

Rules for integrands of the form $P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p$

x: $\int P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{F} \wedge m + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

- **Derivation:** Integration by substitution

- **Basis:** If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then $F[x] (a + b x^n)^p = \frac{n}{b} \text{Subst}\left[x^{n p + n - 1} F\left[-\frac{a}{b} + \frac{x^n}{b}\right], x, (a + b x^n)^{1/n}\right] \partial_x (a + b x^n)^{1/n}$

- **Rule:** If $p \in \mathbb{F} \wedge m + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, let $n = \text{Denominator}[p]$, then

$$\int P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{n}{b} \text{Subst}\left[\int x^{n p + n - 1} P_q\left[-\frac{a}{b} + \frac{x^n}{b}\right] dx, x, (a + b x^n)^{1/n}\right]$$

- **Program code:**

```
(* Int[Pq*(a+b_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{n=Denominator[p]},
    n/b*Subst[Int[x^(n*p+n-1)*ReplaceAll[Pq,x->-a/b+x^n/b],x],x,(a+b*x)^(1/n)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && FractionQ[p] *)
```

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

- **Derivation:** Algebraic expansion

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

$$\int P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}[P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p, x] dx$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[Pq*(a+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a+b*x^n)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,n},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && (IGtQ[p,0] || EqQ[n,1])
```

3: $\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx$ when $P_q[x, 0] = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Rule: If $P_q[x, 0] = 0$, then

$$\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx \rightarrow \int x \text{PolynomialQuotient}[P_q[x], x, x] (a+bx^n)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[x*PolynomialQuotient[Pq,x,x]*(a+b*x^n)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,n,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && EqQ[Coeff[Pq,x,0],0] && Not[MatchQ[Pq,x^m_.*u_./; IntegerQ[m]]]
```

4. $\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

1. $\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

0: $\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \geq n \wedge \text{PolynomialRemainder}[P_q[x], a+bx^n, x] = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \geq n \wedge \text{PolynomialRemainder}[P_q[x], a+bx^n, x] = 0$, then

$$\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{PolynomialQuotient}[P_q[x], a+bx^n, x] (a+bx^n)^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[PolynomialQuotient[Pq,a+b*x^n,x]*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[n,0] && GeQ[Expon[Pq,x],n] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Pq,a+b*x^n,x],0]
```

1: $\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx$ when $\frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0$

Derivation: Binomial recurrence 1b applied q times

Rule: If $\frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0$, then

$$\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx \rightarrow (a+bx^n)^p \sum_{i=0}^q \frac{P_q[x, i] x^{i+1}}{m+np+i+1} + a n p \int (a+bx^n)^{p-1} \left(\sum_{i=0}^q \frac{P_q[x, i] x^i}{m+np+i+1} \right) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq*(a+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
Module[{q=Expon[Pq,x],i},
(a+b*x^n)^p*Sum[Coeff[Pq,x,i]*x^(i+1)/(n*p+i+1),{i,0,q}] +
a*n*p*Int[(a+b*x^n)^(p-1)*Sum[Coeff[Pq,x,i]*x^i/(n*p+i+1),{i,0,q}],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[(n-1)/2,0] && GtQ[p,0]
```

2. $\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1$

1. $\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge q < n$

1: $\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge q = n-1$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and binomial recurrence 2b applied $q-1$ times

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge q = n-1$, then

$$\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a P_q[x, q] - b x (P_q[x] - P_q[x, q] x^q)) (a+bx^n)^{p+1}}{a b n (p+1)} + \frac{1}{a n (p+1)} \int \left(\sum_{i=0}^{q-1} (n(p+1) + i + 1) P_q[x, i] x^i \right) (a+bx^n)^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq*(a+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
Module[{q=Expon[Pq,x],i},
(a*Coeff[Pq,x,q]-b*x*ExpandToSum[Pq-Coeff[Pq,x,q]*x^q,x])*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*b*n*(p+1)) +
1/(a*n*(p+1))*Int[Sum[(n*(p+1)+i+1)*Coeff[Pq,x,i]*x^i,{i,0,q-1}]*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1),x] /;
q==n-1] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1]
```

2: $\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge q < n-1$

Derivation: Binomial recurrence 2b applied q times

Note: $\sum_{i=0}^q (i+1) P_q[x, i] x^i = \partial_x (x P_q[x])$ contributed by Martin Welz on 5 June 2015

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge q < n-1$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx \rightarrow \\ & -\frac{x P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^{p+1}}{a n (p+1)} + \frac{1}{a n (p+1)} \int \left(\sum_{i=0}^q (n(p+1) + i+1) P_q[x, i] x^i \right) (a+bx^n)^{p+1} dx \\ & -\frac{x P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^{p+1}}{a n (p+1)} + \frac{1}{a n (p+1)} \int \left(n(p+1) P_q[x] + \partial_x (x P_q[x]) \right) (a+bx^n)^{p+1} dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq*(a+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -x*Pq*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*n*(p+1)) +
  1/(a*n*(p+1))*Int[ExpandToSum[n*(p+1)*Pq+D[x*Pq,x],x]*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && LtQ[Expon[Pq,x],n-1]
```

2. $\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge q \geq n$

1: $\int \frac{d+ex+fx^3+gx^4}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$ when $bd+ag=0$

Rule: If $bd+ag=0$, then

$$\int \frac{d+ex+fx^3+gx^4}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{af+2agx-bex^2}{2ab\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

Program code:

```
Int[P4_/(a+b_.*x_^4)^(3/2),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{d=Coeff[P4,x,0],e=Coeff[P4,x,1],f=Coeff[P4,x,3],g=Coeff[P4,x,4]},
    -(a*f+2*a*g*x-b*e*x^2)/(2*a*b*Sqrt[a+b*x^4]) /;
    EqQ[b*d+a*g,0] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[P4,x,4] && EqQ[Coeff[P4,x,2],0]
```

2: $\int \frac{d+ex^2+fx^3+gx^4+hx^6}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$ when $be-3ah=0 \wedge bd+ag=0$

Rule: If $be-3ah=0 \wedge bd+ag=0$, then

$$\int \frac{d+ex^2+fx^3+gx^4+hx^6}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{af-2bdx-2ahx^3}{2ab\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

Program code:

```
Int[P6_/(a+b_.*x_^4)^(3/2),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{d=Coeff[P6,x,0],e=Coeff[P6,x,2],f=Coeff[P6,x,3],g=Coeff[P6,x,4],h=Coeff[P6,x,6]},
    -(a*f-2*b*d*x-2*a*h*x^3)/(2*a*b*Sqrt[a+b*x^4]) /;
    EqQ[b*e-3*a*h,0] && EqQ[b*d+a*g,0] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[P6,x,6] && EqQ[Coeff[P6,x,1],0] && EqQ[Coeff[P6,x,5],0]
```

3: $\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge q \geq n$

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

Note: $\sum_{i=0}^q (i+1) P_q[x, i] x^i = \partial_x (x P_q[x])$ contributed by Martin Welz on 5 June 2015

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge q \geq n$, let $Q_{q-n}[x] = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[P_q[x], a+bx^n, x]$ and $R_{n-1}[x] = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[P_q[x], a+bx^n, x]$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx \rightarrow \\ & \int R_{n-1}[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx + \int Q_{q-n}[x] (a+bx^n)^{p+1} dx \rightarrow \\ & -\frac{x R_{n-1}[x] (a+bx^n)^{p+1}}{a n (p+1)} + \frac{1}{a n (p+1)} \int (a n (p+1) Q_{q-n}[x] + n (p+1) R_{n-1}[x] + \partial_x (x R_{n-1}[x])) (a+bx^n)^{p+1} dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq*(a+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Expon[Pq,x]},
    Module[{Q=PolynomialQuotient[b^(Floor[(q-1)/n]+1)*Pq,a+b*x^n,x],
      R=PolynomialRemainder[b^(Floor[(q-1)/n]+1)*Pq,a+b*x^n,x]},
      -x*R*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*n*(p+1)*b^(Floor[(q-1)/n]+1)) +
      1/(a*n*(p+1)*b^(Floor[(q-1)/n]+1))*Int[(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)*ExpandToSum[a*n*(p+1)*Q+n*(p+1)*R+D[x*R,x],x],x] /;
    GeQ[q,n] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1]
```

$$3. \int \frac{P_q[x]}{a+bx^n} dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q < n$$

$$1. \int \frac{P_q[x]}{a+bx^3} dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q < 3$$

$$1. \int \frac{A+Bx}{a+bx^3} dx$$

$$\textcolor{red}{1}: \int \frac{A+Bx}{a+bx^3} dx \text{ when } aB^3 - bA^3 = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

■ **Basis:** If $aB^3 - bA^3 = 0$, then $\frac{A+Bx}{a+bx^3} = \frac{B^3}{b(A^2 - ABx + B^2x^2)}$

— **Rule:** If $aB^3 - bA^3 = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{a+bx^3} dx \rightarrow \frac{B^3}{b} \int \frac{1}{A^2 - ABx + B^2x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A+B_.**x_)/(a+b_.**x_^3),x_Symbol] :=
  B^3/b*Int[1/(A^2-A*B*x+B^2*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,A,B},x] && EqQ[a*B^3-b*A^3,0]
```

2. $\int \frac{A+Bx}{a+bx^3} dx$ when $aB^3 - bA^3 \neq 0$

1: $\int \frac{A+Bx}{a+bx^3} dx$ when $aB^3 - bA^3 \neq 0 \wedge \frac{a}{b} > 0$

Reference: G&R 2.126.2, CRC 75

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ **Basis:** Let $\frac{r}{s} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}$, then $\frac{A+Bx}{a+bx^3} = -\frac{r(Br-A s)}{3as} \frac{1}{r+sx} + \frac{r}{3as} \frac{r(Br+2As)+s(Br-A s)x}{x^2-rsx+s^2x^2}$

■ **Rule:** If $aB^3 - bA^3 \neq 0 \wedge \frac{a}{b} > 0$, let $\frac{r}{s} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}$, then

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{a+bx^3} dx \rightarrow -\frac{r(Br-A s)}{3as} \int \frac{1}{r+sx} dx + \frac{r}{3as} \int \frac{r(Br+2As)+s(Br-A s)x}{x^2-rsx+s^2x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A_+B_.*x_)/(a_+b_.*x_^3),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{r=Numerator[Rt[a/b,3]], s=Denominator[Rt[a/b,3]]},
    -r*(B*r-A*s)/(3*a*s)*Int[1/(r+s*x),x] +
    r/(3*a*s)*Int[(r*(B*r+2*A*s)+s*(B*r-A*s)*x)/(r^2-r*s*x+s^2*x^2),x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,A,B},x] && NeQ[a*B^3-b*A^3,0] && PosQ[a/b]
```


$$\text{2: } \int \frac{A+Bx}{a+bx^3} dx \text{ when } aB^3 - bA^3 \neq 0 \wedge \frac{a}{b} \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: Let } \frac{r}{s} = \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}, \text{ then } \frac{A+Bx}{a+bx^3} = \frac{r(Br+As)}{3as(r-sx)} - \frac{r(r(Br-2As)-s(Br+As)x)}{3as(r^2+rsx+s^2x^2)}$$

$$\text{Rule: If } aB^3 - bA^3 \neq 0 \wedge \frac{a}{b} \neq 0, \text{ let } \frac{r}{s} = \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}, \text{ then}$$

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{a+bx^3} dx \rightarrow \frac{r(Br+As)}{3as} \int \frac{1}{r-sx} dx - \frac{r}{3as} \int \frac{r(Br-2As)-s(Br+As)x}{r^2+rsx+s^2x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A+B_.*x_)/(a+b_.*x_^3),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{r=Numerator[Rt[-a/b,3]], s=Denominator[Rt[-a/b,3]]},
    r*(B*r+A*s)/(3*a*s)*Int[1/(r-s*x),x] -
    r/(3*a*s)*Int[(r*(B*r-2*A*s)-s*(B*r+A*s)*x)/(r^2+r*s*x+s^2*x^2),x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,A,B},x] && NeQ[a*B^3-b*A^3,0] && NegQ[a/b]
```

$$\text{2. } \int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx$$

$$\text{1: } \int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx \text{ when } B^2 - AC = 0 \wedge bB^3 + aC^3 = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

$$\text{Basis: If } B^2 - AC = 0 \wedge bB^3 + aC^3 = 0, \text{ then } \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} = -\frac{C^2}{b(B-Cx)}$$

$$\text{Rule: If } B^2 - AC = 0 \wedge bB^3 + aC^3 = 0, \text{ then}$$

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx \rightarrow -\frac{C^2}{b} \int \frac{1}{B-Cx} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[P2_/(a+b_.*x_^3),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{A=Coeff[P2,x,0], B=Coeff[P2,x,1], C=Coeff[P2,x,2]},
    -C^2/b*Int[1/(B-C*x),x] /;
    EqQ[B^2-A*C,0] && EqQ[b*B^3+a*C^3,0] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[P2,x,2]
```

$$2. \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{a + bx^3} dx \text{ when } Ab^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}B - 2a^{2/3}C = 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{a + bx^3} dx \text{ when } Ab^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}B - 2a^{2/3}C = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ **Basis:** If $Ab^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}B - 2a^{2/3}C = 0$, let $q = \frac{a^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}}$, then $\frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} = \frac{C}{b(q+x)} + \frac{B+Cq}{b(q^2-qx+x^2)}$

■ **Rule:** If $Ab^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}B - 2a^{2/3}C = 0$, let $q = \frac{a^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}}$, then

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{a + bx^3} dx \rightarrow \frac{C}{b} \int \frac{1}{q+x} dx + \frac{B+Cq}{b} \int \frac{1}{q^2 - qx + x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[P2_/(a_+b_.*x^3),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{A=Coeff[P2,x,0],B=Coeff[P2,x,1],C=Coeff[P2,x,2]},
    With[{q=a^(1/3)/b^(1/3)}, C/b*Int[1/(q+x),x] + (B+C*q)/b*Int[1/(q^2-q*x+x^2),x]] /;
    EqQ[A*b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*B-2*a^(2/3)*C,0]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[P2,x,2]
```

$$2: \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{a + bx^3} dx \text{ when } A(-b)^{2/3} - (-a)^{1/3}(-b)^{1/3}B - 2(-a)^{2/3}C = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ **Basis:** If $A(-b)^{2/3} - (-a)^{1/3}(-b)^{1/3}B - 2(-a)^{2/3}C = 0$, let $q = \frac{(-a)^{1/3}}{(-b)^{1/3}}$, then $\frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} = \frac{C}{b(q+x)} + \frac{B+Cq}{b(q^2-qx+x^2)}$

■ **Rule:** If $A(-b)^{2/3} - (-a)^{1/3}(-b)^{1/3}B - 2(-a)^{2/3}C = 0$, let $q = \frac{(-a)^{1/3}}{(-b)^{1/3}}$, then

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{a + bx^3} dx \rightarrow \frac{C}{b} \int \frac{1}{q+x} dx + \frac{B+Cq}{b} \int \frac{1}{q^2 - qx + x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[P2_/(a_+b_.*x^3),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{A=Coeff[P2,x,0],B=Coeff[P2,x,1],C=Coeff[P2,x,2]},
    With[{q=(-a)^(1/3)/(-b)^(1/3)}, C/b*Int[1/(q+x),x] + (B+C*q)/b*Int[1/(q^2-q*x+x^2),x]] /;
    EqQ[A*(-b)^(2/3)-(-a)^(1/3)*(-b)^(1/3)*B-2*(-a)^(2/3)*C,0]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[P2,x,2]
```

$$\text{3: } \int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx \text{ when } Ab^{2/3} + (-a)^{1/3}b^{1/3}B - 2(-a)^{2/3}C = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $Ab^{2/3} + (-a)^{1/3}b^{1/3}B - 2(-a)^{2/3}C = 0$, let $q = \frac{(-a)^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}}$, then $\frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} = -\frac{C}{b(q-x)} + \frac{B-Cq}{b(q^2+qx+x^2)}$

Rule: If $Ab^{2/3} + (-a)^{1/3}b^{1/3}B - 2(-a)^{2/3}C = 0$, let $q = \frac{(-a)^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}}$, then

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx \rightarrow -\frac{C}{b} \int \frac{1}{q-x} dx + \frac{B-Cq}{b} \int \frac{1}{q^2+qx+x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[P2_/(a+b_.*x^3),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{A=Coeff[P2,x,0],B=Coeff[P2,x,1],C=Coeff[P2,x,2]},
    With[{q=(-a)^(1/3)/b^(1/3)}, -C/b*Int[1/(q-x),x] + (B-C*q)/b*Int[1/(q^2+q*x+x^2),x]] /;
    EqQ[A*b^(2/3)+(-a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*B-2*(-a)^(2/3)*C,0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[P2,x,2]
```

$$\text{4: } \int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx \text{ when } A(-b)^{2/3} + a^{1/3}(-b)^{1/3}B - 2a^{2/3}C = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $A(-b)^{2/3} + a^{1/3}(-b)^{1/3}B - 2a^{2/3}C = 0$, let $q = \frac{a^{1/3}}{(-b)^{1/3}}$, then $\frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} = -\frac{C}{b(q-x)} + \frac{B-Cq}{b(q^2+qx+x^2)}$

Rule: If $A(-b)^{2/3} + a^{1/3}(-b)^{1/3}B - 2a^{2/3}C = 0$, let $q = \frac{a^{1/3}}{(-b)^{1/3}}$, then

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx \rightarrow -\frac{C}{b} \int \frac{1}{q-x} dx + \frac{B-Cq}{b} \int \frac{1}{q^2+qx+x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[P2_/(a+b_.*x^3),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{A=Coeff[P2,x,0],B=Coeff[P2,x,1],C=Coeff[P2,x,2]},
    With[{q=a^(1/3)/(-b)^(1/3)}, -C/b*Int[1/(q-x),x] + (B-C*q)/b*Int[1/(q^2+q*x+x^2),x]] /;
    EqQ[A*(-b)^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(-b)^(1/3)*B-2*a^(2/3)*C,0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[P2,x,2]
```

5: $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx$ when $A - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3} B - 2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2/3} C = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

▪ **Basis:** If $A - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3} B - 2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2/3} C = 0$, let $q = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}$, then $\frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} = \frac{C}{b(q+x)} + \frac{B+Cq}{b(q^2-qx+x^2)}$

▪ **Rule:** If $A - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3} B - 2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2/3} C = 0$, let $q = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}$, then

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx \rightarrow \frac{C}{b} \int \frac{1}{q+x} dx + \frac{B+Cq}{b} \int \frac{1}{q^2-qx+x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[P2_/(a_+b_.*x_^3),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{A=Coeff[P2,x,0],B=Coeff[P2,x,1],C=Coeff[P2,x,2]},
    With[{q=(a/b)^(1/3)}, C/b*Int[1/(q+x),x] + (B+C*q)/b*Int[1/(q^2-q*x+x^2),x]] /;
    EqQ[A-(a/b)^(1/3)*B-2*(a/b)^(2/3)*C,0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[P2,x,2]
```

```
Int[P2_/(a_+b_.*x_^3),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{A=Coeff[P2,x,0],B=Coeff[P2,x,1],C=Coeff[P2,x,2]},
    With[{q=Rt[a/b,3]}, C/b*Int[1/(q+x),x] + (B+C*q)/b*Int[1/(q^2-q*x+x^2),x]] /;
    EqQ[A-Rt[a/b,3]*B-2*Rt[a/b,3]^2*C,0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[P2,x,2]
```

6: $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx$ when $A + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3} B - 2 \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2/3} C = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $A + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3} B - 2 \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2/3} C = 0$, let $q = \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}$, then $\frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} = -\frac{C}{b(q-x)} + \frac{B-Cq}{b(q^2+qx+x^2)}$

Rule: If $A + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3} B - 2 \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2/3} C = 0$, let $q = \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}$, then

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx \rightarrow -\frac{C}{b} \int \frac{1}{q-x} dx + \frac{B-Cq}{b} \int \frac{1}{q^2+qx+x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[P2_/(a_+b_.*x_^3),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{A=Coeff[P2,x,0],B=Coeff[P2,x,1],C=Coeff[P2,x,2]},
    With[{q=(-a/b)^(1/3)}, -C/b*Int[1/(q-x),x] + (B-C*q)/b*Int[1/(q^2+q*x+x^2),x]] /;
    EqQ[A+(-a/b)^(1/3)*B-2*(-a/b)^(2/3)*C,0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[P2,x,2]
```

```
Int[P2_/(a_+b_.*x_^3),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{A=Coeff[P2,x,0],B=Coeff[P2,x,1],C=Coeff[P2,x,2]},
    With[{q=Rt[-a/b,3]}, -C/b*Int[1/(q-x),x] + (B-C*q)/b*Int[1/(q^2+q*x+x^2),x]] /;
    EqQ[A+Rt[-a/b,3]*B-2*Rt[-a/b,3]^2*C,0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[P2,x,2]
```

3: $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx$ when $aB^3 - bA^3 = 0 \vee \frac{a}{b} \notin \mathbb{Q}$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} = \frac{A+Bx}{a+bx^3} + \frac{Cx^2}{a+bx^3}$

Rule: If $aB^3 - bA^3 = 0 \vee \frac{a}{b} \notin \mathbb{Q}$, then

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{A+Bx}{a+bx^3} dx + C \int \frac{x^2}{a+bx^3} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[P2/(a+b_.*x^3),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{A=Coeff[P2,x,0],B=Coeff[P2,x,1],C=Coeff[P2,x,2]},
    Int[(A+B*x)/(a+b*x^3),x] + C*Int[x^2/(a+b*x^3),x] /;
    EqQ[A*B^3-b*A^3,0] || Not[RationalQ[a/b]] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[P2,x,2]
```

4. $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx$ when $A - B \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3} + C \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2/3} = 0$

1: $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx$ when $A - B \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3} + C \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2/3} = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $A - B \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3} + C \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2/3} = 0$, let $q = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}$, then $\frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} = \frac{q^2}{a} \frac{A+Cqx}{q^2-qx+x^2}$

Rule: If $A - B \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3} + C \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2/3} = 0$, let $q = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}$, then

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx \rightarrow \frac{q^2}{a} \int \frac{A+Cqx}{q^2-qx+x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[P2/(a+b_.*x^3),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{A=Coeff[P2,x,0],B=Coeff[P2,x,1],C=Coeff[P2,x,2]},
    With[{q=(a/b)^(1/3)}, q^2/a*Int[(A+C*q*x)/(q^2-q*x+x^2),x] /;
    EqQ[A-B*(a/b)^(1/3)+C*(a/b)^(2/3),0] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[P2,x,2]
```

2: $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx$ when $A+B\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}+C\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2/3}=0$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $A+B\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}+C\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2/3}=0$, let $q=\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}$, then $\frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3}=\frac{q}{a}\frac{Aq+(A+Bq)x}{q^2+qx+x^2}$

Rule: If $A+B\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}+C\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2/3}=0$, let $q=\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}$, then

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx \rightarrow \frac{q}{a} \int \frac{Aq+(A+Bq)x}{q^2+qx+x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[P2_/(a_+b_.*x_^3),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{A=Coeff[P2,x,0],B=Coeff[P2,x,1],C=Coeff[P2,x,2]},
    With[{q=(-a/b)^(1/3)}, q/a*Int[(A*q+(A+B*q)*x)/(q^2+q*x+x^2),x]] /;
    EqQ[A+B*(-a/b)^(1/3)+C*(-a/b)^(2/3),0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[P2,x,2]
```

$$5. \int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx \text{ when } A-B\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}+C\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2/3} \neq 0$$

$$\textcolor{red}{1}: \int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx \text{ when } aB^3-bA^3 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{a}{b} > 0 \bigwedge A-B\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}+C\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2/3} \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\blacksquare \text{ Basis: Let } q = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}, \text{ then } \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} = \frac{q(A-Bq+Cq^2)}{3a(q+x)} + \frac{q(q(2A+Bq-Cq^2)-(A-Bq-2Cq^2)x)}{3a(q^2-qx+x^2)}$$

$$\blacksquare \text{ Rule: If } aB^3-bA^3 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{a}{b} > 0, \text{ let } q = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}, \text{ if } A-Bq+Cq^2 \neq 0, \text{ then}$$

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx \rightarrow \frac{q(A-Bq+Cq^2)}{3a} \int \frac{1}{q+x} dx + \frac{q}{3a} \int \frac{q(2A+Bq-Cq^2)-(A-Bq-2Cq^2)x}{q^2-qx+x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[P2_/(a_+b_.*x_^3),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{A=Coeff[P2,x,0],B=Coeff[P2,x,1],C=Coeff[P2,x,2],q=(a/b)^(1/3)},
    q*(A-B*q+C*q^2)/(3*a)*Int[1/(q+x),x] +
    q/(3*a)*Int[(q*(2*A+B*q-C*q^2)-(A-B*q-2*C*q^2)*x)/(q^2-q*x+x^2),x] /;
    NeQ[a*B^3-b*A^3,0] && NeQ[A-B*q+C*q^2,0] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[P2,x,2] && GtQ[a/b,0]
```


$$\textcolor{red}{2}: \int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx \text{ when } aB^3 - bA^3 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{a}{b} < 0 \bigwedge A+B\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3} + C\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2/3} \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ **Basis:** Let $q = \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}$, then $\frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} = \frac{q(A+Bq+Cq^2)}{3a(q-x)} + \frac{q(q(2A-Bq-Cq^2)+(A+Bq-2Cq^2)x)}{3a(q^2+qx+x^2)}$

■ **Rule:** If $aB^3 - bA^3 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{a}{b} < 0$, let $q = \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}$, if $A+Bq+Cq^2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^3} dx \rightarrow \frac{q(A+Bq+Cq^2)}{3a} \int \frac{1}{q-x} dx + \frac{q}{3a} \int \frac{q(2A-Bq-Cq^2)+(A+Bq-2Cq^2)x}{q^2+qx+x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[P2_/(a_+b_.*x_^3),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{A=Coeff[P2,x,0],B=Coeff[P2,x,1],C=Coeff[P2,x,2],q=(-a/b)^(1/3)},
    q*(A+B*q+C*q^2)/(3*a)*Int[1/(q-x),x] +
    q/(3*a)*Int[(q*(2*A-B*q-C*q^2)+(A+B*q-2*C*q^2)*x)/(q^2+q*x+x^2),x] /;
    NeQ[a*B^3-b*A^3,0] && NeQ[A+B*q+C*q^2,0] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[P2,x,2] && LtQ[a/b,0]
```

2: $\int \frac{P_q[x]}{a+bx^n} dx$ when $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge q < n$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- **Basis:** If $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge q < n$, then $P_q[x] = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} x^i P_q[x, i] = \sum_{i=0}^{n/2-1} x^i (P_q[x, i] + P_q[x, \frac{n}{2} + i] x^{n/2})$
- **Note:** The resulting integrands are of the form $\frac{x^q (r+s x^{n/2})}{a+bx^n}$ for which there are rules.
- **Rule:** If $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge q < n$, then

$$\int \frac{P_q[x]}{a+bx^n} dx \rightarrow \int \sum_{i=0}^{n/2-1} \frac{x^i (P_q[x, i] + P_q[x, \frac{n}{2} + i] x^{n/2})}{c^i (a+bx^n)} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq_/(a_+b_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{v=Sum[x^ii*(Coeff[Pq,x,ii]+Coeff[Pq,x,n/2+ii]*x^(n/2))/(a+b*x^n),{ii,0,n/2-1}]},
    Int[v,x] /;
    SumQ[v] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[n/2,0] && Expon[Pq,x]<n
```

$$4. \int \frac{P_q[x]}{\sqrt{a+bx^n}} dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q < n-1$$

$$1. \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$$

$$1. \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \text{ when } a > 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \text{ when } a > 0 \wedge bc^3 - 2(5-3\sqrt{3})ad^3 = 0$$

Reference: G&R 3.139

- Note: If $a > 0 \wedge b > 0$, then $\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{-1+\sqrt{3}-\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/3}x}{1+\sqrt{3}+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/3}x}\right]$ is real when $\sqrt{a+bx^3}$ is real.
- Warning: The result is discontinuous on the real line when $x = -\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{q}$ where $q \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/3}$.
- Rule: If $a > 0 \wedge bc^3 - 2(5-3\sqrt{3})ad^3 = 0$, let $q \rightarrow \frac{r}{s} \rightarrow \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})d}{c}$, then

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2d\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{aq^2(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)} + \frac{3^{1/4}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}d(1+qx)\sqrt{\frac{1-qx+q^2x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^2}}}{q^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}\sqrt{\frac{1+qx}{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^2}}}\text{EllipticE}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{-1+\sqrt{3}-qx}{1+\sqrt{3}+qx}\right], -7-4\sqrt{3}\right]$$

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2ds^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ar^2((1+\sqrt{3})s+rx)} - \frac{3^{1/4}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}ds(s+rx)\sqrt{\frac{s^2-rsx+r^2x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})s+rx)^2}}}{r^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}\sqrt{\frac{s(s+rx)}{((1+\sqrt{3})s+rx)^2}}}\text{EllipticE}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})s+rx}{(1+\sqrt{3})s+rx}\right], -7-4\sqrt{3}\right]$$

Program code:

```

Int[(c+d_.**x)/Sqrt[a+b_.**x^3],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{r=Numer[Simplify[(1-Sqrt[3])*d/c]], s=Denom[Simplify[(1-Sqrt[3])*d/c]]},
    2*d*s^3*Sqrt[a+b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1+Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)) -
    3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2-Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s+r*x)*Sqrt[(s^2-r*s*x+r^2*x^2)/((1+Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)^2]/
    (r^2*Sqrt[a+b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*(s+r*x)/((1+Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)^2])*
    EllipticE[ArcSin[((1-Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)/((1+Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)],-7-4*Sqrt[3]]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3-2*(5-3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3,0]

```

2: $\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$ when $a > 0 \bigwedge bc^3 - 2(5-3\sqrt{3})ad^3 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- **Note:** Second integrand is of the form $\frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$ where $a > 0 \bigwedge bc^3 - 2(5-3\sqrt{3})ad^3 = 0$.
- **Rule:** If $a > 0 \bigwedge bc^3 - 2(5-3\sqrt{3})ad^3 \neq 0$, let $\frac{r}{s} \rightarrow (\frac{b}{a})^{1/3}$, then

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{cr - (1-\sqrt{3})ds}{r} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx + \frac{d}{r} \int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})s+rx}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$$

Program code:

```

Int[(c+d_.**x)/Sqrt[a+b_.**x^3],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{r=Numer[Rt[b/a,3]], s=Denom[Rt[b/a,3]]},
    (c*r-(1-Sqrt[3])*d*s)/r*Int[1/Sqrt[a+b*x^3],x] + d/r*Int[((1-Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)/Sqrt[a+b*x^3],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && PosQ[a] && NeQ[b*c^3-2*(5-3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3,0]

```

$$2. \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \text{ when } a \neq 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \text{ when } a \neq 0 \wedge bc^3 - 2(5+3\sqrt{3})ad^3 = 0$$

Reference: G&R 3.139

- **Note:** If $a < 0 \wedge b < 0$, then $\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+(\frac{b}{a})^{1/3}x}{-1+\sqrt{3}-(\frac{b}{a})^{1/3}x}\right]$ is real when $\sqrt{a+bx^3}$ is real.
- **Warning:** The result is discontinuous on the real line when $x = -\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{q}$ where $q \rightarrow (\frac{b}{a})^{1/3}$.
- **Rule:** If $a \neq 0 \wedge bc^3 - 2(5+3\sqrt{3})ad^3 = 0$, let $q \rightarrow \frac{r}{s} \rightarrow \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})d}{c}$, then

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2d\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{aq^2(1-\sqrt{3}+qx)} + \frac{3^{1/4}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}d(1+qx)\sqrt{\frac{1-qx+q^2x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+qx)^2}}}{q^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}\sqrt{-\frac{1+qx}{(1-\sqrt{3}+qx)^2}}} \text{EllipticE}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+qx}{1-\sqrt{3}+qx}\right], -7+4\sqrt{3}\right]$$

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2ds^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ar^2((1-\sqrt{3})s+rx)} + \frac{3^{1/4}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}ds(s+rx)\sqrt{\frac{s^2-rsx+r^2x^2}{((1-\sqrt{3})s+rx)^2}}}{r^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}\sqrt{-\frac{s(s+rx)}{((1-\sqrt{3})s+rx)^2}}} \text{EllipticE}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})s+rx}{(1-\sqrt{3})s+rx}\right], -7+4\sqrt{3}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c+d_.x_)/Sqrt[a+b_.x_^3],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{r=Numer[Simplify[(1+Sqrt[3])*d/c]], s=Denom[Simplify[(1+Sqrt[3])*d/c]]},
    2*d*s^3*Sqrt[a+b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1-Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)) +
    3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2+Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s+r*x)*Sqrt[(s^2-r*s*x+r^2*x^2)/((1-Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)^2]/
    (r^2*Sqrt[a+b*x^3]*Sqrt[-s*(s+r*x)/((1-Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)^2])*
    EllipticE[ArcSin[((1+Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)/((1-Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)],-7+4*Sqrt[3]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NegQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3-2*(5+3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3,0]
```

2: $\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$ when $a \neq 0 \wedge bc^3 - 2(5+3\sqrt{3})ad^3 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ **Note:** Second integrand is of the form $\frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$ where $a \neq 0 \wedge bc^3 - 2(5+3\sqrt{3})ad^3 \neq 0$.

■ **Rule:** If $a \neq 0 \wedge bc^3 - 2(5+3\sqrt{3})ad^3 \neq 0$, let $q \rightarrow \frac{r}{s} \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/3}$, then

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{cr - (1+\sqrt{3})ds}{r} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx + \frac{d}{r} \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})s+rx}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c+d.*x)/Sqrt[a+b.*x^3],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{r=Numer[Rt[b/a,3]], s=Denom[Rt[b/a,3]]},
    (c*r-(1+Sqrt[3])*d*s)/r*Int[1/Sqrt[a+b*x^3],x] + d/r*Int[((1+Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)/Sqrt[a+b*x^3],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NegQ[a] && NeQ[b*c^3-2*(5+3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3,0]
```

$$2. \int \frac{c + dx^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^6}} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{c + dx^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^6}} dx \text{ when } 2 \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{2/3} c - (1 - \sqrt{3}) d = 0$$

■ **Rule:** If $2 \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{2/3} c - (1 - \sqrt{3}) d = 0$, let $\frac{x}{s} \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/3}$, then

$$\int \frac{c + dx^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^6}} dx \rightarrow \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) d s^3 x \sqrt{a + bx^6}}{2 a r^2 (s + (1 + \sqrt{3}) r x^2)} - \frac{3^{1/4} d s x (s + r x^2) \sqrt{\frac{s^2 - r s x^2 + r^2 x^4}{(s + (1 + \sqrt{3}) r x^2)^2}}}{2 r^2 \sqrt{\frac{r x^2 (s + r x^2)}{(s + (1 + \sqrt{3}) r x^2)^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^6}} \text{EllipticE}\left[\text{ArcCos}\left[\frac{s + (1 - \sqrt{3}) r x^2}{s + (1 + \sqrt{3}) r x^2}\right], \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c+d_.x^4)/Sqrt[a+b_.x^6],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{r=Numer[Rt[b/a,3]], s=Denom[Rt[b/a,3]]},
    (1+Sqrt[3])*d*s^3*x*Sqrt[a+b*x^6]/(2*a*r^2*(s+(1+Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)) -
    3^(1/4)*d*s*x*(s+r*x^2)*Sqrt[(s^2-r*s*x^2+r^2*x^4)/(s+(1+Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/
    (2*r^2*Sqrt[(r*x^2*(s+r*x^2))/(s+(1+Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]*Sqrt[a+b*x^6])*
    EllipticE[ArcCos[(s+(1-Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s+(1+Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)],(2+Sqrt[3])/4]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && EqQ[2*Rt[b/a,3]^2*c-(1-Sqrt[3])*d,0]
```

$$2: \int \frac{c + dx^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^6}} dx \text{ when } 2 \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{2/3} c - (1 - \sqrt{3}) d \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{c + dx^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^6}} = \frac{2 c q^2 - (1 - \sqrt{3}) d}{2 q^2 \sqrt{a + bx^6}} + \frac{d (1 - \sqrt{3} + 2 q^2 x^4)}{2 q^2 \sqrt{a + bx^6}}$$

■ **Rule:** If $2 \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{2/3} c - (1 - \sqrt{3}) d \neq 0$, let $q = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/3}$, then

$$\int \frac{c+dx^4}{\sqrt{a+bx^6}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2cq^2 - (1-\sqrt{3})d}{2q^2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^6}} dx + \frac{d}{2q^2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{3}+2q^2x^4}{\sqrt{a+bx^6}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c+d_.**x^4)/Sqrt[a+b_.**x^6],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Rt[b/a,3]},
    (2*c*q^2-(1-Sqrt[3])*d)/(2*q^2)*Int[1/Sqrt[a+b*x^6],x] + d/(2*q^2)*Int[(1-Sqrt[3]+2*q^2*x^4)/Sqrt[a+b*x^6],x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[2*Rt[b/a,3]^2*c-(1-Sqrt[3])*d,0]
```

$$3. \int \frac{c+dx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^8}} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{c+dx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^8}} dx \text{ when } bc^4 - ad^4 = 0$$

Rule: If $bc^4 - ad^4 = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{c+dx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^8}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{cdx^3 \sqrt{-\frac{(c-dx^2)^2}{cdx^2}} \sqrt{-\frac{d^2(a+bx^8)}{b^2c^2x^4}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} (c-dx^2) \sqrt{a+bx^8}} \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}c^2+2cdx^2+\sqrt{2}d^2x^4}{cdx^2}}\right], -2(1-\sqrt{2})\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c+d_.**x^2)/Sqrt[a+b_.**x^8],x_Symbol] :=
  -c*d*x^3*Sqrt[-(c-d*x^2)^2/(c*d*x^2)]*Sqrt[-d^2*(a+b*x^8)/(b*c^2*x^4)]/(Sqrt[2+Sqrt[2]]*(c-d*x^2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^8])*
  EllipticF[ArcSin[1/2*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2]*c^2+2*c*d*x^2+Sqrt[2]*d^2*x^4)/(c*d*x^2)]],-2*(1-Sqrt[2])] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && EqQ[b*c^4-a*d^4,0]
```


2: $\int \frac{c+dx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^8}} dx$ when $bc^4 - ad^4 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ **Basis:** $\frac{c+dx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^8}} = \frac{\left(d+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}c\right)\left(1+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}x^2\right)}{2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}\sqrt{a+bx^8}} - \frac{\left(d-\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}c\right)\left(1-\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}x^2\right)}{2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}\sqrt{a+bx^8}}$

– **Rule:** If $bc^4 - ad^4 \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{c+dx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^8}} dx \rightarrow \frac{d+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}c}{2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}} \int \frac{1+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^8}} dx - \frac{d-\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}c}{2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}} \int \frac{1-\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^8}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c+d_.**x_^2)/Sqrt[a+b_.**x_^8],x_Symbol] :=
  (d+Rt[b/a,4]*c)/(2*Rt[b/a,4])*Int[(1+Rt[b/a,4]**x^2)/Sqrt[a+b*x^8],x] -
  (d-Rt[b/a,4]*c)/(2*Rt[b/a,4])*Int[(1-Rt[b/a,4]**x^2)/Sqrt[a+b*x^8],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b*c^4-a*d^4,0]
```

5: $\int \frac{P_q[x]}{x\sqrt{a+bx^n}} dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge P_q[x, 0] \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

– **Rule:** If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge P_q[x, 0] \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{P_q[x]}{x\sqrt{a+bx^n}} dx \rightarrow P_q[x, 0] \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^n}} dx + \int \frac{P_q[x] - P_q[x, 0]}{x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^n}} dx$$

– **Program code:**

```
Int[Pq/(x*Sqrt[a+b_.**x_^n]),x_Symbol] :=
  Coeff[Pq,x,0]*Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a+b*x^n]),x] +
  Int[ExpandToSum[(Pq-Coeff[Pq,x,0])/x,x]/Sqrt[a+b*x^n],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[n,0] && NeQ[Coeff[Pq,x,0],0]
```

6: $\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx$ when $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \neg \text{PolynomialQ}[P_q[x], x^{\frac{n}{2}}]$

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 $x^k Q_r[x^{\frac{n}{2}}] (a+bx^n)^p$.
- **Rule:** If $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \neg \text{PolynomialQ}[P_q[x], x^{\frac{n}{2}}]$, then

$$\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx \rightarrow \int \sum_{j=0}^{\frac{n}{2}-1} x^j \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\frac{2(q-j)}{n}+1} P_q[x, j+\frac{kn}{2}] x^{\frac{kn}{2}} \right) (a+bx^n)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq*(a+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
Module[{q=Expon[Pq,x],j,k},
Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq,x,j+k*n/2]*x^(k*n/2),{k,0,2*(q-j)/n+1}]*(a+b*x^n)^p,{j,0,n/2-1}],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[n/2,0] && Not[PolyQ[Pq,x^(n/2)]]
```

7: $\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q = n-1$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q = n-1$, then

$$\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx \rightarrow P_q[x, n-1] \int x^{n-1} (a+bx^n)^p dx + \int (P_q[x] - P_q[x, n-1] x^{n-1}) (a+bx^n)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq*(a+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
Coeff[Pq,x,n-1]*Int[x^(n-1)*(a+b*x^n)^p,x] +
Int[ExpandToSum[Pq-Coeff[Pq,x,n-1]*x^(n-1),x]*(a+b*x^n)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[n,0] && Expon[Pq,x]==n-1
```

8: $\int \frac{P_q[x]}{a + b x^n} dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

$$\int \frac{P_q[x]}{a + b x^n} dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{P_q[x]}{a + b x^n}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq/(a+b_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq/(a+b*x^n),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

9: $\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q-n \geq 0 \wedge q+np+1 \neq 0$

Reference: G&R 2.110.5, CRC 88a

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and binomial recurrence 3a

Reference: G&R 2.104

Note: This rule reduces the degree of the polynomial in the resulting integrand.

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q+np+1 \neq 0 \wedge q-n \geq 0$, then

$$\int P_q[x] (a+bx^n)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$P_q[x, q] \int x^q (a+bx^n)^p + \int (P_q[x] - P_q[x, q] x^q) (a+bx^n)^p dx dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{P_q[x, q] x^{q-n+1} (a+bx^n)^{p+1}}{b (q+np+1)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{b (q+np+1)} \int (b (q+np+1) (P_q[x] - P_q[x, q] x^q) - a P_q[x, q] (q-n+1) x^{q-n}) (a+bx^n)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq*(a+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Expon[Pq,x]},
    With[{Pqq=Coeff[Pq,x,q]},
      Pqq*x^(q-n+1)*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/(b*(q+np+1)) +
      1/(b*(q+np+1))*Int[ExpandToSum[b*(q+np+1)*(Pq-Pqq*x^q)-a*Pqq*(q-n+1)*x^(q-n),x]*(a+b*x^n)^p,x]] /;
    NeQ[q+np+1,0] && q-n>=0 && (IntegerQ[2*p] || IntegerQ[p+(q+1)/(2*n)]) /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $F[x] = -\text{Subst}\left[\frac{F[x^{-1}]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[Pq*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Expon[Pq,x]},
    -Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[x^q*ReplaceAll[Pq,x->x^(-1)],x]*(a+b*x^(-n))^p/x^(q+2),x],x,1/x]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && ILtQ[n,0]
```

5: $\int P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{F}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{F}$, let $g = \text{Denominator}[n]$, then

$$\int P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p dx \rightarrow g \text{Subst}\left[\int x^{g-1} P_q[x^g] (a + b x^{gn})^p dx, x, x^{1/g}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{g=Denominator[n]},
    g*Subst[Int[x^(g-1)*ReplaceAll[Pq,x->x^g]*(a+b*x^(g*n))^p,x],x,x^(1/g)]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && FractionQ[n]
```

6: $\int (A + B x^m) (a + b x^n)^p dx$ when $m - n + 1 = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule:

$$\int (A + B x^m) (a + b x^n)^p dx \rightarrow A \int (a + b x^n)^p dx + B \int x^m (a + b x^n)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A_+B_.*x_^m_)*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  A*Int[(a+b*x^n)^p,x] + B*Int[x^m*(a+b*x^n)^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,A,B,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[m-n+1,0]
```

?: $\int (A + Bx^{n/2} + Cx^n + Dx^{3n/2}) (a + bx^n)^p dx$ when $p + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: OS and binomial recurrence

Note: This special case rule can be eliminated when there is a rule for integrands of the form $P_q[x^n] (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p$.

Rule: If $p + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (A + Bx^{n/2} + Cx^n + Dx^{3n/2}) (a + bx^n)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$- \frac{x (bA - aC + (bB - aD)x^{n/2}) (a + bx^n)^{p+1}}{abn(p+1)} -$$

$$\frac{1}{2abn(p+1)} \int (a + bx^n)^{p+1} (2aC - 2bA(n(p+1) + 1) + (aD(n+2) - bB(n(2p+3) + 2))x^{n/2}) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[P3*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{A=Coeff[P3,x^(n/2),0],B=Coeff[P3,x^(n/2),1],C=Coeff[P3,x^(n/2),2],D=Coeff[P3,x^(n/2),3]},
    -(x*(b*A-a*C+(b*B-a*D)*x^(n/2))*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1))/(a*b*n*(p+1)) -
    1/(2*a*b*n*(p+1))*Int[(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)*Simp[2*a*C-2*b*A*(n*(p+1)+1)+(a*D*(n+2)-b*B*(n*(2*p+3)+2))*x^(n/2),x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,n},x] && PolyQ[P3,x^(n/2),3] && ILtQ[p,-1]
```

7: $\int P_q[x] (a + bx^n)^p dx$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule:

$$\int P_q[x] (a + bx^n)^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}[P_q[x] (a + bx^n)^p, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a+b*x^n)^p,x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,n,p},x] && (PolyQ[Pq,x] || PolyQ[Pq,x^n])
```

S: $\int P_q[v^n] (a + b v^n)^p dx$ when $v = f + g x$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule: If $v = f + g x$, then

$$\int P_q[v^n] (a + b v^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{g} \text{Subst}\left[\int P_q[x^n] (a + b x^n)^p dx, x, v\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq*(a_+b_.*v_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  1/Coeff[v,x,1]*Subst[Int[SubstFor[v,Pq,x]*(a+b*x^n)^p,x],x,v] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,n,p},x] && LinearQ[v,x] && PolyQ[Pq,v^n]
```

Rules for integrands of the form $(h x)^m P_q[x] (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^q$

1. $\int P_q[x] (a_1 + b_1 x^n)^p (a_2 + b_2 x^n)^p dx$ when $a_2 b_1 + a_1 b_2 = 0$

1: $\int P_q[x] (a_1 + b_1 x^n)^p (a_2 + b_2 x^n)^p dx$ when $a_2 b_1 + a_1 b_2 = 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee a_1 > 0 \wedge a_2 > 0)$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $a_2 b_1 + a_1 b_2 = 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee a_1 > 0 \wedge a_2 > 0)$, then $(a_1 + b_1 x^n)^p (a_2 + b_2 x^n)^p = (a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2 x^{2n})^p$

Rule: If $a_2 b_1 + a_1 b_2 = 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee a_1 > 0 \wedge a_2 > 0)$, then

$$\int P_q[x] (a_1 + b_1 x^n)^p (a_2 + b_2 x^n)^p dx \rightarrow \int P_q[x] (a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2 x^{2n})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pq*(a1_+b1_.*x_^n_.)^p_.*(a2_+b2_.*x_^n_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[Pq*(a1*a2+b1*b2*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a1,b1,a2,b2,n,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && EqQ[a2*b1+a1*b2,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a1,0] && GtQ[a2,0])
```

2: $\int P_q[x] (a_1 + b_1 x^n)^p (a_2 + b_2 x^n)^p dx$ when $a_2 b_1 + a_1 b_2 = 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ **Basis:** If $a_2 b_1 + a_1 b_2 = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(a_1 + b_1 x^n)^p (a_2 + b_2 x^n)^p}{(a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2 x^{2n})^p} = 0$

Rule: If $a_2 b_1 + a_1 b_2 = 0$, then

$$\int P_q[x] (a_1 + b_1 x^n)^p (a_2 + b_2 x^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a_1 + b_1 x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} (a_2 + b_2 x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{(a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2 x^{2n})^{\text{FracPart}[p]}} \int P_q[x] (a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2 x^{2n})^p dx$$

– **Program code:**

```
Int[Pq*(a1+b1.*x^n.)^p.*(a2+b2.*x^n.)^p.,x_Symbol] :=
  (a1+b1*x^n)^FracPart[p]*(a2+b2*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(a1*a2+b1*b2*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]*
  Int[Pq*(a1*a2+b1*b2*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a1,b1,a2,b2,n,p},x] && PolyQ[Pq,x] && EqQ[a2*b1+a1*b2,0] && Not[EqQ[n,1] && LinearQ[Pq,x]]
```

2: $\int (e + f x^n + g x^{2n}) (a + b x^n)^p (c + d x^n)^p dx$ when $a c f = e (b c + a d) (n (p + 1) + 1) \wedge a c g = b d e (2 n (p + 1) + 1)$

Rule: If $a c f = e (b c + a d) (n (p + 1) + 1) \wedge a c g = b d e (2 n (p + 1) + 1)$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(e+f.*x^n.+g.*x^n2.)*(a+b.*x^n.)^p.*(c+d.*x^n.)^p.,x_Symbol] :=
  e*x*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)*(c+d*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*c) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[a*c*f-e*(b*c+a*d)*(n*(p+1)+1),0] && EqQ[a*c*g-b*d*e*(2*n*(p+1)+1),0]
```

```
Int[(e+g.*x^n2.)*(a+b.*x^n.)^p.*(c+d.*x^n.)^p.,x_Symbol] :=
  e*x*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)*(c+d*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*c) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,g,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[n*(p+1)+1,0] && EqQ[a*c*g-b*d*e*(2*n*(p+1)+1),0]
```


3: $\int (A+Bx^m) (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n)^q dx$ when $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge m-n+1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge m-n+1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (A+Bx^m) (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n)^q dx \rightarrow A \int (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n)^q dx + B \int x^m (a+bx^n)^p (c+dx^n)^q dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A+B*x^m)*(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q,x_Symbol] :=
  A*Int[(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q,x] + B*Int[x^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B,m,n,p,q},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && EqQ[m-n+1,0]
```

Rules for integrands of the form $P_m[x]^q (a+b(c+dx)^n)^p$

1: $\int P_m[x]^q (a+b(c+dx)^n)^p dx$ when $q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \in \mathbb{F}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then $F[x, (c+dx)^{1/k}] = \frac{k}{d} \text{Subst}\left[x^{k-1} F\left[\frac{x^k}{d} - \frac{c}{d}, x\right], x, (c+dx)^{1/k}\right] \partial_x (c+dx)^{1/k}$

Rule: If $q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \in \mathbb{F}$, let $k = \text{Denominator}[n]$, then

$$\int P_m[x]^q (a+b(c+dx)^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{k}{d} \text{Subst}\left[\int x^{k-1} P_m\left[\frac{x^k}{d} - \frac{c}{d}\right]^q (a+bx^{kn})^p dx, x, (c+dx)^{1/k}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[Px^q*(a+b*(c+d*x)^n)^p,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{k=Denominator[n]},
    k/d*Subst[Int[SimplifyIntegrand[x^(k-1)*ReplaceAll[Px,x->x^k/d-c/d]^q*(a+b*x^(k*n))^p,x],x,x,(c+d*x)^(1/k)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,p},x] && PolynomialQ[Px,x] && IntegerQ[q] && FractionQ[n]
```