

Integrand Simplification Rules

1. $\int u (v + w)^p dx$ when $v = 0$

x: $\int u (v + w)^p dx$ when $v = 0$

- **Derivation:** Algebraic simplification
- **Note:** Many rules assume coefficients are not unrecognized zeros.
- **Note:** Unfortunately this rule is commented out because it is too inefficient.
- **Rule:** If $v = 0$, then

$$\int u (v + w)^p dx \rightarrow \int u w^p dx$$

- **Program code:**

```
(* Int[u.*(v+w)^p_,x_Symbol] :=  
  Int[u*w^p,x] /;  
FreeQ[p,x] && EqQ[v,0] *)
```

1: $\int u (a + b x^n)^p dx$ when $a = 0$

- **Derivation:** Algebraic simplification
- **Rule:** If $a = 0$, then

$$\int u (a + b x^n)^p dx \rightarrow \int u (b x^n)^p dx$$

- **Program code:**

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

2: $\int u (a + b x^n)^p dx$ when $b \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Rule: If $b \neq 0$, then

$$\int u (a + b x^n)^p dx \rightarrow \int u a^p dx$$

Program code:

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

3: $\int u (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $a \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Rule: If $a \neq 0$, then

$$\int u (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \int u (b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[u*(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,p},x] && EqQ[j,2*n] && EqQ[a,0]
```

4: $\int u (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Rule: If $b = 0$, then

$$\int u (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \int u (a + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u.*(a_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[u*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,p},x] && EqQ[j,2*n] && EqQ[b,0]
```

5: $\int u (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $c = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Rule: If $c = 0$, then

$$\int u (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \int u (a + b x^n)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u.*(a_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[u*(a+b*x^n)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,p},x] && EqQ[j,2*n] && EqQ[c,0]
```

2: $\int u (a v + b v + w)^p dx$ when v depends on x

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Rule: If v depends on x , then

$$\int u (a v + b v + w)^p dx \rightarrow \int u ((a + b) v + w)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*(a_.*v_+b_.*v_+w_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[u*((a+b)*v+w)^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b},x] && Not[FreeQ[v,x]]
```

3: $\int u P[x]^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Q} \wedge \text{Simplify}[p] \in \mathbb{Q}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Note: Rubi's integration rules assume integer and rational exponents are recognized as such.

Rule: If $p \notin \mathbb{Q} \wedge \text{Simplify}[p] \in \mathbb{Q}$, then

$$\int u P[x]^p dx \rightarrow \int u P[x]^{\text{Simplify}[p]} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*Px_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[u*Px^Simplify[p],x] /;
  PolyQ[Px,x] && Not[RationalQ[p]] && FreeQ[p,x] && RationalQ[Simplify[p]]
```

4. $\int a \, dx$

1: $\int a \, dx$

Reference: CRC 1

Rule:

$$\int a \, dx \rightarrow a x$$

Program code:

```
Int[a_,x_Symbol] :=
  a*x /;
FreeQ[a,x]
```

2: $\int a (b + c x) \, dx$

Derivation: Power rule for integration

Rule:

$$\int a (b + c x) \, dx \rightarrow \frac{a (b + c x)^2}{2 c}$$

Program code:

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

3: $\int a u \, dx$

Reference: G&R 2.02.1, CRC 2

Derivation: Constant extraction

Note: Since the rule for extracting the imaginary unit from integrands includes the function `Identity`, it is not displayed when showing steps thus avoiding trivial steps when integrating expressions involving hyperbolic functions.

Rule:

$$\int a u \, dx \rightarrow a \int u \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[-u_,x_Symbol] :=
  Identity[-1]*Int[u,x]
```

```
Int[Complex[0,a_]*u_,x_Symbol] :=
  Complex[Identity[0],a]*Int[u,x] /;
FreeQ[a,x] && EqQ[a^2,1]
```

```
Int[a_*u_,x_Symbol] :=
  a*Int[u,x] /;
FreeQ[a,x] && Not[MatchQ[u, b_*v_ /; FreeQ[b,x]]]
```

5: $\int a u + b v + \dots dx$

Reference: G&R 2.02.2, 2.111.1 CRC 2, 4, 23, 27

Note: By actually integrating linear power of x terms, this rule eliminates numerous trivial integration steps.

Rule:

$$\int a u + b v + \dots dx \rightarrow a \int u dx + b \int v dx + \dots$$

Program code:

```
If[TrueQ[$LoadShowSteps],

Int[u_,x_Symbol] :=
  ShowStep["", "Int[a*u + b*v + ...,x]", "a*Integrate[u,x] + b*Integrate[v,x] + ...", Hold[
    IntSum[u,x]]] /;
SimplifyFlag && SumQ[u],

Int[u_,x_Symbol] :=
  IntSum[u,x] /;
SumQ[u]
```

6: $\int (c x)^m (u + v + \dots) dx$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule:

$$\int (c x)^m (u + v + \dots) dx \rightarrow \int (c x)^m u + (c x)^m v + \dots dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_.*x_)^m_.*u_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{c,m},x] && SumQ[u] && Not[LinearQ[u,x]] && Not[MatchQ[u,a_+b_.*v_ /; FreeQ[{a,b},x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]]
```

7. $\int u (a v)^m (b v)^n \dots dx$

1: $\int u (a x^n)^m dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ Basis: $\partial_x \frac{(a x^n)^m}{x^{m n}} = 0$

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

$$\int u (a x^n)^m x \rightarrow \frac{a^{\text{IntPart}[m]} (a x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{x^{n \text{FracPart}[m]}} \int u x^{m n} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*(a_.*x_^n_)^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  a^IntPart[m]*(a*x^n)^FracPart[m]/x^(n*FracPart[m])*Int[u*x^(m*n),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,m,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

2: $\int u v^m (b v)^n dx$ when $m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

■ Basis: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $v^m = \frac{1}{b^m} (b v)^m$

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

$$\int u v^m (b v)^n dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{b^m} \int u (b v)^{m+n} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*v_^m_.*(b_*v_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  1/b^m*Int[u*(b*v)^(m+n),x] /;
FreeQ[{b,n},x] && IntegerQ[m]
```


3. $\int u (a v)^m (b v)^n dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

1. $\int u (a v)^m (b v)^n dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$

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1: $\int u (a v)^m (b v)^n dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m + n \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ **Basis:** $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{b F[x]}}{\sqrt{a F[x]}} = 0$

■ **Basis:** If $n + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(b v)^n = \frac{b^{n-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{b v}}{a^{n-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{a v}} (a v)^n$

■ **Rule:** If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m + n \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int u (a v)^m (b v)^n dx \rightarrow \frac{a^{m+\frac{1}{2}} b^{n-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{b v}}{\sqrt{a v}} \int u v^{m+n} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[u_.*(a_.*v_)^m_*(b_.*v_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  a^(m+1/2)*b^(n-1/2)*Sqrt[b*v]/Sqrt[a*v]*Int[u*v^(m+n),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && IGtQ[n+1/2,0] && IntegerQ[m+n]
```

x: $\int u (a v)^m (b v)^n dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m + n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ **Basis:** $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{b F[x]}}{\sqrt{a F[x]}} = 0$

■ **Basis:** If $n + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(b v)^n = \frac{b^{n-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{b v}}{a^{n-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{a v}} (a v)^n$

■ **Rule:** If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m + n \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int u (a v)^m (b v)^n dx \rightarrow \frac{b^{n-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{b v}}{a^{n-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{a v}} \int u (a v)^{m+n} dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[u.*(a_.*v_)^m_*(b_.*v_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  b^(n-1/2)*Sqrt[b*v]/(a^(n-1/2)*Sqrt[a*v])*Int[u*(a*v)^(m+n),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && IGtQ[n+1/2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[m+n]] *)
```

2. $\int u (a v)^m (b v)^n dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

1: $\int u (a v)^m (b v)^n dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge m+n \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ Basis: $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{a F[x]}}{\sqrt{b F[x]}} = 0$

■ Basis: If $n - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(b v)^n = \frac{b^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{a v}}{a^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{b v}} (a v)^n$

■ Rule: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge m+n \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int u (a v)^m (b v)^n dx \rightarrow \frac{a^{m-\frac{1}{2}} b^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{a v}}{\sqrt{b v}} \int u v^{m+n} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u.*(a_.*v_)^m_*(b_.*v_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  a^(m-1/2)*b^(n+1/2)*Sqrt[a*v]/Sqrt[b*v]*Int[u*v^(m+n),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && ILtQ[n-1/2,0] && IntegerQ[m+n]
```

x: $\int u (a v)^m (b v)^n dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m + n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- **Basis:** $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{a F[x]}}{\sqrt{b F[x]}} = 0$
- **Basis:** If $n - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(b v)^n = \frac{b^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{a v}}{a^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{b v}} (a v)^n$
- **Rule:** If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m + n \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int u (a v)^m (b v)^n dx \rightarrow \frac{b^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{a v}}{a^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{b v}} \int u (a v)^{m+n} dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[u.*(a_.*v_)^m.*(b_.*v_)^n,x_Symbol] :=
  b^(n+1/2)*Sqrt[a*v]/(a^(n+1/2)*Sqrt[b*v])*Int[u*(a*v)^(m+n),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && ILtQ[n-1/2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[m+n]] *)
```

2. $\int u (a v)^m (b v)^n dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

1: $\int u (a v)^m (b v)^n dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m + n \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- **Basis:** $\partial_x \frac{(b F[x])^n}{(a F[x])^n} = 0$
- **Rule:** If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m + n \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int u (a v)^m (b v)^n dx \rightarrow \frac{a^{m+n} (b v)^n}{(a v)^n} \int u v^{m+n} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u.*(a_.*v_)^m.*(b_.*v_)^n,x_Symbol] :=
  a^(m+n)*(b*v)^n/(a*v)^n*Int[u*v^(m+n),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && IntegerQ[m+n]
```

2: $\int u (a v)^m (b v)^n dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m+n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ **Basis:** $\partial_x \frac{(b F[x])^n}{(a F[x])^n} = 0$

Rule: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m+n \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int u (a v)^m (b v)^n dx \rightarrow \frac{b^{\text{IntPart}[n]} (b v)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}}{a^{\text{IntPart}[n]} (a v)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}} \int u (a v)^{m+n} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*(a_.*v_)^m_*(b_.*v_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  b^IntPart[n]*(b*v)^FracPart[n]/(a^IntPart[n]*(a*v)^FracPart[n])*Int[u*(a*v)^(m+n),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && Not[IntegerQ[m+n]]
```

8. $\int u (a + b v)^m (c + d v)^n dx$ when $b c - a d = 0$

1: $\int u (a + b v)^m (c + d v)^n dx$ when $b c - a d = 0 \bigwedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigvee \frac{b}{d} > 0)$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

■ **Basis:** If $b c - a d = 0 \bigwedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigvee \frac{b}{d} > 0)$, then $(a + b z)^m = \left(\frac{b}{d}\right)^m (c + d z)^m$

■ **Rule:** If $b c - a d = 0 \bigwedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigvee \frac{b}{d} > 0)$, then

$$\int u (a + b v)^m (c + d v)^n dx \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{d}\right)^m \int u (c + d v)^{m+n} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*(a_+b_.*v_)^m_*(c_+d_.*v_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (b/d)^m*Int[u*(c+d*v)^(m+n),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[b*c-a*d,0] && IntegerQ[m] && (Not[IntegerQ[n]] || SimplifierQ[c+d*x,a+b*x])
```

```
Int[u_.*(a_+b_.*v_)^m_*(c_+d_.*v_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (b/d)^m*Int[u*(c+d*v)^(m+n),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,n},x] && EqQ[b*c-a*d,0] && GtQ[b/d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] || IntegerQ[n]
```

2: $\int u (a + b v)^m (c + d v)^n dx$ when $b c - a d == 0 \wedge \neg (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee n \in \mathbb{Z} \vee \frac{b}{d} > 0)$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

– **Basis:** If $b c - a d == 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+b F[x])^m}{(c+d F[x])^m} == 0$

– **Rule:** If $b c - a d == 0 \wedge \neg (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee n \in \mathbb{Z} \vee \frac{b}{d} > 0)$, then

$$\int u (a + b v)^m (c + d v)^n dx \rightarrow \frac{(a + b v)^m}{(c + d v)^m} \int u (c + d v)^{m+n} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*(a_+b_.*v_)^m_*(c_+d_.*v_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (a+b*v)^m/(c+d*v)^m*Int[u*(c+d*v)^(m+n),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,n},x] && EqQ[b*c-a*d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[n] || GtQ[b/d,0]]
```

9: $\int u (a + b v)^m (A + B v + C v^2) dx$ when $A b^2 - a b B + a^2 C == 0 \wedge m \leq -1$???

– **Derivation: Algebraic simplification**

– **Basis:** If $A b^2 - a b B + a^2 C == 0$, then $A + B z + C z^2 == \frac{1}{b^2} (a + b z) (b B - a C + b C z)$

– **Rule:** If $A b^2 - a b B + a^2 C == 0 \wedge m \leq -1$, then

$$\int u (a v)^m (b v + c v^2) dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} \int u (a v)^{m+1} (b + c v) dx$$

$$\int u (a + b v)^m (A + B v + C v^2) dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{b^2} \int u (a + b v)^{m+1} (b B - a C + b C v) dx$$

– **Program code:**

```
(* Int[u_.*(a_.*v_)^m_*(b_.*v_+c_.*v_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  1/a*Int[u*(a*v)^(m+1)*(b+c*v),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && LeQ[m,-1] *)
```

```
Int[u_.*(a_+b_.*v_)^m_*(A_+B_.*v_+C_.*v_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  1/b^2*Int[u*(a+b*v)^(m+1)*Simp[b*B-a*C+b*C*v,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,A,B,C},x] && EqQ[A*b^2-a*b*B+a^2*C,0] && LeQ[m,-1]
```

10: $\int u (a + b x^n)^m (c + d x^{-n})^p dx$ when $a c - b d = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

■ **Basis:** If $a c - b d = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(c + d x^{-n})^p = \left(\frac{d}{a}\right)^p \frac{(a + b x^n)^p}{x^{n p}}$

Rule: If $a c - b d = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int u (a + b x^n)^m (c + d x^{-n})^p dx \rightarrow \left(\frac{d}{a}\right)^p \int \frac{u (a + b x^n)^{m+p}}{x^{n p}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_)^m_.*(c_+d_.*x_^q_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d/a)^p*Int[u*(a+b*x^n)^(m+p)/x^(n*p),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,n},x] && EqQ[q,-n] && IntegerQ[p] && EqQ[a*c-b*d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[m] && NegQ[n]]
```

11: $\int u (a + b x^n)^m (c + d x^{2n})^{-m} dx$ when $b^2 c + a^2 d = 0 \wedge a > 0 \wedge d < 0$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

■ **Basis:** If $b^2 c + a^2 d = 0 \wedge a > 0 \wedge d < 0$, then $(a + b z)^m (c + d z^2)^{-m} = \left(-\frac{b^2}{d}\right)^m (a - b z)^{-m}$

■ **Rule:** If $b^2 c + a^2 d = 0 \wedge a > 0 \wedge d < 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

12: $\int u (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then $a + bz + cz^2 = \frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{b}{2} + cz \right)^2$

Basis: If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then $a + bz + cz^2 = \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{bz}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)^2$

Rule: If $b^2 - 4ac = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int u (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{c^p} \int u \left(\frac{b}{2} + c x^n \right)^{2p} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[u*Cancel[(b/2+c*x)^(2*p)/c^p],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
Int[u_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  1/c^p*Int[u*(b/2+c*x^n)^(2*p),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```