e x+f x^{2}}} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Basis: Let } k \to \sqrt{ \left( \frac{a}{c} - \frac{d}{f} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{b}{c} - \frac{e}{f} \right) \, \left( \frac{b\,d}{c\,f} - \frac{a\,e}{c\,f} \right) } \; , \text{then} \\ & 1 \bigg/ \left( \left( a + b\,x + c\,x^2 \right) \, \left( c\,d - a\,f + c\,f\,k + \left( c\,e - b\,f \right) \,x \right) \, \sqrt{ \left( d + e\,x + f\,x^2 \right) \, \left( \frac{c\,f\,k}{c\,d - a\,f + c\,f\,k + \left( c\,e - b\,f \right) \,x} \right)^2 } \right) = \\ & - \frac{2}{c} \; \text{Subst} \bigg[ \left( 1 - x \right) \bigg/ \left( \left( b\,d - a\,e - b\,f\,k - \frac{\left( c\,d - a\,f - c\,f\,k \right)^2}{c\,e - b\,f} + \left( b\,d - a\,e + b\,f\,k - \frac{\left( a\,f - c\,d - c\,f\,k \right)^2}{c\,e - b\,f} \right) \,x^2 \right) \\ & \sqrt{ \left( - f\, \left( \frac{\left( b\,d - a\,e - c\,e\,k \right)}{c\,e - b\,f} - \frac{\left( c\,d - a\,f - c\,f\,k \right)^2}{\left( c\,e - b\,f \right)^2} \right) - f\, \left( \frac{b\,d - a\,e + c\,e\,k}{c\,e - b\,f} - \frac{\left( a\,f - c\,d - c\,f\,k \right)^2}{\left( c\,e - b\,f \right)^2} \right) \,x^2 \right) } \right) } \; , \\ & x, \; \frac{c\,d - a\,f - c\,f\,k + \left( c\,e - b\,f \right) \,x}{c\,d - a\,f + c\,f\,k + \left( c\,e - b\,f \right) \,x}} \right] \; \partial_x \, \frac{c\,d - a\,f - c\,f\,k + \left( c\,e - b\,f \right) \,x}{c\,d - a\,f + c\,f\,k + \left( c\,e - b\,f \right) \,x} \end{aligned}$$

Rule 1.2.1.5.7.2.x: If  $b^2 - 4$  a c  $\neq 0 \land e^2 - 4$  d f  $\neq 0 \land c$  e - b f  $\neq 0 \land b^2 - 4$  a c < 0, then

```
(* Int[1/((a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
       With [\{k=Rt[(a/c-d/f)^2+(b/c-e/f)*(b*d/(c*f)-a*e/(c*f)),2]\},
       -2*\left(c*d-a*f+c*f*k+\left(c*e-b*f\right)*x\right)*Sqrt\left[\left(d+e*x+f*x^2\right)*\left(\left(c*f*k\right)/\left(c*d-a*f+c*f*k+\left(c*e-b*f\right)*x\right)\right)^2\right]/\left(c*Sqrt\left[d+e*x+f*x^2\right]\right)*x
             Subst[Int[(1-x)/(
                      (b*d-a*e-b*f*k-(c*d-a*f-c*f*k)^2/(c*e-b*f)+(b*d-a*e+b*f*k-(a*f-c*d-c*f*k)^2/(c*e-b*f))*x^2)*
                    \mathsf{Sqrt} \big[ -\mathsf{f} \star \big( (\mathsf{b} \star \mathsf{d} - \mathsf{a} \star \mathsf{e} - \mathsf{c} \star \mathsf{e} \star \mathsf{k}) / \big( \mathsf{c} \star \mathsf{e} - \mathsf{b} \star \mathsf{f} \big) - \big( \mathsf{c} \star \mathsf{d} - \mathsf{a} \star \mathsf{f} - \mathsf{c} \star \mathsf{f} \star \mathsf{k} \big) ^2 / \big( \mathsf{c} \star \mathsf{e} - \mathsf{b} \star \mathsf{f} \big) ^2 \big) - \mathsf{f} \star \big( (\mathsf{b} \star \mathsf{d} - \mathsf{a} \star \mathsf{e} + \mathsf{c} \star \mathsf{e} \star \mathsf{k}) / \big( \mathsf{c} \star \mathsf{e} - \mathsf{b} \star \mathsf{f} \big) - \big( \mathsf{a} \star \mathsf{f} - \mathsf{c} \star \mathsf{d} - \mathsf{c} \star \mathsf{f} + \mathsf{k} \big) ^2 / \big( \mathsf{c} \star \mathsf{e} - \mathsf{b} \star \mathsf{f} \big) ^2 \big) \star \mathsf{x}^2 \big] \big)
                            (c*d-a*f-c*f*k+(c*e-b*f)*x)/(c*d-a*f+c*f*k+(c*e-b*f)*x)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && RationalQ[a,b,c,d,e,f] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && NeQ[c*e-b*f,0] && LtQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] *)
 (* Int[1/((a_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
      With [\{k=Rt[(a/c-d/f)^2+a*e^2/(c*f^2),2]\},
       -2*(c*d-a*f+c*f*k+c*e*x)*Sqrt[(d+e*x+f*x^2)*((c*f*k)/(c*d-a*f+c*f*k+c*e*x))^2]/(c*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2])*
              Subst[Int[(1-x)/(
                     (-a*e-(c*d-a*f-c*f*k)^2/(c*e)+(-a*e-(a*f-c*d-c*f*k)^2/(c*e))*x^2)*
                    \sqrt{(c*e)-(c*d-a*f-c*f*k)^2/(c*e)^2}-f*((-a*e+c*e*k)/(c*e)-(a*f-c*d-c*f*k)^2/(c*e)^2)
                            (c*d-a*f-c*f*k+(c*e)*x)/(c*d-a*f+c*f*k+(c*e)*x)]] /;
FreeQ[\{a,c,d,e,f\},x] \&\& RationalQ[a,c,d,e,f] \&\& NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] \&\& LtQ[-a*c,0] *)
 (* Int[1/((a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_.+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
       With [\{k=Rt[(a/c-d/f)^2+b^2*d/(c^2*f),2]\},
       -2*(c*d-a*f+c*f*k-b*f*x)*Sqrt[(d+f*x^2)*((c*f*k)/(c*d-a*f+c*f*k-b*f*x))^2]/(c*Sqrt[d+f*x^2])*
              Subst[Int[(1-x)/(
                     (b*d-b*f*k+(c*d-a*f-c*f*k)^2/(b*f)+(b*d+b*f*k+(a*f-c*d-c*f*k)^2/(b*f))*x^2)*
                     \mathsf{Sqrt} \big[ - \mathsf{f} \star \big( - \mathsf{d}/\mathsf{f} - \big( \mathsf{c} \star \mathsf{d} - \mathsf{a} \star \mathsf{f} - \mathsf{c} \star \mathsf{f} \star \mathsf{k} \big) \, ^2 / \, \big( \mathsf{b} \star \mathsf{f} \big) \, ^2 \big) \, - \mathsf{f} \star \big( - \mathsf{d}/\mathsf{f} - \big( \mathsf{a} \star \mathsf{f} - \mathsf{c} \star \mathsf{d} - \mathsf{c} \star \mathsf{f} \star \mathsf{k} \big) \, ^2 / \, \big( \mathsf{b} \star \mathsf{f} \big) \, ^2 \big) \, \star \mathsf{x} \, ^2 \big] \big) \, , \mathsf{x} \big] \, , \mathsf{x} \, , \mathsf{
                            (c*d-a*f-c*f*k+(-b*f)*x)/(c*d-a*f+c*f*k+(-b*f)*x)]] /;
FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,f\},x] && RationalQ[a,b,c,d,f] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && LtQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] *)
```

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

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

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

Rule 1.2.1.5.7.2.1: If  $b^2 - 4$  a c  $\neq 0 \land e^2 - 4$  d f  $\neq 0 \land c$  e - b f  $\neq 0 \land b^2 - 4$  a c > 0, let q =  $\sqrt{b^2 - 4}$  a c  $\neq 0 \land e^2 - 4$  d f  $\neq 0 \land c$  e - b f  $\neq 0 \land b^2 - 4$  a c > 0, let q =  $\sqrt{b^2 - 4}$  a c  $\neq 0 \land e^2 - 4$  d f  $\neq 0 \land c$  e - b f  $\neq 0 \land b^2 - 4$  a c > 0, let q  $= \sqrt{b^2 - 4}$  a c > 0, then

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

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

**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  $\frac{g+hx}{(a+bx+cx^2)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}}$  where

$$h^2 (bd-ae) - 2gh (cd-af) + g^2 (ce-bf) = 0$$
 for which there is a rule.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Rule 1.2.1.5.7.2.2: If } \ b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \neq \emptyset \ \land \ e^2 - 4 \ d \ f \neq \emptyset \ \land \ c \ e - b \ f \neq \emptyset \ \land \ b^2 - 4 \ a \ c \not > \emptyset, let} \\ &q \to \sqrt{ \ (c \ d - a \ f)^2 - (b \ d - a \ e) \ (c \ e - b \ f)} \ , then} \\ &\int \frac{1}{(a + b \ x + c \ x^2) \ \sqrt{d + e \ x + f \ x^2}} \ \mathrm{d}x \ \to \frac{1}{2 \ q} \int \frac{c \ d - a \ f + q + \left(c \ e - b \ f\right) \ x}{\left(a + b \ x + c \ x^2\right) \ \sqrt{d + e \ x + f \ x^2}} \ \mathrm{d}x \ - \frac{1}{2 \ q} \int \frac{c \ d - a \ f - q + \left(c \ e - b \ f\right) \ x}{\left(a + b \ x + c \ x^2\right) \ \sqrt{d + e \ x + f \ x^2}} \ \mathrm{d}x \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

8: 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b + c + x^2}}{d + e + f + x^2} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4df \neq 0$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: 
$$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \, x+c \, x^2}}{d+e \, x+f \, x^2} = \frac{c}{f \, \sqrt{a+b \, x+c \, x^2}} - \frac{c \, d-a \, f+(c \, e-b \, f) \, x}{f \, \sqrt{a+b \, x+c \, x^2} \, \left(d+e \, x+f \, x^2\right)}$$

Rule 1.2.1.5.8: If  $b^2 - 4$  a  $c \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4$  d f  $\neq 0$ , then

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

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

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

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

9:  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2-4ac \neq 0 \land e^2-4df \neq 0$ 

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: Let 
$$r \to \sqrt{b^2 - 4 \ a \ c}$$
, then  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{b+r+2 \ c \ x} \ \sqrt{2 \ a+(b+r) \ x}}{\sqrt{a+b \ x+c \ x^2}} = 0$ 

Rule 1.2.1.5.9: If  $b^2-4$  a c  $\neq 0$   $\wedge$   $e^2-4$  d f  $\neq 0$ , let  $r \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2-4}$  a c , then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2}} \, \sqrt{d + e \, x + f \, x^2}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\sqrt{b + r + 2 \, c \, x} \, \sqrt{2 \, a + (b + r) \, x}}{\sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2}} \, \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b + r + 2 \, c \, x} \, \sqrt{2 \, a + (b + r) \, x} \, \sqrt{d + e \, x + f \, x^2}} \, dx$$

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

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

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

Rule 1.2.1.5.X:

$$\int \left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)^q\,\mathrm{d}x \ \longrightarrow \ \int \left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)^q\,\mathrm{d}x$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
    Unintegrable[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,p,q},x] && Not[IGtQ[p,0]] && Not[IGtQ[q,0]]

Int[(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
    Unintegrable[(a+c*x^2)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,p,q},x] && Not[IGtQ[p,0]] && Not[IGtQ[q,0]]
```

S:  $\int (a + b u + c u^2)^p (d + e u + f u^2)^q dx$  when u = g + h x

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule 1.2.1.5.S: If u = g + h x, then

$$\int \left(a+b\,u+c\,u^2\right)^p\,\left(d+e\,u+f\,u^2\right)^q\,\mathrm{d}x \ \longrightarrow \ \frac{1}{h}\,Subst\Big[\int \left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)^q\,\mathrm{d}x\text{, x, }u\Big]$$

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

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