

Rules for integrands of the form $(a + b x)^m$

1. $\int x^m dx$

1: $\int \frac{1}{x} dx$

- Reference: G&R 2.01.2, CRC 9, A&S 3.3.15
- Derivation: Reciprocal rule for integration
- Rule 1.1.1.1.1.1:

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx \rightarrow \text{Log}[x]$$

- Program code:

```
Int[1/x_,x_Symbol] :=  
  Log[x]
```

2: $\int x^m dx$ when $m \neq -1$

- Reference: G&R 2.01.1, CRC 7, A&S 3.3.14
- Derivation: Power rule for integration
- Rule 1.1.1.1.1.2: If $m \neq -1$, then

$$\int x^m dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1}$$

- Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_,x_Symbol] :=  
  x^(m+1)/(m+1) /;  
  FreeQ[m,x] && NeQ[m,-1]
```

2. $\int (a + bx)^m dx$

1: $\int \frac{1}{a + bx} dx$

Reference: G&R 2.111.1.2, CRC 27, A&S 3.3.15

Derivation: Reciprocal rule for integration

Rule 1.1.1.1.2.1:

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx} dx \rightarrow \frac{\text{Log}[a + bx]}{b}$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
  Log[RemoveContent[a+b*x,x]]/b /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x]
```

2: $\int (a + bx)^m dx$ when $m \neq -1$

Reference: G&R 2.111.1.1, CRC 23, A&S 3.3.14

Derivation: Power rule for integration

Rule 1.1.1.1.2.2: If $m \neq -1$, then

$$\int (a + bx)^m dx \rightarrow \frac{(a + bx)^{m+1}}{b(m+1)}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_)^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  (a+b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)) /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,m},x] && NeQ[m,-1]
```

S: $\int (a + bu)^m dx$ when $u = c + dx$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule 1.1.1.1.S: If $u = c + dx$, then

$$\int (a + bx)^m dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{b} \text{Subst}\left[\int (a + bx)^m dx, x, u\right]$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*u_)^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  1/Coefficient[u,x,1]*Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^m,x],x,u] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m},x] && LinearQ[u,x] && NeQ[u,x]
```