Rules for integrands of the form $(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^2)^p$

0.
$$\int (f x)^m (e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

1.
$$\left[(\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^m (\mathbf{e} \mathbf{x}^n)^q (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^{2n})^p d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigvee \ \mathbf{f} > 0 \right]$$

1:
$$\int (\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \left(\mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } (\mathbf{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigvee \, \mathbf{f} > 0) \, \bigwedge \, \frac{m+1}{n} \, \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then x^m (e x^n) $q = \frac{1}{\frac{n-1}{e^{n-1}-1}} x^{n-1}$ (e x^n) $q + \frac{m+1}{n} - 1$

Basis:
$$x^{n-1} F[x^n] = \frac{1}{n} Subst[F[x], x, x^n] \partial_x x^n$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.0.1.1: If
$$(m \in \mathbb{Z} \lor f > 0) \bigwedge \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then

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

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(e_.*x_^n_)^q_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    f^m/(n*e^((m+1)/n-1))*Subst[Int[(e*x)^(q+(m+1)/n-1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^n] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f,0]) && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(e_.*x_^n_)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  f^m/(n*e^((m+1)/n-1))*Subst[Int[(e*x)^(q+(m+1)/n-1)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^n] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f,0]) && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]
```

2:
$$\int (\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^m (\mathbf{e} \mathbf{x}^n)^q (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^{2n})^p d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } (\mathbf{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigvee \ \mathbf{f} > 0) \ \bigwedge \ \frac{m+1}{n} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

- **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**
- Basis: $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\mathbf{e} \mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{n}})^{\mathbf{q}}}{\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{n} \mathbf{q}}} = 0$
- Rule 1.2.3.4.0.1.2: If $(m \in \mathbb{Z} \lor f > 0) \land \frac{m+1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^{m} (\mathbf{e} \mathbf{x}^{n})^{q} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^{2n})^{p} d\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{f}^{m} e^{IntPart[q]} (\mathbf{e} \mathbf{x}^{n})^{FracPart[q]}}{\mathbf{x}^{n FracPart[q]}} \int \mathbf{x}^{m+n q} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^{2n})^{p} d\mathbf{x}$$

2:
$$\int (\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^{\mathbf{m}} (\mathbf{e} \mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{n}})^{\mathbf{q}} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{n}} + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^{2\mathbf{n}})^{\mathbf{p}} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{m} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^m}{\mathbf{x}^m} = 0$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.0.2: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(\texttt{f} \, \texttt{x} \right)^{\texttt{m}} \, \left(\texttt{e} \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{n}} \right)^{\texttt{q}} \, \left(\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{n}} + \texttt{c} \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{2} \, \texttt{n}} \right)^{\texttt{p}} \, d \texttt{x} \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\texttt{f}^{\texttt{IntPart}[\texttt{m}]} \, \left(\texttt{f} \, \texttt{x} \right)^{\texttt{FracPart}[\texttt{m}]}}{\texttt{x}^{\texttt{FracPart}[\texttt{m}]}} \, \int \! \texttt{x}^{\texttt{m}} \, \left(\texttt{e} \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{n}} \right)^{\texttt{q}} \, \left(\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{n}} + \texttt{c} \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{2} \, \texttt{n}} \right)^{\texttt{p}} \, d \texttt{x}$$

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(e_.*x_^n_)^q_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    f^IntPart[m]*(f*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]

Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(e_.*x_^n_)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    f^IntPart[m]*(f*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

1: $\int x^{m} (d + e x^{n})^{q} (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p} dx$ when m - n + 1 == 0

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $x^{n-1} F[x^n] = \frac{1}{n} Subst[F[x], x, x^n] \partial_x x^n$

Rule 1.2.3.4.1: If m - n + 1 = 0, then

$$\int x^{m} (d+ex^{n})^{q} \left(a+bx^{n}+cx^{2n}\right)^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} Subst \left[\int (d+ex)^{q} \left(a+bx+cx^{2}\right)^{p} dx, x, x^{n}\right]$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \mathbf{x}^{m} (d + e \mathbf{x}^{n})^{q} (a + b \mathbf{x}^{n} + c \mathbf{x}^{2n})^{p} d\mathbf{x}$$
 when $(p \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n < 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $(p \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p = x^{n(2p+q)} (e + d x^{-n})^q (c + b x^{-n} + a x^{-2n})^p$

Rule 1.2.3.4.2: If $(p \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z} \land n < 0$, then

$$\int \! x^m \, \left(d + e \, x^n \right)^q \, \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2\, n} \right)^p \, dx \ \rightarrow \ \int \! x^{m+n \, (2 \, p+q)} \, \left(e + d \, x^{-n} \right)^q \, \left(c + b \, x^{-n} + a \, x^{-2 \, n} \right)^p \, dx$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[x^(m+n*(2*p+q))*(e+d*x^(-n))^q*(c+b*x^(-n)+a*x^(-2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IntegersQ[p,q] && NegQ[n]

Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[x^(m+n*(2*p+q))*(e+d*x^(-n))^q*(c+a*x^(-2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IntegersQ[p,q] && NegQ[n]
```

3. $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

$$\textbf{1:} \quad \int \mathbf{x}^m \; \left(\texttt{d} + \texttt{e} \; \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q \; \left(\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \; \mathbf{x}^n + \texttt{c} \; \mathbf{x}^{2 \; n} \right)^p \; \texttt{d} \; \texttt{x} \; \; \text{when} \; \texttt{b}^2 - 4 \; \texttt{a} \; \texttt{c} \; \texttt{==} \; 0 \; \; \bigwedge \; \; \left(\texttt{m} \; \middle| \; \texttt{n} \; \middle| \; \frac{\texttt{m} + 1}{\texttt{n}} \right) \; \in \; \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $\mathbf{x}^m \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}^n] = \frac{1}{n} \text{ Subst} \left[\mathbf{x}^{\frac{m+1}{n}-1} \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}], \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}^n \right] \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}^n$

Note: If this substitution rule is applied when $m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, expressions of the form Log[x] rather than Log[x] may appear in the antiderivative.

Rule 1.2.3.4.3.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a c = 0 $\bigwedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge (m \mid n \mid \frac{m+1}{p}) \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

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

```
 Int[x_m_*(d_{+e_**x_n})^q_*(a_{+b_**x_n}+c_**x_n^2)^p_,x_{symbol}] := \\ 1/n*Subst[Int[x^((m+1)/n-1)*(d+e*x)^q*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^n] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,p,q\},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && IGtQ[m,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && IGtQ[(m+1)/n,0] \\ \end{cases}
```

2: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: If $b^2 4 a c = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+b x^n + c x^{2n})^p}{\left(\frac{b}{2} + c x^n\right)^{2p}} = 0$
- Basis: If $b^2 4$ a c = 0, then $\frac{(a+b x^n + c x^{2n})^p}{\left(\frac{b}{2} + c x^n\right)^{2p}} = \frac{(a+b x^n + c x^{2n})^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{c^{\text{IntPart}[p]} \left(\frac{b}{2} + c x^n\right)^{2\text{FracPart}[p]}}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.3.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(\texttt{f} \, \texttt{x} \right)^{\texttt{m}} \, \left(\texttt{d} + \texttt{e} \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{n}} \right)^{\texttt{q}} \, \left(\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{n}} + \texttt{c} \, \texttt{x}^{2 \, \texttt{n}} \right)^{\texttt{p}} \, \texttt{d} \texttt{x} \, \rightarrow \, \frac{ \left(\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{n}} + \texttt{c} \, \texttt{x}^{2 \, \texttt{n}} \right)^{\texttt{FracPart}[\texttt{p}]} }{ \texttt{c}^{\texttt{IntPart}[\texttt{p}]} \, \left(\frac{\texttt{b}}{2} + \texttt{c} \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{n}} \right)^{2 \, \texttt{FracPart}[\texttt{p}]} } \, \int \left(\texttt{f} \, \texttt{x} \right)^{\texttt{m}} \, \left(\texttt{d} + \texttt{e} \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{n}} \right)^{\texttt{q}} \, \left(\frac{\texttt{b}}{2} + \texttt{c} \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{n}} \right)^{2 \, \texttt{p}} \, \texttt{d} \texttt{x}$$

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   (a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2+c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p]))*
   Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(b/2+c*x^n)^(2*p),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

4.
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$

1:
$$\int \mathbf{x}^{m} \left(d + e \, \mathbf{x}^{n}\right)^{q} \left(a + b \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + c \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n}\right)^{p} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $\mathbf{x}^m \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}^n] = \frac{1}{n} \text{ Subst} \left[\mathbf{x}^{\frac{m+1}{n}-1} \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}], \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}^n\right] \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}^n$

Note: If $n \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, and $(f \mathbf{x})^m$ automatically evaluates to $f^m \mathbf{x}^m$.

Rule 1.2.3.4.4.1: If $\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int x^{m} (d+ex^{n})^{q} \left(a+bx^{n}+cx^{2n}\right)^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} Subst \left[\int x^{\frac{m+1}{n}-1} (d+ex)^{q} \left(a+bx+cx^{2}\right)^{p} dx, x, x^{n}\right]$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    1/n*Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m+1)/n]-1)*(d+e*x)^q*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^n] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]
```

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    1/n*Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m+1)/n]-1)*(d+e*x)^q*(a+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^n] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]
```

2:
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^m}{\mathbf{x}^m} = 0$$

Basis:
$$\frac{(f x)^m}{x^m} = \frac{f^{IntPart[m]}(f x)^{FracPart[m]}}{x^{FracPart[m]}}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.4.2: If $\frac{m+1}{p} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(\mathtt{f}\,\mathbf{x}\right)^{m}\,\left(\mathtt{d}+\mathtt{e}\,\mathbf{x}^{n}\right)^{q}\,\left(\mathtt{a}+\mathtt{b}\,\mathbf{x}^{n}+\mathtt{c}\,\mathbf{x}^{2\,n}\right)^{p}\,\mathtt{d}\mathbf{x}\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\frac{\mathtt{f}^{\mathtt{IntPart}\,[m]}\,\left(\mathtt{f}\,\mathbf{x}\right)^{\mathtt{FracPart}\,[m]}}{\mathbf{x}^{\mathtt{FracPart}\,[m]}}\,\int\!\mathbf{x}^{m}\,\left(\mathtt{d}+\mathtt{e}\,\mathbf{x}^{n}\right)^{q}\,\left(\mathtt{a}+\mathtt{b}\,\mathbf{x}^{n}+\mathtt{c}\,\mathbf{x}^{2\,n}\right)^{p}\,\mathtt{d}\mathbf{x}$$

Program code:

5.
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$ $\wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$

1:
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land \ c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 == 0 \ \land \ p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$$
, then $a + b z + c z^2 = (d + e z) \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c z}{e} \right)$

Rule 1.2.3.4.5.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q \left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n}\right)^p dx \rightarrow \int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^{q+p} \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x^n}{e}\right)^p dx$$

$$Int[(f_.*x_-)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_-)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_-)^p_.,x_Symbol] := \\ Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^(q+p)*(a/d+c/e*x^n)^p,x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,q\},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[p] \\ \\ IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[p]$$

 $Int[(f_{**x})^m_{*}(d_{+e_{**x}^n})^q_{*}(a_{+c_{**x}^n2})^p_{*,x_{symbol}} := Int[(f_{*x})^m_{*}(d_{+e*x}^n)^q_{*}(a_{+c_{*x}^n})^p_{*,x_{symbol}}] := Int[(f_{*x})^m_{*}(d_{+e*x}^n)^q_{*,x_{symbol}}] := Int[(f_{*x})^m_{*}(d_{+e*x}^n)^q_{*,x_{symbol}}] := Int[(f_{*x})^m_{*}(d_{+e*x}^n)^q_{*,x_{symbol}}] := Int[(f_{*x})^m_{*,x_{symbol}}] := I$

2: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land \ c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 == 0 \ \land \ p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: If $c d^2 b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+b x^n + c x^2)^p}{(d+e x^n)^p (\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x^n}{e})^p} = 0$
- Basis: If $c d^2 b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $\frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p}{(d+ex^n)^p \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{cx^n}{e}\right)^p} = \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{(d+ex^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{cx^n}{e}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.5.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    (a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((d+e*x^n)^FracPart[p]*(a/d+(c*x^n)/e)^FracPart[p])*
    Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^(q+p)*(a/d+c/e*x^n)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    (a+c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((d+e*x^n)^FracPart[p]*(a/d+(c*x^n)/e)^FracPart[p])*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^(q+p)*(a/d+c/e*x^n)^p,x] /
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

6.
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}$

1.
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

1.
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land (n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

$$1. \quad \int \mathbf{x}^{m} \; \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \; \mathbf{x}^{n} \right)^{q} \; \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \; \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \; \mathbf{x}^{2 \; n} \right)^{p} \; \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x} \; \; \text{when } \mathbf{b}^{2} - 4 \; \mathbf{a} \; \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \; \; \wedge \; \; (n \mid p) \; \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \; \wedge \; \; (m \mid q) \; \in \mathbb{Z} \; \wedge \; q < -1 \; \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}^{2} \; \mathrm{d}\mathbf{$$

1:
$$\int x^{m} (d + e x^{n})^{q} (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p} dx \text{ when } b^{2} - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land \ (n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \land \ (m \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ q < -1 \ \land \ m > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and binomial recurrence 2b

Note: If $(n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge (m \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge q < 0$, then $\frac{(-d)^{(m-Mod(m,n))/n}}{e^{2p+(m-Mod(m,n))/n}} \sum_{k=0}^{2p} (-d)^k e^{2p-k} P_{2p}[\mathbf{x}^n, k]$ is the coefficient of the $\mathbf{x}^{Mod[m,n]}$ $(d + e \mathbf{x}^n)^q$ term of the partial fraction expansion of $\mathbf{x}^m P_{2p}[\mathbf{x}^n]$ $(d + e \mathbf{x}^n)^q$.

Note: If $(n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land (m \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z} \land q < -1 \land m > 0$, then $n e^{2p + (m-Mod[m,n])/n} (q+1) x^{m-Mod[m,n]} (a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p - (-d)^{(m-Mod[m,n])/n-1} (cd^2-bde+ae^2)^p (d(Mod[m,n]+1)+e(Mod[m,n]+n(q+1)+1) x^n)$ will be divisible by $a+bx^n$.

Note: In the resulting integrand the degree of the polynomial in x^n is at most q - 1.

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.1.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ \wedge $(n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge m > 0$, then

$$\int \mathbf{x}^{m} (d + e \mathbf{x}^{n})^{q} (a + b \mathbf{x}^{n} + c \mathbf{x}^{2n})^{p} d\mathbf{x} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{ \left(-d \right)^{ \left(m-Mod\left[m,n \right] \right)/n-1} \, \left(c \; d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \right)^p \, x^{Mod\left[m,n \right]+1} \, \left(d + e \, x^n \right)^{q+1}}{n \, e^{2 \, p + \left(m-Mod\left[m,n \right] \right)/n} \, \left(q+1 \right)} + \\ \frac{1}{n \, e^{2 \, p + \left(m-Mod\left[m,n \right] \right)/n} \, \left(q+1 \right)} \, \int \! x^{Mod\left[m,n \right]} \, \left(d + e \, x^n \right)^{q+1} \, \cdot$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{d + e \, x^n} \left(n \, e^{2 \, p + \, (m - Mod \, [m, n] \,) / n} \, \left(q + 1 \right) \, x^{m - Mod \, [m, n]} \, \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n} \right)^p - \right.$$

$$\left(-d \right)^{\, (m - Mod \, [m, n] \,) / n - 1} \, \left(c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \right)^p \, \left(d \, \left(Mod \, [m, \, n] + 1 \right) + e \, \left(Mod \, [m, \, n] + n \, \left(q + 1 \right) + 1 \right) \, x^n \right) \, \right) \, dx$$

$$2: \int \! x^m \, \left(d + e \, x^n \right)^q \, \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, \left(n \mid p \right) \, \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \, \left(m \mid q \right) \, \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, q < -1 \, \bigwedge \, m < 0 \, \text{ for } n \neq 0 \, \text{$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and binomial recurrence 2b

Note: If $(n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge (m \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge q < 0$, then $\frac{(-d)^{(m-\text{Mod}(m,n))/n}}{e^{2p+(m-\text{Mod}(m,n))/n}} \sum_{k=0}^{2p} (-d)^k e^{2p-k} P_{2p}[\mathbf{x}^n, k]$ is the coefficient of the $\mathbf{x}^{\text{Mod}[m,n]}$ $(d+e\mathbf{x}^n)^q$ term of the partial fraction expansion of $\mathbf{x}^m P_{2p}[\mathbf{x}^n]$ $(d+e\mathbf{x}^n)^q$.

Note: If
$$(n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land (m \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z} \land q < -1 \land m < 0$$
, then
$$n \ (-d)^{-(m-Mod[m,n])/n+1} e^{2p} \ (q+1) \ \left(a+b \ x^n + c \ x^{2n}\right)^p - \\ e^{-(m-Mod[m,n])/n} \ \left(c \ d^2 - b \ d \ e + a \ e^2\right)^p x^{-(m-Mod[m,n])} \ (d \ (Mod[m,n]+1) + e \ (Mod[m,n]+n \ (q+1)+1) \ x^n)$$

Note: In the resulting integrand the degree of the polynomial in x^n is at most q - 1.

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.1.1.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0$ \land $(n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land$ $(m \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z} \land q < -1 \land m < 0$, then

$$\int \mathbf{x}^{m} (d + e \mathbf{x}^{n})^{q} (a + b \mathbf{x}^{n} + c \mathbf{x}^{2n})^{p} d\mathbf{x} \rightarrow$$

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

$$\frac{ \left(-d \right)^{\left(m - Mod\left[m, n \right] \right)/n - 1}}{n \, e^{2 \, p} \, \left(q + 1 \right)} \, \int \! x^m \, \left(d + e \, x^n \right)^{q + 1} \, \cdot \\ \\ \left(\frac{1}{d + e \, x^n} \left(n \, \left(-d \right)^{-\left(m - Mod\left[m, n \right] \right)/n + 1} \, e^{2 \, p} \, \left(q + 1 \right) \, \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n} \right)^p - \right. \\ \\ \left. e^{-\left(m - Mod\left[m, n \right] \right)/n} \, \left(c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \right)^p \, x^{-\left(m - Mod\left[m, n \right] \right)} \, \left(d \, \left(Mod\left[m, n \right] + 1 \right) + e \, \left(Mod\left[m, n \right] + n \, \left(q + 1 \right) + 1 \right) \, x^n \right) \right) \right) \, dx$$

```
Int[x_^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (-d)^((m-Mod[m,n])/n-1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)^p*x^*(Mod[m,n]+1)*(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)/(n*e^*(2*p+(m-Mod[m,n])/n)*(q+1)) +
    (-d)^((m-Mod[m,n])/n-1)/(n*e^*(2*p)*(q+1))*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)*
        ExpandToSum[Together[1/(d+e*x^n)*(n*(-d)^(-(m-Mod[m,n])/n+1)*e^*(2*p)*(q+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^*(2*n))^p -
        (e^*(-(m-Mod[m,n])/n)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)^p*x^*(-(m-Mod[m,n])))*(d*(Mod[m,n]+1)+e*(Mod[m,n]+n*(q+1)+1)*x^n))],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && ILtQ[q,-1] && ILtQ[m,0]
```

2:
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \ \land \ (n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land 2np > n - 1 \ \land \ q \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m + 2np + nq + 1 \neq 0$$

Reference: G&R 2.104

Note: This rule is a special case of the Ostrogradskiy-Hermite integration method.

Note: The degree of the polynomial in the resulting integrand is less than 2 n.

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.1.2: If
$$b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land (n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land 2 n p > n - 1 \land q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land m + 2 n p + n q + 1 \neq 0$$
, then

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

$$\int (f x)^{m} (d + e x^{n})^{q} ((a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p} - x^{2np}) dx + \frac{c^{p}}{f^{2np}} \int (f x)^{m+2np} (d + e x^{n})^{q} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{c^{p} (f x)^{m+2np-n+1} (d + e x^{n})^{q+1}}{e f^{2np-n+1} (m+2np+nq+1)} +$$

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

3:
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land \ (n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.1.3: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int \left(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2\,n} \right)^p \, d\mathbf{x} \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \int \! \mathbf{ExpandIntegrand} \left[\, \left(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2\,n} \right)^p \, , \, \, \mathbf{x} \right] \, d\mathbf{x}$$

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && IGtQ[p,0]

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

2:
$$\int x^{m} (d + e x^{n})^{q} (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p} dx$$
 when $b^{2} - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land GCD[m+1, n] \neq 1$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $n \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, let k = GCD[m+1, n], then $\mathbf{x}^m F[\mathbf{x}^n] = \frac{1}{k} Subst\left[\mathbf{x}^{\frac{m+1}{k}-1} F\left[\mathbf{x}^{n/k}\right], \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}^k\right] \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}^k$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ \bigwedge $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge$ $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, let k = GCD[m+1, n], if $k \neq 1$, then

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

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{k=GCD[m+1,n]},
    1/k*Subst[Int[x^((m+1)/k-1)*(d+e*x^(n/k))^q*(a+b*x^(n/k)+c*x^(2*n/k))^p,x],x,x^k] /;
k≠1] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   With[{k=GCD[m+1,n]},
   1/k*Subst[Int[x^((m+1)/k-1)*(d+e*x^(n/k))^q*(a+c*x^(2*n/k))^p,x],x,x^k] /;
   k≠1] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

3:
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m \in \mathbb{F}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.3: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ \bigwedge $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge$ $m \in \mathbb{F}$, let k = Denominator[m], then

$$\int (f x)^{m} (d + e x^{n})^{q} \left(a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n}\right)^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{k}{f} Subst \left[\int x^{k(m+1)-1} \left(d + \frac{e x^{kn}}{f^{n}}\right)^{q} \left(a + \frac{b x^{kn}}{f^{n}} + \frac{c x^{2kn}}{f^{2n}}\right)^{p} dx, x, (f x)^{1/k}\right]$$

Program code:

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{k=Denominator[m]},
k/f*Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(d+e*x^(k*n)/f^n)^q*(a+b*x^(k*n)/f^n+c*x^(2*k*n)/f^(2*n))^p,x],x,(f*x)^(1/k)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[p]

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{k=Denominator[m]},
k/f*Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(d+e*x^(k*n)/f)^q*(a+c*x^(2*k*n)/f)^p,x],x,(f*x)^(1/k)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[p]

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 1a

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.4.1.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0$ \wedge $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0$ \wedge m < -1 \wedge m + n $(2p + 1) + 1 \neq 0$, then

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

 $(2 a e (m+1) - bd (m+n (2p+1) + 1) + (be (m+1) - 2cd (m+n (2p+1) + 1)) x^n) dx$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n_2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (f*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*(d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)+e*(m+1)*x^n)/(f*(m+1)*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)) +
    n*p/(f^n*(m+1)*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1))*Int[(f*x)^(m+n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p-1)*
        Simp[2*a*e*(m+1)-b*d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)+(b*e*(m+1)-2*c*d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1))*x^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && NeQ[m+n*(2*p+1)+1,0] && Integent
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
        (f*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p*(d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)+e*(m+1)*x^n)/(f*(m+1)*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)) +
        2*n*p/(f^n*(m+1)*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1))*Int[(f*x)^(m+n)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^(p-1)*(a*e*(m+1)-c*d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)*x^n),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && NeQ[m+n*(2*p+1)+1,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

2: $\int (f x)^{m} (d + e x^{n}) (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p} dx \text{ when } b^{2} - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \land p > 0 \land m + 2 n p + 1 \neq 0 \land m + n (2 p + 1) + 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 1b

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (f*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*(b*e*n*p+c*d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)+c*e*(2*n*p+m+1)*x^n)/
        (c*f*(2*n*p+m+1)*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)) +
        n*p/(c*(2*n*p+m+1)*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1))*Int[(f*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^*(2*n))^(p-1)*
        Simp[2*a*c*d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)-a*b*e*(m+1)+(2*a*c*e*(2*n*p+m+1)+b*c*d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)-b^2*e*(m+n*p+1))*x^n,x],x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] && NeQ[2*n*p+m+1,0] && NeQ[m+n*(2*p+1)+1,0]

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (f*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p*(c*d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)+c*e*(2*n*p+m+1)*x^n)/(c*f*(2*n*p+m+1)*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)) +
    2*a*n*p/((2*n*p+m+1)*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1))*Int[(f*x)^m*(a+c*x^(2*n))^(p-1)*Simp[d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)+e*(2*n*p+m+1)*x^n,x],x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && NeQ[2*n*p+m+1,0] && NeQ[m+n*(2*p+1)+1,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

$$2. \int (f \, x)^m \, (d + e \, x^n) \, \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, dx \ \, \text{when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \, p < -1$$

$$1: \, \int (f \, x)^m \, (d + e \, x^n) \, \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, dx \ \, \text{when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \, p < -1 \, \bigwedge \, m > n - 1$$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2a

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.4.2.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p < -1 \land m > n - 1$, then

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

$$\frac{f^{n-1} (f x)^{m-n+1} (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p+1} (bd - 2ae - (be - 2cd) x^{n})}{n (p+1) (b^{2} - 4ac)} +$$

$$\frac{f^{n}}{n (p+1) (b^{2} - 4ac)} \int (f x)^{m-n} (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p+1} ((n-m-1) (bd - 2ae) + (2np + 2n + m + 1) (be - 2cd) x^{n}) dx$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[\left(f_{-} * x_{-} \right) ^{m} * \left(d_{-} + e_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right) * \left(a_{-} + e_{-} * x_{-}^{n} 2_{-} \right) ^{p} . , x_{-} \operatorname{Symbol} \right] := \\ & f^{(n-1)} * \left(f_{+} x_{-} \right) * \left(m_{-}^{n+1} \right) * \left(a_{+} e_{+} x_{-}^{n} (2*a*e_{+}^{n}) / (2*a*e_{+}^{n} * (p_{+}^{n})) + f^{n} / (2*a*e_{+}^{n} * (p_{+}^{n})) * \operatorname{Int} \left[\left(f_{+} x_{-} \right) * \left(a_{+} e_{+} x_{-}^{n} (2*a) \right) * \left(p_{+}^{n} \right) * \left(a_{+} e_{+} (n_{-}^{n} - 1) + e_{+}^{n} d_{+} (2*n*p_{+}^{n} + 2*n + m_{+}^{n}) * x_{-}^{n} \right) \right] / ; \\ & \operatorname{FreeQ} \left[\left\{ a_{+} e_{+} e_{+} f_{+}^{n} \right\} * \left\{ a_{+} e_{+} e_{+}^{n} f_{+}^{n} \right\} * \left\{ a_{+} e_{+}^{n} f_{+}^{n} f_{+}^{n} \right\} * \left\{ a_{+} e_{+}^{n} f_{+}^{n} f_{+$$

2:
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p < -1$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.4.2.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p < -1$, then

$$\int (f \, x)^m \, \left(d + e \, x^n\right) \, \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n}\right)^p \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ - \left(\left(f \, x\right)^{m+1} \, \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n}\right)^{p+1} \, \left(d \, \left(b^2 - 2 \, a \, c\right) - a \, b \, e + \, \left(b \, d - 2 \, a \, e\right) \, c \, x^n\right) \right) \, / \, \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right) + \left(a \, f \, n \, \left(b^2 - 4 \, a \, c\right)\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{a\,n\,\left(p+1\right)\,\left(b^{2}-4\,a\,c\right)}\,\int\left(f\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(a+b\,x^{n}+c\,x^{2\,n}\right)^{p+1}\,\cdot\\ \left(d\,\left(b^{2}\,\left(m+n\,\left(p+1\right)+1\right)-2\,a\,c\,\left(m+2\,n\,\left(p+1\right)+1\right)\right)-a\,b\,e\,\left(m+1\right)+c\,\left(m+n\,\left(2\,p+3\right)+1\right)\,\left(b\,d-2\,a\,e\right)\,x^{n}\right)\,dx$$

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    -(f*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)*(d*(b^2-2*a*c)-a*b*e+(b*d-2*a*e)*c*x^n)/(a*f*n*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) +
    1/(a*n*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*Int[(f*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)*
        Simp[d*(b^2*(m+n*(p+1)+1)-2*a*c*(m+2*n*(p+1)+1))-a*b*e*(m+1)+c*(m+n*(2*p+3)+1)*(b*d-2*a*e)*x^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int}[\,(f_-.*x_-)^n_-.*\,(d_+e_-.*x_-^n_-)*\,(a_+c_-.*x_-^n2_-)^n_-,x_-\text{Symbol}] \,:= \\ & -\,(f*x)^n_-.*\,(a_+c_*x_-^n)^n_-.*\,(d_+e_*x_-^n)^n_-.x_-\text{Symbol}] \,:= \\ & -\,(f*x)^n_-.*\,(a_+c_*x_-^n)^n_-.*\,(d_+e_*x_-^n)^n_-.*\,(2*a_+f*n_*(p_+1))^n_-.\\ & +\,(2*a_*n_*(p_+1))^n_-.*\,(f*x)^n_-.*\,(2*n_+)^n_-.*\,(p_+1)^n_-.\\ & +\,(2*a_*n_*(p_+1))^n_-.*\,(d_+e_*x_-^n)^n_-.*\,(d_+e_*x_-^n)^n_-.\\ & +\,(2*a_*n_*(p_+1))^n_-.*\,(d_+e_*x_-^n)^n_-.*\,(d_+e_*x_-^n)^n_-.\\ & +\,(2*a_*n_*(p_+1))^n_-..\,(g_+n_*)^n_-.\\ & +\,(2*a_*n_*(p_+1))^n_-..\,(g_+n_*(p_+n_*)^n_-..\,(g_+n_*(p_+n_*)^n_-..)\\ & +\,(2*a_*n_*(p_+n_*)^n_-..\,(g_+n_*(p_+n_*)^n_-..\,(g_+
```

3:
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \ m > n - 1 \ \land \ m + n \ (2p + 1) + 1 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 3a

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.4.3: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ $\bigwedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge m > n - 1$ $\bigwedge m + n$ $(2p + 1) + 1 \neq 0$, then

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

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    e*f^(n-1)*(f*x)^(m-n+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1)) -
    f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))*
    Int[(f*x)^(m-n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*Simp[a*e*(m-n+1)+(b*e*(m+n*p+1)-c*d*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))*x^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[m,n-1] && NeQ[m+n(2*p+1)+1,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} [ \ (f_-.*x_-)^m_-.* \ (d_+e_-.*x_-^n_-) * \ (a_+c_-.*x_-^n2_-)^p_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{e*f^(n-1)} * \ (f*x)^m_-.* \ (d_+e_-.*x_-^n2_-)^p_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{e*f^(n-1)} * \ (f*x)^m_-.* \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^p_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symbol}} \ := \\ & \text{f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))} * \ (a_+c_*x_-^n2_-)^n_-, x_{\text{Symb
```

4:
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m < -1$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 3b

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.4.4: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m < -1$, then

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

$$\frac{d (f x)^{m+1} (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p+1}}{a f (m+1)} +$$

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

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    d*(f*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(a*f*(m+1)) +
    1/(a*f^n*(m+1))*Int[(f*x)^(m+n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*Simp[a*e*(m+1)-b*d*(m+n*(p+1)+1)-c*d*(m+2*n(p+1)+1)*x^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && IntegerQ[p]

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    d*(f*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(a*f*(m+1)) +
    1/(a*f^n*(m+1))*Int[(f*x)^(m+n)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p*(a*e*(m+1)-c*d*(m+2*n(p+1)+1)*x^n),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && IntegerQ[p]
```

5.
$$\int \frac{(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, (\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n)}{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2n}} \, d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$1: \int \frac{(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, (\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n)}{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2n}} \, d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} < 0 \, \bigwedge \, \frac{\mathbf{n}}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \bigwedge \, 0 < \mathbf{m} < \mathbf{n} \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- Basis: Let $q = \sqrt{a c}$ and $r = \sqrt{2 c q b c}$, then $\frac{d + e z^2}{a + b z^2 + c z^4} = \frac{c}{2 q r} \frac{d r (c d e q) z}{q r z + c z^2} + \frac{c}{2 q r} \frac{d r + (c d e q) z}{q + r z + c z^2}$
- Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.4.5.1: If $b^2 4 a c < 0$ $\bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge 0 < m < n \bigwedge a c > 0$, let $q = \sqrt{a c}$, if 2 c q b c > 0, let $r = \sqrt{2 c q b c}$, then $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \rightarrow \frac{c}{2 c r} \int \frac{(f x)^m (d r (c d e q) x^{n/2})}{c c x^{n/2} + c x^n} dx + \frac{c}{2 c r} \int \frac{(f x)^m (d r + (c d e q) x^{n/2})}{c c x^{n/2} + c x^n} dx$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c < 0 \bigwedge \frac{n}{2} - 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge a c > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- Basis: Let $q = \sqrt{a c}$ and $r = \sqrt{2 c q b c}$, then $\frac{d + e z^2}{a + b z^2 + c z^4} = \frac{c}{2 g r} \frac{d r (c d e q) z}{q r z + c z^2} + \frac{c}{2 g r} \frac{d r + (c d e q) z}{q + r z + c z^2}$
- Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.4.5.2: If $b^2 4 ac < 0 \bigwedge \frac{n}{2} 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge ac > 0$, let $q = \sqrt{ac}$, if 2cq bc > 0, let $r = \sqrt{2cq bc}$, then

$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \rightarrow \frac{c}{2 q r} \int \frac{(f x)^m (dr - (cd - eq) x^{n/2})}{q - r x^{n/2} + c x^n} dx + \frac{c}{2 q r} \int \frac{(f x)^m (dr + (cd - eq) x^{n/2})}{q + r x^{n/2} + c x^n} dx$$

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)/(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[a*c,2]},
With[{r=Rt[2*c*q-b*c,2]},
c/(2*q*r)*Int[(f*x)^m*(d*r-(c*d-e*q)*x^(n/2))/(q-r*x^(n/2)+c*x^n),x] +
c/(2*q*r)*Int[(f*x)^m*(d*r+(c*d-e*q)*x^(n/2))/(q+r*x^(n/2)+c*x^n),x]] /;
Not[LtQ[2*c*q-b*c,0]]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && LtQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n/2,1] && PosQ[a*c]
```

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \Big[ \left( \text{f}_{-} * \text{x}_{-} \right)^{\text{m}} . * \left( \text{d}_{-} + \text{e}_{-} * \text{x}_{-}^{\text{n}} \right) / \left( \text{a}_{-} + \text{c}_{-} * \text{x}_{-}^{\text{n}} \right) , \text{x_Symbol}} \right] := \\ & \text{With} \Big[ \left\{ \text{q=Rt} \left[ \text{a*c}, 2 \right] \right\}, \\ & \text{With} \Big[ \left\{ \text{r=Rt} \left[ 2 * \text{c*q}, 2 \right] \right\}, \\ & \text{c}/\left( 2 * \text{q*r} \right) * \text{Int} \Big[ \left( \text{f*x} \right)^{\text{m*}} \left( \text{d*r-} \left( \text{c*d-e*q} \right) * \text{x}_{-}^{\text{n}} \left( \text{n/2} \right) \right) / \left( \text{q-r*x}_{-}^{\text{n}} \left( \text{n/2} \right) + \text{c*x}_{-}^{\text{n}} \right) , \text{x} \Big] \\ & \text{c}/\left( 2 * \text{q*r} \right) * \text{Int} \Big[ \left( \text{f*x} \right)^{\text{m*}} \left( \text{d*r+} \left( \text{c*d-e*q} \right) * \text{x}_{-}^{\text{n}} \left( \text{n/2} \right) \right) / \left( \text{q+r*x}_{-}^{\text{n}} \left( \text{n/2} \right) + \text{c*x}_{-}^{\text{n}} \right) , \text{x} \Big] \\ & \text{Not} \Big[ \text{LtQ} \Big[ 2 * \text{c*q}, 0 \Big] \Big] \Big] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \Big[ \left\{ \text{a,c,d,e,f,m}, \text{x} \right] & \& \text{EqQ} \Big[ \text{n2,2*n} \Big] & \& \text{IGtQ} \Big[ \text{n/2,1} \Big] & \& \text{GtQ} \Big[ \text{a*c,0} \Big] \end{aligned}
```

3:
$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: Let
$$q \to \sqrt{b^2 - 4 \ a \ c}$$
, then $\frac{d+e \ z}{a+b \ z+c \ z^2} = \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{2 \ c \ d-b \ e}{2 \ q}\right) \frac{1}{\frac{b}{2} - \frac{q}{2} + c \ z} + \left(\frac{e}{2} - \frac{2 \ c \ d-b \ e}{2 \ q}\right) \frac{1}{\frac{b}{2} + \frac{q}{2} + c \ z}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.4.5.3: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, let $q \to \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}$, then

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

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \Big[ \left( \text{f}_{.*x} \right)^{\text{m}} . * \left( \text{d}_{+e} . *x_^n_{-} \right) / \left( \text{a}_{+c} . *x_^n_{-} \right) , \text{x\_symbol} \Big] := \\ & \text{With} \Big[ \left( \text{q=Rt} \left[ -\text{a*c}, 2 \right] \right\}, \\ & - \left( \text{e}/2 + \text{c*d}/\left( 2 * \text{q} \right) \right) * \text{Int} \Big[ \left( \text{f*x} \right)^{\text{m}} / \left( \text{q-c*x}^n \right) , \text{x} \Big] + \left( \text{e}/2 - \text{c*d}/\left( 2 * \text{q} \right) \right) * \text{Int} \Big[ \left( \text{f*x} \right)^{\text{m}} / \left( \text{q+c*x}^n \right) , \text{x} \Big] \Big] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \Big[ \left\{ \text{a,c,d,e,f,m} \right\}, \text{x} \Big] & \& \text{EqQ} \Big[ \text{n2,2*n} \Big] & \& \text{IGtQ} \Big[ \text{n,0} \Big] \end{aligned}
```

$$\begin{aligned} & 5. \ \int \frac{\left(\mathbf{f} \ \mathbf{x} \right)^m \ \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q}{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{x}^{2n}} \ d\mathbf{x} \ \text{ when } \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \ \mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \\ & 1. \ \int \frac{\left(\mathbf{f} \ \mathbf{x} \right)^m \ \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q}{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{x}^{2n}} \ d\mathbf{x} \ \text{ when } \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \ \mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{q} \in \mathbb{Z} \\ & 1: \ \int \frac{\left(\mathbf{f} \ \mathbf{x} \right)^m \ \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q}{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{x}^{2n}} \ d\mathbf{x} \ \text{ when } \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \ \mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{q} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.1.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \rightarrow \int ExpandIntegrand \left[\frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}}, x \right] dx$$

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_./(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[q] && IntegerQ[m]

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_./(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q/(a+c*x^(2*n)),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[q] && IntegerQ[m]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \ q \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.1.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ \bigwedge $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge q \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(f \ x\right)^{m} \ \left(d + e \ x^{n}\right)^{q}}{a + b \ x^{n} + c \ x^{2 \ n}} \ dx \ \rightarrow \ \int \left(f \ x\right)^{m} \ ExpandIntegrand \left[\frac{\left(d + e \ x^{n}\right)^{q}}{a + b \ x^{n} + c \ x^{2 \ n}}, \ x\right] \ dx$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ (f_{-}*x_{-})^{n}_{-}*(d_{-}+e_{-}*x_{-}^{n}_{-})^{q}_{-}/(a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-}^{n}_{-}+c_{-}*x_{-}^{n}_{2}_{-}) \,, x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{Int} \big[ \text{ExpandIntegrand} \big[ (f*x)^{n}_{-}, (d+e*x^{n}_{-})^{q}/(a+b*x^{n}_{-}+c*x^{n}_{-}(2*n)_{-}) \,, x_{-}^{n}_{-}, x_{-}^{n}_{-}
```

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{d+ez}{a+bz+cz^2} = \frac{cd-be+cez}{c^2z^2} - \frac{a(cd-be)+(bcd-b^2e+ace)z}{c^2z^2(a+bz+cz^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.2.1.1.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ \land $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land q > 0$ \land m > 2 n - 1, then

 $FreeQ[\{a,c,d,e,f,q\},x]$ && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && GtQ[m,2*n-1]

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

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^n_)^q_/(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.),x_Symbol] :=
    f^(2*n)/c^2*Int[(f*x)^(m-2*n)*(c*d-b*e+c*e*x^n)*(d+e*x^n)^(q-1),x] -
    f^(2*n)/c^2*Int[(f*x)^(m-2*n)*(d+e*x^n)^(q-1)*Simp[a*(c*d-b*e)+(b*c*d-b^2*e+a*c*e)*x^n,x]/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && GtQ[q,0] && GtQ[m,2*n-1]

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^n_)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.),x_Symbol] :=
    f^(2*n)/c*Int[(f*x)^(m-2*n)*(d+e*x^n)^q,x] -
    a*f^(2*n)/c*Int[(f*x)^(m-2*n)*(d+e*x^n)^q/(a+c*x^(2*n)),x] /;
```

2:
$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \ q \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ q > 0 \ \land \ n - 1 < m \le 2 n - 1$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{d+ez}{a+bz+cz^2} = \frac{e}{cz} - \frac{ae-(cd-be)z}{cz(a+bz+cz^2)}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.2.1.1.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land q > 0 \land n - 1 < m \le 2n - 1$, then

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\, (f_{-}*x_{-})^{n} - * \, (d_{-}+e_{-}*x_{-}^{n})^{q} / \, (a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-}^{n}+c_{-}*x_{-}^{n}2_{-}) \, , x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{e*f^n/c*Int} \big[\, (f*x)^{n} - (m-n) \, * \, (d+e*x^{n})^{n} + (q-1)^{n} \, x_{-}^{n} - (c*d-b*e)^{n} + (q-1)^{n} + (q-1)^$$

2:
$$\int \frac{\left(\text{f } x\right)^{\text{m}} \left(\text{d} + \text{e } x^{\text{n}}\right)^{\text{q}}}{\text{a} + \text{b } x^{\text{n}} + \text{c } x^{2 \, \text{n}}} \, \text{d} x \text{ when } \text{b}^{2} - 4 \, \text{ac} \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ \text{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \bigwedge \ \text{q} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ \text{q} > 0 \ \bigwedge \ \text{m} < 0$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{d+ez}{a+bz+cz^2} = \frac{d}{a} - \frac{z(bd-ae+cdz)}{a(a+bz+cz^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.2.1.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ \wedge $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 0 \wedge m < 0$, then

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

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\, (\text{f}_.*x_)^* \text{m}_* \, (\text{d}_.+\text{e}_.*x_^*n_)^* \text{q}_/ \, (\text{a}_+\text{c}_.*x_^*n2_.) \, , \text{x_symbol} \big] \, := \\ & \text{d}/\text{a} \times \text{Int} \big[\, (\text{f}*x)^* \text{m} * \, (\text{d}+\text{e}*x^*n)^* \, (\text{q}-1) \, , \text{x} \big] \, + \\ & \text{1}/(\text{a}*\text{f}^*n) \times \text{Int} \big[\, (\text{f}*x)^* \, (\text{m}+n) \, * \, (\text{d}+\text{e}*x^*n)^* \, (\text{q}-1) \, * \text{Simp} \big[\text{a}*\text{e}-\text{c}*\text{d}*x^*n, \text{x} \big] / \, (\text{a}+\text{c}*x^*(2*n)) \, , \text{x} \big] \, /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{ \text{a}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f} \}, \text{x} \big] \, \&\& \, \text{EqQ} \big[\text{n}2, 2*\text{n} \big] \, \&\& \, \text{IGtQ} \big[\text{n}, 0 \big] \, \&\& \, \text{Not} \big[\text{IntegerQ} \big[\text{q} \big] \big] \, \&\& \, \text{GtQ} \big[\text{q}, 0 \big] \, \&\& \, \text{LtQ} \big[\text{m}, 0 \big] \end{split}$$

$$2. \int \frac{\left(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q}{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2\,n}} \, d\mathbf{x} \; \text{ when } \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \; \bigwedge \; \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \; \mathbf{q} \notin \mathbb{Z} \; \bigwedge \; \mathbf{q} < -1 \\ 1. \int \frac{\left(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q}{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2\,n}} \, d\mathbf{x} \; \text{ when } \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \; \bigwedge \; \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \; \mathbf{q} \notin \mathbb{Z} \; \bigwedge \; \mathbf{q} < -1 \; \bigwedge \; \mathbf{m} > \mathbf{n} - 1 \\ 1: \int \frac{\left(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q}{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2\,n}} \, d\mathbf{x} \; \text{ when } \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \; \bigwedge \; \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \; \mathbf{q} \notin \mathbb{Z} \; \bigwedge \; \mathbf{q} < -1 \; \bigwedge \; \mathbf{m} > 2 \, \mathbf{n} - 1$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{a+bz+cz^2} = \frac{d^2}{(cd^2-bde+ae^2)z^2} - \frac{(d+ez)(ad+(bd-ae)z)}{(cd^2-bde+ae^2)z^2(a+bz+cz^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.2.2.1.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0$ \bigwedge n $\in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge$ q $\notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge$ q < -1 \bigwedge m > 2 n -1, then

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

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ (f_- * x_-)^m_- * (d_- + e_- * x_-^n_-)^q_- \big/ (a_+ b_- * x_-^n_+ e_- * x_-^n_2_-) \,, x_- \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{d}^2 * f^*(2*n) \, / \, (c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) * \text{Int} \big[ (f*x)^*(m-2*n) * (d+e*x^n)^q, x \big] - \\ & \text{f}^*(2*n) \, / \, (c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) * \text{Int} \big[ (f*x)^*(m-2*n) * (d+e*x^n)^*(q+1) * \text{Simp} \big[ a*d + (b*d-a*e) * x^n, x \big] \, / \, (a+b*x^n + c*x^*(2*n)) \,, x \big] \, / \, ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \{a,b,c,d,e,f\},x \big] \, \& \& \, \text{EqQ} \big[ n2,2*n \big] \, \& \& \, \text{NeQ} \big[ b^2 - 4*a*c,0 \big] \, \& \& \, \, \text{IGtQ} \big[ n,0 \big] \, \& \& \, \text{Not} \big[ \text{IntegerQ} \big[ q \big] \big] \, \& \& \, \text{LtQ} \big[ q,-1 \big] \, \& \& \, \text{GtQ} \big[ m,2*n-1 \big] \, . \end{split}
```

```
 \begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[ \left( f_{-} * x_{-} \right)^{n} - * \left( d_{-} * e_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right)^{q} / \left( a_{-} * e_{-} * x_{-}^{n} 2_{-} \right) , x_{-} \operatorname{Symbol} \right] := \\ & d^{2} * f^{(2*n)} / \left( c * d^{2} + a * e^{2} \right) * \operatorname{Int} \left[ \left( f * x \right)^{n} + \left( d + e * x^{n} \right)^{q} \right] - \\ & a * f^{(2*n)} / \left( c * d^{2} + a * e^{2} \right) * \operatorname{Int} \left[ \left( f * x \right)^{n} + \left( d + e * x^{n} \right)^{n} + \left( d + e * x^{n} \right)^{n} \right] + \left( d + e * x^{n} \right)^{n} / \left( a + c * x^{n} \right) / \left(
```

2:
$$\int \frac{(f \, x)^m \, (d + e \, x^n)^q}{a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2n}} \, dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \, q \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, q < -1 \, \bigwedge \, n - 1 < m \leq 2 \, n - 1$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{a+bz+cz^2} = -\frac{de}{(cd^2-bde+ae^2)z} + \frac{(d+ez)(ae+cdz)}{(cd^2-bde+ae^2)z(a+bz+cz^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.2.2.1.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \ \land \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \ \land \ q \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ q < -1 \ \land \ n-1 < m \le 2 \ n-1$, then

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\, (\text{f}_.*\text{x}_) \, ^\text{m}_.* \, (\text{d}_.+\text{e}_.*\text{x}_^\text{n}_) \, ^\text{q}_/ \, (\text{a}_+\text{b}_.*\text{x}_^\text{n}_+\text{c}_.*\text{x}_^\text{n}2_.) \, , \text{x_symbol} \big] \, := \\ & -\text{d}*\text{e}*\text{f}^\text{n}/ \, (\text{c}*\text{d}^2-\text{b}*\text{d}*\text{e}+\text{a}*\text{e}^2) \, *\text{Int} \big[\, (\text{f}*\text{x}) \, ^\text{m}_n) \, * \, (\text{d}+\text{e}*\text{x}^\text{n}) \, ^\text{q}_\text{x} \big] \, \, + \\ & \text{f}^\text{n}/ \, (\text{c}*\text{d}^2-\text{b}*\text{d}*\text{e}+\text{a}*\text{e}^2) \, *\text{Int} \big[\, (\text{f}*\text{x}) \, ^\text{m}_n) \, * \, (\text{d}+\text{e}*\text{x}^\text{n}) \, ^\text{m}_n) \, * \, (\text{d}+\text{e}*\text{x}^\text{n}) \, ^\text{m}_n \, * \, (\text{d}+\text{e}*\text{x}^\text{n}) \, / \, (\text{d}+\text{b}*\text{x}^\text{n}+\text{c}*\text{x}^\text{n}) \, / \, (\text{d}+\text{b}*\text{x}^\text{n}+\text{c}*\text{x}^\text{n}+\text{c}*\text{x}^\text{n}) \, / \, (\text{d}+\text{b}*\text{x}^\text{n}+\text{c}*\text{x}^\text{n}) \, / \, (\text{d}+\text{b}*\text{x}^\text{n}+\text{c}*\text{x}^\text{n}+\text{c}*\text{x}^\text{n}) \, / \, (\text{d}+\text{b}*\text{x}^\text{n}+\text{c}*\text{x}^$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \Big[\left(\text{f}_{.*x}_{\,} \right)^{\text{m}}_{.*} \left(\text{d}_{.+e}_{.*x}^{\text{n}}_{-} \right)^{\text{q}} \Big/ \left(\text{a}_{+c}_{.*x}^{\text{n}}_{-} \right), \text{x_symbol} \Big] := \\ & -\text{d}*\text{e}*\text{f}^{\text{n}} / \left(\text{c}*\text{d}^2 + \text{a}*\text{e}^2 \right) * \text{Int} \Big[\left(\text{f}*\text{x} \right)^{\text{m}}_{-} \right) * \left(\text{d}+\text{e}*\text{x}^{\text{n}} \right)^{\text{q}}_{-} \text{x} \Big] + \\ & \text{f}^{\text{n}} / \left(\text{c}*\text{d}^2 + \text{a}*\text{e}^2 \right) * \text{Int} \Big[\left(\text{f}*\text{x} \right)^{\text{m}}_{-} \right) * \left(\text{d}+\text{e}*\text{x}^{\text{n}} \right)^{\text{q}}_{-} \left(\text{q}+1 \right) * \text{Simp} \Big[\text{a}*\text{e}+\text{c}*\text{d}*\text{x}^{\text{n}}_{-} \right] / \left(\text{a}+\text{c}*\text{x}^{\text{n}}_{-} \right) / \text{x} \Big] / \left(\text{a}+\text{c}*\text{x}^{\text{n}}_{-} \right) + \left(\text{d}+\text{c}*\text{x}^{\text{n}}_{-} \right) * \left(\text{d}+\text{e}*\text{x}^{\text{n}}_{-} \right) + \left(\text{d}+\text{e}*\text{x}^{\text{n}}_{-} \right) / \left(\text{d}+\text{e}*\text{x}^{\text{n}}_{-} \right) + \left(\text{d}+\text{e}*\text{n}^{\text{n}}_{-} \right) + \left(\text{d}+\text{e}*\text{n}^{\text{n}}_{-} \right) + \left(\text{d$$

2:
$$\int \frac{\left(f \ x\right)^{m} \ \left(d + e \ x^{n}\right)^{q}}{a + b \ x^{n} + c \ x^{2 \, n}} \ dx \ \text{ when } b^{2} - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \bigwedge \ q \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ q < -1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{a+bz+cz^2} = \frac{e^2}{cd^2-bde+ae^2} + \frac{(d+ez)(cd-be-cez)}{(cd^2-bde+ae^2)(a+bz+cz^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.2.2.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ $\bigwedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge q < -1$, then

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

$$\begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[\left(f_{-} * x_{-} \right)^{m} . * \left(d_{-} + e_{-} * x_{-}^{n} \right)^{q} / \left(a_{-} + b_{-} * x_{-}^{n} + e_{-} * x_{-}^{n} 2 \right) , x_{-} \operatorname{Symbol} \right] := \\ & e^{2} / \left(c * d^{2} - b * d * e + a * e^{2} \right) * \operatorname{Int} \left[\left(f * x \right)^{m} * \left(d + e * x_{-}^{n} \right)^{q} , x \right] + \\ & 1 / \left(c * d^{2} - b * d * e + a * e^{2} \right) * \operatorname{Int} \left[\left(f * x \right)^{m} * \left(d + e * x_{-}^{n} \right)^{q} \left(q + 1 \right) * \operatorname{Simp} \left[c * d - b * e - c * e * x_{-}^{n} , x \right] / \left(a + b * x_{-}^{n} + c * x_{-}^{n} \left(2 * n \right) \right) , x \right] / ; \\ & \operatorname{FreeQ} \left[\left\{ a, b, c, d, e, f, m \right\}, x \right] & \operatorname{\& EqQ} \left[n^{2}, 2 * n \right] & \operatorname{\& NeQ} \left[b^{2} - 4 * a * c, 0 \right] & \operatorname{\& IGtQ} \left[n, 0 \right] & \operatorname{\& Not} \left[\operatorname{IntegerQ} \left[q \right] \right] & \operatorname{\& LtQ} \left[q, -1 \right] \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^n2_),x_Symbol] :=
    e^2/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q,x] +
    c/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)*(d-e*x^n)/(a+c*x^(2*n)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && LtQ[q,-1]
```

3:
$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \ q \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If
$$q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}$$
, then $\frac{1}{a+bz+cz^2} = \frac{2c}{q(b-q+2cz)} - \frac{2c}{q(b+q+2cz)}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.2.3: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

```
 Int \big[ (f_.*x_-)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_-)^q_/(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.), x_Symbol \big] := \\ Int \big[ ExpandIntegrand \big[ (d_+e_*x^n)^q, (f_*x)^m/(a_+b_*x^n+c_*x^(2_*n)), x \big], x \big] /; \\ FreeQ \big[ \{a,b,c,d,e,f,q,n\}, x \big] && EqQ \big[ n2,2*n \big] && NeQ \big[ b^2-4*a*c,0 \big] && IGtQ \big[ n,0 \big] && Not \big[ IntegerQ \big[ q \big] \big] && IntegerQ \big[ m \big] \\ \end{aligned}
```

```
 Int \big[ (f_{*}x_{*})^{m}_{*}(d_{+e_{*}x_{n}})^{q} / (a_{+c_{*}x_{n}}n_{2}), x_{symbol} \big] := \\ Int \big[ ExpandIntegrand \big[ (d_{+e_{*}x_{n}})^{q}, (f_{*}x)^{m} / (a_{+c_{*}x_{n}}(2*n)), x_{1}], x_{1} / ; \\ FreeQ \big[ \{a,c,d,e,f,q,n\}, x_{1} \} & & EqQ[n_{2},2*n] & & IGtQ[n,0] & & Not[IntegerQ[q]] & & IntegerQ[m]
```

4:
$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \ q \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}$, then $\frac{1}{a+bz+cz^2} = \frac{2c}{q(b-q+2cz)} - \frac{2c}{q(b+q+2cz)}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.2.4: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(\mathtt{f} \ \mathtt{x}\right)^{\mathtt{m}} \ (\mathtt{d} + \mathtt{e} \ \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{n}})^{\mathtt{q}}}{\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \ \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{n}} + \mathtt{c} \ \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{2} \ \mathtt{n}}} \ \mathtt{d} \mathtt{x} \ \to \ \int (\mathtt{f} \ \mathtt{x})^{\mathtt{m}} \ (\mathtt{d} + \mathtt{e} \ \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{n}})^{\mathtt{q}} \ \mathtt{ExpandIntegrand} \Big[\frac{\mathtt{1}}{\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \ \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{n}} + \mathtt{c} \ \mathtt{x}^{\mathtt{2} \ \mathtt{n}}} \ , \ \mathtt{x} \Big] \ \mathtt{d} \mathtt{x}$$

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_/(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q,1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,q,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q,1/(a+c*x^(2*n)),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,q,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

$$\begin{aligned} \textbf{6.} & \int \frac{\left(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^m \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^p}{\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n} \, \, \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x} \; \text{ when } \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \; \bigwedge \; \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \\ & \mathbf{1.} \; \int \frac{\left(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^m \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^p}{\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n} \, \, \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x} \; \text{ when } \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \; \bigwedge \; \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \; \mathbf{p} > \mathbf{0} \; \bigwedge \; \mathbf{m} < \mathbf{0} \\ & \mathbf{1:} \; \int \frac{\left(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^m \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^p}{\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n} \, \, \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x} \; \text{ when } \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \; \bigwedge \; \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \; \mathbf{p} > \mathbf{0} \; \bigwedge \; \mathbf{m} < -\mathbf{n} \end{aligned}$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{a+bz+cz^2}{d+ez} = \frac{ad+(bd-ae)z}{d^2} + \frac{(cd^2-bde+ae^2)z^2}{d^2(d+ez)}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.6.1.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ $\bigwedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge p > 0$ $\bigwedge m < -n$, then

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\, (\text{f}_{.*} \times \text{x}_{-})^{\text{m}} \times (\text{a}_{.*} + \text{b}_{.*} \times \text{x}_{-} + \text{c}_{.*} \times \text{x}_{-} + \text{c}$$

$$\begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[\ (f_{-} * x_{-})^{m} * (a_{-} + c_{-} * x_{-}^{n} 2_{-})^{p} . / (d_{-} + e_{-} * x_{-}^{n}) , x_{-} \operatorname{Symbol} \right] := \\ & a / d^{2} * \operatorname{Int} \left[\ (f * x)^{m} * (d - e * x^{n}) * (a + c * x^{n} (2 * n))^{n} \right] + \\ & (c * d^{2} + a * e^{2}) / (d^{2} * f^{n} (2 * n)) * \operatorname{Int} \left[\ (f * x)^{n} * (a + c * x^{n} (2 * n))^{n} \right] / (d + e * x^{n}) , x_{-} \right] / (d * e^{2} * f^{n} (2 * n)) * \operatorname{Int} \left[\ (f * x)^{n} * (a + c * x^{n} (2 * n))^{n} \right] / (d + e^{2} * x^{n}) , x_{-} \right] / (d * e^{2} * f^{n} (2 * n)) * (d * e^{2} * f^{n} (2$$

2:
$$\int \frac{(f x)^{m} (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p}}{d + e x^{n}} dx \text{ when } b^{2} - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \land p > 0 \land m < 0$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{a+bz+cz^2}{d+ez} = \frac{a+cdz}{de} - \frac{(cd^2-bde+ae^2)z}{de(d+ez)}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.6.1.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p > 0 \land m < 0$, then

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

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\, (\text{f}_{.} * \text{x}_{-}) \wedge \text{m}_{-} * (\text{a}_{.} * \text{b}_{.} * \text{x}_{-} \wedge \text{n}_{-} + \text{c}_{.} * \text{x}_{-} \wedge \text{n}_{-}) \wedge \text{p}_{-} / (\text{d}_{.} * \text{e}_{-} * \text{x}_{-} \wedge \text{n}_{-}) , \text{x}_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & 1 / \, (\text{d} * \text{e}) * \text{Int} \big[\, (\text{f} * \text{x}) \wedge \text{m}_{+} (\text{a} * \text{e} + \text{c} * \text{d} * \text{x} \wedge \text{n}) * (\text{a} * \text{b} * \text{x} \wedge \text{n} + \text{c} * \text{x} \wedge (2 * \text{n})) \wedge (\text{p} - 1) / (\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x} \wedge \text{n}_{-}) , \text{x}_{-} \big] & \\ & (\text{c} * \text{d} \wedge 2 - \text{b} * \text{d} * \text{e} + \text{a} * \text{e} \wedge 2) / \, (\text{d} * \text{e} * \text{f} \wedge \text{n}) * \text{Int} \big[\, (\text{f} * \text{x}) \wedge (\text{m} + \text{n}) * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} \wedge \text{n} + \text{c} * \text{x} \wedge (2 * \text{n})) \wedge (\text{p} - 1) / \, (\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x} \wedge \text{n}_{-}) , \text{x}_{-} \big] & \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f} \}_{, \text{x}} \big] & \text{\&\& EqQ} \big[\text{n}_{2}, 2 * \text{n} \big] & \text{\&\& NeQ} \big[\text{b}^{2} - 4 * \text{a} * \text{c}, 0 \big] & \text{\&\& GtQ} \big[\text{p}, 0 \big] & \text{\&\& LtQ} \big[\text{m}, 0 \big] \\ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\, (f_- \cdot *x_-) \, ^n_- * \, (a_+ \cdot c_- \cdot *x_- ^n 2_- \cdot) \, ^p_- \cdot / \, (d_- \cdot +e_- \cdot *x_- ^n_-) \, , x_- \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & 1 / \, (d \cdot e) \, * \text{Int} \big[\, (f \cdot x) \, ^n_+ \, (a \cdot e \cdot c \cdot d \cdot x \, ^n) \, * \, (a \cdot c \cdot x \, ^n) \, ^n_- \, (p-1) \, , x_- \, - \\ & (c \cdot d \, ^2 + a \cdot e \, ^2) \, / \, (d \cdot e \cdot f \, ^n) \, * \text{Int} \big[\, (f \cdot x) \, ^n_- \, (m \cdot h) \, * \, (a \cdot c \cdot x \, ^n_-) \, ^n_- \, (p-1) \, / \, (d \cdot e \cdot x \, ^n_-) \, , x_- \, + \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{a, c, d, e, f\}, x_- \} \, \& \& \, \text{EqQ} \big[n \cdot 2, 2 \cdot n \big] \, \& \& \, \text{IGtQ} \big[n, 0 \big] \, \& \& \, \text{LtQ} \big[m, 0 \big] \end{split}$$

2.
$$\int \frac{(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2\, n} \right)^p}{\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n} \, d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \, \mathbf{p} < -1 \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{m} > 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2\, n} \right)^p}{\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n} \, d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \, \mathbf{p} < -1 \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{m} > \mathbf{n}$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{z^2}{d+ez} = -\frac{a d + (b d - a e) z}{c d^2 - b d e + a e^2} + \frac{d^2 (a + b z + c z^2)}{(c d^2 - b d e + a e^2) (d + e z)}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.6.2.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \ \land \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \ \land \ p < -1 \ \land \ m > n$, then

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

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\left(\text{f}_{-} * \text{x}_{-} \right) ^{\text{m}}_{-} * \left(\text{a}_{-} * \text{b}_{-} * \text{x}_{-} \text{n}_{-} * \text{c}_{-} * \text{x}_{-} \text{n}_{-} * \text{c}_{-} * \text{x}_{-} \text{n}_{-} \right) ^{\text{p}}_{-} / \left(\text{d}_{-} * \text{e}_{-} * \text{x}_{-} \text{n}_{-} \right) , \text{x_symbol} \big] := \\ & - \text{f}_{-} (2 * \text{n}_{-}) / \left(\text{c*d}_{-}^2 - \text{b*d*e+a*e*}_{-}^2 \right) * \text{Int} \big[\left(\text{f*x}_{-} \right) * \left(\text{m-2*n}_{-} * \left(\text{a*d*}_{-} * \text{b*x*n+c*x*}_{-} * \text{c*x*}_{-} * \text{c*$$

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_/(d_.+e_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
 -a*f^(2*n)/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-2*n)*(d-e*x^n)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] +
 d^2*f^(2*n)/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-2*n)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(d+e*x^n),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,n]

2:
$$\int \frac{(f x)^{m} (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p}}{d + e x^{n}} dx \text{ when } b^{2} - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \land p < -1 \land m > 0$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{z}{d+ez} = \frac{a + c dz}{c d^2 - b d e + a e^2} - \frac{d e (a + b z + c z^2)}{(c d^2 - b d e + a e^2) (d + e z)}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.6.2.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p < -1 \land m > 0$, then

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

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(a_.+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_/(d_.+e_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
    f^n/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-n)*(a*e+c*d*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] -
    d*e*f^n/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(d+e*x^n),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,0]

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_/(d_.+e_.*x_^n_),x_Symbol] :=
    f^n/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-n)*(a*e+c*d*x^n)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] -
    d*e*f^n/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-n)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(d+e*x^n),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,0]
```

7:
$$\int (\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2\, n} \right)^p \, \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \bigwedge \, \left(\mathbf{q} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \bigvee \, \left(\mathbf{m} \mid \mathbf{q} \right) \in \mathbb{Z} \right)$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.7: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ \wedge $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (q \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \vee (m \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z})$, then

$$\int \left(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2\,n} \right)^p \, \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x} \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \int \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2\,n} \right)^p \, \mathrm{ExpandIntegrand} \left[\, \left(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q , \, \mathbf{x} \right] \, \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}$$

Program code:

```
 Int[(f_.*x_-)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_-)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] := \\ Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,(f*x)^m(d+e*x^n)^q,x],x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,q\},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && (IGtQ[q,0] || IntegersQ[m,q]) \\ \end{aligned}
```

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int}[\,(f_{-}\!*x_{-})^{n}_{-}\!*(d_{-}\!+e_{-}\!*x_{-}^{n}_{-})^{q}_{-}\!*(a_{-}\!+c_{-}\!*x_{-}^{n}_{2}_{-})^{p}_{-}\!,x_{-}^{symbol}] := \\ & \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[\,(a\!+\!c\!*x^{n}_{-})^{n}_{-},(f\!*x_{-})^{n}_{-},(f\!*x_{-})^{n}_{-},x_{-}^{n}_{-},x_{-$$

2.
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

1.
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \in \mathbb{Q}$

1:
$$\int \mathbf{x}^{m} \left(d + e \, \mathbf{x}^{n} \right)^{q} \left(a + b \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + c \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^{p} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } b^{2} - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^{-} \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.2.1.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   -Subst[Int[(d+e*x^(-n))^q*(a+b*x^(-n)+c*x^(-2*n))^p/x^(m+2),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && ILtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
 -Subst[Int[(d+e*x^(-n))^q*(a+c*x^(-2*n))^p/x^(m+2),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && ILtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[m]

2:
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \in \mathbb{F}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.2.1.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ \bigwedge $n \in \mathbb{F}$, let g = Denominator [m], then

$$\int (f x)^{m} (d + e x^{n})^{q} (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p} dx \rightarrow -\frac{g}{f} Subst \Big[\int \frac{(d + e f^{-n} x^{-gn})^{q} (a + b f^{-n} x^{-gn} + c f^{-2n} x^{-2gn})^{p}}{x^{g (m+1)+1}} dx, x, \frac{1}{(f x)^{1/g}} \Big]$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} [\ (f_{-}*x_{-})^{m}_{-}* \ (d_{-}+e_{-}*x_{-}^{n}_{-})^{q}_{-}* \ (a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-}^{n}_{-}+c_{-}*x_{-}^{n}_{2}_{-})^{p}_{-}, x_{-} \text{Symbol}] := \\ & \text{With} [\ (g_{-}\text{Denominator}[m] \), \\ & -g/f*Subst[\text{Int} [\ (d_{-}+e^{f_{-}(-n)}*x_{-}^{n}(-g*n))^{q}_{+}* \ (a_{-}+b*f_{-}(-n)*x_{-}^{n}(-g*n)+c*f_{-}(-2*n)*x_{-}^{n}(-2*g*n))^{p}_{-}/x_{-}^{n} \ (g*(m+1)+1)_{+}/x_{+}/x_{+}/(f*x_{-})^{n}_{-}/x_{+}/x$$

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{g=Denominator[m]},
 -g/f*Subst[Int[(d+e*f^(-n)*x^(-g*n))^q*(a+c*f^(-2*n)*x^(-2*g*n))^p/x^(g*(m+1)+1),x],x,1/(f*x)^(1/g)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && ILtQ[n,0] && FractionQ[m]

2:
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land \ m \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left((\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^{m} (\mathbf{x}^{-1})^{m} \right) = 0$$

Basis: $(f x)^m (x^{-1})^m = f^{IntPart[m]} (f x)^{FracPart[m]} (x^{-1})^{FracPart[m]}$

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

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.2.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \notin \mathbb{Q}$, then

$$\int (f x)^{m} (d + e x^{n})^{q} (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p} dx \rightarrow f^{IntPart[m]} (f x)^{FracPart[m]} (x^{-1})^{FracPart[m]} \int \frac{(d + e x^{n})^{q} (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p}}{(x^{-1})^{m}} dx$$

$$\rightarrow -f^{IntPart[m]} (f x)^{FracPart[m]} (x^{-1})^{FracPart[m]} Subst \left[\int \frac{(d + e x^{-n})^q (a + b x^{-n} + c x^{-2n})^p}{x^{m+2}} dx, x, \frac{1}{x} \right]$$

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    -f^IntPart[m]*(f*x)^FracPart[m]*(x^(-1))^FracPart[m]*Subst[Int[(d+e*x^(-n))^q*(a+b*x^(-n)+c*x^(-2*n))^p/x^(m+2),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && ILtQ[n,0] && Not[RationalQ[m]]

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    -f^IntPart[m]*(f*x)^FracPart[m]*(x^(-1))^FracPart[m]*Subst[Int[(d+e*x^(-n))^q*(a+c*x^(-2*n))^p/x^(m+2),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && ILtQ[n,0] && Not[RationalQ[m]]
```

```
7. \int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx when b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{F}
```

1:
$$\int x^{m} (d + ex^{n})^{q} (a + bx^{n} + cx^{2n})^{p} dx$$
 when $b^{2} - 4ac \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{F}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.2.3.4.7.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{F}$, let g = Denominator[n], then

$$\int x^{m} \left(d+e \, x^{n}\right)^{q} \left(a+b \, x^{n}+c \, x^{2 \, n}\right)^{p} dx \, \rightarrow \, g \, Subst \left[\int x^{g \, (m+1) \, -1} \, \left(d+e \, x^{g \, n}\right)^{q} \left(a+b \, x^{g \, n}+c \, x^{2 \, g \, n}\right)^{p} dx \, , \, x \, , \, x^{1/g}\right]$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{g=Denominator[n]},
    g*Subst[Int[x^(g*(m+1)-1)*(d+e*x^(g*n))^q*(a+b*x^(g*n)+c*x^(2*g*n))^p,x],x,x^(1/g)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && FractionQ[n]

Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{g=Denominator[n]},
    g*Subst[Int[x^(g*(m+1)-1)*(d+e*x^(g*n))^q*(a+c*x^(2*g*n))^p,x],x,x^(1/g)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && FractionQ[n]
```

2:
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{F}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^m}{\mathbf{x}^m} = 0$$

Basis:
$$\frac{(f x)^m}{x^m} = \frac{f^{IntPart[m]} (f x)^{FracPart[m]}}{x^{FracPart[m]}}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.7.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land n \in \mathbb{F}$, then

$$\int \left(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, d\mathbf{x} \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\mathbf{f}^{\text{IntPart}[m]} \, \left(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{\mathbf{x}^{\text{FracPart}[m]}} \, \int \! \mathbf{x}^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, d\mathbf{x}$$

Program code:

8.
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$

1:
$$\int x^{m} (d + e x^{n})^{q} (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p} dx$$
 when $b^{2} - 4 a c \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$\frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $\mathbf{x}^m \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}^n] = \frac{1}{m+1} \text{ Subst} \left[\mathbf{F} \left[\mathbf{x}^{\frac{n}{m+1}} \right], \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}^{m+1} \right] \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}^{m+1}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.8.1: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a c $\neq 0$ $\bigwedge_{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\int \! x^m \; (d+e \, x^n)^q \; \Big(a+b \, x^n+c \, x^{2\,n}\Big)^p \, dx \; \longrightarrow \; \frac{1}{m+1} \; \text{Subst} \Big[\int \! \Big(d+e \, x^{\frac{n}{m+1}}\Big)^q \; \Big(a+b \, x^{\frac{n}{m+1}}+c \, x^{\frac{2\,n}{m+1}}\Big)^p \; dx \; , \; x, \; x^{m+1} \, \Big]$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    1/(m+1)*Subst[Int[(d+e*x^Simplify[n/(m+1)])^q*(a+c*x^Simplify[2*n/(m+1)])^p,x],x,x^(m+1)] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n/(m+1)]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

2:
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^m}{\mathbf{x}^m} = 0$$

Basis:
$$\frac{(f x)^m}{x^m} = \frac{f^{IntPart[m]} (f x)^{FracPart[m]}}{x^{FracPart[m]}}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.8.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ $\bigwedge_{m+1}^{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, d\mathbf{x} \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\mathbf{f}^{\texttt{IntPart}[m]} \, \left(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^{\texttt{FracPart}[m]}}{\mathbf{x}^{\texttt{FracPart}[m]}} \, \int \! \mathbf{x}^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n \right)^q \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, d\mathbf{x}$$

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    f^IntPart[m]*(f*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n/(m+1)]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]

Int[(f_*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    f^IntPart[m]*(f*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n/(m+1)]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

9:
$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $r = \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}$, then $\frac{1}{a+bz+cz^2} = \frac{2c}{r(b-r+2cz)} - \frac{2c}{r(b+r+2cz)}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.9: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2c}{r} \int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{b - r + 2c x^n} dx - \frac{2c}{r} \int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{b + r + 2c x^n} dx$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ (f_{-}*x_{-})^{m}_{-}*(d_{-}+e_{-}*x_{-}^{n}_{-})^{q} / (a_{-}+b_{-}*x_{-}^{n}_{-}+c_{-}*x_{-}^{n}_{-}) , x_{\text{Symbol}} \big] := \\ & \text{With} \big[ \{ \text{r=Rt} \big[ \text{b^2-4*a*c,2} \big] \} , \\ & 2*c/r*\text{Int} \big[ (f*x)^{m}*(d+e*x^{n})^{q}/(b-r+2*c*x^{n}) , x \big] - 2*c/r*\text{Int} \big[ (f*x)^{m}*(d+e*x^{n})^{q}/(b+r+2*c*x^{n}) , x \big] \big] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \{ \text{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,q} \}, x \big] \text{ && EqQ} \big[ \text{n2,2*n} \big] \text{ && NeQ} \big[ \text{b^2-4*a*c,0} \big] \end{aligned}
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.),x_Symbol] :=
With[{r=Rt[-a*c,2]},
   -c/(2*r)*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q/(r-c*x^n),x] - c/(2*r)*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q/(r+c*x^n),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,n,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n]
```

10: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land p + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^{-1}$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b

Rule 1.2.3.4.10: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0 \land p + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \\ - ((f x)^{m+1} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p+1} (d (b^2 - 2ac) - abe + (bd - 2ae) c x^n)) / (afn (p+1) (b^2 - 4ac)) + \\ \frac{1}{an (p+1) (b^2 - 4ac)} \int (f x)^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p+1} .$$

$$(d (b^2 (m+n (p+1) + 1) - 2ac (m+2n (p+1) + 1)) - abe (m+1) + (m+n (2p+3) + 1) (bd - 2ae) c x^n) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    -(f*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)*(d*(b^2-2*a*c)-a*b*e+(b*d-2*a*e)*c*x^n)/(a*f*n*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) +
    1/(a*n*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*Int[(f*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)*
        Simp[d*(b^2*(m+n*(p+1)+1)-2*a*c*(m+2*n*(p+1)+1))-a*b*e*(m+1)+(m+n*(2*p+3)+1)*(b*d-2*a*e)*c*x^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && ILtQ[p+1,0]
```

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} [(f_{-}*x_{-})^{m}_{-}*(d_{-}+e_{-}*x_{-}^{n}_{-})*(a_{-}+c_{-}*x_{-}^{n}2_{-})^{p}_{-},x_{-} \text{Symbol}] := \\ & - (f*x)^{m}_{-}*(a_{+}c*x_{-}^{n}2_{-})^{p}_{-},x_{-} \text{Symbol}] := \\ & - (f*x)^{m}_{-}*(a_{+}c*x_{-}^{n}2_{-})^{m}_{-}*(a_{+}e*x_{-}^{n}2_{-})^{p}_{-},x_{-} \text{Symbol}] := \\ & - (f*x)^{m}_{-}*(a_{+}c*x_{-}^{n}2_{-})^{m}_{-}*(a_{+}e*x_{-}^{n}2_{-})^{m}_$$

11:
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land (p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \lor q \in \mathbb{Z}^+)$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.3.4.11: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land (p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \lor q \in \mathbb{Z}^+)$, then

$$\int \left(\texttt{f} \, \texttt{x} \right)^{\texttt{m}} \, \left(\texttt{d} + \texttt{e} \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{n}} \right)^{\texttt{q}} \, \left(\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{n}} + \texttt{c} \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{2} \, \texttt{n}} \right)^{\texttt{p}} \, \texttt{d} \texttt{x} \, \rightarrow \, \int \texttt{ExpandIntegrand} \left[\, \left(\texttt{f} \, \texttt{x} \right)^{\texttt{m}} \, \left(\texttt{d} + \texttt{e} \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{n}} \right)^{\texttt{q}} \, \left(\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{n}} + \texttt{c} \, \texttt{x}^{\texttt{2} \, \texttt{n}} \right)^{\texttt{p}}, \, \, \texttt{x} \right] \, \texttt{d} \texttt{x}$$

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x] /;
   FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && (IGtQ[p,0] || IGtQ[q,0])
```

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
 Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && (IGtQ[p,0] || IGtQ[q,0])

12:
$$\int (\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^m (\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \mathbf{x}^n)^q (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^{2n})^p d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{p} \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \mathbf{q} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $q \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(d + e x^n)^q = \left(\frac{d}{d^2 - e^2 x^{2n}} - \frac{e x^n}{d^2 - e^2 x^{2n}}\right)^{-q}$

Note: Resulting integrands are of the form x^m (a + b x^{2n}) $(c + d x^{2n})^q$ which are integrable in terms of the Appell hypergeometric function.

Rule 1.2.3.4.12: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land q \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int \left(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x}\right)^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n\right)^q \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2\,n}\right)^p \, d\mathbf{x} \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\left(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x}\right)^m}{\mathbf{x}^m} \, \int \mathbf{x}^m \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2\,n}\right)^p \, \text{ExpandIntegrand} \left[\left(\frac{\mathbf{d}}{\mathbf{d}^2 - \mathbf{e}^2 \, \mathbf{x}^{2\,n}} - \frac{\mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^n}{\mathbf{d}^2 - \mathbf{e}^2 \, \mathbf{x}^{2\,n}}\right)^{-q}, \, \mathbf{x} \right] \, d\mathbf{x}$$

Program code:

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
 (f*x)^m/x^m*Int[ExpandIntegrand[x^m*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,(d/(d^2-e^2*x^(2*n))-e*x^n/(d^2-e^2*x^(2*n)))^(-q),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && ILtQ[q,0]

U:
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.X:

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n]
```

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int}[(f_{-}*x_{-})^{m}_{-}*(d_{+}e_{-}*x_{-}^{n}_{-})^{q}_{-}*(a_{+}e_{-}*x_{-}^{n}2_{-})^{p}_{-},x_{-}^{symbol}] := \\ & \text{Unintegrable}[(f*x)^{m}*(d_{+}e*x^{n})^{q}*(a_{+}e*x^{n}_{-}^{n}2_{+}^{n})^{p},x] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{a,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q\},x] \&\& & \text{EqQ}[n2,2*n] \end{split}$$

S: $\int u^m (d + e v^n)^q (a + b v^n + c v^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } v = f + g x \wedge u = h v$

Derivation: Integration by substitution and piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If u = h v, then $\partial_x \frac{u^m}{v^m} = 0$

Rule 1.2.3.4.S: If $v = f + g \times \wedge u = h v$, then

$$\int\! u^m \, \left(d + e \, v^n\right)^{\, \mathrm{q}} \, \left(a + b \, v^n + c \, v^{2 \, n}\right)^{\, \mathrm{p}} \, \mathrm{d} x \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{u^m}{g \, v^m} \, \, \mathrm{Subst} \big[\int\! x^m \, \left(d + e \, x^n\right)^{\, \mathrm{q}} \, \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n}\right)^{\, \mathrm{p}} \, \mathrm{d} x \, , \, \, x \, , \, \, v \, \big]$$

```
Int[u_^m_.*(d_+e_.*v_^n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*v_^n_+c_.*v_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  u^m/(Coefficient[v,x,1]*v^m)*Subst[Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x,v] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && LinearPairQ[u,v,x] && NeQ[v,x]
```

```
Int[u_^m_.*(d_+e_.*v_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*v_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  u^m/(Coefficient[v,x,1]*v^m)*Subst[Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x,v] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && LinearPairQ[u,v,x] && NeQ[v,x]
```

Rules for integrands of the form $(f x)^m (d + e x^{-n})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p$

1.
$$\left[\mathbf{x}^{m} \left(d + e \mathbf{x}^{-n}\right)^{q} \left(a + b \mathbf{x}^{n} + c \mathbf{x}^{2 n}\right)^{p} d\mathbf{x}\right]$$
 when $p \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus q \in \mathbb{Z}$

1:
$$\int \mathbf{x}^{m} \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^{-n} \right)^{q} \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^{p} \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{q} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, \left(\mathbf{n} > 0 \, \bigvee \, \mathbf{p} \notin \mathbb{Z} \right)$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $q \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(d + e x^{-n})^q = x^{-nq} (e + d x^n)^q$

Rule: If $q \in \mathbb{Z} \land (n > 0 \lor p \notin \mathbb{Z})$, then

$$\int \! x^m \, \left(d + e \, x^{-n} \right)^q \, \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \int \! x^{m-n \, q} \, \left(e + d \, x^n \right)^q \, \left(a + b \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, dx$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int x^{m} (d + e x^{n})^{q} (a + b x^{-n} + c x^{-2n})^{p} dx$$
 when $p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$p \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $(a + b x^{-n} + c x^{-2n})^p = x^{-2np} (c + b x^n + a x^{2n})^p$

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

$$\int \! x^m \, \left(d + e \, x^n \right)^q \, \left(a + b \, x^{-n} + c \, x^{-2\, n} \right)^p \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \int \! x^{m-2\, n\, p} \, \left(d + e \, x^n \right)^q \, \left(c + b \, x^n + a \, x^{2\, n} \right)^p \, dx$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_.)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*x_^mn_.+c_.*x_^mn2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[x^(m-2*n*p)*(d+e*x^n)^q*(c+b*x^n+a*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,q},x] && EqQ[mn,-n] && EqQ[mn2,2*mn] && IntegerQ[p]
```

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} [x_{m_*} \cdot (d_{e_*} \cdot x_{n_*})^q \cdot (a_{e_*} \cdot x_{m_*} \cdot p_*, x_symbol] := \\ & \text{Int} [x^m \cdot (m_* \cdot x_{m_*}) \cdot (d_{e_*} \cdot x_{m_*})^q \cdot (c_* \cdot x_{m_*} \cdot p_*, x_symbol] := \\ & \text{Int} [x^m \cdot (m_* \cdot x_{m_*}) \cdot (d_{e_*} \cdot x_{m_*})^q \cdot (c_* \cdot x_{m_*} \cdot p_*, x_symbol] := \\ & \text{Int} [x^m \cdot (m_* \cdot x_{m_*}) \cdot (d_{e_*} \cdot x_{m_*})^q \cdot (c_* \cdot x_{m_*} \cdot p_*, x_symbol] := \\ & \text{Int} [x^m \cdot (m_* \cdot x_{m_*}) \cdot (d_{e_*} \cdot x_{m_*})^q \cdot (c_* \cdot x_{m_*} \cdot p_*, x_symbol] := \\ & \text{Int} [x^m \cdot (m_* \cdot x_{m_*}) \cdot (d_{e_*} \cdot x_{m_*})^q \cdot (c_* \cdot x_{m_*} \cdot p_*, x_symbol] := \\ & \text{Int} [x^m \cdot (m_* \cdot x_{m_*}) \cdot (d_{e_*} \cdot x_{m_*})^q \cdot (c_* \cdot x_{m_*})^q \cdot (c_$$

- 2. $\int \mathbf{x}^{m} (d + e \mathbf{x}^{-n})^{q} (a + b \mathbf{x}^{n} + c \mathbf{x}^{2n})^{p} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z}$
 - 1: $\int \mathbf{x}^{m} \left(d + e \, \mathbf{x}^{-n} \right)^{q} \left(a + b \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + c \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^{p} d\mathbf{x}$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n > 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\mathbf{x}^{n \cdot q} \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{x}^{-n}\right)^{q}}{\left(1 + \frac{\mathbf{d} \cdot \mathbf{x}^{n}}{\mathbf{e}}\right)^{q}} = 0$$

Rule: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n > 0$, then

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

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int}[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^mn_.)^q_*(a_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_{\text{Symbol}}] := \\ & \text{e^IntPart}[q]*x^(n*FracPart[q])*(d+e*x^(-n))^FracPart[q]/(1+d*x^n/e)^FracPart[q]*Int}[x^(m-n*q)*(1+d*x^n/e)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)) \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p,q\},x] & & \text{EqQ}[n2,2*n] & & \text{Not}[IntegerQ[p]] & & \text{Not}[IntegerQ[q]] & & \text{PosQ}[n] \\ \end{split}
```

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int}[x_{m_*}(d_{e_**x_mn_*})^q_*(a_{e_**x_nn_*})^p_*, x_{\text{Symbol}}] := \\ & \quad e^{\text{IntPart}[q]*x^*(-mn*FracPart[q])*(d_{e_*x_mn})^FracPart[q]/(1+d_{x_*}(-mn)/e)^FracPart[q]*Int[x^*(m_*m_*q)*(1+d_{x_*}(-mn)/e)^q*(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_*x_nn_*}(a_{e_
```

X:
$$\int \mathbf{x}^{m} \left(d + e \, \mathbf{x}^{-n} \right)^{q} \left(a + b \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + c \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n} \right)^{p} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, q \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, n > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_{x} \frac{x^{n q} (d + e x^{-n})^{q}}{(e + d x^{n})^{q}} = 0$

Rule: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n > 0$, then

$$\int x^{m} (d + e x^{-n})^{q} \left(a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n}\right)^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{n \operatorname{FracPart}[q]} (d + e x^{-n})^{\operatorname{FracPart}[q]}}{(e + d x^{n})^{\operatorname{FracPart}[q]}} \int x^{m-n q} (e + d x^{n})^{q} \left(a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n}\right)^{p} dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^mn_.)^q_*(a_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    x^(n*FracPart[q])*(d+e*x^(-n))^FracPart[q]/(e+d*x^n)^FracPart[q]*Int[x^(m-n*q)*(e+d*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[mn,-n] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && PosQ[n] *)

(* Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^mn_.)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    x^(-mn*FracPart[q])*(d+e*x^mn)^FracPart[q]/(e+d*x^(-mn))^FracPart[q]*Int[x^(m+mn*q)*(e+d*x^(-mn))^q*(a+c*x^n2)^p,x] /;
```

 $FreeQ[\{a,c,d,e,m,mn,p,q\},x]$ && EqQ[n2,-2*mn] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && PosQ[n2] *)

2:
$$\left[\mathbf{x}^{m} \left(d+e\,\mathbf{x}^{n}\right)^{q} \left(a+b\,\mathbf{x}^{-n}+c\,\mathbf{x}^{-2\,n}\right)^{p} d\mathbf{x}\right]$$
 when $\mathbf{p}\notin\mathbb{Z}$ \bigwedge $q\notin\mathbb{Z}$ \bigwedge $n>0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_{x} \frac{x^{2 n p} (a+b x^{-n}+c x^{-2 n})^{p}}{(c+b x^{n}+a x^{2 n})^{p}} = 0$

Rule: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land q \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n > 0$, then

$$\int x^{m} \left(d + e \, x^{n}\right)^{q} \left(a + b \, x^{-n} + c \, x^{-2 \, n}\right)^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{2 \, n \, Frac Part [p]} \left(a + b \, x^{-n} + c \, x^{-2 \, n}\right)^{Frac Part [p]}}{\left(c + b \, x^{n} + a \, x^{2 \, n}\right)^{Frac Part [p]}} \int x^{m-2 \, n \, p} \left(d + e \, x^{n}\right)^{q} \left(c + b \, x^{n} + a \, x^{2 \, n}\right)^{p} dx$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_.)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*x_^mn_.+c_.*x_^mn2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    x^(2*n*FracPart[p])*(a+b*x^(-n)+c*x^(-2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c+b*x^n+a*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]*
    Int[x^(m-2*n*p)*(d+e*x^n)^q*(c+b*x^n+a*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[mn,-n] && EqQ[mn2,2*mn] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && PosQ[n]
```

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_.)^q_.*(a_.+c_.*x_^mn2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    x^(2*n*FracPart[p])*(a+c*x^(-2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c+a*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]*
    Int[x^(m-2*n*p)*(d+e*x^n)^q*(c+a*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[mn2,-2*n] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && PosQ[n]
```

3:
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^{-n})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^m}{\mathbf{x}^m} = 0$$

Rule:

$$\int \left(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x}\right)^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^{-n}\right)^q \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2\, n}\right)^p \, d\mathbf{x} \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\mathbf{f}^{\text{IntPart}[m]} \, \left(\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{\mathbf{x}^{\text{FracPart}[m]}} \, \int \! \mathbf{x}^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^{-n}\right)^q \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2\, n}\right)^p \, d\mathbf{x}$$

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^mn_.)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    f^IntPart[m]*(f*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^mn)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[mn,-n]

Int[(f_*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^mn_.)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    f^IntPart[m]*(f*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^mn)^q*(a+c*x^n2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,mn,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,-2*mn]
```

Rules for integrands of the form $(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^{-n} + c x^n)^p$

1.
$$\int x^{m} (d + e x^{n})^{q} (a + b x^{-n} + c x^{n})^{p} dx$$

1:
$$\int \mathbf{x}^{m} (d + e \mathbf{x}^{n})^{q} (a + b \mathbf{x}^{-n} + c \mathbf{x}^{n})^{p} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Basis:
$$a + b x^{-n} + c x^{n} = x^{-n} (b + a x^{n} + c x^{2n})$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.13.1.1: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \! x^m \, \left(d + e \, x^n \right)^q \, \left(a + b \, x^{-n} + c \, x^n \right)^p \, dx \, \, \longrightarrow \, \, \int \! x^{m-n \, p} \, \left(d + e \, x^n \right)^q \, \left(b + a \, x^n + c \, x^{2 \, n} \right)^p \, dx$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \mathbf{x}^{m} (d + e \mathbf{x}^{n})^{q} (a + b \mathbf{x}^{-n} + c \mathbf{x}^{n})^{p} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{x^{n p} (a+b x^{-n}+c x^n)^p}{(b+a x^n+c x^2)^p} = 0$$

Basis:
$$\frac{x^{n p} (a+b x^{-n}+c x^n)^p}{(b+a x^n+c x^2)^p} = \frac{x^{n \, \text{FracPart} \, [p]} (a+b x^{-n}+c x^n)^{\, \text{FracPart} \, [p]}}{(b+a x^n+c x^2)^{\, \text{FracPart} \, [p]}}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.13.1.2: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

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

2:
$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^{-n} + c x^n)^p dx$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^m}{\mathbf{x}^m} = 0$$

Basis:
$$\frac{(f x)^m}{x^m} = \frac{f^{IntPart[m]}(f x)^{FracPart[m]}}{x^{FracPart[m]}}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.13.2:

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

Program code:

Rules for integrands of the form
$$(f x)^m (d_1 + e_1 x^{n/2})^q (d_2 + e_2 x^{n/2})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p$$

1.
$$\int (\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^m \left(d_1 + e_1 \mathbf{x}^{n/2} \right)^q \left(d_2 + e_2 \mathbf{x}^{n/2} \right)^q \left(a + b \mathbf{x}^n + c \mathbf{x}^{2n} \right)^p d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } d_2 e_1 + d_1 e_2 = 0$$

1:
$$\int (\mathbf{f} \ \mathbf{x})^m \left(\mathbf{d}_1 + \mathbf{e}_1 \ \mathbf{x}^{n/2} \right)^q \left(\mathbf{d}_2 + \mathbf{e}_2 \ \mathbf{x}^{n/2} \right)^q \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{x}^n + \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{x}^{2n} \right)^p d\mathbf{x}$$
 when $\mathbf{d}_2 \ \mathbf{e}_1 + \mathbf{d}_1 \ \mathbf{e}_2 = 0 \ \bigwedge \ (\mathbf{q} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigvee \ \mathbf{d}_1 > 0 \ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{d}_2 > 0)$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$d_2 e_1 + d_1 e_2 = 0 \land (q \in \mathbb{Z} \lor d_1 > 0 \land d_2 > 0)$$
, then $(d_1 + e_1 x^{n/2})^q (d_2 + e_2 x^{n/2})^q = (d_1 d_2 + e_1 e_2 x^n)^q$

Rule: If $d_2 e_1 + d_1 e_2 = 0 \land (q \in \mathbb{Z} \lor d_1 > 0 \land d_2 > 0)$, then

$$\int (f x)^m \left(d_1 + e_1 x^{n/2}\right)^q \left(d_2 + e_2 x^{n/2}\right)^q \left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n}\right)^p dx \rightarrow \int (f x)^m \left(d_1 d_2 + e_1 e_2 x^n\right)^q \left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n}\right)^p dx$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int}[(f_{-*x_{-}})^{n}_{-*(d1_{+}e1_{-*x_{-}}^{n}on2_{-})^{q}_{-*(d2_{+}e2_{-*x_{-}}^{n}on2_{-})^{q}_{-*(a_{-}+b_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{-})^{p}_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_{-*x_{-}}^{n}n_{+}c_
```

2:
$$\int (\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})^{m} (\mathbf{d}_{1} + \mathbf{e}_{1} \mathbf{x}^{n/2})^{q} (\mathbf{d}_{2} + \mathbf{e}_{2} \mathbf{x}^{n/2})^{q} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^{2n})^{p} d\mathbf{x}$$
 when $\mathbf{d}_{2} \mathbf{e}_{1} + \mathbf{d}_{1} \mathbf{e}_{2} = 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$d_2 e_1 + d_1 e_2 = 0$$
, then $\partial_x \frac{\left(d_1 + e_1 x^{n/2}\right)^q \left(d_2 + e_2 x^{n/2}\right)^q}{\left(d_1 d_2 + e_1 e_2 x^n\right)^q} = 0$

Rule: If $d_2 e_1 + d_1 e_2 = 0$, then

$$\int (f x)^{m} (d_{1} + e_{1} x^{n/2})^{q} (d_{2} + e_{2} x^{n/2})^{q} (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(d_{1} + e_{1} x^{n/2})^{FracPart[q]} (d_{2} + e_{2} x^{n/2})^{FracPart[q]}}{(d_{1} d_{2} + e_{1} e_{2} x^{n})^{FracPart[q]}} \int (f x)^{m} (d_{1} d_{2} + e_{1} e_{2} x^{n})^{q} (a + b x^{n} + c x^{2n})^{p} dx$$

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d1_+e1_.*x_^non2_.)^q_.*(d2_+e2_.*x_^non2_.)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  (d1+e1*x^(n/2))^FracPart[q]*(d2+e2*x^(n/2))^FracPart[q]/(d1*d2+e1*e2*x^n)^FracPart[q]*
  Int[(f*x)^m*(d1*d2+e1*e2*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,f,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[non2,n/2] && EqQ[d2*e1+d1*e2,0]
```