Rules for integrands of the form
$$(a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p$$

when $bc-ad \neq 0 \land be-af \neq 0 \land de-cf \neq 0$

0:
$$\int \frac{(e + f x)^p}{(a + b x) (c + d x)} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion
- Rule 1.1.1.3.0: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(\texttt{e} + \texttt{f} \, \texttt{x}\right)^{\texttt{p}}}{\left(\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \, \texttt{x}\right) \, \left(\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}\right)} \, \, \texttt{d} \texttt{x} \, \, \rightarrow \, \int \texttt{ExpandIntegrand} \left[\frac{\left(\texttt{e} + \texttt{f} \, \texttt{x}\right)^{\texttt{p}}}{\left(\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \, \texttt{x}\right) \, \left(\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}\right)} \, , \, \, \texttt{x} \right] \, \, \texttt{d} \texttt{x}$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\, (\text{e}_{-} \cdot + \text{f}_{-} \cdot * \text{x}_{-}) \, ^* \text{p}_{-} \, / \, (\, (\text{a}_{-} \cdot + \text{b}_{-} \cdot * \text{x}_{-}) \, * \, (\text{c}_{-} \cdot + \text{d}_{-} \cdot * \text{x}_{-}) \,) \, , \text{x_Symbol} \big] \; := \\ & \text{Int} \big[\text{ExpandIntegrand} \big[\, (\text{e+f*x}) \, ^* \text{p} / \, (\, (\text{a+b*x}) \, * \, (\text{c+d*x}) \,) \, , \text{x} \big] \; / \, ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{ \text{a,b,c,d,e,f} \}, \text{x} \big] \; \&\& \; \text{IntegerQ[p]} \end{split}$$

1: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } bc+ad=0 \ \bigwedge \ n=m \ \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z}$

- **Derivation:** Algebraic simplification
- Basis: If $bc+ad=0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^m = (ac+bdx^2)^m$
- Rule 1.1.1.3.1: If $bc+ad=0 \land n=m \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (a+b\,x)^m\,(c+d\,x)^n\,(e+f\,x)^p\,dx\,\,\longrightarrow\,\,\int \left(a\,c+b\,d\,x^2\right)^m\,(e+f\,x)^p\,dx$$

- 2. $\int (a+bx) (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$
 - 1: $\int (a+bx) (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } n+p+2 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge adf (n+p+2) b (de(n+1)+cf(p+1)) == 0$
 - Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2b with c = 0: linear recurrence 2 with a df (n+p+2) b (de(n+1)+cf(p+1)) = 0
 - Rule 1.1.1.3.2.1: If $n+p+2 \neq 0 \land adf(n+p+2) b(de(n+1) + cf(p+1)) = 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx) (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{b (c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{df (n+p+2)}$$

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.1.3.2.2: If
$$bc - ad \neq 0 \land ((n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}^- \lor p = 1 \lor p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land (n \notin \mathbb{Z} \lor 9 p + 5 (n + 2) \le 0 \lor n + p + 1 \ge 0))$$
, then
$$\int (a + bx) (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + bx) (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p, x] dx$$

```
Int[(a-+b_.*x_)*(d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && EqQ[b*e+a*f,0] && Not[ILtQ[n+p+2,0] && GtQ[n+2*p,0]]

Int[(a_+b_.*x_)*(d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && (NeQ[n,-1] || EqQ[p,1]) && NeQ[b*e+a*f,0] &&
    (Not[IntegerQ[n]] || LtQ[9*p+5*n,0] || GeQ[n+p+1,0] || GeQ[n+p+2,0] && RationalQ[a,b,d,e,f]) && (NeQ[n+p+3,0] || EqQ[p,1])

Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)*(c_+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] &&
    (ILtQ[n,0] && ILtQ[p,0] || EqQ[p,1] ||
    IGtQ[p,0] && (Not[IntegerQ[n]] || LeQ[9*p+5*(n+2),0] || GeQ[n+p+1,0] || GeQ[n+p+2,0] && RationalQ[a,b,c,d,e,f]))
```

3: $\int (a+bx) (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } p < -1 \land (n \nmid -1 \lor p \in \mathbb{Z})$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2b with c = 0

- Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3b with c = 0, n = p and p = n
- Note: If n and p are both negative and one is an integer, best to drive that integer exponent toward -1 since the terms of the antiderivative of $\frac{(a+bx)^m}{c+dx}$ are of the form g $(a+bx)^k$.

Rule 1.1.1.3.2.3: If $p < -1 \land (n \nleq -1 \lor p \in \mathbb{Z})$, then

$$\int (a+bx) (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} dx \rightarrow \\ -\frac{(be-af) (c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{f (p+1) (cf-de)} - \frac{adf (n+p+2) - b (de (n+1) + cf (p+1))}{f (p+1) (cf-de)} \int (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p+1} dx$$

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

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    -(b*e-a*f)*(c+d*x)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/(f*(p+1)*(c*f-d*e)) -
    (a*d*f*(n+p+2)-b*(d*e*(n+1)+c*f*(p+1)))/(f*(p+1)*(c*f-d*e))*Int[(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^Simplify[p+1],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n,p},x] && Not[RationalQ[p]] && SumSimplerQ[p,1]
```

4: $\int (a+bx) (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $n+p+2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2b with c = 0: linear recurrence 2

Rule 1.1.1.3.2.4: If $n + p + 2 \neq 0$, then

$$\frac{\int (a+bx) (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx}{df (n+p+2)} + \frac{adf (n+p+2) - b (de (n+1) + cf (p+1))}{df (n+p+2)} \int (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$$

Program code:

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

3:
$$(a+bx)^2 (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$$
 when

 $\begin{array}{l} n+p+2 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ n+p+3 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \\ df \ (n+p+2) \ \left(a^2 \ df \ (n+p+3) \ -b \ (bce+a \ (de \ (n+1)+cf \ (p+1))) \right) \ -b \ (de \ (n+1)+cf \ (p+1)) \ (adf \ (n+p+4) \ -b \ (de \ (n+2)+cf \ (p+2))) \ = 0 \end{array}$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2 with A = a and B = b: quadratic recurrence 2b with c = 0: linear recurrence 2 with a d f (n+p+2) - b (d e (n+1) + c f (p+1)) == 0

Rule 1.1.1.3.3: If
$$n+p+2 \neq 0 \land n+p+3 \neq 0 \land$$
 , then
$$df (n+p+2) \left(a^2 df (n+p+3) - b (bce+a (de (n+1)+cf (p+1)))\right) - b (de (n+1)+cf (p+1)) (adf (n+p+4)-b (de (n+2)+cf (p+2))) == 0$$

$$\int (a+bx)^2 (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \left(b (c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{p+1} (2adf (n+p+3)-b (de (n+2)+cf (p+2))+bdf (n+p+2) x)\right) / \left(d^2 f^2 (n+p+2) (n+p+3)\right)$$

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

4: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx$ when $bc+ad == 0 \land m-n == 1$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Note: Integrals of this form can be expressed as the sum of two hypergeometric functions.

Rule 1.1.1.3.4: If $bc + ad = 0 \land m - n = 1$, then

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

Program code:

$$Int[(a_.+b_.*x_.)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*x_.)^n_.*(f_.*x_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] := \\ a*Int[(a+b*x)^n*(c+d*x)^n*(f*x)^p,x] + b/f*Int[(a+b*x)^n*(c+d*x)^n*(f*x)^(p+1),x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,f,m,n,p\},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && EqQ[m-n-1,0] && Not[RationalQ[p]] && Not[IGtQ[m,0]] && NeQ[m+n+p+2,0] \\ \end{cases}$$

5.
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

1.
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \text{ when } p > 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \text{ when } 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{\text{e+fx}}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} = \frac{be-af}{(bc-ad)(a+bx)} - \frac{de-cf}{(bc-ad)(c+dx)}$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.5.1.1: If 0 , then

$$\int \frac{\left(\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}\right)^{\texttt{p}}}{\left(\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{x}\right)\,\left(\texttt{c}+\texttt{d}\,\texttt{x}\right)}\, d\texttt{x} \; \rightarrow \; \frac{\texttt{b}\,\texttt{e}-\texttt{a}\,\texttt{f}}{\texttt{b}\,\texttt{c}-\texttt{a}\,\texttt{d}} \int \frac{\left(\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}\right)^{\texttt{p}-1}}{\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{x}}\, d\texttt{x} - \frac{\texttt{d}\,\texttt{e}-\texttt{c}\,\texttt{f}}{\texttt{b}\,\texttt{c}-\texttt{a}\,\texttt{d}} \int \frac{\left(\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}\right)^{\texttt{p}-1}}{\texttt{c}+\texttt{d}\,\texttt{x}}\, d\texttt{x}$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\, (\text{e}_{-} \cdot + \text{f}_{-} \cdot * \text{x}_{-}) \, ^p_{-} \cdot \big/ \, (\, (\text{a}_{-} \cdot + \text{b}_{-} \cdot * \text{x}_{-}) \, * \, (\text{c}_{-} \cdot + \text{d}_{-} \cdot * \text{x}_{-}) \,) \, , \text{x_Symbol} \big] \, := \\ & (\text{b*e-a*f}) \, / \, (\text{b*c-a*d}) \, * \, \text{Int} \big[\, (\text{e+f*x}) \, ^ \, (\text{p-1}) \, / \, (\text{a+b*x}) \, , \text{x} \big] \, \, - \\ & (\text{d*e-c*f}) \, / \, (\text{b*c-a*d}) \, * \, \text{Int} \big[\, (\text{e+f*x}) \, ^ \, (\text{p-1}) \, / \, (\text{c+d*x}) \, , \text{x} \big] \, \, / \, ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{ \text{a,b,c,d,e,f} \} \, , \text{x} \big] \, \, \& \& \, \, \text{LtQ} \big[0 \, , \text{p,1} \big] \end{split}$$

2:
$$\int \frac{(e + f x)^{p}}{(a + b x) (c + d x)} dx \text{ when } p > 1$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2 with A = a and B = b

Rule 1.1.1.3.5.1.2: If p > 1, then

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \rightarrow \frac{f(e+fx)^{p-1}}{bd(p-1)} + \frac{1}{bd} \int \frac{(bde^2 - acf^2 + f(2bde - bcf - adf)x)(e+fx)^{p-2}}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \text{ when } p < -1$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3 with A = 1 and B = 0

Rule 1.1.1.3.5.2: If p < -1, then

$$\int \frac{\left(e+f\,x\right)^p}{\left(a+b\,x\right)\,\left(c+d\,x\right)}\,dx \,\rightarrow \\ \frac{f\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{p+1}}{\left(p+1\right)\,\left(be-af\right)\,\left(de-c\,f\right)} + \frac{1}{\left(be-af\right)\,\left(de-c\,f\right)} \int \frac{\left(b\,de-b\,c\,f-a\,d\,f-b\,d\,f\,x\right)\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{p+1}}{\left(a+b\,x\right)\,\left(c+d\,x\right)}\,dx$$

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

3:
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} = \frac{b}{(bc-ad)(a+bx)} - \frac{d}{(bc-ad)(c+dx)}$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.5.3: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \rightarrow \frac{b}{bc-ad} \int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{a+bx} dx - \frac{d}{bc-ad} \int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{c+dx} dx$$

Program code:

6:
$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p}{a+bx} dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge p < -1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.1.3.6: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p < -1$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(c+d\,x\right)^{n}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{p}}{a+b\,x}\,dx\,\longrightarrow\\ \int \left(e+f\,x\right)^{\operatorname{FractionalPart}[p]}\,\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}\!\left[\frac{\left(c+d\,x\right)^{n}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{\operatorname{IntegerPart}[p]}}{a+b\,x},\,x\right]dx$$

7: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } (m\mid n) \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ (p\in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigvee \ (m>0 \ \bigwedge \ n \geq -1))$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.1.3.7: If $(m \mid n) \in \mathbb{Z} \land (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor (m > 0 \land n \ge -1))$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,p},x] && IntegersQ[m,n] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[m,0] && GeQ[n,-1])
```

8.
$$\int (a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p dx$$

1:
$$\int (a+bx)^2 (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$$
 when $n < -1$

Derivation: ?

Rule 1.1.1.3.8.1: If n < -1, then

$$\begin{split} & \int (a+b\,x)^{\,2} \,\, (c+d\,x)^{\,n} \,\, (e+f\,x)^{\,p} \, dx \,\, \to \\ & \frac{(b\,c-a\,d)^{\,2} \,\, (c+d\,x)^{\,n+1} \,\, (e+f\,x)^{\,p+1}}{d^2 \,\, (d\,e-c\,f) \,\,\, (n+1)} \,\, - \\ & \frac{1}{d^2 \,\, (d\,e-c\,f) \,\,\, (n+1)} \int (c+d\,x)^{\,n+1} \,\, (e+f\,x)^{\,p} \,\, \cdot \\ & (a^2\,d^2\,f \,\, (n+p+2) + b^2\,c \,\, (d\,e\,\,(n+1) + c\,f \,\, (p+1)) \,\, - \, 2\,a\,b\,d \,\, (d\,e\,\,(n+1) + c\,f \,\, (p+1)) \,\, - \, b^2\,d \,\, (d\,e-c\,f) \,\,\, (n+1)\,\, x) \,\, dx \end{split}$$

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

2:
$$\int (a+bx)^2 (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$$
 when $n+p+3 \neq 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2 with A = a and B = b

Rule 1.1.1.3.8.2: If $n + p + 3 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^{2} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{b (a+bx) (c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{df (n+p+3)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{df (n+p+3)} \int (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} .$$

$$(a^{2} df (n+p+3) - b (bce+a (de (n+1) + cf (p+1))) + b (adf (n+p+4) - b (de (n+2) + cf (p+2))) x) dx$$

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

9.
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{e+fx} dx \text{ when } m+n+1 = 0 \land -1 < m < 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{1/3} (c+dx)^{2/3} (e+fx)} dx$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.9.1: Let $q = \left(\frac{d - c f}{b - a f}\right)^{1/3}$ then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{1/3} (c+dx)^{2/3} (e+fx)} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3} q \arctan\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2q (a+bx)^{1/3}}{\sqrt{3} (c+dx)^{1/3}}\right]}{de-cf} + \frac{q \log[e+fx]}{2 (de-cf)} - \frac{3q \log[q (a+bx)^{1/3} - (c+dx)^{1/3}]}{2 (de-cf)}$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)} dx \text{ when } 2bde-f(bc+ad) == 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$2bde-f$$
 $(bc+ad) = 0$, then $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)} = bf$ $Subst \left[\frac{1}{d(be-af)^2+bf^2x^2}, x, \sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \right] \partial_x \left(\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \right)$

Rule 1.1.1.3.9.2: If 2 b d e - f (b c + a d) = 0, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)} dx \rightarrow bf Subst \left[\int \frac{1}{d (be-af)^2 + bf^2 x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \right]$$

3:
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{e+fx} dx \text{ when } m+n+1 == 0 \land -1 < m < 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $m + n + 1 == 0 \land -1 < m < 0$, let q = Denominator[m], then $\frac{(a+bx)^m(c+dx)^n}{e+fx} == q$ Subst $\left[\frac{x^{q(m+1)-1}}{b-af-(de-cf)x^q}, x, \frac{(a+bx)^{1/q}}{(c+dx)^{1/q}}\right] \partial_x \frac{(a+bx)^{1/q}}{(c+dx)^{1/q}}$

Rule 1.1.1.3.9.3: If $m + n + 1 = 0 \land -1 < m < 0$, let q = Denominator[m], then

$$\int \frac{(a+b\,x)^m\,(c+d\,x)^n}{e+f\,x}\,dx \,\to\, q\,\text{Subst} \Big[\int \frac{x^{q\,(m+1)\,-1}}{b\,e-a\,f-(d\,e-c\,f)\,x^q}\,dx,\,x,\,\frac{(a+b\,x)^{1/q}}{(c+d\,x)^{1/q}}\Big]$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\, (a_{-} + b_{-} * x_{-}) \, ^{m} _{-} \, (c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}) \, ^{n} _{-} / \, (e_{-} + f_{-} * x_{-}) \, , x_{-} \, \text{Symbol} \big] \, := \\ & \text{With} \big[\, \{q = \text{Denominator} [m] \, \} \, , \\ & q * \text{Subst} \big[\, \text{Int} \big[x^{\wedge} \, (q * (m+1) - 1) \, / \, (b * e - a * f - (d * e - c * f) * x^{\wedge} q) \, , x \big] \, , x \, , (a + b * x) \, ^{\wedge} \, (1/q) \, / \, (c + d * x) \, ^{\wedge} \, (1/q) \, \big] \, / \, ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\} \, , x \big] \, \& \& \, \, \text{EqQ} \big[m + n + 1 \, , 0 \big] \, \& \& \, \, \text{RationalQ} \big[n \big] \, \& \& \, \, \text{LtQ} \big[-1, m, 0 \big] \, \& \& \, \, \text{SimplerQ} \big[a + b * x, c + d * x \big] \end{split}$$

10:
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$$
 when $m+n+p+2 == 0 \land n > 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 1 with A = 1, B = 0 and m + n + p + 2 = 0

Rule 1.1.1.3.10: If $m + n + p + 2 = 0 \land n > 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{(a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{(m+1) (be-af)} - \frac{n (de-cf)}{(m+1) (be-af)} \int (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n-1} (e+fx)^{p} dx$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int}[\ (a_.\cdot + b_.\cdot *x_-) \wedge m_- * \ (c_.\cdot + d_.\cdot *x_-) \wedge n_- * \ (e_.\cdot + f_.\cdot *x_-) \wedge p_- \cdot , x_- \text{Symbol}] \ := \\ & (a+b*x) \wedge (m+1) * (c+d*x) \wedge n * (e+f*x) \wedge (p+1) / ((m+1) * (b*e-a*f)) \ - \\ & n * (d*e-c*f) / ((m+1) * (b*e-a*f)) * \text{Int}[\ (a+b*x) \wedge (m+1) * (c+d*x) \wedge (n-1) * (e+f*x) \wedge p, x] \ /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,p\},x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m+n+p+2,0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n,0] \ \&\& \ (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m,1] \ || \ \text{Not}[\text{SumSimplerQ}[p,1]]) \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m,-1] \end{split}
```

11. $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when m+n+p+3=0

1: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m+n+p+3=0 \text{ } \wedge adf(m+1)+bcf(n+1)+bde(p+1)=0 \text{ } \wedge m\neq -1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3 with A = 1 and B = 0

Rule 1.1.1.3.11.1: If $m+n+p+3=0 \land adf(m+1)+bcf(n+1)+bde(p+1)=0 \land m \neq -1$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{b (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{(m+1) (bc-ad) (be-af)}$$

Program code:

 $Int[(a_.+b_.*x_-)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_-)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_-)^p_.,x_Symbol] := b*(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(b*c-a*d)*(b*e-a*f)) /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p\},x] && EqQ[Simplify[m+n+p+3],0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(m+1)+b*c*f*(n+1)+b*d*e*(p+1),0] && NeQ[m,-1] \\ \hline$

2: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m+n+p+3 == 0 \ \ \ m < -1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3 with A = 1 and B = 0

Rule 1.1.1.3.11.2: If $m + n + p + 3 = 0 \land m < -1$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{b (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{(m+1) (bc-ad) (be-af)} + \frac{adf (m+1) + bcf (n+1) + bde (p+1)}{(m+1) (bc-ad) (be-af)} \int (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} dx$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
b*(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(b*c-a*d)*(b*e-a*f)) +
  (a*d*f*(m+1)+b*c*f*(n+1)+b*d*e*(p+1))/((m+1)*(b*c-a*d)*(b*e-a*f))*Int[(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[Simplify[m+n+p+3],0] && (LtQ[m,-1] || SumSimplerQ[m,1])
```

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 1 with A = e and B = f

Rule 1.1.1.3.12.1: If $m < -1 \land n > 0 \land p > 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p}}{b(m+1)} - \frac{1}{b(m+1)} \int (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n-1} (e+fx)^{p-1} (den+cfp+df(n+p)x) dx$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p/(b*(m+1)) -
    1/(b*(m+1))*Int[(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^(n-1)*(e+f*x)^(p-1)*Simp[d*e*n+c*f*p+d*f*(n+p)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && LtQ[m,-1] && GtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] && (IntegersQ[2*m,2*n,2*p] || IntegersQ[m,n+p] || IntegersQ[p,m+n])
```

2: $\int (a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p dx$ when $m < -1 \land n > 1$

Derivation: ???

Rule 1.1.1.3.12.2: If $m < -1 \land n > 1$, then

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   (b*c-a*d)*(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^(n-1)*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/(b*(b*e-a*f)*(m+1)) +
   1/(b*(b*e-a*f)*(m+1))*Int[(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^(n-2)*(e+f*x)^p*
        Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n-1)+c*f*(p+1))+b*c*(d*e*(m-n+2)-c*f*(m+p+2))+d*(a*d*f*(n+p)+b*(d*e*(m+1)-c*f*(m+n+p+1)))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,p},x] && LtQ[m,-1] && GtQ[n,1] && (IntegersQ[2*m,2*n,2*p] || IntegersQ[m,n+p] || IntegersQ[p,m+n])
```

3: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m < -1 \land n > 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 1 with A = 1 and B = 0

Rule 1.1.1.3.12.3: If $m < -1 \land n > 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{(m+1) (be-af)} -$$

$$\frac{1}{(m+1) (be-af)} \int (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n-1} (e+fx)^{p} (den+cf(m+p+2)+df(m+n+p+2) x) dx$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(b*e-a*f)) -
    1/((m+1)*(b*e-a*f))*Int[(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^(n-1)*(e+f*x)^p*
        Simp[d*e*n+c*f*(m+p+2)+d*f*(m+n+p+2)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,p},x] && LtQ[m,-1] && GtQ[n,0] && (IntegersQ[2*m,2*n,2*p] || IntegersQ[m,n+p] || IntegersQ[p,m+n])
```

13: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m > 1 \land m+n+p+1 \neq 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2 with A = a and B = b

Note: If the integrand has a positive integer exponent, decrementing it, rather than another positive fractional exponent, produces simpler antiderivatives.

Rule 1.1.1.3.13: If $m > 1 \land m + n + p + 1 \neq 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
b*(a+b*x)^(m-1)*(c+d*x)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/(d*f*(m+n+p+1)) +
1/(d*f*(m+n+p+1))*Int[(a+b*x)^(m-2)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p*
Simp[a^2*d*f*(m+n+p+1)-b*(b*c*e*(m-1)+a*(d*e*(n+1)+c*f*(p+1)))+b*(a*d*f*(2*m+n+p)-b*(d*e*(m+n)+c*f*(m+p)))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n,p},x] && GtQ[m,1] && NeQ[m+n+p+1,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

14: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m > 0 \land n > 0 \land m+n+p+1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2 with A = c and B = d

Rule 1.1.1.3.14: If $m > 0 \land n > 0 \land m + n + p + 1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (a+b\,x)^m \, (c+d\,x)^n \, (e+f\,x)^p \, dx \, \to \\ \frac{(a+b\,x)^m \, (c+d\,x)^n \, (e+f\,x)^{p+1}}{f \, (m+n+p+1)} \, - \\ \frac{1}{f \, (m+n+p+1)} \int (a+b\,x)^{m-1} \, (c+d\,x)^{n-1} \, (e+f\,x)^p \, (c\,m \, (b\,e-a\,f) + a\,n \, (d\,e-c\,f) + (d\,m \, (b\,e-a\,f) + b\,n \, (d\,e-c\,f)) \, \, x) \, dx$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/(f*(m+n+p+1)) -
    1/(f*(m+n+p+1))*Int[(a+b*x)^(m-1)*(c+d*x)^(n-1)*(e+f*x)^p*
        Simp[c*m*(b*e-a*f)+a*n*(d*e-c*f)+(d*m*(b*e-a*f)+b*n*(d*e-c*f))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,p},x] && GtQ[m,0] && GtQ[n,0] && NeQ[m+n+p+1,0] && (IntegersQ[2*m,2*n,2*p] || (IntegersQ[m,n+p] || IntegersQ[p,m])
```

15: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m > 1 \land m+n+p+1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2 with A = a and B = b

Rule 1.1.1.3.15: If $m > 1 \land m + n + p + 1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (a+b\,x)^m \, (c+d\,x)^n \, (e+f\,x)^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \\ \frac{b\, (a+b\,x)^{m-1} \, (c+d\,x)^{n+1} \, (e+f\,x)^{p+1}}{d\,f \, (m+n+p+1)} \, + \\ \frac{1}{d\,f \, (m+n+p+1)} \int (a+b\,x)^{m-2} \, (c+d\,x)^n \, (e+f\,x)^p \, .$$

$$\left(a^2 \, d\,f \, (m+n+p+1) - b \, (b\,c\,e\,(m-1) + a \, (d\,e\,(n+1) + c\,f\,(p+1))) + b \, (a\,d\,f\,(2\,m+n+p) - b \, (d\,e\,(m+n) + c\,f\,(m+p))) \, x \right) \, dx$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
b*(a+b*x)^(m-1)*(c+d*x)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/(d*f*(m+n+p+1)) +
1/(d*f*(m+n+p+1))*Int[(a+b*x)^(m-2)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p*
Simp[a^2*d*f*(m+n+p+1)-b*(b*c*e*(m-1)+a*(d*e*(n+1)+c*f*(p+1)))+b*(a*d*f*(2*m+n+p)-b*(d*e*(m+n)+c*f*(m+p)))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n,p},x] && GtQ[m,1] && NeQ[m+n+p+1,0] && IntegersQ[2*m,2*n,2*p]
```

16:
$$\int (a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p dx$$
 when $m < -1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3 with A = 1 and B = 0

Note: If the integrand has a negative integer exponent, incrementing it, rather than another negative fractional exponent, produces simpler antiderivatives.

Rule 1.1.1.3.16: If m < -1, then

$$\int (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{b (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{(m+1) (bc-ad) (be-af)} + \frac{1}{(m+1) (bc-ad) (be-af)} \int (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} (adf (m+1) - b (de (m+n+2) + cf (m+p+2)) - bdf (m+n+p+3) x) dx$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
b*(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(b*c-a*d)*(b*e-a*f)) +
1/((m+1)*(b*c-a*d)*(b*e-a*f))*Int[(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p*
    Simp[a*d*f*(m+1)-b*(d*e*(m+n+2)+c*f*(m+p+2))-b*d*f*(m+n+p+3)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n,p},x] && ILtQ[m,-1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n,2*p] || ILtQ[m+n+p+3,0])

Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
b*(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(b*c-a*d)*(b*e-a*f)) +
1/((m+1)*(b*c-a*d)*(b*e-a*f))*Int[(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p*
    Simp[a*d*f*(m+1)-b*(d*e*(m+n+2)+c*f*(m+p+2))-b*d*f*(m+n+p+3)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n,p},x] && LtQ[m,-1] && IntegersQ[2*m,2*n,2*p]
```

17.
$$\int \frac{(e + f x)^p}{(a + b x) \sqrt{c + d x}} dx$$

1.
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)^{1/4}} dx$$

1:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)^{1/4}} dx \text{ when } -\frac{f}{de-cf} > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{(a+bx)\sqrt{c+dx}} = -4 \text{ Subst} \left[\frac{x^2}{(b-af-bx^4)\sqrt{c-\frac{de}{f}+\frac{dx^4}{f}}}, x, (e+fx)^{1/4} \right] \partial_x (e+fx)^{1/4}$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.17.1.1: If $-\frac{f}{d e-c f} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)\sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)^{1/4}} dx \rightarrow -4 \operatorname{Subst} \left[\int \frac{x^2}{\left(be-af-bx^4\right)\sqrt{c-\frac{de}{f}+\frac{dx^4}{f}}} dx, x, (e+fx)^{1/4} \right]$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[1 \big/ \big((a_{-} + b_{-} * x_{-}) * \text{Sqrt} [c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}] * (e_{-} + f_{-} * x_{-}) \wedge (1/4) \big) , x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & - 4 * \text{Subst} \big[\text{Int} \big[x^2 \big/ \big((b * e - a * f - b * x^4) * \text{Sqrt} [c - d * e / f + d * x^4 / f] \big) , x_{-}, x_{-}, (e + f * x) \wedge (1/4) \big] \ /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x_{-} \big] \& \& & \text{GtQ} \big[- f / \big(d * e - c * f \big) , 0 \big] \end{aligned}$$

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)^{1/4}} dx \text{ when } -\frac{f}{de-cf} > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{\mathbf{f} (\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x})}{\mathbf{d} \mathbf{e} - \mathbf{c} \mathbf{f}}}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x}}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.17.1.2: If $-\frac{f}{d e-c f} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\,x)\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\,(e+f\,x)^{1/4}}\,dx\,\rightarrow\,\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{f\,(c+d\,x)}{d\,e-c\,f}}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}}\,\int \frac{1}{(a+b\,x)\,\sqrt{-\frac{c\,f}{d\,e-c\,f}\,-\frac{d\,f\,x}{d\,e-c\,f}}}\,dx$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[1 \big/ \big((a_. + b_. * x_.) * \text{Sqrt}[c_. + d_. * x_.] * (e_. + f_. * x_.) \wedge (1/4) \big) , x_. \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{Sqrt}[-f * (c + d * x) / (d * e - c * f)] / \text{Sqrt}[c + d * x] * \text{Int}[1 / ((a + b * x) * \text{Sqrt}[-c * f / (d * e - c * f) - d * f * x / (d * e - c * f)] * (e + f * x) \wedge (1/4) \big) , x \big] / ; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] & & \text{Not}[GtQ[-f / (d * e - c * f), 0]] \end{aligned}$$

2.
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)^{3/4}} dx$$
1:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)^{3/4}} dx \text{ when } -\frac{f}{de-cf} > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{(a+bx)\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^{3/4}} = -4 \text{ Subst} \left[\frac{1}{(be-af-bx^4)\sqrt{c-\frac{de}{f}+\frac{dx^4}{f}}}, x, (e+fx)^{1/4} \right] \partial_x (e+fx)^{1/4}$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.17.2.1: If $-\frac{f}{d e-c f} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\,x)\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{\,3/4}}\,dx\,\rightarrow\,-4\,Subst\Big[\int \frac{1}{\left(b\,e-a\,f-b\,x^4\right)\,\sqrt{c-\frac{d\,e}{f}+\frac{d\,x^4}{f}}}\,dx\,,\,x\,,\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{\,1/4}\Big]$$

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)^{3/4}} dx \text{ when } -\frac{f}{de-cf} > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{f(c+d\mathbf{x})}{de-cf}}}{\sqrt{c+d\mathbf{x}}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.17.2.2: If $-\frac{f}{d e-c f} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\,x)\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\,(e+f\,x)^{\,3/4}}\,dx\,\rightarrow\,\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{f\,(c+d\,x)}{d\,e-c\,f}}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}}\,\int \frac{1}{(a+b\,x)\,\sqrt{-\frac{c\,f}{d\,e-c\,f}\,-\frac{d\,f\,x}{d\,e-c\,f}}}\,dx$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \Big[1 \big/ \big((a_. + b_. * x_.) * \text{Sqrt}[c_. + d_. * x_.] * (e_. + f_. * x_.) \wedge (3/4) \big) , x_. \text{Symbol} \Big] := \\ & \text{Sqrt}[-f * (c + d * x) / (d * e - c * f)] / \text{Sqrt}[c + d * x] * \text{Int}[1 / ((a + b * x) * \text{Sqrt}[-c * f / (d * e - c * f) - d * f * x / (d * e - c * f)] * (e + f * x) \wedge (3/4)) , x \Big] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] & & \text{Not}[GtQ[-f / (d * e - c * f), 0]] \end{aligned}$$

18.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx$$

1.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } de-cf \neq 0$$

1.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } de-cf \neq 0 \ \land c>0 \ \land e>0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } de-cf \neq 0 \land c > 0 \land e > 0 \land -\frac{b}{d} \neq 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.18.1.1.1: If $de-cf \neq 0 \land c > 0 \land e > 0 \land -\frac{b}{d} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\texttt{e} + \texttt{f} \, \texttt{x}}}{\sqrt{\texttt{b} \, \texttt{x}} \, \sqrt{\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}}} \, \, \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x} \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{2 \, \sqrt{\texttt{e}}}{\texttt{b}} \, \sqrt{-\frac{\texttt{b}}{\texttt{d}}} \, \, \texttt{EllipticE} \Big[\texttt{ArcSin} \Big[\frac{\sqrt{\texttt{b} \, \texttt{x}}}{\sqrt{\texttt{c}} \, \sqrt{-\frac{\texttt{b}}{\texttt{d}}}} \Big] \, , \, \frac{\texttt{c} \, \texttt{f}}{\texttt{d} \, \texttt{e}} \Big]$$

```
Int[Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]/(Sqrt[b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    2*Sqrt[e]/b*Rt[-b/d,2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[b*x]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-b/d,2])],c*f/(d*e)] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[d*e-c*f,0] && GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[e,0]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\text{e} + \text{f} x}}{\sqrt{\text{b} x} \sqrt{\text{c} + \text{d} x}} dx \text{ when } d = -\text{c} \text{f} \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ c > 0 \ \bigwedge \ e > 0 \ \bigwedge \ -\frac{\text{b}}{\text{d}} < 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{-\mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}]}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}]}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.18.1.1.2: If de-cf $\neq 0 \land c > 0 \land e > 0 \land -\frac{b}{d} \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-bx}}{\sqrt{bx}} \int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{-bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } de-cf \neq 0 \land \neg (c>0 \land e>0)$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{x} \frac{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{\frac{c+dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{\frac{e+fx}{e}}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.18.1.2: If $de-cf \neq 0 \land \neg (c>0 \land e>0)$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+f\,x}}{\sqrt{b\,x}\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}}\,dx\,\to\,\frac{\sqrt{e+f\,x}\,\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x}{c}}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\,\sqrt{1+\frac{f\,x}{e}}}\,\int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{f\,x}{e}}}{\sqrt{b\,x}\,\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x}{c}}}\,dx$$

2.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx$$
X:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when be == f (a-1)}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If be == f (a - 1), then
$$\frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} = \frac{f\sqrt{a+bx}}{b\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{f}{b\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

Note: Instead of a single elliptic integral term, this rule produces two simpler such terms.

Rule 1.1.1.3.18.2.x: If be = f(a-1), then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{f}{b} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{f}{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

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

X:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+f\,x}}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}}\,dx \text{ when } \frac{b}{b\,c-a\,d} > 0 \ \bigwedge \ \frac{b}{b\,e-a\,f} > 0 \ \bigwedge \ -\frac{b\,c-a\,d}{d} \not< 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.18.2.x: If $\frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0 \bigwedge \frac{b}{be-af} > 0 \bigwedge -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\texttt{e} + \texttt{f} \, \texttt{x}}}{\sqrt{\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \, \texttt{x}}} \, d \texttt{x} \, \rightarrow \, \frac{2}{\texttt{b}} \, \sqrt{-\frac{\texttt{b} \, \texttt{c} - \texttt{a} \, \texttt{d}}{\texttt{d}}} \, \sqrt{\frac{\texttt{b} \, \texttt{e} - \texttt{a} \, \texttt{f}}{\texttt{b} \, \texttt{c} - \texttt{a} \, \texttt{d}}} \, \, \text{EllipticE} \Big[\underbrace{\frac{\sqrt{\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \, \texttt{x}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{\texttt{b} \, \texttt{c} - \texttt{a} \, \texttt{d}}{\texttt{d}}}}} \Big] \, , \, \frac{\texttt{f} \, (\texttt{b} \, \texttt{c} - \texttt{a} \, \texttt{d})}{\texttt{d} \, (\texttt{b} \, \texttt{e} - \texttt{a} \, \texttt{f})} \Big]$$

Program code:

1:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } \frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0 \bigwedge \frac{b}{be-af} > 0 \bigwedge -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \neq 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$\frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0$$
 \bigwedge $\frac{b}{be-af} > 0$, then $\frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt{c+dx}} = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{-be+af}{d}}}{b\sqrt{-\frac{bc-ad}{d}}}$ Subst $\left[\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{fx^2}{be-af}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{bc-ad}}}, x, \sqrt{a+bx}\right] \partial_x \sqrt{a+bx}$

Basis:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{f \, x^2}{b \, e - a \, f}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{d \, x^2}{b \, c - a \, d}}} \, dx = \sqrt{-\frac{b \, c - a \, d}{d}} \, EllipticE \Big[Arcsin \Big[\frac{x}{\sqrt{-\frac{b \, c - a \, d}{d}}} \Big], \, \frac{f \, (b \, c - a \, d)}{d \, (b \, e - a \, f)} \Big]$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.18.2.1: If
$$\frac{b}{b c-a d} > 0 \bigwedge \frac{b}{b e-a f} > 0 \bigwedge -\frac{b c-a d}{d} \not< 0$$
, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{be-af}{d}}}{b\sqrt{-\frac{bc-ad}{d}}} Subst \left[\int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{fx^2}{be-af}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{bc-ad}}} dx, x, \sqrt{a+bx} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2}{b} \sqrt{-\frac{be-af}{d}} \text{ EllipticE} \Big[Arcsin \Big[\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{-\frac{bc-ad}{d}}} \Big], \frac{f (bc-ad)}{d (be-af)} \Big]$$

2:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } \neg \left(\frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0 \right) \wedge \frac{b}{be-af} > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{c-ad} \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{\text{e+fx}} \sqrt{\text{r} (\text{c+dx})}}{\sqrt{\text{c+dx}} \sqrt{\text{s} (\text{e+fx})}} = 0$$

Note:
$$-\frac{bc-ad}{d} = \left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \cdot \left\{c - \frac{bc}{bc-ad}, d - \frac{bd}{bc-ad}, e - \frac{be}{be-af}, f - \frac{bf}{be-af}\right\}$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.18.2.2: If
$$\neg \left(\frac{b}{b c-a d} > 0 \right) \left(\frac{b}{b e-a f} > 0\right) \left(\frac{b}{d} \neq 0\right)$$
, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\text{e+fx}}}{\sqrt{\text{a+bx}} \sqrt{\text{c+dx}}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\sqrt{\text{e+fx}} \sqrt{\frac{\text{b(c+dx)}}{\text{bc-ad}}}}{\sqrt{\text{c+dx}} \sqrt{\frac{\text{b(e+fx)}}{\text{be-af}}}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\text{be}}{\text{be-af}} + \frac{\text{bfx}}{\text{be-af}}}}{\sqrt{\text{a+bx}} \sqrt{\frac{\text{bc}}{\text{bc-ad}} + \frac{\text{bdx}}{\text{bc-ad}}}} \, dx$$

19.
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

1.
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

1:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx \text{ when } c > 0 \land e > 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.1.1: If $c > 0 \land e > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{bx}} \sqrt{\text{c+dx}} \sqrt{\text{e+fx}}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{2}{\text{b} \sqrt{\text{e}}} \sqrt{-\frac{\text{b}}{\text{d}}} \, \, \text{EllipticF} \Big[\text{Arcsin} \Big[\frac{\sqrt{\text{bx}}}{\sqrt{\text{c}} \sqrt{-\frac{\text{b}}{\text{d}}}} \Big] \, , \, \frac{\text{cf}}{\text{de}} \Big]$$

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    2/(b*Sqrt[e])*Rt[-b/d,2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[b*x]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-b/d,2])],c*f/(d*e)] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[e,0] && (GtQ[-b/d,0] || LtQ[-b/f,0])

Int[1/(Sqrt[b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    2/(b*Sqrt[e])*Rt[-b/d,2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[b*x]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-b/d,2])],c*f/(d*e)] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[e,0] && (PosQ[-b/d] || NegQ[-b/f])
```

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx \text{ when } \neg (c > 0 \land e > 0)$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{x} \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{dx}{c}} \sqrt{1+\frac{fx}{e}}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.1.2: If $\neg \left(\frac{b}{b c-a d} > 0 \right) \left(\frac{b}{b e-a f} > 0 \right)$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \, x} \, \sqrt{c + d \, x} \, \sqrt{e + f \, x}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{d \, x}{c}} \, \sqrt{1 + \frac{f \, x}{e}}}{\sqrt{c + d \, x} \, \sqrt{e + f \, x}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \, x} \, \sqrt{1 + \frac{d \, x}{c}} \, \sqrt{1 + \frac{f \, x}{e}}} \, dx$$

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    Sqrt[1+d*x/c]*Sqrt[1+f*x/e]/(Sqrt[c+d*x]*Sqrt[e+f*x])*Int[1/(Sqrt[b*x]*Sqrt[1+d*x/c]*Sqrt[1+f*x/e]),x] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && Not[GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[e,0]]
```

2.
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}\,\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\,\sqrt{e+f\,x}}\,\,\mathrm{d}x$$
1:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}\,\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\,\sqrt{e+f\,x}}\,\,\mathrm{d}x\,\,\text{when}\,\,\frac{d}{b} > 0\,\,\bigwedge\,\,\frac{f}{b} > 0\,\,\bigwedge\,\,c \le \frac{a\,d}{b}\,\,\bigwedge\,\,e \le \frac{a\,f}{b}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$\frac{d}{b} > 0$$
 $\bigwedge c \le \frac{a d}{b}$, then $\sqrt{c + d x} = \sqrt{\frac{d}{b}} \sqrt{a + b x} \sqrt{\frac{b (c + d x)}{d (a + b x)}}$

Basis: If
$$\frac{f}{b} > 0$$
 $\bigwedge e \le \frac{af}{b}$, then $\sqrt{e + f x} = \sqrt{\frac{f}{b}} \sqrt{a + b x} \sqrt{\frac{b(e + f x)}{f(a + b x)}}$

Basis:
$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b (c+d x)}{d (a+b x)}}}{\sqrt{a+b x} (c+d x) \sqrt{\frac{b (e+f x)}{f (a+b x)}}} = \frac{2}{d} \text{ Subst} \left[\frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bc-ad}{d x^2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{be-af}{f x^2}}}, x, \sqrt{a+b x} \right] \partial_x \sqrt{a+b x}$$

Basis:
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cdot - a \cdot d}{d \cdot x^2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cdot - a \cdot f}{f \cdot x^2}}} dx = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{b \cdot - a \cdot f}{f}}} \text{ EllipticF} \left[\text{ArcSin} \left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b \cdot - a \cdot f}{f}}}{x} \right], \frac{f \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)}{d \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot f)} \right]$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.2.1: If
$$\frac{d}{b} > 0 \bigwedge \frac{f}{b} > 0 \bigwedge c \le \frac{ad}{b} \bigwedge e \le \frac{af}{b}$$
, then

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{d}{f}}}{d} \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \, c - a \, d}{d \, x^2}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \, e - a \, f}{f \, x^2}} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{d}{f}}}{d\sqrt{-\frac{be-af}{f}}} EllipticF\left[ArcSin\left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{be-af}{f}}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right], \frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(be-af)}\right]$$

X:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx \text{ when } -\frac{be-af}{f} > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

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

Basis:
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cdot c \cdot a \cdot d}{d \cdot x^2}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cdot c \cdot a \cdot d}{f \cdot x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{b \cdot c \cdot a \cdot f}{f}}} \text{ EllipticF} \left[\text{ArcSin} \left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b \cdot c \cdot a \cdot f}{f}}}{x} \right], \frac{f \cdot (b \cdot c \cdot a \cdot d)}{d \cdot (b \cdot c \cdot a \cdot f)} \right]$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.2.1: If $-\frac{be-af}{f} > 0$, then

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

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

$$\rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt{\texttt{c}+\texttt{d}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\frac{\texttt{b}\,(\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x})}{\texttt{f}\,(\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{x})}}}{\texttt{d}\,\sqrt{-\frac{\texttt{b}\,\texttt{e}-\texttt{a}\,\texttt{f}}{\texttt{f}}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\frac{\texttt{b}\,(\texttt{c}+\texttt{d}\,\texttt{x})}{\texttt{d}\,(\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{x})}}} \,\, \texttt{EllipticF}\Big[\texttt{Arcsin}\Big[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{\texttt{b}\,\texttt{e}-\texttt{a}\,\texttt{f}}{\texttt{f}}}}{\sqrt{\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{x}}}\Big]\,,\,\,\frac{\texttt{f}\,\,(\texttt{b}\,\texttt{c}-\texttt{a}\,\texttt{d})}{\texttt{d}\,\,(\texttt{b}\,\texttt{e}-\texttt{a}\,\texttt{f})}\Big]$$

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\sqrt{e+f\,x}}\,dx \text{ when } \frac{b\,c-a\,d}{b} > 0\,\,\bigwedge\,\,\frac{b\,e-a\,f}{b} > 0\,\,\bigwedge\,\,-\frac{b}{d} > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$\frac{b \, c - a \, d}{b} > 0$$
 \bigwedge $\frac{b \, e - a \, f}{b} > 0$, then $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \, x} \, \sqrt{c + d \, x} \, \sqrt{e + f \, x}} = \frac{2}{b \, \sqrt{\frac{b \, c - a \, d}{b}}} \, \sqrt{\frac{b \, e - a \, f}{b}}}$ Subst $\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{d \, x^2}{b \, c - a \, d}}} \, \sqrt{1 + \frac{f \, x^2}{b \, e - a \, f}}} \, / \, x \, \sqrt{a + b \, x}\right] \, \partial_x \sqrt{a + b \, x}$

Basis:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{d \, x^2}{b \, c - a \, d}}} \, dx = \sqrt{-\frac{b}{d}} \, \sqrt{\frac{b \, c - a \, d}{b}} \, \text{EllipticF} \left[\text{ArcSin} \left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{d}} \, \sqrt{\frac{b \, c - a \, d}{b}}} \, \right], \, \frac{f \, (b \, c - a \, d)}{d \, (b \, c - a \, f)} \, \right]$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.2.2: If
$$\frac{b \, c - a \, d}{b} > 0 \ \bigwedge \frac{b \, e - a \, f}{b} > 0 \ \bigwedge - \frac{b}{d} > 0$$
, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{2}{b\sqrt{\frac{b\,c-a\,d}{b}}} \, Subst \Big[\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^2}{b\,c-a\,d}}} \, dx, \, x, \, \sqrt{a+b\,x} \, \Big]$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{d}}}{b\sqrt{\frac{be-af}{b}}} \text{ EllipticF}\Big[ArcSin\Big[\frac{\sqrt{a+b\,x}}{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{d}}\,\sqrt{\frac{bc-ad}{b}}}\Big], \frac{f\,(bc-ad)}{d\,(be-af)}\Big]$$

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    2*Rt[-b/d,2]/(b*Sqrt[(b*e-a*f)/b])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a+b*x]/(Rt[-b/d,2]*Sqrt[(b*c-a*d)/b])],f*(b*c-a*d)/(d*(b*e-a*f))] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && GtQ[(b*c-a*d)/b,0] && GtQ[(b*e-a*f)/b,0] && PosQ[-b/d] &&
    Not[SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x] && GtQ[(d*e-c*f)/d,0] && GtQ[-d/b,0]] &&
    Not[SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x] && GtQ[(-b*e+a*f)/f,0] && GtQ[-f/b,0]] &&
    Not[SimplerQ[e+f*x,a+b*x] && GtQ[(-d*e+c*f)/f,0] && GtQ[(-b*e+a*f)/f,0] && (PosQ[-f/d] || PosQ[-f/b])]
```

3:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx \text{ when } \frac{bc-ad}{b} > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b \cdot (c+d \cdot \mathbf{x})}{b \cdot c-a \cdot d}}}{\sqrt{c+d \cdot \mathbf{x}}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.2.3: If $\frac{b \, c - a \, d}{b} > 0$, then

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

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    Sqrt[b*(c+d*x)/(b*c-a*d)]/Sqrt[c+d*x]*Int[1/(Sqrt[a+b*x]*Sqrt[b*c/(b*c-a*d)+b*d*x/(b*c-a*d)]*Sqrt[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && Not[GtQ[(b*c-a*d)/b,0]] && SimplerQ[a+b*x,c+d*x] && SimplerQ[a+b*x,e+f*x]
```

4:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx \text{ when } \frac{be-af}{b} > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.2.4: If $\frac{b \, e^{-a \, f}}{b} > 0$, then

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

```
 \begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[ 1 / (\operatorname{Sqrt}[a_+b_- *x_-] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[c_+d_- *x_-] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[e_+f_- *x_-]) \, , x_- \operatorname{Symbol} \right] := \\ & \operatorname{Sqrt}[b * (e + f *x) / (b * e - a * f)] / \operatorname{Sqrt}[e + f *x] * \operatorname{Int}[1 / (\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b *x] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[c + d *x] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[b * e / (b * e - a * f) + b * f *x / (b * e - a * f)]) \, , x_- \right] \  \  / ; \\ & \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \  \  \&\& \  \operatorname{Not}[\operatorname{GtQ}[(b * e - a * f) / b, 0]] \end{aligned}
```

20. $\int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{(c+dx)^{1/3} (e+fx)^{1/3}} dx \text{ when } 2bde-bcf-adf} = 0 \ \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

1:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) (c+dx)^{1/3} (e+fx)^{1/3}} dx \text{ when } 2bde-bcf-adf} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.20.1: If 2 b d e - b c f - a d f == 0, let $q = \left(\frac{b (b e - a f)}{(b c - a d)^2}\right)^{1/3}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\,x)\;(c+d\,x)^{1/3}} \,dx \, \to \, -\frac{\text{Log}[a+b\,x]}{2\,q\;(b\,c-a\,d)} \, -\frac{\sqrt{3}\;\,\text{ArcTan}\Big[\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\,+\,\frac{2\,q\;(c+d\,x)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{3}\;\;(e+f\,x)^{1/3}}\Big]}{2\,q\;(b\,c-a\,d)} \, +\, \frac{3\,\,\text{Log}\big[q\;(c+d\,x)^{\,2/3}\,-\,(e+f\,x)^{\,1/3}\big]}{4\,q\;(b\,c-a\,d)}$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{(c+dx)^{1/3} (e+fx)^{1/3}} dx \text{ when } 2bde-bcf-adf} = 0 \wedge m+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3 with A = 1 and B = 0

Rule 1.1.1.3.20.2; If 2 b d e - b c f - a d f = 0 \land m + 1 \in Z⁻, then

$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{(c+dx)^{1/3} (e+fx)^{1/3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{b (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{2/3} (e+fx)^{2/3}}{(m+1) (bc-ad) (be-af)} + \frac{f}{6 (m+1) (bc-ad) (be-af)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m+1} (ad (3m+1) - 3bc (3m+5) - 2bd (3m+7) x)}{(c+dx)^{1/3} (e+fx)^{1/3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{b (a+bx)^{m+1} (ad (3m+1) - 3bc (3m+5) - 2bd (3m+7) x)}{(c+dx)^{1/3} (e+fx)^{1/3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{b (a+bx)^{m+1} (ad (3m+1) - 3bc (3m+5) - 2bd (3m+7) x)}{(c+dx)^{1/3} (e+fx)^{1/3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{b (a+bx)^{m+1} (ad (3m+1) - 3bc (3m+5) - 2bd (3m+7) x)}{(c+dx)^{1/3} (e+fx)^{1/3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{b (a+bx)^{m+1} (ad (3m+1) - 3bc (3m+5) - 2bd (3m+7) x)}{(c+dx)^{1/3} (e+fx)^{1/3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{b (a+bx)^{m+1} (ad (3m+1) - 3bc (3m+5) - 2bd (3m+7) x)}{(c+dx)^{1/3} (e+fx)^{1/3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{b (a+bx)^{m+1} (ad (3m+1) - 3bc (3m+5) - 2bd (3m+7) x)}{(c+dx)^{1/3} (e+fx)^{1/3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{b (a+bx)^{m+1} (ad (3m+1) - 3bc (3m+5) - 2bd (3m+7) x)}{(c+dx)^{1/3} (e+fx)^{1/3}} dx$$

21. $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx$ when $bc+ad == 0 \land m-n == 0$

1: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx$ when $bc+ad=0 \land m-n=0 \land a>0 \land c>0$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $bc+ad=0 \land a>0 \land c>0$, then $(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^m = (ac+bdx^2)^m$

Rule 1.1.1.3.21.1: If $bc + ad = 0 \land m - n = 0 \land a > 0 \land c > 0$, then

$$\int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(f\,x\right)^p\,dx\,\,\longrightarrow\,\,\int \left(a\,c+b\,d\,x^2\right)^m\,\left(f\,x\right)^p\,dx$$

Program code:

2: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx$ when $bc+ad == 0 \land m-n == 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If bc + ad = 0, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^m}{(ac+bdx^2)^m} = 0$

Basis: If bc + ad == 0, then $\frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^m}{(ac+bdx^2)^m} == \frac{(a+bx)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} (c+dx)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{(ac+bdx^2)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}$

Rule 1.1.1.3.21.2: If $bc + ad = 0 \land m - n = 0$, then

$$\int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(f\,x\right)^p\,dx \;\to\; \frac{\left(a+b\,x\right)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[m]}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[m]}}{\left(a\,c+b\,d\,x^2\right)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[m]}}\int \left(a\,c+b\,d\,x^2\right)^m\,\left(f\,x\right)^p\,dx$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   (a+b*x)^FracPart[m]*(c+d*x)^FracPart[m]/(a*c+b*d*x^2)^FracPart[m]*Int[(a*c+b*d*x^2)^m*(f*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && EqQ[m-n,0]
```

22: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigvee (m \mid n) \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.1.3.22: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \setminus (m \mid n) \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (a+b\,x)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^p\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\int ExpandIntegrand[\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^p,\,x]\,dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n,p},x] && (IGtQ[m,0] || ILtQ[m,0] && ILtQ[n,0])
```

23: $\int (ex)^{p} (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{F} \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.1.1.3.23 If $bc-ad \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{F} \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, let k = Denominator[p], then

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

```
Int[(e_.*x_)^p_*(a_+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_+d_.*x_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{k=Denominator[p]},
   k/e*Subst[Int[x^(k*(p+1)-1)*(a+b*x^k/e)^m*(c+d*x^k/e)^n,x],x,(e*x)^(1/k)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && FractionQ[p] && IntegerQ[m]
```

24.
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m+n+p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

1:
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{(e+fx)^2} dx \text{ when } m+n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land 2bde-f(bc+ad) == 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{(a+bx)^{m}(c+dx)^{n}}{(e+fx)^{2}} == \frac{bd}{f^{2}} (a+bx)^{m-1} (c+dx)^{n-1} + \frac{(be-af)(de-cf)(a+bx)^{m-1}(c+dx)^{n-1}}{f^{2}(e+fx)^{2}}$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.24.1: If $m + n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land 2bde - f(bc + ad) = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{(e+fx)^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{bd}{f^2} \int (a+bx)^{m-1} (c+dx)^{n-1} dx + \frac{(be-af) (de-cf)}{f^2} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1} (c+dx)^{n-1}}{(e+fx)^2} dx$$

2: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m+n+p=0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If m + n + p == 0, then $(a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p ==$

$$\frac{f^{p-1} (a+b x)^{m} (de p-c f (p-1)+d f x)}{d^{p} (c+d x)^{m+1}} + \frac{f^{p-1} (a+b x)^{m} (e+f x)^{p}}{(c+d x)^{m+1}} \left(f^{-p+1} (c+d x)^{-p+1}-d^{-p} (de p-c f (p-1)+d f x) (e+f x)^{-p}\right)$$

Note: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then $f^{-p+1} (c+dx)^{-p+1} - d^{-p} (dep-cf(p-1)+dfx) (e+fx)^{-p}$ is a polynomial of degree -p-1 in x.

Rule 1.1.1.3.24.2: If $m + n + p = 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

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

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    f^(p-1)/d^p*Int[(a+b*x)^m*(d*e*p-c*f*(p-1)+d*f*x)/(c+d*x)^(m+1),x] +
    f^(p-1)*Int[(a+b*x)^m*(e+f*x)^p/(c+d*x)^(m+1)*
        ExpandToSum[f^(-p+1)*(c+d*x)^(-p+1)-(d*e*p-c*f*(p-1)+d*f*x)/(d^p*(e+f*x)^p),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[m+n+p,0] && ILtQ[p,0] && (LtQ[m,0] || SumSimplerQ[m,1] || Not[LtQ[n,0] || SumSimplerQ[n,1]])
```

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If m+n+p+1 = 0, then $(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p = \frac{bd^{m+n}f^p (a+bx)^{m-1}}{(c+dx)^m} + \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1} (e+fx)^p}{(c+dx)^m} (a+bx) (c+dx)^{-p-1} - bd^{-p-1}f^p (e+fx)^{-p}$

Note: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then $(a + b x) (c + d x)^{-p-1} - b d^{-p-1} f^p$ (e + f x) $^{-p}$ is a polynomial of degree -p - 1 in x.

Rule 1.1.1.3.24.3: If $m + n + p + 1 = 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (a + bx)^{m} (c + dx)^{n} (e + fx)^{p} dx \rightarrow b d^{m+n} f^{p} \int \frac{(a + bx)^{m-1}}{(c + dx)^{m}} dx + \int \frac{(a + bx)^{m-1} (e + fx)^{p}}{(c + dx)^{m}} (a + bx) (c + dx)^{-p-1} - b d^{-p-1} f^{p} (e + fx)^{-p} dx$$

Program code:

4. $(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when m+n+p+2=0

1:
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$$
 when $m+n+p+2 == 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Rule 1.1.1.3.24.4.1: If $m + n + p + 2 = 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{(bc-ad)^{n} (a+bx)^{m+1}}{(m+1) (be-af)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{m+1}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[m+1,-n, m+2, -\frac{(de-cf) (a+bx)}{(bc-ad) (e+fx)}]$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (b*c-a*d)^n*(a+b*x)^(m+1)/((m+1)*(b*e-a*f)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(m+1))*
   Hypergeometric2F1[m+1,-n,m+2,-(d*e-c*f)*(a+b*x)/((b*c-a*d)*(e+f*x))] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,p},x] && EqQ[m+n+p+2,0] && ILtQ[n,0] && (SumSimplerQ[m,1] || Not[SumSimplerQ[p,1]]) && Not[ILtQ[m,0]]
```

2:
$$\int (a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p dx$$
 when $m + n + p + 2 == 0 \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left(\frac{(c+d \, \mathbf{x})^n}{(e+f \, \mathbf{x})^n} \left(\frac{(b\,e-a\,f) \, (c+d \, \mathbf{x})}{(b\,c-a\,d) \, (e+f \, \mathbf{x})} \right)^{-n} \right) == 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.24.4.2: If $m + n + p + 2 = 0 \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (a+b\,x)^m \; (c+d\,x)^n \; (e+f\,x)^p \, dx$$

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

$$\to \frac{(a+b\,x)^{m+1} \; (c+d\,x)^n \; (e+f\,x)^{p+1}}{(b\,e-a\,f) \; (m+1)} \left(\frac{(b\,e-a\,f) \; (c+d\,x)}{(b\,c-a\,d) \; (e+f\,x)} \right)^{-n} \\ \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \Big[m+1, -n, \; m+2, -\frac{(d\,e-c\,f) \; (a+b\,x)}{(b\,c-a\,d) \; (e+f\,x)} \Big]$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/((b*e-a*f)*(m+1))*((b*e-a*f)*(c+d*x)/((b*c-a*d)*(e+f*x)))^(-n)*
    Hypergeometric2F1[m+1,-n,m+2,-(d*e-c*f)*(a+b*x)/((b*c-a*d)*(e+f*x))] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[m+n+p+2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

5:
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{e+fx} dx \text{ when } m+n+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- Basis: $\frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{e+fx} = \frac{(c f-d e)^{m+n+1} (a+bx)^m}{f^{m+n+1} (c+dx)^{m+1} (e+fx)} + \frac{(a+bx)^m}{f^{m+n+1} (c+dx)^{m+1}} = \frac{f^{m+n+1} (c+dx)^{m+n+1} (c f-d e)^{m+n+1}}{e+fx}$
- Note: If $m + n + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then $\frac{f^{m+n+1} (c+dx)^{m+n+1} (c f-de)^{m+n+1}}{e+fx}$ is a polynomial in x.

Rule 1.1.1.3.24.5: If $m + n + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

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

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_/(e_.+f_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
  (c*f-d*e)^(m+n+1)/f^(m+n+1)*Int[(a+b*x)^m/((c+d*x)^(m+1)*(e+f*x)),x] +
  1/f^(m+n+1)*Int[(a+b*x)^m/(c+d*x)^(m+1)*ExpandToSum[(f^(m+n+1)*(c+d*x)^(m+n+1)-(c*f-d*e)^(m+n+1))/(e+f*x),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && IGtQ[m+n+1,0] && (LtQ[m,0] || SumSimplerQ[m,1] || Not[LtQ[n,0] || SumSimplerQ[n,1]])
```

6: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m+n+p+2 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \setminus m \neq -1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3 with A = 1 and B = 0

Note: If $m + n + p + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then $(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p dx$ can be expressed in terms of the hypergeometric function 2F1.

Rule 1.1.1.3.24.6: If $m + n + p + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \neq -1$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{b (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{(m+1) (bc-ad) (be-af)} + \\ \frac{1}{(m+1) (bc-ad) (be-af)} \int (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (adf (m+1) - b (de (m+n+2) + cf (m+p+2)) - bdf (m+n+p+3) x) dx$$

Program code:

25: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx \text{ when } bc+ad == 0 \land m-n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Note: Integrals of this form can be expressed in terms of the confluent hypergeometric function 2 F 1 instead of requiring the Appell hypergeometric function.

Rule 1.1.1.3.25: If $bc + ad = 0 \land m - n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int (a+b\,x)^m\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(f\,x\right)^p\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\int (a+b\,x)^n\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^n\,\left(f\,x\right)^p\,\text{ExpandIntegrand}[\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{m-n}\,\,,\,\,x]\,dx$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x)^n*(c+d*x)^n*(f*x)^p,(a+b*x)^(m-n),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && IGtQ[m-n,0] && NeQ[m+n+p+2,0]
```

A. $\left((a+bx)^m(c+dx)^n(e+fx)^pdx\right)$ when $m\notin\mathbb{Z} \land n\notin\mathbb{Z}$

1. $(bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

1: $\int (b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge c > 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee e > 0)$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.1.1: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ n \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ c > 0 \ \land \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ e > 0)$, then

$$\int (bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{c^{n} e^{p} (bx)^{m+1}}{b (m+1)} AppellF1 \Big[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, -\frac{dx}{c}, -\frac{fx}{e} \Big]$$

Program code:

Int[(b_.*x_)^m_*(c_+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
 c^n*e^p*(b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1))*AppellF1[m+1,-n,-p,m+2,-d*x/c,-f*x/e] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && GtQ[c,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e,0])

2:
$$\int (b \, x)^m \, (c + d \, x)^n \, (e + f \, x)^p \, dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, n \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, -\frac{d}{b \, c} > 0 \, \bigwedge \, \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigvee \, \frac{d}{d \, e - c \, f} > 0\right)$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.1.2: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge -\frac{d}{bc} > 0 \bigwedge \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \bigvee \frac{d}{de-cf} > 0 \right)$, then

$$\int (b x)^{m} (c + d x)^{n} (e + f x)^{p} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(c + d x)^{n+1}}{d (n+1) \left(-\frac{d}{d}\right)^{m} \left(\frac{d}{d}\right)^{p}} AppellF1 \left[n+1, -m, -p, n+2, 1 + \frac{d x}{c}, -\frac{f (c + d x)}{d e - c f}\right]$$

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 Int[(b_{**x})^{m} (c_{+d_{**x}})^{n} (c_{+d_{**x}})^{n} (e_{+f_{**x}})^{p}, x_{symbol}] := \\ (c_{+d*x})^{n} (c_{+d*x})^{n} (d_{+d*x})^{n} (d_{+d*x})^{n}
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3: $\int (bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge c \neq 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(c+d \mathbf{x})^n}{\left(\frac{c+d \mathbf{x}}{c}\right)^n} = 0$

$$\int (bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{c^{IntPart[n]} (c+dx)^{FracPart[n]}}{\left(1+\frac{dx}{c}\right)^{FracPart[n]}} \int (bx)^{m} \left(1+\frac{dx}{c}\right)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} dx$$

Program code:

Int[(b_.*x_)^m_*(c_+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
 c^IntPart[n]*(c+d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1+d*x/c)^FracPart[n]*Int[(b*x)^m*(1+d*x/c)^n*(e+f*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[GtQ[c,0]]

1: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.2.1: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{(be-af)^{p} (a+bx)^{m+1}}{b^{p+1} (m+1) \left(\frac{b}{bc-ad}\right)^{n}} AppellF1[m+1,-n,-p,m+2,-\frac{d(a+bx)}{bc-ad},-\frac{f(a+bx)}{be-af}]$$

Program code:

Int[(a_+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
 (b*e-a*f)^p*(a+b*x)^(m+1)/(b^(p+1)*(m+1)*(b/(b*c-a*d))^n)*
 AppellF1[m+1,-n,-p,m+2,-d*(a+b*x)/(b*c-a*d),-f*(a+b*x)/(b*e-a*f)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && GtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0] &&
 Not[GtQ[d/(d*a-c*b),0] && SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x]]

2:
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{b}{bc-ad} \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x})^n}{\left(\frac{\mathbf{b} \, (\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x})}{\mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{d}}\right)^n} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.2.2: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{b}{b c-a d} \neq 0$, then

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

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    (c+d*x)^FracPart[n]/((b/(b*c-a*d))^IntPart[n]*(b*(c+d*x)/(b*c-a*d))^FracPart[n])*
    Int[(a+b*x)^m*(b*c/(b*c-a*d)+b*d*x/(b*c-a*d))^n*(e+f*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && Not[GtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0]] &&
    Not[SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x]]
```

3.
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.3.1.1: If
$$m \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{b}{b c-a d} > 0 \bigwedge \frac{b}{b e-a f} > 0$$
, then

$$\int (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(a+bx)^{m+1}}{b(m+1) \left(\frac{b}{bc-ad}\right)^{n} \left(\frac{b}{be-af}\right)^{p}} AppellF1 \left[m+1,-n,-p,m+2,-\frac{d(a+bx)}{bc-ad},-\frac{f(a+bx)}{be-af}\right]$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    (a+b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)*(b/(b*c-a*d))^n*(b/(b*e-a*f))^p)*AppellF1[m+1,-n,-p,m+2,-d*(a+b*x)/(b*c-a*d),-f*(a+b*x)/(b*e-a*f)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] &&
    GtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0] && GtQ[b/(b*e-a*f),0] &&
    Not[GtQ[d/(d*a-c*b),0] && GtQ[d/(d*e-c*f),0] && SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x]] &&
    Not[GtQ[f/(f*a-e*b),0] && GtQ[f/(f*c-e*d),0] && SimplerQ[e+f*x,a+b*x]]
```

2:
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0 \bigwedge \frac{b}{be-af} \not > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^{\mathbf{p}}}{\left(\frac{\mathbf{b} \cdot (\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})}{\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{e} - \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{f}}\right)^{\mathbf{p}}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.3.1.2: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{b}{b c - a d} > 0 \bigwedge \frac{b}{b e - a f} \neq 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(e+fx)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}}{\left(\frac{b}{be-af}\right)^{\operatorname{IntPart}[p]} \left(\frac{b(e+fx)}{be-af}\right)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}} \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n \left(\frac{be}{be-af} + \frac{bfx}{be-af}\right)^p dx$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int (a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{(c+dx)^n}{\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{bc-ad}\right)^n} == 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.3.2: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{b}{b c-a d} \neq 0$, then

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

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    (c+d*x)^FracPart[n]/((b/(b*c-a*d))^IntPart[n]*(b*(c+d*x)/(b*c-a*d))^FracPart[n])*
    Int[(a+b*x)^m*(b*c/(b*c-a*d)+b*d*x/(b*c-a*d))^n*(e+f*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[GtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0]] &&
    Not[SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x]] && Not[SimplerQ[e+f*x,a+b*x]]
```

- S: $\int (a + bu)^m (c + du)^n (e + fu)^p dx$ when u = g + hx
 - **Derivation: Integration by substitution**
 - Rule 1.1.1.3.S: If u = g + h x, then

$$\int (a+bu)^m (c+du)^n (e+fu)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{h} Subst \left[\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx, x, u \right]$$

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