1: $\int (d + e x^r)^q (a + b Log[c x^n]) dx \text{ when } q \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

- **Derivation: Integration by parts**
- Basis: ∂_x (a + b Log [c x^n]) = $\frac{bn}{x}$
- Rule: If $q \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, let $u \to \int (d + e x^r)^q dx$, then

$$\int (d+e\,x^r)^{\,q}\,\left(a+b\,\text{Log}[c\,x^n]\right)\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,u\,\left(a+b\,\text{Log}[c\,x^n]\right)-b\,n\,\int_{\,x}^{\,u}dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^r_.)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[(d+e*x^r)^q,x]},
    u*(a+b*Log[c*x^n]) - b*n*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x,x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,r},x] && IGtQ[q,0]
```

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^r_.)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[(d+e*x^r)^q,x]},
Dist[(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),u] - b*n*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x,x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,r},x] && IGtQ[q,0]
```

- 2: $(d + e x^r)^q (a + b Log[c x^n]) dx$ when r (q + 1) + 1 = 0
 - **Derivation: Integration by parts**
 - Basis: If r (q+1) + 1 = 0, then $(d + e x^r)^q = \partial_x \frac{x (d + e x^r)^{q+1}}{d}$
 - Rule: If r(q+1) + 1 = 0, then

$$\int \left(d+e\,x^r\right)^q\,\left(a+b\,\text{Log}\left[c\,x^n\right]\right)\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\frac{x\,\left(d+e\,x^r\right)^{q+1}\,\left(a+b\,\text{Log}\left[c\,x^n\right]\right)}{d}\,-\,\frac{b\,n}{d}\,\int \left(d+e\,x^r\right)^{q+1}\,dx$$

```
 Int[(d_{+e_{*x^{r}_{-}}}^{-})^{q_{*}}(a_{-+b_{*}}Log[c_{*x^{n}_{-}}]),x_{Symbol}] := \\ x*(d+e*x^{r})^{(q+1)}*(a+b*Log[c*x^{n}_{-}])/d - b*n/d*Int[(d+e*x^{r})^{(q+1)},x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,n,q,r\},x] && EqQ[r*(q+1)+1,0]
```

X:
$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{d + e x^r} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge r \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{x^m}{d+e x^r} = \frac{x^{m-r}}{e} - \frac{d x^{m-r}}{e (d+e x^r)}$$

Note: This rule produces antiderivatives in terms of PolyLog $\left[k, -\frac{d}{e \, x^r}\right]$

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land r \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{Log}\left[c \ x^{n}\right]\right)^{p}}{d + e \ x^{r}} \ dx \ \rightarrow \ \frac{1}{e} \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{Log}\left[c \ x^{n}\right]\right)^{p}}{x^{r}} \ dx \ - \frac{d}{e} \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{Log}\left[c \ x^{n}\right]\right)^{p}}{x^{r}} \ dx$$

Program code:

3.
$$\int (d + e x)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

1.
$$\int (d + ex)^{q} (a + b \operatorname{Log}[cx^{n}])^{p} dx \text{ when } p > 0$$

1.
$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{d + e x} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

1.
$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \ x]}{d + e \ x} \ dx \ \text{when } -\frac{c \ d}{e} > 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{\text{Log}[cx]}{d+ex} dx \text{ when } e+cd=0$$

Rule: If e + c d == 0, then

$$\int \frac{\text{Log[c x]}}{d + e x} dx \rightarrow -\frac{1}{e} \text{PolyLog[2, 1-c x]}$$

$$\begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[\operatorname{Log} \left[\operatorname{c}_{-} * \operatorname{x}_{-} \right] / \left(\operatorname{d}_{-} + \operatorname{e}_{-} * \operatorname{x}_{-} \right) , \operatorname{x_Symbol} \right] := \\ & - 1 / \operatorname{e}_{+} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left[2, 1 - \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{x}_{-} \right] /; \\ & \operatorname{FreeQ} \left[\left\{ \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{d}_{+} \operatorname{e}_{+} \right\} , \operatorname{x}_{-} \right] & & \operatorname{\&} \operatorname{EqQ} \left[\operatorname{e}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{d}_{+} \operatorname{0} \right] \end{split}$$

2:
$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \ x]}{d + e \ x} \ dx \ \text{when } -\frac{c \ d}{e} > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $-\frac{cd}{e} > 0$, then $Log[cx] = Log[-\frac{cd}{e}] + Log[-\frac{ex}{d}]$

Note: Resulting integrand is of the form required by the above rule.

Rule: If $-\frac{cd}{a} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{a + b \log[c \ x]}{d + e \ x} \ dx \rightarrow \frac{\left(a + b \log\left[-\frac{c \ d}{e}\right]\right) \log[d + e \ x]}{e} + b \int \frac{\log\left[-\frac{e \ x}{d}\right]}{d + e \ x} \ dx$$

Program code:

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

Derivation: Integration by parts

- Basis: $\frac{1}{d+e x} = \frac{1}{e} \partial_x \text{Log} \left[1 + \frac{e x}{d} \right]$
- Basis: $\partial_x (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p = \frac{b n p (a+b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1}}{x}$

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

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{c} x^n]\right)^p}{d + e \, x} \, dx \, \to \, \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{e \, x}{d}\right] \, \left(a + b \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{c} x^n]\right)^p}{e} \, - \, \frac{b \, n \, p}{e} \, \int \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{e \, x}{d}\right] \, \left(a + b \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{c} x^n]\right)^{p-1}}{x} \, dx}{x} \, dx$$

$$Int [(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^p_./(d_+e_.*x_),x_Symbol] := \\ Log[1+e*x/d]*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p/e - b*n*p/e*Int[Log[1+e*x/d]*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x,x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,n\},x] && IGtQ[p,0]$$

2:
$$\int \frac{(a + b \log[c x^n])^p}{(d + e x)^2} dx \text{ when } p > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{(d+ex)^2} = \partial_x \frac{x}{d(d+ex)}$$

Basis:
$$\partial_x (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p = \frac{b n p (a+b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1}}{x}$$

Rule: If p > 0, then

$$\int \frac{(a+b\log[c x^n])^p}{(d+ex)^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{x(a+b\log[c x^n])^p}{d(d+ex)} - \frac{bnp}{d} \int \frac{(a+b\log[c x^n])^{p-1}}{d+ex} dx$$

Program code:

3:
$$\int (d + e x)^{q} (a + b Log[c x^{n}])^{p} dx \text{ when } p > 0 \ \land \ q \neq -1$$

Reference: G&R 2.728.1, CRC 501, A&S 4.1.50'

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \operatorname{Log}[\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^{n}])^{p} = \frac{\mathbf{b} \operatorname{np} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \operatorname{Log}[\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^{n}])^{p-1}}{\mathbf{x}}$$

Rule: If $p > 0 \land q \neq -1$, then

$$\int \left(d + e \, x \right)^{\, q} \, \left(a + b \, \text{Log} \left[c \, x^n \right] \right)^{\, p} \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{ \left(d + e \, x \right)^{\, q + 1} \, \left(a + b \, \text{Log} \left[c \, x^n \right] \right)^{\, p}}{e \, \left(q + 1 \right)} \, - \, \frac{b \, n \, p}{e \, \left(q + 1 \right)} \, \int \frac{ \left(d + e \, x \right)^{\, q + 1} \, \left(a + b \, \text{Log} \left[c \, x^n \right] \right)^{\, p - 1}}{x} \, dx$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int}[\,(\text{d}_{+\text{e}_{-}}*\text{x}_{-})\,^{\circ}\text{q}_{-}*\,(\text{a}_{-}+\text{b}_{-}*\text{Log}[\text{c}_{-}*\text{x}_{-}^{\circ}\text{n}_{-}])\,^{\circ}\text{p}_{-},\text{x}_{-}\text{Symbol}] := \\ & & (\text{d}_{+\text{e}}*\text{x})\,^{\circ}\text{q}_{+}1)\,^{\circ}\text{q}_{+}(\text{e}_{+}^{\circ}\text{q}_{+}^{\circ}\text{n}_{-})\,^{\circ}\text{p}_{-}^{\circ}\text{q}_{+}^{\circ}\text{n}_{-}^{\circ}\text{p}_{-}^{\circ}\text{n}_{-}^{\circ}\text{p}_{-}^{\circ}\text{n}_{-}^{\circ}\text{n}_{-}^{\circ}\text{p}_{-}^{\circ}\text{n}$$

2:
$$\int (d + e x)^q (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$
 when $p < -1 \land q > 0$

Rule: If $p < -1 \land q > 0$, then

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x__)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    x*(d+e*x)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p+1)/(b*n*(p+1)) +
    d*q/(b*n*(p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(q-1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p+1),x] -
    (q+1)/(b*n*(p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[q,0]
```

4. $\int (d + e x^2)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx$

1:
$$\int (d + e x^2)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \text{ when } q > 0$$

Rule: If q > 0, then

$$\int \left(d+e\,x^2\right)^q\,\left(a+b\,\text{Log}\left[c\,x^n\right]\right)\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\frac{x\,\left(d+e\,x^2\right)^q\,\left(a+b\,\text{Log}\left[c\,x^n\right]\right)}{2\,q+1}\,-\,\frac{b\,n}{2\,q+1}\,\int \left(d+e\,x^2\right)^q\,dx\,+\,\frac{2\,d\,q}{2\,q+1}\,\int \left(d+e\,x^2\right)^{q-1}\,\left(a+b\,\text{Log}\left[c\,x^n\right]\right)\,dx$$

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
    x*(d+e*x^2)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])/(2*q+1) -
    b*n/(2*q+1)*Int[(d+e*x^2)^q,x] +
    2*d*q/(2*q+1)*Int[(d+e*x^2)^(q-1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && GtQ[q,0]
```

2. $\int (d + e x^2)^q (a + b Log[c x^n]) dx \text{ when } q < -1$

1:
$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^{n}]}{\left(d + e x^{2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Rule:

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \, \mathbf{x}^n]}{\left(d + e \, \mathbf{x}^2\right)^{3/2}} \, d\mathbf{x} \, \to \, \frac{\mathbf{x} \, (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \, \mathbf{x}^n])}{d \, \sqrt{d + e \, \mathbf{x}^2}} - \frac{b \, n}{d} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d + e \, \mathbf{x}^2}} \, d\mathbf{x}$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int (d + e x^2)^q (a + b Log[c x^n]) dx$$
 when $q < -1$

Rule: If q < -1, then

$$\int \left(d + e \, x^2\right)^q \, \left(a + b \, \text{Log}[c \, x^n]\right) \, dx \, \rightarrow \, - \, \frac{x \, \left(d + e \, x^2\right)^{q+1} \, \left(a + b \, \text{Log}[c \, x^n]\right)}{2 \, d \, \left(q+1\right)} + \frac{b \, n}{2 \, d \, \left(q+1\right)} \, \int \left(d + e \, x^2\right)^{q+1} \, dx \, + \, \frac{2 \, q+3}{2 \, d \, \left(q+1\right)} \, \int \left(d + e \, x^2\right)^{q+1} \, \left(a + b \, \text{Log}[c \, x^n]\right) \, dx$$

Program code:

3:
$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}{d + e x^2} dx$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:
$$\partial_x$$
 (a + b Log[c x^n]) == $\frac{bn}{x}$

Rule: Let
$$u \to \int \frac{1}{d+e x^2} dx$$
, then

$$\int \frac{a+b \, \text{Log} \, [\text{c} \, \mathbf{x}^n]}{d+e \, \mathbf{x}^2} \, d\mathbf{x} \, \, \longrightarrow \, u \, \, (a+b \, \text{Log} \, [\text{c} \, \mathbf{x}^n] \,) \, - b \, n \, \int \frac{u}{x} \, d\mathbf{x}$$

Program code:

Int[(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])/(d_+e_.*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[1/(d+e*x^2),x]},
 u*(a+b*Log[c*x^n]) - b*n*Int[u/x,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x]

4.
$$\int \frac{a + b \log[c x^n]}{\sqrt{d + e x^2}} dx$$
1.
$$\int \frac{a + b \log[c x^n]}{\sqrt{1 - e^2}} dx \text{ when } d > 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \operatorname{Log}[\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^n]}{\sqrt{\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \mathbf{x}^2}} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } d > 0 \ \land \mathbf{e} > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis: If
$$d > 0$$
, then $\frac{1}{\sqrt{d+e x^2}} = \partial_x \frac{Arcsinh\left[\frac{\sqrt{e} x}{\sqrt{d}}\right]}{\sqrt{e}}$

Rule: If $d > 0 \land e > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{a + b \log[c \, x^n]}{\sqrt{d + e \, x^2}} \, dx \, \to \, \frac{ArcSinh\left[\frac{\sqrt{e} \, x}{\sqrt{d}}\right] \, (a + b \log[c \, x^n])}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{b \, n}{\sqrt{e}} \int \frac{ArcSinh\left[\frac{\sqrt{e} \, x}{\sqrt{d}}\right]}{x} \, dx$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])/Sqrt[d_+e_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
    ArcSinh[Rt[e,2]*x/Sqrt[d]]*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])/Rt[e,2] - b*n/Rt[e,2]*Int[ArcSinh[Rt[e,2]*x/Sqrt[d]]/x,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && GtQ[d,0] && PosQ[e]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \log[\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^n]}{\sqrt{\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \mathbf{x}^2}} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{d} > 0 \ \land \mathbf{e} \neq 0$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis: If
$$d > 0$$
, then $\frac{1}{\sqrt{d+e x^2}} = \partial_x \frac{ArcSin\left[\frac{\sqrt{-e} x}{\sqrt{d}}\right]}{\sqrt{-e}}$

Rule: If $d > 0 \land e \not > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \, x^n]}{\sqrt{d + e \, x^2}} \, dx \, \to \, \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{-e} \, x}{\sqrt{d}}\right] \, (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c \, x^n])}{\sqrt{-e}} - \frac{b \, n}{\sqrt{-e}} \int \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{-e} \, x}{\sqrt{d}}\right]}{x} \, dx$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{a + b \log[c x^n]}{\sqrt{d + e x^2}} dx \text{ when } d \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{e}{d} \mathbf{x}^2}}{\sqrt{d + e \mathbf{x}^2}} = 0$$

Rule: If d ≯ 0, then

$$\int \frac{a + b \log[c \, x^n]}{\sqrt{d + e \, x^2}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{e}{d} \, x^2}}{\sqrt{d + e \, x^2}} \int \frac{a + b \log[c \, x^n]}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{e}{d} \, x^2}} \, dx$$

Int[(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])/(Sqrt[d1_+e1_.*x_]*Sqrt[d2_+e2_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
 Sqrt[1+e1*e2/(d1*d2)*x^2]/(Sqrt[d1+e1*x]*Sqrt[d2+e2*x])*Int[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])/Sqrt[1+e1*e2/(d1*d2)*x^2],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,n},x] && EqQ[d2*e1+d1*e2,0]

- 5: $\int (d + e x^r)^q (a + b Log[c x^n]) dx \text{ when } 2q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z}$
 - **Derivation: Integration by parts**
 - Basis: ∂_x (a + b Log[c x^n]) = $\frac{bn}{x}$
 - Note: If $q \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then the terms of $\int (d + e \times)^q dx$ will be algebraic functions or constants times an inverse function.
 - Rule: If $2q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z}$, let $u \to \int (d + e x^r)^q dx$, then

$$\int (d+e\,x^r)^q\,\left(a+b\,\text{Log}[c\,x^n]\right)\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,u\,\left(a+b\,\text{Log}[c\,x^n]\right)-b\,n\,\int_{\,x}^{\,u}dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^r_.)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
    With[{u=IntHide[(d+e*x^r)^q,x]},
    Dist[(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),u,x] - b*n*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x,x],x] /;
    EqQ[r,1] && IntegerQ[q-1/2] || EqQ[r,2] && EqQ[q,-1] || InverseFunctionFreeQ[u,x]] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,q,r},x] && IntegerQ[2*q] && IntegerQ[r]
```

- - **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**
 - Rule: If $q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ (q > 0 \ \lor \ p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \ r \in \mathbb{Z})$, then

$$\int (d + e x^r)^q (a + b Log[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \int (a + b Log[c x^n])^p ExpandIntegrand[(d + e x^r)^q, x] dx$$

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^r_.)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,(d+e*x^r)^q,x]},
Int[u,x] /;
SumQ[u]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,p,q,r},x] && IntegerQ[q] && (GtQ[q,0] || IGtQ[p,0] && IntegerQ[r])
```

U:
$$\int (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

Rule:

$$\int (d+e\,x^r)^{\,q}\,\left(a+b\,\text{Log}[c\,x^n]\right)^p\,dx \,\,\rightarrow\,\, \int (d+e\,x^r)^{\,q}\,\left(a+b\,\text{Log}[c\,x^n]\right)^p\,dx$$

- Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^r_.)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Unintegrable[(d+e*x^r)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,p,q,r},x]
```

N:
$$\int \!\! u^q \; (a+b \, \text{Log} [c \, x^n])^p \, dx \; \text{ when } u = d+e \, x^r$$

- **Derivation: Algebraic normalization**
- Rule: If $u = d + e x^r$, then

$$\int\! u^q \; (a+b \, \text{Log}[c \, x^n])^p \, dx \; \rightarrow \; \int (d+e \, x)^q \; (a+b \, \text{Log}[c \, x^n])^p \, dx$$

```
Int[u_^q_.*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,p,q},x] && BinomialQ[u,x] && Not[BinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```