

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

**0:**  $\int (b x^n)^p dx$

▪ **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

▪ **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{(b x^n)^p}{x^{n p}} = 0$

▪ **Basis:**  $\frac{(b x^n)^p}{x^{n p}} = \frac{b^{\text{IntPart}[p]} (b x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{x^{n \text{FracPart}[p]}}$

▪ **Rule 1.1.3.1.0:**

$$\int (b x^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{b^{\text{IntPart}[p]} (b x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{x^{n \text{FracPart}[p]}} \int x^{n p} dx$$

▪ **Program code:**

```
Int[(b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  b^IntPart[p]*(b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/x^(n*FracPart[p])*Int[x^(n*p),x] /;
FreeQ[{b,n,p},x]
```

**1:**  $\int (a + b x^n)^p dx$  when  $n \in \mathbb{F} \bigwedge \frac{1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$

▪ **Derivation: Integration by substitution**

▪ **Basis:** If  $\frac{1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $F[x^n] = \frac{1}{n} \text{Subst}\left[x^{\frac{1}{n}-1} F[x], x, x^n\right] \partial_x x^n$

▪ **Rule 1.1.3.1.1:** If  $n \in \mathbb{F} \bigwedge \frac{1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

▪ **Program code:**

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

2.  $\int (a + b x^n)^p dx$  when  $\frac{1}{n} + p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge p \neq -1$

**1:**  $\int (a + b x^n)^p dx$  when  $\frac{1}{n} + p + 1 = 0$

- **Reference:** G&R 2.110.2, CRC 88d with  $n (p + 1) + 1 = 0$
- **Derivation:** Binomial recurrence 3b with  $m = 0$  and  $\frac{1}{n} + p + 1 = 0$
- **Rule 1.1.3.1.2.1:** If  $\frac{1}{n} + p + 1 = 0$ , then

$$\int (a + b x^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x (a + b x^n)^{p+1}}{a}$$

**Program code:**

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

**2:**  $\int (a + b x^n)^p dx$  when  $\frac{1}{n} + p + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge p \neq -1$

Reference: G&R 2.110.2, CRC 88d

Derivation: Binomial recurrence 2b

Derivation: Integration by parts

■ Basis:  $x^m (a + b x^n)^p = x^{m+n p+n+1} \frac{(a+b x^n)^p}{x^{n(p+1)+1}}$

■ Basis:  $\int \frac{(a+b x^n)^p}{x^{n(p+1)+1}} dx = -\frac{(a+b x^n)^{p+1}}{x^{n(p+1)} a n (p+1)}$

■ Rule 1.1.3.1.2.2: If  $\frac{1}{n} + p + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge p \neq -1$ , then

$$\int (a + b x^n)^p dx \rightarrow -\frac{x (a + b x^n)^{p+1}}{a n (p+1)} + \frac{n (p+1) + 1}{a n (p+1)} \int (a + b x^n)^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -x*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*n*(p+1)) +
  (n*(p+1)+1)/(a*n*(p+1))*Int[(a+b*x^n)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,n,p},x] && ILtQ[Simplify[1/n+p+1],0] && NeQ[p,-1]
```

**3:**  $\int (a + b x^n)^p dx$  when  $n < 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $(a + b x^n)^p = x^{n p} (b + a x^{-n})^p$

Rule 1.1.3.1.3: If  $n < 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int (a + b x^n)^p dx \rightarrow \int x^{n p} (b + a x^{-n})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[x^(n*p)*(b+a*x^(-n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && LtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

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

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

1.  $\int (a + bx^n)^p dx$  when  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0$

**1:**  $\int (a + bx^n)^p dx$  when  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

**Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.1.1:** If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

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

**Program code:**

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

**2:**  $\int (a + bx^n)^p dx$  when  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0$

**Reference:** G&R 2.110.1, CRC 88b

**Derivation:** Binomial recurrence 1b

**Derivation:** Inverted integration by parts

**Note:** If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0$ , then  $np + 1 \neq 0$ .

**Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.1.2:** If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0$ , then

$$\int (a + bx^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x(a + bx^n)^p}{np + 1} + \frac{anp}{np + 1} \int (a + bx^n)^{p-1} dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[(a_+b_.**x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x*(a+b*x^n)^p/(n*p+1) +
  a*n*p/(n*p+1)*Int[(a+b*x^n)^(p-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] &&
  (IntegerQ[2*p] || EqQ[n,2] && IntegerQ[4*p] || EqQ[n,2] && IntegerQ[3*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p+1/n],Denominator[p]])
```

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

1.  $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$  when  $a \neq 0 \wedge \frac{b}{a} > 0$

**1:**  $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$  when  $a > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{a} > 0$

Contributed by Martin Welz on 7 August 2016

**Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.2.1.1:** If  $a > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{a} > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2}{a^{5/4} \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}} \text{EllipticE}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcTan}\left[\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} x\right], 2\right]$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a+b.*x^2)^(5/4),x_Symbol] :=
  2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a,2])*EllipticE[1/2*ArcTan[Rt[b/a,2]*x],2] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && GtQ[a,0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$  when  $a \neq 0 \wedge \frac{b}{a} > 0$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{\left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{1/4}}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}} = 0$

■ **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.2.1.2:** If  $a \neq 0 \wedge \frac{b}{a} > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{1/4}}{a (a+bx^2)^{1/4}} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{5/4}} dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*x_^2)^(5/4),x_Symbol] :=
  (1+b*x^2/a)^(1/4)/(a*(a+b*x^2)^(1/4))*Int[1/(1+b*x^2/a)^(5/4),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PosQ[a] && PosQ[b/a]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{7/6}} dx$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution**

- **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{2/3} \left(\frac{a}{a+bx^2}\right)^{2/3}} = 0$
- **Basis:**  $\frac{\left(\frac{a}{a+bx^2}\right)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} = \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{(1-bx^2)^{1/3}}, x, \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right] \partial_x \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}$

**Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.2.2:**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{7/6}} dx &\rightarrow \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{2/3} \left(\frac{a}{a+bx^2}\right)^{2/3}} \int \frac{\left(\frac{a}{a+bx^2}\right)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx \\ &\rightarrow \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{2/3} \left(\frac{a}{a+bx^2}\right)^{2/3}} \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{1}{(1-bx^2)^{1/3}} dx, x, \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a+b*x^2)^(7/6),x_Symbol] :=
  1/((a+b*x^2)^(2/3)*(a/(a+b*x^2))^(2/3))*Subst[Int[1/(1-b*x^2)^(1/3),x],x,x/Sqrt[a+b*x^2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x]
```



**3:**  $\int (a + bx^n)^p dx$  when  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1$

Reference: G&R 2.110.2, CRC 88d

Derivation: Binomial recurrence 2b

Derivation: Integration by parts

■ Basis:  $(a + bx^n)^p = x^{n(p+1)+1} \frac{(a+bx^n)^p}{x^{n(p+1)+1}}$

■ Basis:  $\int \frac{(a+bx^n)^p}{x^{n(p+1)+1}} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^n)^{p+1}}{x^{n(p+1)} a n (p+1)}$

Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.2.3: If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1$ , then

$$\int (a + bx^n)^p dx \rightarrow -\frac{x (a + bx^n)^{p+1}}{a n (p+1)} + \frac{n (p+1) + 1}{a n (p+1)} \int (a + bx^n)^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -x*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*n*(p+1)) +
  (n*(p+1)+1)/(a*n*(p+1))*Int[(a+b*x^n)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] &&
  (IntegerQ[2*p] || n==2 && IntegerQ[4*p] || n==2 && IntegerQ[3*p] || Denominator[p+1/n]<Denominator[p])
```

3.  $\int \frac{1}{a + b x^n} dx$  when  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

1.  $\int \frac{1}{a + b x^n} dx$  when  $\frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

1:  $\int \frac{1}{a + b x^3} dx$

Reference: G&R 2.126.1.2, CRC 74

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:  $\frac{1}{a + b x^3} = \frac{1}{3 a^{2/3} (a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x)} + \frac{2 a^{1/3} - b^{1/3} x}{3 a^{2/3} (a^{2/3} - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} x + b^{2/3} x^2)}$

Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.3.1.1:

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b x^3} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{3 a^{2/3}} \int \frac{1}{a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x} dx + \frac{1}{3 a^{2/3}} \int \frac{2 a^{1/3} - b^{1/3} x}{a^{2/3} - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} x + b^{2/3} x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*x_^3),x_Symbol] :=
  1/(3*Rt[a,3]^2)*Int[1/(Rt[a,3]+Rt[b,3]*x),x] +
  1/(3*Rt[a,3]^2)*Int[(2*Rt[a,3]-Rt[b,3]*x)/(Rt[a,3]^2-Rt[a,3]*Rt[b,3]*x+Rt[b,3]^2*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x]
```

x.  $\int \frac{1}{a + b x^5} dx$

1:  $\int \frac{1}{a + b x^5} dx$  when  $\frac{a}{b} > 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If  $\frac{r}{s} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/5}$ , then  $\frac{1}{a + b x^5} = \frac{r}{5 a (r + s x)} + \frac{2 r \left(r - \frac{1}{4} (1 - \sqrt{5}) s x\right)}{5 a \left(r^2 - \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{5}) r s x + s^2 x^2\right)} + \frac{2 r \left(r - \frac{1}{4} (1 + \sqrt{5}) s x\right)}{5 a \left(r^2 - \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}) r s x + s^2 x^2\right)}$

Note: This rule not necessary for host systems that automatically simplify  $\cos\left[\frac{k\pi}{5}\right]$  to radicals when  $k$  is an integer.

Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.3.1.2.1: If  $\frac{a}{b} > 0$ , let  $\frac{r}{s} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/5}$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{a+bx^5} dx \rightarrow \frac{r}{5a} \int \frac{1}{r+sx} dx + \frac{2r}{5a} \int \frac{r - \frac{1}{4}(1-\sqrt{5})sx}{r^2 - \frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{5})rsx + s^2x^2} dx + \frac{2r}{5a} \int \frac{r - \frac{1}{4}(1+\sqrt{5})sx}{r^2 - \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})rsx + s^2x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[1/(a+b_.*x^5),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{r=Numerator[Rt[a/b,5]], s=Denominator[Rt[a/b,5]]},
  r/(5*a)*Int[1/(r+s*x),x] +
  2*r/(5*a)*Int[(r-1/4*(1-Sqrt[5])*s*x)/(r^2-1/2*(1-Sqrt[5])*r*s*x+s^2*x^2),x] +
  2*r/(5*a)*Int[(r-1/4*(1+Sqrt[5])*s*x)/(r^2-1/2*(1+Sqrt[5])*r*s*x+s^2*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PosQ[a/b] *)
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{1}{a+bx^5} dx$  when  $\frac{a}{b} \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ **Basis:** If  $\frac{r}{s} = \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/5}$ , then  $\frac{1}{a+bx^5} = \frac{r}{5a(r-sx)} + \frac{2r\left(r+\frac{1}{4}(1-\sqrt{5})sx\right)}{5a\left(r^2+\frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{5})rsx+s^2x^2\right)} + \frac{2r\left(r+\frac{1}{4}(1+\sqrt{5})sx\right)}{5a\left(r^2+\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})rsx+s^2x^2\right)}$

■ **Note:** This rule not necessary for host systems that automatically simplify  $\cos\left[\frac{k\pi}{5}\right]$  to radicals when  $k$  is an integer.

■ **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.3.1.2.2:** If  $\frac{a}{b} \neq 0$ , let  $\frac{r}{s} = \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/5}$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{a+bx^5} dx \rightarrow \frac{r}{5a} \int \frac{1}{r-sx} dx + \frac{2r}{5a} \int \frac{r + \frac{1}{4}(1-\sqrt{5})sx}{r^2 + \frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{5})rsx + s^2x^2} dx + \frac{2r}{5a} \int \frac{r + \frac{1}{4}(1+\sqrt{5})sx}{r^2 + \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})rsx + s^2x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[1/(a+b_.*x^5),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{r=Numerator[Rt[-a/b,5]], s=Denominator[Rt[-a/b,5]]},
  r/(5*a)*Int[1/(r-s*x),x] +
  2*r/(5*a)*Int[(r+1/4*(1-Sqrt[5])*s*x)/(r^2+1/2*(1-Sqrt[5])*r*s*x+s^2*x^2),x] +
  2*r/(5*a)*Int[(r+1/4*(1+Sqrt[5])*s*x)/(r^2+1/2*(1+Sqrt[5])*r*s*x+s^2*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && NegQ[a/b] *)
```

**3.**  $\int \frac{1}{a+bx^n} dx$  when  $\frac{n-3}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

**1:**  $\int \frac{1}{a+bx^n} dx$  when  $\frac{n-3}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \frac{a}{b} > 0$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

■ **Basis:** If  $\frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $\frac{r}{s} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/n}$ , then  $\frac{1}{a+bx^n} = \frac{r}{an(r+sz)} + \frac{2r}{an} \sum_{k=1}^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \frac{r-s \cos\left[\frac{(2k-1)\pi}{n}\right] z}{r^2-2rs \cos\left[\frac{(2k-1)\pi}{n}\right] z+s^2 z^2}$

■ **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.3.1.3.1:** If  $\frac{n-3}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \frac{a}{b} > 0$ , let  $\frac{r}{s} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/n}$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{a+bx^n} dx \rightarrow \frac{r}{an} \int \frac{1}{r+sx} dx + \frac{2r}{an} \sum_{k=1}^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \int \frac{r-s \cos\left[\frac{(2k-1)\pi}{n}\right] x}{r^2-2rs \cos\left[\frac{(2k-1)\pi}{n}\right] x+s^2 x^2} dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a+b_.**x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
Module[{r=Numerator[Rt[a/b,n]], s=Denominator[Rt[a/b,n]], k, u},
u=Int[(r-s*Cos[(2*k-1)*Pi/n]*x)/(r^2-2*r*s*Cos[(2*k-1)*Pi/n]*x+s^2*x^2),x];
r/(a*n)*Int[1/(r+s*x),x] + Dist[2*r/(a*n),Sum[u,{k,1,(n-1)/2}],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && IGtQ[(n-3)/2,0] && PosQ[a/b]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{1}{a+bx^n} dx$  when  $\frac{n-3}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \frac{a}{b} \neq 0$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

■ **Basis:** If  $\frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $\frac{r}{s} = \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/n}$ , then  $\frac{1}{a+bx^n} = \frac{r}{an(r-sz)} + \frac{2r}{an} \sum_{k=1}^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \frac{r+s \cos\left[\frac{(2k-1)\pi}{n}\right] z}{r^2+2rs \cos\left[\frac{(2k-1)\pi}{n}\right] z+s^2 z^2}$

■ **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.3.1.3.2:** If  $\frac{n-3}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \frac{a}{b} \neq 0$ , let  $\frac{r}{s} = \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/n}$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{a+bx^n} dx \rightarrow \frac{r}{an} \int \frac{1}{r-sx} dx + \frac{2r}{an} \sum_{k=1}^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \int \frac{r+s \cos\left[\frac{(2k-1)\pi}{n}\right] x}{r^2+2rs \cos\left[\frac{(2k-1)\pi}{n}\right] x+s^2 x^2} dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a+b_.**x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
Module[{r=Numerator[Rt[-a/b,n]], s=Denominator[Rt[-a/b,n]], k, u},
u=Int[(r+s*Cos[(2*k-1)*Pi/n]*x)/(r^2+2*r*s*Cos[(2*k-1)*Pi/n]*x+s^2*x^2),x];
r/(a*n)*Int[1/(r-s*x),x] + Dist[2*r/(a*n),Sum[u,{k,1,(n-1)/2}],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && IGtQ[(n-3)/2,0] && NegQ[a/b]
```

$$2. \int \frac{1}{a+bx^n} dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$1. \int \frac{1}{a+bx^n} dx \text{ when } \frac{n+2}{4} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$1. \int \frac{1}{a+bx^2} dx$$

$$\textcolor{red}{1}: \int \frac{1}{a+bx^2} dx \text{ when } \frac{a}{b} > 0$$

Reference: G&R 2.124.1a, CRC 60, A&S 3.3.21

Derivation: Primitive rule

Basis:  $\text{ArcTan}'[z] = \frac{1}{1+z^2}$

Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.3.2.1.1.1: If  $\frac{a}{b} > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{a+bx^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}{a} \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(a+b_.**x^2),x_Symbol] :=
  1/(Rt[a,2]*Rt[b,2])*ArcTan[Rt[b,2]*x/Rt[a,2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a,0] || GtQ[b,0])
```

```
Int[1/(a+b_.**x^2),x_Symbol] :=
  -1/(Rt[-a,2]*Rt[-b,2])*ArcTan[Rt[-b,2]*x/Rt[-a,2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a,0] || LtQ[b,0])
```

```
Int[1/(a+b_.**x^2),x_Symbol] :=
  (*Rt[b/a,2]/b*ArcTan[Rt[b/a,2]*x] /; *)
  Rt[a/b,2]/a*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b,2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

$$\textcolor{red}{2}: \int \frac{1}{a+bx^2} dx \text{ when } \frac{a}{b} \neq 0$$

Reference: G&R 2.124.1b', CRC 61b, A&S 3.3.23

Derivation: Primitive rule

■ Basis:  $\text{ArcTanh}'[z] = \frac{1}{1-z^2}$

Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.3.2.1.1.2: If  $\frac{a}{b} \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{a+bx^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{a} \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}\right]$$

— Program code:

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  1/(Rt[a,2]*Rt[-b,2])*ArcTanh[Rt[-b,2]*x/Rt[a,2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a,0] || LtQ[b,0])
```

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  -1/(Rt[-a,2]*Rt[b,2])*ArcTanh[Rt[b,2]*x/Rt[-a,2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a,0] || GtQ[b,0])
```

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  (*-Rt[-b/a,2]/b*ArcTanh[Rt[-b/a,2]*x] /; *)
  Rt[-a/b,2]/a*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b,2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

$$2. \int \frac{1}{a+bx^n} dx \text{ when } \frac{n-2}{4} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$\textcolor{red}{1}: \int \frac{1}{a+bx^n} dx \text{ when } \frac{n-2}{4} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \frac{a}{b} > 0$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

$$\blacksquare \text{ Basis: If } \frac{n-2}{4} \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } \frac{r}{s} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/n}, \text{ then } \frac{1}{a+bx^n} = \frac{2r^2}{an(r^2+s^2z^2)} + \frac{4r^2}{an} \sum_{k=1}^{\frac{n-2}{4}} \frac{r^2-s^2 \cos\left[\frac{2(2k-1)\pi}{n}\right] z^2}{r^4-2r^2s^2 \cos\left[\frac{2(2k-1)\pi}{n}\right] z^2+s^4z^4}$$

$$\blacksquare \text{ Basis: } \frac{r^2-s^2 \cos[2\theta] z^2}{r^4-2r^2s^2 \cos[2\theta] z^2+s^4z^4} = \frac{1}{2r} \left( \frac{r-s \cos[\theta] z}{r^2-2rs \cos[\theta] z+s^2z^2} + \frac{r+s \cos[\theta] z}{r^2+2rs \cos[\theta] z+s^2z^2} \right)$$

$$\blacksquare \text{ Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.3.2.1.2.1: If } \frac{n-2}{4} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \frac{a}{b} > 0, \text{ let } \frac{r}{s} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/n}, \text{ then}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{a+bx^n} dx &\rightarrow \frac{2r^2}{an} \int \frac{1}{r^2+s^2x^2} dx + \frac{4r^2}{an} \sum_{k=1}^{\frac{n-2}{4}} \int \frac{r^2-s^2 \cos\left[\frac{2(2k-1)\pi}{n}\right] x^2}{r^4-2r^2s^2 \cos\left[\frac{2(2k-1)\pi}{n}\right] x^2+s^4x^4} dx \\ &\rightarrow \frac{2r^2}{an} \int \frac{1}{r^2+s^2x^2} dx + \frac{2r}{an} \sum_{k=1}^{\frac{n-2}{4}} \left( \int \frac{r-s \cos\left[\frac{(2k-1)\pi}{n}\right] x}{r^2-2rs \cos\left[\frac{(2k-1)\pi}{n}\right] x+s^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{r+s \cos\left[\frac{(2k-1)\pi}{n}\right] x}{r^2+2rs \cos\left[\frac{(2k-1)\pi}{n}\right] x+s^2x^2} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
Module[{r=Numerator[Rt[a/b,n]], s=Denominator[Rt[a/b,n]], k, u, v},
u=Int[(r-s*Cos[(2*k-1)*Pi/n]*x)/(r^2-2*r*s*Cos[(2*k-1)*Pi/n]*x+s^2*x^2),x] +
Int[(r+s*Cos[(2*k-1)*Pi/n]*x)/(r^2+2*r*s*Cos[(2*k-1)*Pi/n]*x+s^2*x^2),x];
2*r^2/(a*n)*Int[1/(r^2+s^2*x^2),x] + Dist[2*r/(a*n),Sum[u,{k,1,(n-2)/4}],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && IGtQ[(n-2)/4,0] && PosQ[a/b]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{1}{a+bx^n} dx$  when  $\frac{n-2}{4} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \frac{a}{b} \neq 0$

### Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ **Basis:** If  $\frac{n-2}{4} \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $\frac{r}{s} = \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/n}$ , then  $\frac{1}{a+bx^n} = \frac{2r^2}{an(r^2-s^2z^2)} + \frac{4r^2}{an} \sum_{k=1}^{\frac{n-2}{4}} \frac{r^2-s^2 \cos\left[\frac{4k\pi}{n}\right] z^2}{r^4-2r^2s^2 \cos\left[\frac{4k\pi}{n}\right] z^2+s^4z^4}$

■ **Basis:**  $\frac{r^2-s^2 \cos[2\theta] z^2}{r^4-2r^2s^2 \cos[2\theta] z^2+s^4z^4} = \frac{1}{2r} \left( \frac{r-s \cos[\theta] z}{r^2-2rs \cos[\theta] z+s^2z^2} + \frac{r+s \cos[\theta] z}{r^2+2rs \cos[\theta] z+s^2z^2} \right)$

■ **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.3.2.1.2.2:** If  $\frac{n-2}{4} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \frac{a}{b} \neq 0$ , let  $\frac{r}{s} = \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/n}$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{a+bx^n} dx &\rightarrow \frac{2r^2}{an} \int \frac{1}{r^2-s^2x^2} dx + \frac{4r^2}{an} \sum_{k=1}^{\frac{n-2}{4}} \int \frac{r^2-s^2 \cos\left[\frac{4k\pi}{n}\right] x^2}{r^4-2r^2s^2 \cos\left[\frac{4k\pi}{n}\right] x^2+s^4x^4} dx \\ &\rightarrow \frac{2r^2}{an} \int \frac{1}{r^2-s^2x^2} dx + \frac{2r}{an} \sum_{k=1}^{\frac{n-2}{4}} \left( \int \frac{r-s \cos\left[\frac{2k\pi}{n}\right] x}{r^2-2rs \cos\left[\frac{2k\pi}{n}\right] x+s^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{r+s \cos\left[\frac{2k\pi}{n}\right] x}{r^2+2rs \cos\left[\frac{2k\pi}{n}\right] x+s^2x^2} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

### Program code:

```
Int[1/(a+b_.**x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
Module[{r=Numerator[Rt[-a/b,n]], s=Denominator[Rt[-a/b,n]], k, u},
u=Int[(r-s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2-2*r*s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x+s^2*x^2),x] +
Int[(r+s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2+2*r*s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x+s^2*x^2),x];
2*r^2/(a*n)*Int[1/(r^2-s^2*x^2),x] + Dist[2*r/(a*n),Sum[u,{k,1,(n-2)/4}],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && IGtQ[(n-2)/4,0] && NegQ[a/b]
```



$$2. \int \frac{1}{a+bx^n} dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{4} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$1. \int \frac{1}{a+bx^4} dx$$

$$\textcolor{red}{1}: \int \frac{1}{a+bx^4} dx \text{ when } \frac{a}{b} > 0$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

■ **Basis:** If  $\frac{r}{s} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}$ , then  $\frac{1}{a+bx^4} = \frac{r-sx^2}{2r(a+bx^4)} + \frac{r+sx^2}{2r(a+bx^4)}$

- **Note:** Resulting integrands are of the form  $\frac{d+ex^2}{a+cx^4}$  where  $c d^2 - a e^2 = 0$  as required by the algebraic trinomial rules.

■ **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.3.2.2.1.1:** If  $\frac{a}{b} > 0$ , let  $\frac{r}{s} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{a+bx^4} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{2r} \int \frac{r-sx^2}{a+bx^4} dx + \frac{1}{2r} \int \frac{r+sx^2}{a+bx^4} dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a+b_.x^4),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{r=Numerator[Rt[a/b,2]], s=Denominator[Rt[a/b,2]]},
    1/(2*r)*Int[(r-s*x^2)/(a+b*x^4),x] + 1/(2*r)*Int[(r+s*x^2)/(a+b*x^4),x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x] && (GtQ[a/b,0] || PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ,a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ,b]])
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{1}{a+bx^4} dx$  when  $\frac{a}{b} \neq 0$

Reference: G&R 2.132.1.2', CRC 78'

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ **Basis:** Let  $\frac{r}{s} = \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}$ , then  $\frac{1}{a+bx^2} = \frac{r}{2a(r-sx)} + \frac{r}{2a(r+sx)}$

■ **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.3.2.2.1.2:** If  $\frac{a}{b} \neq 0$ , let  $\frac{r}{s} = \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{a+bx^4} dx \rightarrow \frac{r}{2a} \int \frac{1}{r-sx^2} dx + \frac{r}{2a} \int \frac{1}{r+sx^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{r=Numerator[Rt[-a/b,2]], s=Denominator[Rt[-a/b,2]]},
    r/(2*a)*Int[1/(r-s*x^2),x] + r/(2*a)*Int[1/(r+s*x^2),x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x] && Not[GtQ[a/b,0]]
```

2.  $\int \frac{1}{a+bx^n} dx$  when  $\frac{n}{4} - 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

**1:**  $\int \frac{1}{a+bx^n} dx$  when  $\frac{n}{4} - 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \frac{a}{b} > 0$

Reference: G&R 2.132.1.1', CRC 77'

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ **Basis:** If  $\frac{r}{s} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/4}$ , then  $\frac{1}{a+bx^4} = \frac{r(\sqrt{2}r-sz)}{2\sqrt{2}a(r^2-\sqrt{2}rsz+s^2z^2)} + \frac{r(\sqrt{2}r+sz)}{2\sqrt{2}a(r^2+\sqrt{2}rsz+s^2z^2)}$

■ **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.3.2.2.1:** If  $\frac{n}{4} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge n > 4 \bigwedge \frac{a}{b} > 0$ , let  $\frac{r}{s} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/4}$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{a+bx^n} dx \rightarrow \frac{r}{2\sqrt{2}a} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}r-sx^{n/4}}{r^2-\sqrt{2}rsx^{n/4}+s^2x^{n/2}} dx + \frac{r}{2\sqrt{2}a} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}r+sx^{n/4}}{r^2+\sqrt{2}rsx^{n/4}+s^2x^{n/2}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{r=Numerator[Rt[a/b,4]], s=Denominator[Rt[a/b,4]]},
    r/(2*Sqrt[2]*a)*Int[(Sqrt[2]*r-s*x^(n/4))/(r^2-Sqrt[2]*r*s*x^(n/4)+s^2*x^(n/2)),x] +
    r/(2*Sqrt[2]*a)*Int[(Sqrt[2]*r+s*x^(n/4))/(r^2+Sqrt[2]*r*s*x^(n/4)+s^2*x^(n/2)),x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x] && IGtQ[n/4,1] && GtQ[a/b,0]
```

$$\textcolor{red}{2}: \int \frac{1}{a+bx^n} dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{4} - 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \frac{a}{b} \neq 0$$

Reference: G&R 2.132.1.2', CRC 78'

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: Let  $\frac{r}{s} = \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}$ , then  $\frac{1}{a+bx^2} = \frac{r}{2a(r-sx)} + \frac{r}{2a(r+sx)}$

Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.3.2.2.2: If  $\frac{n}{4} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \frac{a}{b} \neq 0$ , let  $\frac{r}{s} = \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{a+bx^n} dx \rightarrow \frac{r}{2a} \int \frac{1}{r-sx^{n/2}} dx + \frac{r}{2a} \int \frac{1}{r+sx^{n/2}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(a+b_.**x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{r=Numerator[Rt[-a/b,2]], s=Denominator[Rt[-a/b,2]]},
    r/(2*a)*Int[1/(r-s*x^(n/2)),x] + r/(2*a)*Int[1/(r+s*x^(n/2)),x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x] && IGtQ[n/4,1] && Not[GtQ[a/b,0]]
```

$$4. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^n}} dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$1. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$$

$$1. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx \text{ when } a > 0$$

$$\textcolor{red}{1}: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx \text{ when } a > 0 \bigwedge b > 0$$

Reference: CRC 278

Derivation: Primitive rule

Basis:  $\text{ArcSinh}'[z] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+z^2}}$

Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.1.1.1: If  $a > 0 \bigwedge b > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b} x}{\sqrt{a}}\right]$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
  ArcSinh[Rt[b,2]*x/Sqrt[a]]/Rt[b,2] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && GtQ[a,0] && PosQ[b]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$  when  $a > 0 \wedge b \neq 0$

Reference: G&R 2.271.4b, CRC 279, A&S 3.3.44

Derivation: Primitive rule

■ Basis:  $\operatorname{ArcSin}'[z] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-z^2}}$

Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.1.2: If  $a > 0 \wedge b \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{-b}} \operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{-b} x}{\sqrt{a}}\right]$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
  ArcSin[Rt[-b,2]*x/Sqrt[a]]/Rt[-b,2] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && GtQ[a,0] && NegQ[b]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$  when  $a \neq 0$

Reference: CRC 278'

Reference: CRC 279'

Derivation: Integration by substitution

■ Basis:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} = \operatorname{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{1-bx^2}, x, \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right] \partial_x \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}$

Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.4.1.2: If  $a \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx \rightarrow \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{1}{1-bx^2} dx, x, \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a+b.*x^2],x_Symbol] :=
  Subst[Int[1/(1-b*x^2),x],x,x/Sqrt[a+b*x^2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && Not[GtQ[a,0]]
```

$$2. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$$

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

Reference: G&R 3.139

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by the Möbius substitution

- Basis: Let  $q \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/3}$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1+q^3 x^3}{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^4}}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} = 0$
- Basis:  $\frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1+q^3 x^3}{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^4}}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{3})}{3^{1/4}q} \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2} \sqrt{1+(7+4\sqrt{3})x^2}}, x, \frac{-1+\sqrt{3}-qx}{1+\sqrt{3}+qx} \right] \partial_x \frac{-1+\sqrt{3}-qx}{1+\sqrt{3}+qx}$
- 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.

Note: Although simpler than the following rule, *Mathematica* is unable to validate the result by differentiation.

Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.4.2.1.1: If  $a > 0$ , let  $q \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/3}$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1+q^3 x^3}{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^4}}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \int \frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1+q^3 x^3}{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^4}}} dx$$

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

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

**Program code:**

```
(* Int[1/Sqrt[a+b_.**x^3],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Rt[b/a,3]},
    -Sqrt[2]*(1+Sqrt[3])*(1+Sqrt[3]+q*x)^2*Sqrt[(1+q^3*x^3)/(1+Sqrt[3]+q*x)^4]/(3^(1/4)*q*Sqrt[a+b*x^3])*
    EllipticF[ArcSin[(-1+Sqrt[3]-q*x)/(1+Sqrt[3]+q*x)],-7-4*Sqrt[3]]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PosQ[a] *)
```

**1:**  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$  when  $a > 0$

**Reference: G&R 3.139**

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction, integration by the Möbius substitution, and piecewise constant extraction**

- **Basis:** Let  $q \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/3}$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1+q^3 x^3}{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^4}}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} = 0$
- **Basis:**  $\frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1+q^3 x^3}{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^4}}} = -\frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{3^{1/4} q} \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)(7-4\sqrt{3}+x^2)}}, x, \frac{-1+\sqrt{3}-qx}{1+\sqrt{3}+qx} \right] \partial_x \frac{-1+\sqrt{3}-qx}{1+\sqrt{3}+qx}$
- **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} \sqrt{7-4\sqrt{3}+x^2}}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)(7-4\sqrt{3}+x^2)}} = 0$
- **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.
- **Note:**  $-7-4\sqrt{3} = -(2+\sqrt{3})^2$
- **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 1.1.3.1.4.1.4.2.1.1:** If  $a > 0$ , let  $q \rightarrow \frac{r}{s} \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/3}$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1+q^3 x^3}{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^4}}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \int \frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1+q^3 x^3}{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^4}}} dx$$

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



$$\begin{aligned}
& \rightarrow - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} (1+qx) \sqrt{\frac{1-qx+q^2x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^2}}}{3^{1/4} q \sqrt{a+bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{1+qx}{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^2}}} \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2} \sqrt{7-4\sqrt{3}+x^2}} dx, x, \frac{-1+\sqrt{3}-qx}{1+\sqrt{3}+qx} \right] \\
& \rightarrow - \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} (1+qx) \sqrt{\frac{1-qx+q^2x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^2}}}{3^{1/4} q \sqrt{a+bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{1+qx}{(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)^2}}} \text{EllipticF} \left[ \text{ArcSin} \left[ \frac{-1+\sqrt{3}-qx}{1+\sqrt{3}+qx} \right], -7-4\sqrt{3} \right] \\
& \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} (s+rx) \sqrt{\frac{s^2-rsx+r^2x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})s+rx)^2}}}{3^{1/4} r \sqrt{a+bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{s(s+rx)}{((1+\sqrt{3})s+rx)^2}}} \text{EllipticF} \left[ \text{ArcSin} \left[ \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})s+rx}{(1+\sqrt{3})s+rx} \right], -7-4\sqrt{3} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```

(* Int[1/Sqrt[a_+b_.*x^3],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Rt[a/b,3]},
    2*Sqrt[2+Sqrt[3]]*(q+x)*Sqrt[(q^2-q*x+x^2)/((1+Sqrt[3])*q+x)^2]/
    (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[a+b*x^3]*Sqrt[q*(q+x)/((1+Sqrt[3])*q+x)^2])*
    EllipticF[ArcSin[((1-Sqrt[3])*q+x)/((1+Sqrt[3])*q+x)],-7-4*Sqrt[3]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b^2,1] *)

```

```

(* Int[1/Sqrt[a_+b_.*x^3],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Rt[b/a,3]},
    -2*Sqrt[2+Sqrt[3]]*(1+q*x)*Sqrt[(1-q*x+q^2*x^2)/(1+Sqrt[3]+q*x)^2]/
    (3^(1/4)*q*Sqrt[a+b*x^3]*Sqrt[(1+q*x)/(1+Sqrt[3]+q*x)^2])*
    EllipticF[ArcSin[(-1+Sqrt[3]-q*x)/(1+Sqrt[3]+q*x)],-7-4*Sqrt[3]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PosQ[a] *)

```

```

Int[1/Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^3],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{r=Numer[Rt[b/a,3]], s=Denom[Rt[b/a,3]]},
    2*Sqrt[2+Sqrt[3]]*(s+r*x)*Sqrt[(s^2-r*s*x+r^2*x^2)/((1+Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)^2]/
    (3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a+b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*(s+r*x)/((1+Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)^2])*
    EllipticF[ArcSin[((1-Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)/((1+Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)],-7-4*Sqrt[3]]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PosQ[a]

```

**2:**  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$  when  $a \neq 0$

Reference: G&R 3.139

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction, integration by the Möbius substitution, and piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: Let  $q \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/3}$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}+qx)^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1+q^3 x^3}{(1-\sqrt{3}+qx)^4}}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} = 0$
- Basis:  $\frac{1}{(1-\sqrt{3}+qx)^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1+q^3 x^3}{(1-\sqrt{3}+qx)^4}}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{3^{1/4}q} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)(1+(7-4\sqrt{3})x^2)}}, x, \frac{1+\sqrt{3}+qx}{-1+\sqrt{3}-qx}\right] \partial_x \frac{1+\sqrt{3}+qx}{-1+\sqrt{3}-qx}$
- Basis:  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} \sqrt{1+(7-4\sqrt{3})x^2}}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)(1+(7-4\sqrt{3})x^2)}} = 0$
- 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 1.1.3.1.4.1.4.2.1: If  $a \neq 0$ , let  $q \rightarrow \frac{r}{s} \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/3}$ , then

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} (1-\sqrt{3}+qx)^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1+q^3x^3}{(1-\sqrt{3}+qx)^4}}}{3^{1/4} q \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-x^2) (1+(7-4\sqrt{3})x^2)}} dx, x, \frac{1+\sqrt{3}+qx}{-1+\sqrt{3}-qx} \right] \\
& \rightarrow - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} (1+qx) \sqrt{\frac{1-qx+q^2x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+qx)^2}}}{3^{1/4} q \sqrt{a+bx^3} \sqrt{-\frac{1+qx}{(1-\sqrt{3}+qx)^2}}} \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2} \sqrt{1+(7-4\sqrt{3})x^2}} dx, x, \frac{1+\sqrt{3}+qx}{-1+\sqrt{3}-qx} \right] \\
& \rightarrow - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} (1+qx) \sqrt{\frac{1-qx+q^2x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+qx)^2}}}{3^{1/4} q \sqrt{a+bx^3} \sqrt{-\frac{1+qx}{(1-\sqrt{3}+qx)^2}}} \text{EllipticF} \left[ \text{ArcSin} \left[ \frac{1+\sqrt{3}+qx}{-1+\sqrt{3}-qx} \right], -7+4\sqrt{3} \right] \\
& \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} (s+rx) \sqrt{\frac{s^2-rsx+r^2x^2}{((1-\sqrt{3})s+rx)^2}}}{3^{1/4} r \sqrt{a+bx^3} \sqrt{-\frac{s(s+rx)}{((1-\sqrt{3})s+rx)^2}}} \text{EllipticF} \left[ \text{ArcSin} \left[ \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})s+rx}{(1-\sqrt{3})s+rx} \right], -7+4\sqrt{3} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```

(* Int[1/Sqrt[a+b.*x^3],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Rt[a/b,3]},
    2*Sqrt[2-Sqrt[3]]*(q+x)*Sqrt[(q^2-q*x+x^2)/((1-Sqrt[3])*q+x)^2]/
    (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[a+b*x^3]*Sqrt[-q*(q+x)/((1-Sqrt[3])*q+x)^2])*
    EllipticF[ArcSin[(1+Sqrt[3])*q+x/((1-Sqrt[3])*q+x)],-7+4*Sqrt[3]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x] && NegQ[a] && EqQ[b^2,1] *)

```

```

(* Int[1/Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^3],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Rt[b/a,3]},
    -2*Sqrt[2-Sqrt[3]]*(1+q*x)*Sqrt[(1-q*x+q^2*x^2)/(1-Sqrt[3]+q*x)^2]/
      (3^(1/4)*q*Sqrt[a+b*x^3]*Sqrt[-(1+q*x)/(1-Sqrt[3]+q*x)^2])*
      EllipticF[ArcSin[(1+Sqrt[3]+q*x)/(-1+Sqrt[3]-q*x)],-7+4*Sqrt[3]]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && NegQ[a] *)

```

```

Int[1/Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^3],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{r=Numer[Rt[b/a,3]], s=Denom[Rt[b/a,3]]},
    2*Sqrt[2-Sqrt[3]]*(s+r*x)*Sqrt[(s^2-r*s*x+r^2*x^2)/((1-Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)^2]/
      (3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a+b*x^3]*Sqrt[-s*(s+r*x)/((1-Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)^2])*
      EllipticF[ArcSin[((1+Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)/((1-Sqrt[3])*s+r*x)],-7+4*Sqrt[3]]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && NegQ[a]

```

$$3. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx \text{ when } \frac{b}{a} > 0$$

Reference: G&R 3.166.1

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\blacksquare \text{ Basis: } \partial_x \frac{(1+q^2 x^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{a(1+q^2 x^2)^2}}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} == 0$$

Contributed by Martin Welz on 12 August 2016

$\blacksquare$  Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.4.3.1: If  $\frac{b}{a} > 0$ , let  $q \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx &\rightarrow \frac{(1+q^2 x^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{a(1+q^2 x^2)^2}}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{(1+q^2 x^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{a(1+q^2 x^2)^2}}} dx \\ &\rightarrow \frac{(1+q^2 x^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{a(1+q^2 x^2)^2}}}{2q \sqrt{a+bx^4}} \text{EllipticF}\left[2 \text{ArcTan}[qx], \frac{1}{2}\right] \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a+b_*x_^4],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Rt[b/a,4]},
    (1+q^2*x^2)*Sqrt[(a+b*x^4)/(a*(1+q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a+b*x^4])*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x],1/2]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

$$2. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx \text{ when } \frac{b}{a} \not> 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx \text{ when } \frac{b}{a} \not> 0 \wedge a > 0$$

$\blacksquare$  Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.4.3.2.1: If  $\frac{b}{a} \not> 0 \wedge a > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{a^{1/4} (-b)^{1/4}} \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{(-b)^{1/4} x}{a^{1/4}}\right], -1\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^4],x_Symbol] :=
  EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b,4]*x/Rt[a,4]],-1]/(Rt[a,4]*Rt[-b,4]) /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a,0]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$  when  $a < 0 \wedge b > 0$

Reference: G&R 3.152.3+

Note: Not sure if the shorter rule is valid for all  $q$ .

Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.4.3.2.2: If  $a < 0 \wedge b > 0$ , let  $q \rightarrow \sqrt{-ab}$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a-qx^2}{a+qx^2}} \sqrt{\frac{a+qx^2}{q}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+bx^4} \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+qx^2}}} \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{a+qx^2}{2q}}}\right], \frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-a+qx^2} \sqrt{\frac{a+qx^2}{q}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{a+bx^4}} \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{a+qx^2}{2q}}}\right], \frac{1}{2}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^4],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Rt[-a*b,2]},
    Sqrt[-a+q*x^2]*Sqrt[(a+q*x^2)/q]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-a]*Sqrt[a+b*x^4])*
    EllipticF[ArcSin[x/Sqrt[(a+q*x^2)/(2*q)]],1/2] /;
    IntegerQ[q] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b},x] && LtQ[a,0] && GtQ[b,0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^4],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Rt[-a*b,2]},
    Sqrt[(a-q*x^2)/(a+q*x^2)]*Sqrt[(a+q*x^2)/q]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a+b*x^4]*Sqrt[a/(a+q*x^2)])*
    EllipticF[ArcSin[x/Sqrt[(a+q*x^2)/(2*q)]],1/2]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x] && LtQ[a,0] && GtQ[b,0]
```

**3:**  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$  when  $\frac{b}{a} \neq 0 \wedge a \neq 0$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

- **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} = 0$
- **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.4.3.2.3:** If  $\frac{b}{a} \neq 0 \wedge a \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^4],x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[1+b*x^4/a]/Sqrt[a+b*x^4]*Int[1/Sqrt[1+b*x^4/a],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x] && NegQ[b/a] && Not[GtQ[a,0]]
```

4:  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^6}} dx$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by the substitution**

■ **Basis:** Let  $q \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/3}$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{x(1+qx^2) \sqrt{\frac{1-qx^2+q^2x^4}{(1+(1+\sqrt{3})qx^2)^2}}}{\sqrt{a+bx^6} \sqrt{\frac{qx^2(1+qx^2)}{(1+(1+\sqrt{3})qx^2)^2}}} = 0$

■ **Basis:**  $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{qx^2(1+qx^2)}{(1+(1+\sqrt{3})qx^2)^2}}}{x(1+qx^2) \sqrt{\frac{1-qx^2+q^2x^4}{(1+(1+\sqrt{3})qx^2)^2}}} = -\frac{1}{3^{1/4}} \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}+(2+\sqrt{3})x^2}}, x, \frac{1+(1-\sqrt{3})qx^2}{1+(1+\sqrt{3})qx^2} \right] \partial_x \frac{1+(1-\sqrt{3})qx^2}{1+(1+\sqrt{3})qx^2}$

■ **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.4.4:** Let  $q \rightarrow \frac{r}{s} \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/3}$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^6}} dx &\rightarrow \frac{x(1+qx^2) \sqrt{\frac{1-qx^2+q^2x^4}{(1+(1+\sqrt{3})qx^2)^2}}}{\sqrt{a+bx^6} \sqrt{\frac{qx^2(1+qx^2)}{(1+(1+\sqrt{3})qx^2)^2}}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{qx^2(1+qx^2)}{(1+(1+\sqrt{3})qx^2)^2}}}{x(1+qx^2) \sqrt{\frac{1-qx^2+q^2x^4}{(1+(1+\sqrt{3})qx^2)^2}}} dx \\ &\rightarrow -\frac{x(1+qx^2) \sqrt{\frac{1-qx^2+q^2x^4}{(1+(1+\sqrt{3})qx^2)^2}}}{3^{1/4} \sqrt{a+bx^6} \sqrt{\frac{qx^2(1+qx^2)}{(1+(1+\sqrt{3})qx^2)^2}}} \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}+(2+\sqrt{3})x^2}} dx, x, \frac{1+(1-\sqrt{3})qx^2}{1+(1+\sqrt{3})qx^2} \right] \\ &\rightarrow \frac{x(1+qx^2) \sqrt{\frac{1-qx^2+q^2x^4}{(1+(1+\sqrt{3})qx^2)^2}}}{2 \times 3^{1/4} \sqrt{a+bx^6} \sqrt{\frac{qx^2(1+qx^2)}{(1+(1+\sqrt{3})qx^2)^2}}} \text{EllipticF} \left[ \text{ArcCos} \left[ \frac{1+(1-\sqrt{3})qx^2}{1+(1+\sqrt{3})qx^2} \right], \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{4} \right] \end{aligned}$$



$$\rightarrow \frac{x(s+rx^2) \sqrt{\frac{s^2-rsx^2+r^2x^4}{(s+(1+\sqrt{3})rx^2)^2}}}{2 \times 3^{1/4} s \sqrt{a+bx^6} \sqrt{\frac{rx^2(s+rx^2)}{(s+(1+\sqrt{3})rx^2)^2}}} \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcCos}\left[\frac{s+(1-\sqrt{3})rx^2}{s+(1+\sqrt{3})rx^2}\right], \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{4}\right]$$

Program code:

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

5:  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^8}} dx$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- **Basis:**  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^8}} = \frac{1-\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}x^2}{2\sqrt{a+bx^8}} + \frac{1+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}x^2}{2\sqrt{a+bx^8}}$
- **Note:** Integrands are of the form  $\frac{c+dx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^8}}$  where  $b c^4 - a d^4 = 0$  for which there is a terminal rule.
- **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.4.5:**

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

Program code:

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a_+b_.*x^8],x_Symbol] :=
  1/2*Int[(1-Rt[b/a,4]*x^2)/Sqrt[a+b*x^8],x] +
  1/2*Int[(1+Rt[b/a,4]*x^2)/Sqrt[a+b*x^8],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x]
```

$$5. \int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}} dx$$

$$1. \int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}} dx \text{ when } a \neq 0$$

$$1. \int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}} dx \text{ when } a > 0$$

$$\textcolor{red}{1}: \int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}} dx \text{ when } a > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{a} > 0$$

**Reference:** G&R 2.110.1, CRC 88b

**Derivation:** Binomial recurrence 1b

■ **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.5.1.1.1:** If  $a > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{a} > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2x}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}} - a \int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a+b_.*x^2)^(1/4),x_Symbol] :=
  2*x/(a+b*x^2)^(1/4) - a*Int[1/(a+b*x^2)^(5/4),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && GtQ[a,0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}} dx$  when  $a > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{a} \neq 0$

■ **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.5.1.1.2:** If  $a > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{a} \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2}{a^{1/4} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} \text{EllipticE}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} x\right], 2\right]$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a+b_.*x^2)^(1/4),x_Symbol] :=
  2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a,2])*EllipticE[1/2*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a,2]*x],2] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && GtQ[a,0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}} dx$  when  $a \neq 0$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{\left(1+\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{1/4}}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}} = 0$

■ **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.5.1.2:** If  $a \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\left(1+\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{1/4}}{(a+bx^2)^{1/4}} \int \frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{1/4}} dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a+b_.*x^2)^(1/4),x_Symbol] :=
  (1+b*x^2/a)^(1/4)/(a+b*x^2)^(1/4)*Int[1/(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/4),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PosQ[a]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{1}{(a + b x^2)^{1/4}} dx$  when  $a \neq 0$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution**

- **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b x^2}{a}}}{x} = 0$
- **Basis:**  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{-\frac{b x^2}{a}} (a + b x^2)^{1/4}} = \frac{2}{b} \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^4}{a}}}, x, (a + b x^2)^{1/4} \right] \partial_x (a + b x^2)^{1/4}$

**Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.5.2: If  $a \neq 0$ , then**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b x^2)^{1/4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b x^2}{a}}}{x} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-\frac{b x^2}{a}} (a + b x^2)^{1/4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2 \sqrt{-\frac{b x^2}{a}}}{b x} \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^4}{a}}} dx, x, (a + b x^2)^{1/4} \right]$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a+b_.*x^2)^(1/4),x_Symbol] :=
  2*Sqrt[-b*x^2/a]/(b*x)*Subst[Int[x^2/Sqrt[1-x^4/a],x],x,(a+b*x^2)^(1/4)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && NegQ[a]
```

6.  $\int \frac{1}{(a + b x^2)^{3/4}} dx$

1.  $\int \frac{1}{(a + b x^2)^{3/4}} dx$  when  $a \neq 0$

1.  $\int \frac{1}{(a + b x^2)^{3/4}} dx$  when  $a > 0$

**1:**  $\int \frac{1}{(a + b x^2)^{3/4}} dx$  when  $a > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{a} > 0$

**Contributed by Martin Welz on 7 August 2016**

- **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.6.1.1.1: If  $a > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{a} > 0$ , then**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2}{a^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}} \text{EllipticF}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcTan}\left[\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} x\right], 2\right]$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a+b_*x^2)^(3/4),x_Symbol] :=
  2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a,2])*EllipticF[1/2*ArcTan[Rt[b/a,2]*x],2] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && GtQ[a,0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$  when  $a > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{a} \neq 0$

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

■ **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.6.1.1.2:** If  $a > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{a} \neq 0$ , then

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a+b_*x^2)^(3/4),x_Symbol] :=
  2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a,2])*EllipticF[1/2*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a,2]*x],2] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && GtQ[a,0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$  when  $a \neq 0$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{\left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{3/4}}{(a+bx^2)^{3/4}} = 0$

— **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.6.1.2:** If  $a \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{3/4}}{(a+bx^2)^{3/4}} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{3/4}} dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a+b*x^2)^(3/4),x_Symbol] :=
  (1+b*x^2/a)^(3/4)/(a+b*x^2)^(3/4)*Int[1/(1+b*x^2/a)^(3/4),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && PosQ[a]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{1}{(a + b x^2)^{3/4}} dx$  when  $a < 0$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extranction and integration by substitution**

■ **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b x^2}{a}}}{x} = 0$

■ **Basis:**  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{-\frac{b x^2}{a}} (a + b x^2)^{3/4}} = \frac{2}{b} \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^4}{a}}}, x, (a + b x^2)^{1/4} \right] \partial_x (a + b x^2)^{1/4}$

**Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.6.2: If  $a < 0$ , then**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b x^2)^{3/4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b x^2}{a}}}{x} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-\frac{b x^2}{a}} (a + b x^2)^{3/4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2 \sqrt{-\frac{b x^2}{a}}}{b x} \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^4}{a}}} dx, x, (a + b x^2)^{1/4} \right]$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a+b_.*x_^2)^(3/4),x_Symbol] :=
  2*Sqrt[-b*x^2/a]/(b*x)*Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1-x^4/a],x],x,(a+b*x^2)^(1/4)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && NegQ[a]
```

**7:**  $\int \frac{1}{(a + b x^2)^{1/3}} dx$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution and piecewise constant extraction**

- **Basis:**  $\frac{1}{(a + b x^2)^{1/3}} = \frac{3 \sqrt{b x^2}}{2 b x} \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a + x^3}}, x, (a + b x^2)^{1/3} \right] \partial_x (a + b x^2)^{1/3}$
- **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{b x^2}}{x} = 0$

**Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.7:**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b x^2)^{1/3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{3 \sqrt{b x^2}}{2 b x} \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a + x^3}} dx, x, (a + b x^2)^{1/3} \right]$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a+b_. *x^2)^(1/3),x_Symbol] :=
  3*Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)*Subst[Int[x/Sqrt[-a+x^3],x],x,(a+b*x^2)^(1/3)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x]
```

**8:**  $\int \frac{1}{(a + b x^2)^{2/3}} dx$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution and piecewise constant extraction**

- **Basis:**  $\frac{1}{(a + b x^2)^{2/3}} = \frac{3 \sqrt{b x^2}}{2 b x} \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + x^3}}, x, (a + b x^2)^{1/3} \right] \partial_x (a + b x^2)^{1/3}$
- **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{b x^2}}{x} = 0$

**Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.8:**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b x^2)^{2/3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{3 \sqrt{b x^2}}{2 b x} \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + x^3}} dx, x, (a + b x^2)^{1/3} \right]$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a+b_. *x^2)^(2/3),x_Symbol] :=
  3*Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)*Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[-a+x^3],x],x,(a+b*x^2)^(1/3)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x]
```



**9:** 
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{x^3 \left(1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} = 0$

**Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.9:**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{x^3 \left(1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4}} dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a+b_.**x^4)^(3/4),x_Symbol] :=
  x^3*(1+a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a+b*x^4)^(3/4)*Int[1/(x^3*(1+a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x]
```

**10:** 
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/6}} dx$$

**Derivation: Binomial recurrence 2b**

**Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.10:**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{1/6}} dx \rightarrow \frac{3x}{2(a+bx^2)^{1/6}} - \frac{a}{2} \int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2)^{7/6}} dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a+b_.**x^2)^(1/6),x_Symbol] :=
  3*x/(2*(a+b*x^2)^(1/6)) - a/2*Int[1/(a+b*x^2)^(7/6),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x]
```

**11:** 
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)^{1/3}} dx$$

**Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.11:**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)^{1/3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1+\frac{2b^{1/3}x}{(a+bx^3)^{1/3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right]}{\sqrt{3} b^{1/3}} - \frac{\text{Log}\left[(a+bx^3)^{1/3} - b^{1/3}x\right]}{2 b^{1/3}}$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(a+b_.**x_^3)^(1/3),x_Symbol] :=
  ArcTan[(1+2*Rt[b,3]*x/(a+b*x^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*Rt[b,3]) - Log[(a+b*x^3)^(1/3)-Rt[b,3]*x]/(2*Rt[b,3]) /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x]
```

12.  $\int (a+bx^n)^p dx$  when  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge -1 < p < 0 \bigwedge p \neq -\frac{1}{2} \bigwedge \text{Denominator}[p + \frac{1}{n}] < \text{Denominator}[p]$

**1:**  $\int (a+bx^n)^p dx$  when  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge -1 < p < 0 \bigwedge p \neq -\frac{1}{2} \bigwedge p + \frac{1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

■ **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.12.1:** If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge -1 < p < 0 \bigwedge p \neq -\frac{1}{2} \bigwedge p + \frac{1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b_.**x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  a^(p+1/n)*Subst[Int[1/(1-b*x^n)^(p+1/n+1),x],x,x/(a+b*x^n)^(1/n)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[-1,p,0] && NeQ[p,-1/2] && IntegerQ[p+1/n]
```

**2:**  $\int (a + b x^n)^p dx$  when  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge -1 < p < 0 \bigwedge p \neq -\frac{1}{2} \bigwedge \text{Denominator}[p + \frac{1}{n}] < \text{Denominator}[p]$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution**

- **Basis:**  $\partial_x \left( \left( \frac{a}{a+b x^n} \right)^{p+\frac{1}{n}} (a+b x^n)^{p+\frac{1}{n}} \right) = 0$
- **Basis:** If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $\frac{1}{\left( \frac{a}{a+b x^n} \right)^{p+\frac{1}{n}} (a+b x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} = \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{(1-b x^n)^{p+\frac{1}{n}+1}}, x, \frac{x}{(a+b x^n)^{1/n}} \right] \partial_x \frac{x}{(a+b x^n)^{1/n}}$
- **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.12.2:** If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge -1 < p < 0 \bigwedge p \neq -\frac{1}{2} \bigwedge \text{Denominator}[p + \frac{1}{n}] < \text{Denominator}[p]$ , then
 
$$\int (a + b x^n)^p dx \rightarrow \left( \frac{a}{a+b x^n} \right)^{p+\frac{1}{n}} (a+b x^n)^{p+\frac{1}{n}} \int \frac{1}{\left( \frac{a}{a+b x^n} \right)^{p+\frac{1}{n}} (a+b x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$$

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

**Program code:**

```
Int[(a+b_.**x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (a/(a+b*x^n))^ (p+1/n) *(a+b*x^n)^(p+1/n)*Subst[Int[1/(1-b*x^n)^(p+1/n+1),x],x,x/(a+b*x^n)^(1/n)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[-1,p,0] && NeQ[p,-1/2] && LtQ[Denominator[p+1/n],Denominator[p]]
```

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

**Derivation: Integration by substitution**

- **Basis:** If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $F[x^n] = -\text{Subst} \left[ \frac{F[x^{-n}]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x} \right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$
- **Rule 1.1.3.1.4.2:** If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ , then

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

**Program code:**

```
Int[(a+b_.**x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -Subst[Int[(a+b*x^(-n))^p/x^2,x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,p},x] && ILtQ[n,0]
```

**5:**  $\int (a + bx^n)^p dx$  when  $n \in \mathbb{F}$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution**

– **Basis:** If  $k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then  $F[x^n] = k \text{ Subst}[x^{k-1} F[x^{kn}], x, x^{1/k}] \partial_x x^{1/k}$

**Rule 1.1.3.1.5:** If  $n \in \mathbb{F}$ , let  $k \rightarrow \text{Denominator}[n]$ , then

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

– **Program code:**

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

**6:**  $\int (a + bx^n)^p dx$  when  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

– **Rule 1.1.3.1.6:** If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

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

– **Program code:**

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

**H.**  $\int (a + bx^n)^p dx$  when  $p \notin \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \frac{1}{n} \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{1}{n} + p \notin \mathbb{Z}^-$

**1:**  $\int (a + bx^n)^p dx$  when  $p \notin \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \frac{1}{n} \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{1}{n} + p \notin \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge (p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \vee a > 0)$

– **Note:** If  $t = r + 1 \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[r, s, t, z] = \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[s, r, t, z]$  are elementary or undefined.

– **Rule 1.1.3.1.7.1:** If  $p \notin \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \frac{1}{n} \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{1}{n} + p \notin \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge (p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \vee a > 0)$ , then

$$\int (a+bx^n)^p dx \rightarrow a^p x \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-p, \frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n}+1, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-p,1/n,1/n+1,-b*x^n/a] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,n,p},x] && Not[IGtQ[p,0]] && Not[IntegerQ[1/n]] && Not[ILtQ[Simplify[1/n+p],0]] &&
(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a,0])
```

**x:**  $\int (a+bx^n)^p dx$  when  $p \notin \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \frac{1}{n} \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{1}{n} + p \notin \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \vee a > 0)$

Note: If  $r = 1 \bigwedge (s \in \mathbb{Z} \vee t \in \mathbb{Z})$ , then  $\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[r, s, t, z] = \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[s, r, t, z]$  are undefined or can be expressed in elementary form.

Note: *Mathematica* has a hard time simplifying the derivative of the following antiderivative to the integrand, so the following, more complicated, but easily differentiated, rule is used instead.

Rule 1.1.3.1.7.x: If  $p \notin \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \frac{1}{n} \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{1}{n} + p \notin \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \vee a > 0)$ , then

$$\int (a+bx^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x(a+bx^n)^{p+1}}{a} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, \frac{1}{n}+p+1, \frac{1}{n}+1, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right]$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/a*Hypergeometric2F1[1,1/n+p+1,1/n+1,-b*x^n/a] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,n,p},x] && Not[IGtQ[p,0]] && Not[IntegerQ[1/n]] && Not[ILtQ[Simplify[1/n+p],0]] &&
Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a,0]] *)
```

**2:**  $\int (a + b x^n)^p dx$  when  $p \notin \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \frac{1}{n} \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{1}{n} + p \notin \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \vee a > 0)$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{(a + b x^n)^p}{\left(1 + \frac{b x^n}{a}\right)^p} = 0$

■ **Rule 1.1.3.1.7.2:** If  $p \notin \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \frac{1}{n} \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{1}{n} + p \notin \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \vee a > 0)$ , then

$$\int (a + b x^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{a^{\text{IntPart}[p]} (a + b x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{\left(1 + \frac{b x^n}{a}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}} \int \left(1 + \frac{b x^n}{a}\right)^p dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  a^IntPart[p]*(a+b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1+b*x^n/a)^FracPart[p]*Int[(1+b*x^n/a)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,n,p},x] && Not[IGtQ[p,0]] && Not[IntegerQ[1/n]] &&
  Not[ILtQ[Simplify[1/n+p],0]] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a,0]]
```

**S:**  $\int (a + b v^n)^p dx$  when  $v = c + d x$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution**

**Rule 1.1.3.1.S:** If  $v = c + d x$ , then

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

**Program code:**

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

## Rules for integrands of the form $(a_1 + b_1 x^n)^p (a_2 + b_2 x^n)^p$

**1:**  $\int (a_1 + b_1 x^n)^p (a_2 + b_2 x^n)^p dx$  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

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

**Program code:**

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

**2.**  $\int (a_1 + b_1 x^n)^p (a_2 + b_2 x^n)^p dx$  when  $a_2 b_1 + a_1 b_2 = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

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

**Reference: G&R 2.110.1, CRC 88b**

**Derivation: Binomial recurrence 1b**

**Derivation: Inverted integration by parts**

**Note:** If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0$ , then  $np + 1 \neq 0$ .

**Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.1.2:** If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0$ , then

$$\int (a + b x^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x (a + b x^n)^p}{np + 1} + \frac{anp}{np + 1} \int (a + b x^n)^{p-1} dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[(a1_+b1_*x_^n_)^p_.*(a2_+b2_*x_^n_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  x*(a1+b1*x^n)^p*(a2+b2*x^n)^p/(2*n*p+1) +
  2*a1*a2*n*p/(2*n*p+1)*Int[(a1+b1*x^n)^(p-1)*(a2+b2*x^n)^(p-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a1,b1,a2,b2},x] && EqQ[a2*b1+a1*b2,0] && IGtQ[2*n,0] && GtQ[p,0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || Denominator[p+1/n]<Denominator[p])
```

**2:**  $\int (a_1 + b_1 x^n)^p (a_2 + b_2 x^n)^p dx$  when  $a_2 b_1 + a_1 b_2 = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1$

Reference: G&R 2.110.2, CRC 88d

Derivation: Binomial recurrence 2b

Derivation: Integration by parts

■ Basis:  $(a + b x^n)^p = x^{n(p+1)+1} \frac{(a+bx^n)^p}{x^{n(p+1)+1}}$

■ Basis:  $\int \frac{(a+bx^n)^p}{x^{n(p+1)+1}} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^n)^{p+1}}{x^{n(p+1)} a n (p+1)}$

Rule 1.1.3.1.4.1.2: If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1$ , then

$$\int (a + b x^n)^p dx \rightarrow -\frac{x (a + b x^n)^{p+1}}{a n (p+1)} + \frac{n (p+1) + 1}{a n (p+1)} \int (a + b x^n)^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a1_+b1_.*x_^n_)^p_*(a2_+b2_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -x*(a1+b1*x^n)^(p+1)*(a2+b2*x^n)^(p+1)/(2*a1*a2*n*(p+1)) +
  (2*n*(p+1)+1)/(2*a1*a2*n*(p+1))*Int[(a1+b1*x^n)^(p+1)*(a2+b2*x^n)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a1,b1,a2,b2},x] && EqQ[a2*b1+a1*b2,0] && IGtQ[2*n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || Denominator[p+1/n]<Denominator[p])
```

**3:**  $\int (a_1 + b_1 x^n)^p (a_2 + b_2 x^n)^p dx$  when  $a_2 b_1 + a_1 b_2 = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.1.3.1.4.2: If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a1_+b1_.*x_^n_)^p_*(a2_+b2_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -Subst[Int[(a1+b1*x^(-n))^p*(a2+b2*x^(-n))^p/x^2,x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a1,b1,a2,b2,p},x] && EqQ[a2*b1+a1*b2,0] && ILtQ[2*n,0]
```



**4:**  $\int (a_1 + b_1 x^n)^p (a_2 + b_2 x^n)^p dx$  when  $a_2 b_1 + a_1 b_2 = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \in \mathbb{F}$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution**

– **Basis:** If  $k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then  $F[x^n] = k \text{ Subst}[x^{k-1} F[x^{kn}], x, x^{1/k}] \partial_x x^{1/k}$

**Rule 1.1.3.1.5:** If  $n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \in \mathbb{F}$ , let  $k = \text{Denominator}[n]$ , then

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

– **Program code:**

```
Int[(a1_+b1_.*x_^n_)^p_*(a2_+b2_.*x_^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{k=Denominator[2*n]},
    k*Subst[Int[x^(k-1)*(a1+b1*x^(k*n))^p*(a2+b2*x^(k*n))^p,x],x,x^(1/k)] /;
    FreeQ[{a1,b1,a2,b2,p},x] && EqQ[a2*b1+a1*b2,0] && FractionQ[2*n]
```

**5:**  $\int (a_1 + b_1 x^n)^p (a_2 + b_2 x^n)^p dx$  when  $a_2 b_1 + a_1 b_2 = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

**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  $a_2 b_1 + a_1 b_2 = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

– **Program code:**

```
Int[(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[(a1*a2+b1*b2*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a1,b1,a2,b2,n,p},x] && EqQ[a2*b1+a1*b2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

## Rules for integrands of the form $(a + b (c x^q)^n)^p$

**1:**  $\int (a + b (c x^q)^n)^p dx$  when  $n q \in \mathbb{Z}$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution**

- **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{(dx)^{m+1}}{(c x^q)^{1/q}^{m+1}} = 0$
- **Basis:**  $\frac{F[(c x^q)^{1/q}]}{x} = \text{Subst}\left[\frac{F[x]}{x}, x, (c x^q)^{1/q}\right] \partial_x (c x^q)^{1/q}$
- **Rule:** If  $n q \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + b (c x^q)^n)^p dx &\rightarrow \frac{x}{(c x^q)^{1/q}} \int \frac{(c x^q)^{1/q} (a + b (c x^q)^{1/q})^{nq})^p}{x} dx \\ &\rightarrow \frac{x}{(c x^q)^{1/q}} \text{Subst}\left[\int (a + b x^{nq})^p dx, x, (c x^q)^{1/q}\right] \end{aligned}$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[(a_+b_.*(c_.*x_^q_.)^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x/(c*x^q)^(1/q)*Subst[Int[(a+b*x^(n*q))^p,x],x,(c*x^q)^(1/q)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,p,q},x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x,(c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

**2:**  $\int (a + b (c x^q)^n)^p dx$  when  $n \in \mathbb{F}$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution**

– **Rule 1.1.3.2.S.4.3:** If  $n \in \mathbb{F}$ , then

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

– **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_+b_.*(c_.*x_^q_.)^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{k=Denominator[n]},
    Subst[Int[(a+b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p,x],x^(1/k),(c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q-1))]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,p,q},x] && FractionQ[n]
```

**3:**  $\int (a + b (cx^q)^n)^p dx$  when  $n \notin \mathbb{R}$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution**

■ **Basis:**  $F[(cx^q)^n] = \text{Subst}\left[F[c^n x^{nq}], x^{nq}, \frac{(cx^q)^n}{c^n}\right]$

**Rule:** If  $n \notin \mathbb{R}$ , then

$$\int (a + b (cx^q)^n)^p dx \rightarrow \text{Subst}\left[\int (a + b c^n x^{nq})^p dx, x^{nq}, \frac{(cx^q)^n}{c^n}\right]$$

**Program code:**

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

**?:**  $\int (a + bv^n)^p dx$  when  $v = dx^q \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution**

■ **Basis:** If  $q \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $F[x^q] = -\text{Subst}\left[\frac{F[x^{-q}]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$

**Rule 1.1.3.1.S.2.2:** If  $v = dx^q \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ , then

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

**Program code:**

```
Int[(a_+b_.*(d_.*x_^q_)^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -Subst[Int[(a+b*(d*x^(-q))^n)^p/x^2,x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,n,p},x] && IntegerQ[q,0]
```

**2:**  $\int (a + bv^n)^p dx$  when  $v = dx^q \wedge q \in \mathbb{F}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If  $s \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then  $F[x^{1/s}] = s \text{ Subst}[x^{s-1} F[x], x, x^{1/s}] \partial_x x^{1/s}$

Rule 1.1.3.1.S.2.2: If  $v = dx^q \wedge q \in \mathbb{F}$ , let  $s \rightarrow \text{Denominator}[q]$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*(d_.*x_^q_)^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{s=Denominator[q]},
    s*Subst[Int[x^(s-1)*(a+b*(d*x^(q*s))^n)^p,x],x,x^(1/s)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,n,p},x] && FractionQ[q]
```

**x:**  $\int (a + bv^n)^p dx$  when  $v = dx^q \wedge nq \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule 1.1.3.1.S.2.3: If  $v = dx^q \wedge nq \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int (a + bv^n)^p dx \rightarrow \text{Subst}\left[\int (a + bx^{nq})^p dx, x^{nq}, v^n\right]$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[(a_+b_.*(d_.*x_^q_)^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Subst[Int[(a+b*x^(n*q))^p,x],x^(n*q),(d*x^q)^n] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,n,p,q},x] && Not[IntegerQ[n*q]] && NeQ[x^(n*q),(d*x^q)^n] *)
```