0:
$$\int \mathbf{x}^{m} (\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{g} \mathbf{x})^{n} (\mathbf{b} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^{2}) d\mathbf{x}$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.0: If cf(m+2) - bg(m+n+3) = 0, then

$$\int x^{m} (f + g x)^{n} (b x + c x^{2}) dx \rightarrow \frac{c x^{m+2} (f + g x)^{n+1}}{g (m+n+3)}$$

Program code:

1:
$$\int (d + ex)^m (f + gx)^n (a + bx + cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } ef - dg \neq 0 \ \land b^2 - 4ac = 0 \ \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a c == 0, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+b x+c x^2)^p}{(\frac{b}{2}+c x)^{2p}} == 0$

Rule 1.2.1.4.1: If ef-dg $\neq 0 \land b^2 - 4$ ac == 0 $\land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

```
 Int[(d_{-+e_{-}}x_{-})^{m_{-}}(f_{-+g_{-}}x_{-})^{n_{-}}(a_{-+b_{-}}x_{-+c_{-}}x_{-}^{2})^{p_{-}}x_{-}Symbol] := \\ (a+b*x+c*x^{2})^{FracPart[p]}/(c^{IntPart[p]}*(b/2+c*x)^{2*FracPart[p]})*Int[(d+e*x)^{m*}(f+g*x)^{n*}(b/2+c*x)^{2*p},x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n\},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && EqQ[b^{2}-4*a*c,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] \\ \end{cases}
```

- 2. $\int (d + ex)^m (f + gx)^n (a + bx + cx^2)^p dx$ when $ef dg \neq 0 \land b^2 4ac \neq 0 \land cd^2 bde + ae^2 = 0$
 - 1: $\int (d + ex)^m (f + gx)^n (a + bx + cx^2)^p dx \text{ when e } f dg \neq 0 \ \land \ b^2 4ac \neq 0 \ \land \ cd^2 bde + ae^2 == 0 \ \land \ p \in \mathbb{Z}$
 - Derivation: Algebraic simplification
 - Basis: If $c d^2 b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $a + b x + c x^2 = (d + e x) \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x}{e}\right)$
 - Rule 1.2.1.4.2.1: If ef-dg $\neq 0 \land b^2 4ac \neq 0 \land cd^2 bde + ae^2 == 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx)^n (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int (d+ex)^{m+p} (f+gx)^n \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{cx}{e}\right)^p dx$$

```
 Int[(d_{+e_{*x}})^{m_{*}(f_{*+g_{*x}})^{n_{*}(a_{*+b_{*x}}+c_{*x}^{2})^{p_{*}},x_{Symbol}] := \\ Int[(d_{+e_{*x}})^{m_{*}(f_{+g_{*x}})^{n_{*}(a_{+c}/e_{*x})^{p_{*}},x_{Symbol}] := \\ Int[(d_{+e_{*x}})^{m_{*}(f_{+g_{*x}})^{n_{*}(a_{+c}/e_{*x})^{p_{*}},x_{Symbol}] := \\ Int[(d_{+e_{*x}})^{m_{*}(f_{+g_{*x}})^{n_{*}}(a_{+c}/e_{*x})^{p_{*}},x_{Symbol}] := \\ Int[(d_{+e_{*x}})^{m_{*}(f_{+g_{*x}})^{n_{*}}(a_{+c}/e_{*x})^{p_{*}},x_{Symbol}] := \\ Int[(d_{+e_{*x}})^{m_{*}(f_{+g_{*x}})^{n_{*}}(a_{+c}/e_{*x})^{p_{*}},x_{Symbol}] := \\ Int[(d_{+e_{*x}})^{m_{*}(f_{+g_{*x}})^{n_{*}}(a_{+c}/e_{*x})^{p_{*}},x_{Symbol}] := \\ Int[(d_{+e_{*x}})^{m_{*}}(a_{+c}/e_{*x})^{n_{*}}(a_{+c}/e_{*x})^{p_{*}},x_{Symbol}] := \\ Int[(d_{+e_{*x}})^{m_{*}}(a_{+c}/e_{*x})^{m_{*}}(a_{+c}/e_{*x})^{p_{*}},x_{Symbol}] := \\ Int[(d_{+e_{*x}})^{m_{*}}(a_{+c}/e_{*x})^{m_{*}}(a_{+c}/e_{*x})^{p_{*}},x_{Symbol}] := \\ Int[(d_{+e_{*x}})^{m_{*}}(a_{+c}/e_{*x})^{m_{*}}(a_{+c}/e_{*x})^{p_{*}},x_{Symbol}] := \\ Int[(d_{+e_{*x}})^{m_{*}}(a_{+c}/e_{*x})^{m_{*}}(a_{+c}/e_{*x})^{m_{*}},x_{Symbol}] := \\ Int[(d_{+
```

```
 Int[(d_{+e_{*x}})^{m_{*}}(f_{-*x_{-}})^{n_{*}}(a_{+c_{*x_{-}}})^{p_{-,x_{-}}} = Int[(d_{+e_{*x}})^{m_{*}}(f_{+g_{*x}})^{n_{*}}(a_{+c_{*x_{-}}})^{p_{-,x_{-}}} = Int[(d_{+e_{*x}})^{m_{*}}(f_{+g_{*x}})^{n_{*}}(a_{+c_{+e_{*x_{-}}}})^{p_{-,x_{-}}}; \\ FreeQ[\{a,c,d,e,f,g,m,n\},x] && NeQ[e_{*f_{-d_{*g_{*}}}}] && EqQ[c_{*d_{2}}+a_{*e_{2}},0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a,0] && GtQ[d,0] && EqQ[m+p,0]) \\ \end{cases}
```

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $\frac{a+b x+c x^2}{d+e x} = \frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x}{e}$

Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land p > 0$, then

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

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \textbf{x}_n \cdot \textbf{*} (\textbf{a}_{-} + \textbf{b}_{-} \cdot \textbf{*} \textbf{x}_{-} \cdot \textbf{c}_{-} \cdot \textbf{*} \textbf{x}_{-}^2) \, \textbf{p}_{-} / (\textbf{d}_{-} + \textbf{e}_{-} \cdot \textbf{*} \textbf{x}_{-}) \, \textbf{,} \textbf{x}_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{Int} \big[ \textbf{x}_n \cdot \textbf{*} (\textbf{a}_{-} + \textbf{b}_{-} \cdot \textbf{*} \textbf{x}_{-}^2) \, \textbf{*} (\textbf{p}_{-} + \textbf{b}_{-} \cdot \textbf{x}_{-}) \, \textbf{*} (\textbf{p}_{-} + \textbf{b}_{-} \cdot \textbf{x}_{-
```

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

Note: Since $\left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{cx}{e}\right)^{-m}$ is a polynomial, this rule transforms integrand into an expression of the form $(d + ex)^m P_q[x] \left(a + bx + cx^2\right)^p$ for which there are rules.

Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.2: If ef-dg \neq 0 \wedge b²-4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd²-bde+ae² == 0 \wedge p \notin Z \wedge m \in Z⁻, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx)^n (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{cx}{e}\right)^{-m} (f+gx)^n (a+bx+cx^2)^{m+p} dx$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int}[\,(d\_+e\_.*x\_)\,^n_-*\,(f_\_.*g\_.*x\_)\,^n_-*\,(a_\_.*b\_.*x\_+c\_.*x\_^2)\,^p_\_,x\_Symbol] := \\ & \text{Int}[\,(a/d+c*x/e)\,^{-m}\,*\,(f+g*x)\,^n\,*\,(a+b*x+c*x^2)\,^{-m}\,,x] \ /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\,\{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,n,p\}\,,x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\,e*f-d*g\,,0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\,b^2-4*a*c\,,0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\,c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2\,,0] \ \&\& \ \text{Not}[\,\text{IntegerQ}[\,p]\,] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\,m\,,0] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\,n\,,0] \ |\, |\ \text{GtQ}[\,p\,,0]\,) \end{aligned}
```

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

3.
$$\int \frac{\left(\texttt{f} + \texttt{g} \, \texttt{x} \right)^n \, \left(\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \, \texttt{x} + \texttt{c} \, \texttt{x}^2 \right)^p}{\texttt{d} + \texttt{e} \, \texttt{x}} \, \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x} \, \text{ when e f - dg } \neq \texttt{0} \, \bigwedge \, \texttt{b}^2 - \texttt{4} \, \texttt{ac} \neq \texttt{0} \, \bigwedge \, \texttt{c} \, \texttt{d}^2 - \texttt{b} \, \texttt{d} \, \texttt{e} + \texttt{a} \, \texttt{e}^2 = \texttt{0} \, \bigwedge \, \texttt{p} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, \texttt{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, \texttt{n} + 2 \, \texttt{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

$$1: \int \frac{\left(\texttt{f} + \texttt{g} \, \texttt{x} \right)^n \, \left(\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \, \texttt{x} + \texttt{c} \, \texttt{x}^2 \right)^p}{\texttt{d} + \texttt{e} \, \texttt{x}} \, \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x} \, \text{ when e f - dg } \neq \texttt{0} \, \bigwedge \, \texttt{b}^2 - \texttt{4} \, \texttt{ac} \neq \texttt{0} \, \bigwedge \, \texttt{c} \, \texttt{d}^2 - \texttt{b} \, \texttt{d} \, \texttt{e} + \texttt{a} \, \texttt{e}^2 = \texttt{0} \, \bigwedge \, \texttt{p} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, \texttt{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \, \texttt{n} + 2 \, \texttt{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and quadratic recurrence 2a

Basis: If $c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $\frac{a+b x+c x^2}{d+e x} = \frac{a+c d x}{d e}$

Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.3.1: If ef-dg \neq 0 \wedge b²-4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd²-bde+ae² = 0 \wedge p \notin Z \wedge n \in Z⁺ \wedge n + 2 p \in Z⁻, then

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^n (a+bx+cx^2)^p}{d+ex} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{de} \int (ae+cdx) (f+gx)^n (a+bx+cx^2)^{p-1} dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{(2 c d - b e) (f + g x)^{n} (a + b x + c x^{2})^{p+1}}{e p (b^{2} - 4 a c) (d + e x)} -$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{dep}\left(b^2-4\,\text{ac}\right)}\int \left(f+g\,x\right)^{n-1}\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\left(b\,\left(\text{aegn-cdf}\left(2\,p+1\right)\right)-2\,\text{ac}\left(\text{dgn-ef}\left(2\,p+1\right)\right)-\text{cg}\left(b\,d-2\,\text{ae}\right)\,\left(n+2\,p+1\right)\,x\right)\,dx$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \left( \text{f}_{-} + \text{g}_{-} * \text{x}_{-} \right) ^{n} - * \left( \text{a}_{-} + \text{b}_{-} * \text{x}_{-} * \text{c}_{-} *
```

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and quadratic recurrence 2b

Basis: If $cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0$, then $\frac{a+bx+cx^2}{d+ex} = \frac{a+cdx}{de}$

Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.3.2: If ef-dg \neq 0 \wedge b²-4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd²-bde+ae² == 0 \wedge p \notin Z \wedge n \in Z⁻ \wedge n + 2 p \in Z⁻, then

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^n (a+bx+cx^2)^p}{d+ex} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{de} \int (ae+cdx) (f+gx)^n (a+bx+cx^2)^{p-1} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(f+gx)^{n+1} (a+bx+cx^2)^p (cd-be-cex)}{p (2cd-be) (ef-dg)} +$$

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\, (\text{f}_{-} \cdot + \text{g}_{-} \cdot \times \text{x}_{-}) \, ^{n}_{-} \, (\text{a}_{-} \cdot + \text{b}_{-} \cdot \times \text{x}_{-}^{2}) \, ^{p}_{-} \, \big(\text{d}_{+} \cdot + \text{g}_{-} \cdot \times \text{g}_{-}^{2}) \, , \text{x_Symbol} \big] \, := \\ & \quad (\text{f}_{+} \cdot \text{g}_{\times}) \, ^{n}_{-} \, (\text{a}_{+} \cdot \text{b}_{\times} \cdot \times \text{c}_{\times}^{2}) \, ^{p}_{+} \, (\text{c}_{+} \cdot \text{d}_{-} \cdot \text{b}_{+}) \, , \text{x_Symbol} \big] \, := \\ & \quad (\text{f}_{+} \cdot \text{g}_{\times}) \, ^{n}_{+} \, (\text{a}_{+} \cdot \text{b}_{\times} \cdot \times \text{c}_{\times}^{2}) \, ^{p}_{+} \, (\text{b}_{+} \cdot \text{d}_{+} \cdot \text{g}_{+}) \, + \\ & \quad (\text{g}_{+} \cdot \text{d}_{+} \cdot \text{d}_{+} \cdot \text{g}_{+}) \, , \text{x_{1}} \, (\text{g}_{+} \cdot \text{d}_{+} \cdot \text{g}_{+}) \, , \text{x_{2}} \, , \text{x_{3}} \, , \text{x_{2}} \, \\ & \quad (\text{g}_{+} \cdot \text{d}_{+} \cdot \text{d}_{+} \cdot \text{d}_{+}) \, , \text{x_{3}} \, (\text{g}_{+} \cdot \text{d}_{+} \cdot \text{d}_{+}) \, , \text{x_{3}} \, , \text{x_{3}}$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.4.1: If ef-dg \neq 0 \wedge b² - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge cd² - b de + a e² == 0 \wedge p \notin Z \wedge m + p == 0 \wedge cef + cdg - b eg == 0 \wedge m - n - 1 \neq 0, then

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

Program code:

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

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

2:
$$\int (d + ex)^m (f + gx)^n (a + bx + cx^2)^p dx \text{ when e } f - dg \neq 0 \ \land \ b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \ \land \ cd^2 - bde + ae^2 == 0 \ \land \ p \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m + p == 0 \ \land \ m - n - 2 == 0$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.4.2: If ef-dg $\neq 0 \land b^2 - 4$ ac $\neq 0 \land cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land m + p = 0 \land m - n - 2 = 0$, then

Program code:

$$-e^2 * (d + e * x)^* (m - 1) * (f + g * x)^* (n + 1) * (a + c * x^2)^* (p + 1) / (c * (n + 1) * (e * f + d * g)) /; \\ FreeQ[\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p\}, x] && NeQ[e * f - d * g, 0] && EqQ[c * d^2 + a * e^2, 0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && EqQ[m + p, 0] && EqQ[m - n - 2, 0] \\ \\ FreeQ[\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p\}, x] && NeQ[e * f - d * g, 0] && EqQ[c * d^2 + a * e^2, 0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && EqQ[m + p, 0] && EqQ[m - n - 2, 0] \\ \\ FreeQ[\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p\}, x] && NeQ[e * f - d * g, 0] && EqQ[c * d^2 + a * e^2, 0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && EqQ[m + p, 0] && EqQ[m +$$

3.
$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx)^n (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when e } f-dg \neq 0 \ \land \ b^2-4ac\neq 0 \ \land \ cd^2-bde+ae^2 = 0 \ \land \ p\notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m+p==0 \ \land \ p>0$$
 1:

```
\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m\,\left(f+g\,x\right)^n\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,dx \text{ when ef-}d\,g\neq0\,\,\wedge\,\,b^2-4\,a\,c\neq0\,\,\wedge\,\,c\,d^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2=0\,\,\wedge\,\,p\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\,\wedge\,\,m+p=0\,\,\wedge\,\,p>0\,\,\wedge\,\,n<-1
```

Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.4.3.1: If ef-dg $\neq 0 \land b^2 - 4$ ac $\neq 0 \land cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land m + p = 0 \land p > 0 \land n < -1$, then

Program code:

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

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

2:

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

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

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

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

4.
$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx)^n (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when e } f-dg \neq 0 \ \land \ b^2-4ac\neq 0 \ \land \ cd^2-bde+ae^2 == 0 \ \land \ p\notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m+p== 0 \ \land \ p < -1$$
1:

$$\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m\,\left(f+g\,x\right)^n\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,dx \text{ when e f - }d\,g\neq0\,\,\bigwedge\,\,b^2-4\,a\,c\neq0\,\,\bigwedge\,\,c\,d^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2=0\,\,\bigwedge\,p\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigwedge\,m+p=0\,\,\bigwedge\,p<-1\,\,\bigwedge\,n>0$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.4.4.1: If ef-dg $\neq 0 \land b^2 - 4$ ac $\neq 0 \land cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land m + p = 0 \land p < -1 \land n > 0$, then

Program code:

$$2: \quad \int \left(d + e \, \mathbf{x} \right)^m \, \left(\mathbf{f} + g \, \mathbf{x} \right)^m \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, d\mathbf{x} \ \, \text{when ef-dg} \neq 0 \, \, \bigwedge \, b^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{ac} \neq 0 \, \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{c} \, d^2 - b \, d \, \mathbf{e} + \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{e}^2 = 0 \, \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{p} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{p} = 0 \, \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{p} < -1 \, \mathrm{math} \, \mathbf{p} = 0 \, \, \mathrm{math} \, \mathbf{p} = 0$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.4.4.2: If ef-dg \neq 0 \wedge b² - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d² - b de + a e² == 0 \wedge p \notin Z \wedge m + p == 0 \wedge p < -1, then

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

$$\frac{e^{2} (d+ex)^{m-1} (f+gx)^{n+1} (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p+1}}{(p+1) (cef+cdg-beg)} + \frac{e^{2} g (m-n-2)}{(p+1) (cef+cdg-beg)} \int (d+ex)^{m-1} (f+gx)^{n} (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

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

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

5:

$$\int (\mathsf{d} + \mathsf{ex})^{\mathtt{m}} \; (\mathsf{f} + \mathsf{gx})^{\mathtt{n}} \; \left(\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{bx} + \mathsf{cx}^2 \right)^{\mathtt{p}} \, \mathsf{dx} \; \; \mathsf{when} \; \mathsf{ef} \; - \; \mathsf{dg} \neq \; 0 \; \land \; \mathsf{b}^2 \; - \; \mathsf{4ac} \neq \; 0 \; \land \; \mathsf{cd}^2 \; - \; \mathsf{bde} \; + \; \mathsf{ae}^2 \; = \; 0 \; \land \; \mathsf{p} \notin \mathbb{Z} \; \land \; \mathsf{m} + \; \mathsf{p} \; = \; 0 \; \land \; \mathsf{n} \; > \; 0 \; \land \; \mathsf{m} \; - \; \mathsf{n} \; - \; \mathsf{1} \neq \; 0 \; \land \; \mathsf{m} \; + \; \mathsf{p} \; = \; 0 \; \land \; \mathsf{p} \; =$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.4.5: If ef-dg $\neq 0 \land b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land m + p = 0 \land n > 0 \land m - n - 1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^{m} (f+gx)^{n} (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p} dx \rightarrow \\ -\frac{e (d+ex)^{m-1} (f+gx)^{n} (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p+1}}{c (m-n-1)} - \frac{n (cef+cdg-beg)}{ce (m-n-1)} \int (d+ex)^{m} (f+gx)^{n-1} (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p} dx}$$

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

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

 $\textbf{6:} \quad \int \left(\textbf{d} + \textbf{e} \, \textbf{x} \right)^m \, \left(\textbf{f} + \textbf{g} \, \textbf{x} \right)^n \, \left(\textbf{a} + \textbf{b} \, \textbf{x} + \textbf{c} \, \textbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, d\textbf{x} \quad \text{when e f - d g } \neq 0 \, \, \wedge \, \, b^2 - 4 \, \textbf{a} \, \textbf{c} \neq 0 \, \, \wedge \, \, \textbf{c} \, d^2 - \textbf{b} \, d \, \textbf{e} + \textbf{a} \, \textbf{e}^2 == 0 \, \, \wedge \, \, \textbf{p} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \, \wedge \, \, \textbf{m} + \textbf{p} == 0 \, \, \wedge \, \, \, \textbf{n} < -1 \, \, \text{m} + \textbf{p} = 0 \, \, \text{m} + \textbf{$

Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.4.6: If ef-dg \neq 0 \wedge b² - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d² - b de + a e² == 0 \wedge p \notin Z \wedge m + p == 0 \wedge n < -1, then

$$\int (d+ex)^{m} (f+gx)^{n} (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p} dx \rightarrow \\ -\frac{e^{2} (d+ex)^{m-1} (f+gx)^{n+1} (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p+1}}{(n+1) (cef+cdg-beg)} - \frac{ce (m-n-2)}{(n+1) (cef+cdg-beg)} \int (d+ex)^{m} (f+gx)^{n+1} (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p} dx}$$

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

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

7:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex}}{(f+gx)\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \text{ when e } f-dg \neq 0 \ \land \ b^2-4ac \neq 0 \ \land \ cd^2-bde+ae^2 == 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Basis: If
$$cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0$$
, then $\frac{\sqrt{d + ex}}{(f + gx)\sqrt{a + bx + cx^2}} = 2e^2$ Subst $\left[\frac{1}{c(ef + dg) - beg + e^2gx^2}, x, \frac{\sqrt{a + bx + cx^2}}{\sqrt{d + ex}}\right] \partial_x \frac{\sqrt{a + bx + cx^2}}{\sqrt{d + ex}}$

Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.4.7: If ef-dg $\neq 0 \land b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then

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

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

```
Int[Sqrt[d_+e_.*x_]/((f_.+g_.*x_)*Sqrt[a_+c_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
    2*e^2*Subst[Int[1/(c*(e*f+d*g)+e^2*g*x^2),x],x,Sqrt[a+c*x^2]/Sqrt[d+e*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0]
```

$$5. \int (d+ex)^m \; (f+gx)^n \; \left(a+bx+cx^2\right)^p \, dx \; \text{ when ef-dg $\neq 0$ } \wedge \; b^2-4\,a\,c \neq 0 \; \wedge \; cd^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2 = 0 \; \wedge \; p \notin \mathbb{Z} \; \wedge \; m+p-1 = 0$$

$$1: \int (d+ex)^m \; (f+gx)^n \; \left(a+bx+cx^2\right)^p \, dx \; \text{ when}$$

$$ef-dg \neq 0 \; \wedge \; b^2-4\,a\,c \neq 0 \; \wedge \; cd^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2 = 0 \; \wedge \; p \notin \mathbb{Z} \; \wedge \; m+p-1 = 0 \; \wedge \; b\,e\,g \; (n+1)+c\,e\,f \; (p+1)-c\,d\,g \; (2\,n+p+3) = 0 \; \wedge \; n+p+2 \neq 0$$

$$Rule \; 1.2.1.4.2.2.5.1: \; If \; ef-dg \neq 0 \; \wedge \; b^2-4\,a\,c \neq 0 \; \wedge \; c\,d^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2 = 0 \; \wedge \; p \notin \mathbb{Z} \; \wedge \qquad , \; then$$

$$m+p-1 = 0 \; \wedge \; b\,e\,g \; (n+1)+c\,e\,f \; (p+1)-c\,d\,g \; (2\,n+p+3) = 0 \; \wedge \; n+p+2 \neq 0$$

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

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)^n_*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  e^2*(d+e*x)^(m-2)*(f+g*x)^(n+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*g*(n+p+2)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,p},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] &&
  Not[IntegerQ[p]] && EqQ[m+p-1,0] && EqQ[b*e*g*(n+1)+c*e*f*(p+1)-c*d*g*(2*n+p+3),0] && NeQ[n+p+2,0]
```

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

2: $\int (d + e \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \left(\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{g} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^n \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, d\mathbf{x} \ \, \text{when e f - dg } \neq 0 \, \, \wedge \, \, \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq 0 \, \, \wedge \, \, \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{d}^2 - \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{e} + \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{e}^2 = 0 \, \, \wedge \, \, \mathbf{p} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \, \wedge \, \, \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{1} = 0 \, \, \wedge \, \, \mathbf{n} < -1 \, \, \mathbf{n} + \mathbf{p} + \mathbf{n} +$

Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.5.2: If e f - d g \neq 0 \wedge b² - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d² - b d e + a e² == 0 \wedge p \notin Z \wedge m + p - 1 == 0 \wedge n < -1, then

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)^n_*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  e^2*(e*f-d*g)*(d+e*x)^(m-2)*(f+g*x)^(n+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(g*(n+1)*(c*e*f+c*d*g-b*e*g)) -
  e*(b*e*g*(n+1)+c*e*f*(p+1)-c*d*g*(2*n+p+3))/(g*(n+1)*(c*e*f+c*d*g-b*e*g))*
    Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(f+g*x)^(n+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] &&
    Not[IntegerQ[p]] && EqQ[m+p-1,0] && LtQ[n,-1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

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

3: $\int (\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \left(\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{g} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^m \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, \mathrm{d} \mathbf{x} \text{ when e f - d g } \neq 0 \, \wedge \, \mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq 0 \, \wedge \, \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{d}^2 - \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{e} + \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{e}^2 = 0 \, \wedge \, \mathbf{p} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{1} = 0 \, \wedge \, \mathbf{n} \not < -1 \, \mathbf{e} + \mathbf{e} +$

Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.5.3: If ef-dg \neq 0 \wedge b² - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge cd² - b de + a e² == 0 \wedge p \notin Z \wedge m + p - 1 == 0 \wedge n < -1, then

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)^n_*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  e^2*(d+e*x)^(m-2)*(f+g*x)^(n+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*g*(n+p+2)) -
  (b*e*g*(n+1)+c*e*f*(p+1)-c*d*g*(2*n+p+3))/(c*g*(n+p+2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(f+g*x)^n*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,p},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] &&
  Not[IntegerQ[p]] && EqQ[m+p-1,0] && Not[LtQ[n,-1]] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

6:
$$\int (\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \left(\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{g} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^n \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, d\mathbf{x} \text{ when e } \mathbf{f} - \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{g} \neq \mathbf{0} \, \wedge \, \mathbf{b}^2 - \mathbf{4} \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \, \wedge \, \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{d}^2 - \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{e} + \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{e}^2 = \mathbf{0} \, \wedge \, \mathbf{p} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, \left(\mathbf{m} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \bigvee \, \left(\mathbf{m} \mid \mathbf{n} \right) \in \mathbb{Z} \right)$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.6: If
$$e f - d g \neq 0 \land b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land (m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigvee (m \mid n) \in \mathbb{Z})$$
, then
$$\int (d + e x)^m (f + g x)^n (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int ExpandIntegrand [(d + e x)^m (f + g x)^n (a + b x + c x^2)^p, x] dx$$

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

$$\int (d+ex)^{m} (f+gx)^{n} (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p} dx \rightarrow$$

$$h \int (d+ex)^{m} (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p} dx + de \int (d+ex)^{m-1} Q_{n-1}[x] (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p+1} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{h (2cd-be) (d+ex)^{m} (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p+1}}{e (p+1) (b^{2}-4ac)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{(p+1) (b^{2}-4ac)} \int (d+ex)^{m-1} (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p+1} (de (p+1) (b^{2}-4ac) Q_{n-1}[x]-h (2cd-be) (m+2p+2)) dx$$

Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_.*(f_.+g_.*x_)^n_*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{Q=PolynomialQuotient[(f+g*x)^n,a*e+c*d*x,x], h=PolynomialRemainder[(f+g*x)^n,a*e+c*d*x,x]},
 -d*h*(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*a*e*(p+1)) +
 d/(2*a*(p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p+1)*Q+h*(m+2*p+2),x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && ILtQ[p+1/2,0] && IGtQ[m,0] && Not[IGtQ[n,0]]

8:
$$\int (\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \left(\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{g} \, \mathbf{x} \right)^m \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, d\mathbf{x} \, \text{ when e f - d g } \neq 0 \, \wedge \, b^2 - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq 0 \, \wedge \, \mathbf{c} \, d^2 - b \, d \, \mathbf{e} + \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{e}^2 = 0 \, \wedge \, \mathbf{p} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{n} + 2 \, \mathbf{p} + \mathbf{1} = 0 \, \wedge \, \mathbf{m} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \, \wedge \, \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \, \wedge \, \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \, \rangle$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.8: If $e f - dg \neq 0 \land b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land m + n + 2 p + 1 = 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then $\int (d + e x)^m (f + g x)^n (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int (a + b x + c x^2)^p ExpandIntegrand[(d + e x)^m (f + g x)^n, x] dx$

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and quadratic recurrence 3a with A = d, B = e and m = m - 1

Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.x: If ef-dg \neq 0 \wedge b² - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d² - b d e + a e² == 0 \wedge p \notin Z \wedge m + n + 2 p + 1 \neq 0 \wedge n \in Z⁺, then

$$\int (d+ex)^{m} (f+gx)^{n} (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\int (d+ex)^m \left((f+gx)^n - \frac{g^n}{e^n} (d+ex)^n \right) \left(a+bx+cx^2 \right)^p dx + \frac{g^n}{e^n} \int (d+ex)^{m+n} \left(a+bx+cx^2 \right)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{g^{n} (d+ex)^{m+n-1} (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p+1}}{ce^{n-1} (m+n+2p+1)} + \frac{1}{ce^{n} (m+n+2p+1)} \int (d+ex)^{m} (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p} \cdot$$

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

Program code:

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

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

9:
$$\int (e x)^m (f + g x)^n (b x + c x^2)^p dx$$
 when $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\mathbf{e} \mathbf{x})^{m} (\mathbf{b} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^{2})^{p}}{\mathbf{x}^{m+p} (\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x})^{p}} = 0$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.9: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

```
Int[(e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)^n_*(b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
   (e*x)^m*(b*x+c*x^2)^p/(x^(m+p)*(b+c*x)^p)*Int[x^(m+p)*(f+g*x)^n*(b+c*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,e,f,g,m,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IGtQ[n,0]]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

- Basis: If $c d^2 + a e^2 = 0 \land a > 0 \land d > 0$, then $(a + c x^2)^p = (a \frac{a e^2 x^2}{d^2})^p = (d + e x)^p (\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x}{e})^p$
 - Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.10: If $ef-dg \neq 0 \land cd^2 + ae^2 = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land a > 0 \land d > 0$, then

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

Program code:

$$\textbf{11:} \ \int (d + e \, x)^m \, \left(\textbf{f} + g \, x \right)^n \, \left(\textbf{a} + \textbf{b} \, x + \textbf{c} \, x^2 \right)^p \, dx \ \text{ when e f - d g } \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ \textbf{b}^2 - 4 \, \textbf{a} \, \textbf{c} \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ \textbf{c} \, d^2 - \textbf{b} \, d \, \textbf{e} + \textbf{a} \, \textbf{e}^2 = 0 \ \bigwedge \ \textbf{p} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

- **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**
- Basis: If $c d^2 b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^p}{(d+ex)^p \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{cx}{e}\right)^p} = 0$
- Basis: If $c d^2 b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $\frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^p}{(d+ex)^p \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{cx}{e}\right)^p} = \frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{(d+ex)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{cx}{e}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}$
- Note: This could replace the above rules in this section, but would result in slightly more complicated antiderivatives.
- Rule 1.2.1.4.2.2.11: If e f d g \neq 0 \wedge b² 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d² b d e + a e² == 0 \wedge p \notin Z, then

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

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

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

$$\textbf{3:} \quad \int \left(\texttt{d} + \texttt{e}\, \texttt{x} \right)^{\, \texttt{m}} \, \left(\texttt{f} + \texttt{g}\, \texttt{x} \right)^{\, \texttt{n}} \, \left(\texttt{a} + \texttt{b}\, \texttt{x} + \texttt{c}\, \texttt{x}^2 \right)^{\, \texttt{p}} \, \texttt{d}\, \texttt{x} \, \, \, \text{when ef - dg} \neq \, 0 \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \texttt{b}^2 \, - \, \texttt{4} \, \texttt{ac} \neq \, 0 \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \texttt{c} \, \, \texttt{d}^2 \, - \, \texttt{b} \, \texttt{d} \, \texttt{e} + \, \texttt{a} \, \, \texttt{e}^2 \neq \, 0 \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \, \left(\texttt{m} \mid \texttt{n} \mid \texttt{p} \right) \, \in \, \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.4.3: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land (m \mid n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx)^n (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int ExpandIntegrand [(d+ex)^m (f+gx)^n (a+bx+cx^2)^p, x] dx$$

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

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

4:
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p}{\left(d+e\,x\right)\,\left(f+g\,x\right)}\,dx \text{ when ef-dg} \neq 0 \text{ } \bigwedge \text{ } b^2-4\,a\,c\neq0\text{ } \bigwedge \text{ } c\,d^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\text{ } \bigwedge \text{ } p\notin\mathbb{Z}\text{ } \bigwedge \text{ } p>0$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{a+bx+cx^2}{d+ex} = \frac{(cd^2-bde+ae^2)(f+gx)}{e(ef-dg)(d+ex)} - \frac{cdf-bef+aeg-c(ef-dg)x}{e(ef-dg)}$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.4: If $ef-dg \neq 0 \land b^2-4ac \neq 0 \land cd^2-bde+ae^2 \neq 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land p > 0$, then

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

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

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

 $5: \quad \left\lceil (\mathtt{d} + \mathtt{e}\, \mathtt{x})^{\,\mathtt{m}} \, \left(\mathtt{f} + \mathtt{g}\, \mathtt{x}\right)^{\,\mathtt{n}} \, \left(\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b}\, \mathtt{x} + \mathtt{c}\, \mathtt{x}^{\,\mathtt{2}}\right)^{\,\mathtt{p}} \, \mathtt{d} \mathtt{x} \, \, \, \, \text{whene} \, \mathtt{f} - \mathtt{d}\, \mathtt{g} \neq 0 \, \, \, \wedge \, \, \, \mathtt{b}^{\,\mathtt{2}} - \mathtt{4} \, \mathtt{a} \, \mathtt{c} \neq 0 \, \, \, \wedge \, \, \mathtt{c} \, \mathtt{d}^{\,\mathtt{2}} - \mathtt{b} \, \mathtt{d} \, \mathtt{e} + \mathtt{a} \, \mathtt{e}^{\,\mathtt{2}} \neq 0 \, \, \, \wedge \, \, \, \, (\mathtt{n} \mid \mathtt{p}) \, \in \, \mathbb{Z} \, \, \, \wedge \, \, \mathtt{m} \in \mathbb{F}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $q \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$(d + e \, x)^{\,m} \, \left(f + g \, x \right)^{\,n} \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2 \right)^{\,p} \\ = \\ \frac{q}{e} \, \text{Subst} \left[x^{q \, (m+1) \, - 1} \, \left(\frac{e \, f - d \, g}{e} + \frac{g \, x^q}{e} \right)^n \, \left(\frac{c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2}{e^2} - \frac{(2 \, c \, d - b \, e) \, x^q}{e^2} + \frac{c \, x^2 \, q}{e^2} \right)^p, \, \, x \, , \, \, (d + e \, x)^{\,1/q} \right] \, \partial_x \, (d + e \, x)^{\,1/q} \, d^2 \,$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.5: If $ef-dg \neq 0 \land b^2-4ac \neq 0 \land cd^2-bde+ae^2 \neq 0 \land (n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{F}$, let q = Denominator[m], then

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

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

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

6. $\int (d + e x)^{m} (f + g x)^{n} (a + b x + c x^{2})^{p} dx \text{ when } ef - dg \neq 0 \ \land \ b^{2} - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land \ c d^{2} - b d e + a e^{2} \neq 0 \ \land \ m - n == 0 \ \land \ ef + dg == 0$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If ef+dg == 0 \wedge d > 0 \wedge f > 0, then $(d+ex)^m$ $(f+gx)^m == (df+egx^2)^m$

Rule 1.2.1.4.6.1: If m-n=0 \wedge ef+dg==0 \wedge ($m \in \mathbb{Z} \lor d > 0 \land f > 0$), then

$$\int (d+ex)^{m} (f+gx)^{n} (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p} dx \rightarrow \int (df+egx^{2})^{m} (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p} dx$$

Program code:

$$Int[(d_{+e_{-}*x_{-}})^m_*(f_{+g_{-}*x_{-}})^n_*(a_{-}+c_{-}*x_{-}^2)^p_{-},x_Symbol] := \\ Int[(d*f+e*g*x^2)^m*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,p\},x] && EqQ[m-n,0] && EqQ[e*f+d*g,0] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[d,0] && GtQ[f,0]) \\ \end{aligned}$$

2:
$$(d + ex)^m (f + gx)^n (a + bx + cx^2)^p dx$$
 when $m - n == 0 \land ef + dg == 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If e f + d g == 0, then $\partial_x \frac{(d+ex)^m (f+gx)^m}{(df+egx^2)^m} == 0$

Rule 1.2.1.4.6.2: If $m - n = 0 \land ef + dg = 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx)^n (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(d+ex)^{FracPart[m]} (f+gx)^{FracPart[m]}}{\left(df+egx^2\right)^{FracPart[m]}} \int \left(df+egx^2\right)^m \left(a+bx+cx^2\right)^p dx$$

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

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

7.
$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^m (f + gx)^n}{a + bx + cx^2} dx \text{ when } ef - dg \neq 0 \ \land b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \ \land cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \ \land m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$$
1.
$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^m (f + gx)^n}{a + bx + cx^2} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \ \land cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \ \land m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land n \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land m > 0$$
1.
$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^m (f + gx)^n}{a + bx + cx^2} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \ \land cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \ \land m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land n \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land m > 0 \ \land n > 0$$
1:
$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^m (f + gx)^n}{a + bx + cx^2} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \ \land cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \ \land m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land n \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land m > 0 \ \land n > 1$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{(d+ex)^m (f+gx)^n}{a+bx+cx^2} = \frac{g (2cef+cdg-beg+cegx) (d+ex)^{m-1} (f+gx)^{n-2}}{c^2} + \frac{1}{c^2 (a+bx+cx^2)}$$
$$\left(c^2 df^2 - 2acefg-acdg^2 + abeg^2 + \left(c^2 ef^2 + 2c^2 dfg - 2bcefg-bcdg^2 + b^2 eg^2 - aceg^2\right) x\right) (d+ex)^{m-1} (f+gx)^{n-2}$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.7.1.1.1: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \land m \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n \notin \mathbb{Z} \land m > 0 \land n > 1$, then

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

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

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

2:
$$\int \frac{\left(d+e\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(f+g\,x\right)^{\,n}}{a+b\,x+c\,x^2}\,dx \text{ when } b^2-4\,a\,c\neq0\,\,\wedge\,\,c\,d^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\,\wedge\,\,m\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\,\wedge\,\,n\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\,\wedge\,\,m>0\,\,\wedge\,\,n>0$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{(d+e\,x)^m\,(f+g\,x)^n}{a+b\,x+c\,x^2} \ = \ \frac{e\,g\,(d+e\,x)^{\,m-1}\,\,(f+g\,x)^{\,n-1}}{c} \ + \ \frac{(c\,d\,f-a\,e\,g+(c\,e\,f+c\,d\,g-b\,e\,g)\,\,x)\,\,(d+e\,x)^{\,m-1}\,\,(f+g\,x)^{\,n-1}}{c\,\,(a+b\,x+c\,x^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.7.1.1.2: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ \wedge c $d^2 - b$ d e + a $e^2 \neq 0$ \wedge $m \notin \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $n \notin \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge m > 0 \wedge n > 0, then

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

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

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

$$2: \int \frac{\left(d+e\,\mathbf{x}\right)^m\,\left(\mathbf{f}+g\,\mathbf{x}\right)^n}{a+b\,\mathbf{x}+c\,\mathbf{x}^2}\,d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } b^2-4\,a\,c\neq0\,\,\bigwedge\,c\,d^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\,\bigwedge\,m\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigwedge\,n\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigwedge\,m>0\,\,\bigwedge\,n<-1$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{(\texttt{d} + \texttt{e} \, \texttt{x})^{\texttt{m}} \, (\texttt{f} + \texttt{g} \, \texttt{x})^{\texttt{n}}}{\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \, \texttt{x} + \texttt{c} \, \texttt{x}^2} \ = \ - \, \frac{\texttt{g} \, (\texttt{e} \, \texttt{f} - \texttt{d} \, \texttt{g}) \, (\texttt{d} + \texttt{e} \, \texttt{x})^{\texttt{m} - 1} \, (\texttt{f} + \texttt{g} \, \texttt{x})^{\texttt{n}}}{\texttt{c} \, \texttt{f}^2 - \texttt{b} \, \texttt{f} \, \texttt{g} + \texttt{a} \, \texttt{g}^2} \ + \, \frac{(\texttt{c} \, \texttt{d} \, \texttt{f} - \texttt{b} \, \texttt{d} \, \texttt{g} + \texttt{a} \, \texttt{e} \, \texttt{g} + \texttt{c} \, (\texttt{e} \, \texttt{f} - \texttt{d} \, \texttt{g}) \, \, (\texttt{d} + \texttt{e} \, \texttt{x})^{\texttt{m} - 1} \, (\texttt{f} + \texttt{g} \, \texttt{x})^{\texttt{n} + 1}}{(\texttt{c} \, \texttt{f}^2 - \texttt{b} \, \texttt{f} \, \texttt{g} + \texttt{a} \, \texttt{g}^2) \, (\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \, \texttt{x} + \texttt{c} \, \texttt{x}^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.7.1.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \land m \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n \notin \mathbb{Z} \land m > 0 \land n < -1$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If
$$q \to \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}$$
, then $\frac{d + e x}{a + b x + c x^2} = \frac{2 c d - e (b - q)}{q (b - q + 2 c x)} - \frac{2 c d - e (b + q)}{q (b + q + 2 c x)}$

Rule 1.2.1.4.7.2.1: If
$$b^2 - 4$$
 a $c \neq 0$ $\bigwedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0$ $\bigwedge m + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int \frac{(d+e\,x)^m}{\sqrt{f+g\,x}\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)}\,dx\,\rightarrow\,\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+e\,x}\,\sqrt{f+g\,x}}\,\text{ExpandIntegrand}\Big[\frac{(d+e\,x)^{m+\frac{1}{2}}}{a+b\,x+c\,x^2},\,x\Big]\,dx$$

Program code:

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \, (\text{d}_{-}+\text{e}_{-}*\text{x}_{-})^{\text{m}} / \, (\text{Sqrt}[f_{-}+g_{-}*\text{x}_{-}]*\, (\text{a}_{-}+\text{b}_{-}*\text{x}_{-}+\text{c}_{-}*\text{x}_{-}^2)) \, , \\ & \text{xSymbol} \big] \, := \\ & \text{Int} \big[ \text{ExpandIntegrand}[1/\, (\text{Sqrt}[d+\text{e}*\text{x}]*\text{Sqrt}[f+g*\text{x}]) \, , \, (d+\text{e}*\text{x})^{\wedge}\, (\text{m}+1/2) \, / \, (\text{a}+\text{b}*\text{x}+\text{c}*\text{x}^2) \, , \\ & \text{x} \big] \, / \, ; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a},\text{b},\text{c},\text{d},\text{e},\text{f},\text{g}\},\text{x}] \, \&\& \, \text{NeQ}[\text{b}^2-4*\text{a}*\text{c},\text{0}] \, \&\& \, \text{NeQ}[\text{c}*\text{d}^2-\text{b}*\text{d}*\text{e}+\text{a}*\text{e}^2,\text{0}] \, \&\& \, \, \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}+1/2,\text{0}] \end{split}
```

2:
$$\int \frac{\left(d+e\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(f+g\,x\right)^{\,n}}{a+b\,x+c\,x^2}\,dx \text{ when } b^2-4\,a\,c\neq0\,\,\wedge\,\,c\,d^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\,\wedge\,\,m\notin\mathbb{Z}\,\,\wedge\,\,n\notin\mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

Rule 1.2.1.4.7.2.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \land m \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

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

8: $\int x^2 (d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when be $(m+p+2)+2cd(p+1)=0 \land bd(p+1)+ae(m+1)=0 \land m+2p+3\neq 0$

Derivation: Special case of one step of the Ostrogradskiy-Hermite integration method

Rule 1.2.1.4.8: If be $(m+p+2) + 2cd(p+1) == 0 \land bd(p+1) + ae(m+1) == 0 \land m+2p+3 \neq 0$, then

$$\int x^{2} (d + e x)^{m} (a + b x + c x^{2})^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{(d + e x)^{m+1} (a + b x + c x^{2})^{p+1}}{c e (m + 2 p + 3)}$$

Program code:

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

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \left[\text{x}^2 * (d_{-+e_{-}} * \text{x}_{-})^m_{-*} (a_{-+e_{-}} * \text{x}_{-}^2)^p_{-,,\text{x}_{-}} \text{Symbol} \right] := \\ & (d + e * \text{x})^m_{-*} (e + e * \text{x}_{-}^2)^m_{-*} (e + e * \text{x}_{-}^2)^m_{-*}$$

- 9: $\int (gx)^n (d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2-4ac \neq 0 \land cd^2-bde+ae^2 \neq 0 \land m-p == 0 \land bd+ae == 0 \land cd+be == 0$
 - Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction
 - Basis: If $bd + ae = 0 \land cd + be = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(d+ex)^p (a+bx+cx^2)^p}{(ad+cex^3)^p} = 0$
 - Rule 1.2.1.4.9: If $m p = 0 \land bd + ae = 0 \land cd + be = 0$, then

$$\int \left(g\,x\right)^{n}\,\left(d+e\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^{2}\right)^{p}\,dx \,\,\rightarrow\,\, \frac{\left(d+e\,x\right)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}\,\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^{2}\right)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}}{\left(a\,d+c\,e\,x^{3}\right)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}}\,\int \left(g\,x\right)^{n}\,\left(a\,d+c\,e\,x^{3}\right)^{p}\,dx$$

Program code:

Int[(g_.*x_)^n_*(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
 (d+e*x)^FracPart[p]*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(a*d+c*e*x^3)^FracPart[p]*Int[(g*x)^n*(a*d+c*e*x^3)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,g,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[m-p,0] && EqQ[b*d+a*e,0] && EqQ[c*d+b*e,0]

10.
$$\int (d + e \, x)^m \, \left(f + g \, x \right)^n \, \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2 \right)^p \, dx \text{ when e f - d g } \neq 0 \\ \bigwedge \ b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \\ \bigwedge \ c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \neq 0 \\ \bigwedge \ 2 \, m \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \bigwedge \ n^2 = \frac{1}{4} \\ \bigwedge \ p^2 = \frac{1}{4} \\ p^2 = \frac{1}{4} \\ \bigwedge \ p^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\textbf{1.} \quad \int (\textbf{d} + \textbf{e} \, \textbf{x})^m \, \left(\textbf{f} + \textbf{g} \, \textbf{x} \right)^n \, \sqrt{\textbf{a} + \textbf{b} \, \textbf{x} + \textbf{c} \, \textbf{x}^2} \, \, \text{d} \textbf{x} \text{ when e } \textbf{f} - \textbf{d} \, \textbf{g} \neq \textbf{0} \, \bigwedge \, \, \textbf{b}^2 - \textbf{4} \, \textbf{a} \, \textbf{c} \neq \textbf{0} \, \bigwedge \, \, \textbf{c} \, \textbf{d}^2 - \textbf{b} \, \textbf{d} \, \textbf{e} + \textbf{a} \, \textbf{e}^2 \neq \textbf{0} \, \bigwedge \, \, \textbf{2} \, \textbf{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, \, \textbf{n}^2 = \frac{1}{4} \, \text{d} \, \textbf{m} + \textbf{c} \, \textbf{m}^2 + \textbf{c} \, \textbf{m}^2 + \textbf{c} \, \textbf{m}^2 = \frac{1}{4} \, \textbf{m} + \textbf{c} \, \textbf{m}^2 + \textbf{c} \, \textbf{c} \, \textbf{m}^2 + \textbf{c} \, \textbf{c$$

1:
$$\int (d + e \, x)^m \, \sqrt{f + g \, x} \, \sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2} \, dx \text{ when e f -} \, dg \neq 0 \, \wedge \, b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, c \, d^2 - b \, de + a \, e^2 \neq 0 \, \wedge \, 2 \, m \in \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, m < -1 \, de + a \, e^2 \neq 0 \, de + a \, e^2 \neq$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left(\sqrt{\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{g} \, \mathbf{x}} \, \sqrt{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^2} \, \right) = \frac{\mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{f} + \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{g} + 2 \, \left(\mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{f} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{g} \right) \, \mathbf{x} + 3 \, \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{g} \, \mathbf{x}^2}{2 \, \sqrt{\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{g} \, \mathbf{x}} \, \sqrt{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^2}}$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.10.1.1.1: If ef-dg \neq 0 \wedge b²-4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd²-bde+ae² \neq 0 \wedge 2 m \in Z \wedge m < -1, then

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

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

Program code:

$$2: \int (d+e\,x)^m\,\sqrt{f+g\,x}\,\,\sqrt{a+b\,x+c\,x^2}\,\,dx \text{ when ef-dg} \neq 0\,\, \bigwedge\,\,b^2-4\,a\,c\neq 0\,\, \bigwedge\,\,c\,d^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq 0\,\, \bigwedge\,\,2\,m\in\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigwedge\,\,m\,\not < -1$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.10.1.1.2: If ef-dg \neq 0 \wedge b²-4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd²-bde+ae² \neq 0 \wedge 2 m \in Z \wedge m $\not\leftarrow$ -1, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m \sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2 (d+ex)^{m+1} \sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}{e (2m+5)} -$$

$$\frac{1}{e (2m+5)} \int \left((d+ex)^m \left(bdf - 3aef + adg + 2 (cdf - bef + bdg - aeg) x - (cef - 3cdg + beg) x^2 \right) \right) / \left(\sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2} \right) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_.*Sqrt[f_.+g_.*x_]*Sqrt[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
    2*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2]/(e*(2*m+5)) -
    1/(e*(2*m+5))*Int[(d+e*x)^m/(Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2])*
        Simp[b*d*f-3*a*e*f+a*d*g+2*(c*d*f-b*e*f+b*d*g-a*e*g)*x-(c*e*f-3*c*d*g+b*e*g)*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && Not[LtQ[m,-1]]

Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_.*Sqrt[f_.+g_.*x_]*Sqrt[a_+c_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
    2*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+c*x^2]/(e*(2*m+5)) +
    1/(e*(2*m+5))*Int[(d+e*x)^m/(Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+c*x^2])*
        Simp[3*a*e*f-a*d*g-2*(c*d*f-a*e*g)*x*(c*e*f-3*c*d*g)*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && Not[LtQ[m,-1]]
```

2.
$$\int \frac{(d+e\,x)^m\,\sqrt{a+b\,x+c\,x^2}}{\sqrt{f+g\,x}}\,dx \text{ when e f - d g $\ne 0$ \bigwedge } b^2-4\,a\,c\,$\ne 0$ \bigwedge c\,d^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2\,$\ne 0$ \bigwedge 2\,m\,$\in $\mathbb{Z}$$$

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

Rule 1.2.1.4.10.1.2.1: If ef-dg \neq 0 \wedge b² - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge cd² - b de + a e² \neq 0 \wedge 2 m \in Z \wedge m > 0, then

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx \to$$

$$\frac{2 (d+ex)^m \sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}{g (2m+3)} - \frac{1}{g (2m+3)} \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} .$$

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

Program code:

Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_.*Sqrt[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]/Sqrt[f_.+g_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=
 2*(d+e*x)^m*Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2]/(g*(2*m+3)) 1/(g*(2*m+3))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-1)/(Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2])*
 Simp[b*d*f+2*a*(e*f*m-d*g*(m+1))+(2*c*d*f-2*a*e*g+b*(e*f-d*g)*(2*m+1))*x-(b*e*g+2*c*(d*g*m-e*f*(m+1)))*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && GtQ[m,0]

$$\begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[\text{ $(d_{-+e_{-}}xx_{-})^{m_{-}}sqrt[a_{+c_{-}}xx_{-}^{2}]/sqrt[f_{-+g_{-}}xx_{-}],x_{-}symbo1} \right] := \\ & 2*\left(d_{+e}xx_{-}\right)^{m_{+}}sqrt[f_{+g}x]*sqrt[a_{+c}xx_{-}^{2}]/\left(g_{+}(2*m+3) \right) - \\ & 1/\left(g_{+}(2*m+3) \right)*\operatorname{Int} \left[\left(d_{+e}xx_{-}\right)^{m_{+}} \left(sqrt[f_{+g}x] *sqrt[a_{+c}xx_{-}^{2}] \right) * \\ & \operatorname{Simp} \left[2*a*\left(e_{+f}x_{-d}x_{-f}(m+1) \right) + \left(2*c*d*f_{-2}x_{-e}x_{-g} \right) *x_{-} \left(2*c*\left(d_{+g}x_{-e}x_{-f}(m+1) \right) \right) *x_{-2}x_{-g}x_{-f} \right] /; \\ & \operatorname{FreeQ} \left[\left\{ a,c,d,e,f,g \right\},x \right] & \& \operatorname{NeQ} \left[e_{+f}-d*g,0 \right] & \& \operatorname{NeQ} \left[c*d^{2}+a*e^{2},0 \right] & \& \operatorname{IntegerQ} \left[2*m \right] & \& \operatorname{GtQ} \left[m,0 \right] \right] \end{aligned}$$

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

$$1: \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2}}{(d + e \, x) \, \sqrt{f + g \, x}} \, dx \text{ when } e \, f - d \, g \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}{d+ex} = \frac{cd^2-bde+ae^2}{e^2(d+ex)\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} - \frac{cd-be-cex}{e^2\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.10.1.2.2.1: If e f - d g \neq 0 \wedge b² - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d² - b d e + a e² \neq 0, then

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

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

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

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

Rule 1.2.1.4.10.1.2.2.2: If ef-dg \neq 0 \wedge b² - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge cd² - b de + a e² \neq 0 \wedge 2 m \in Z \wedge m < -1, then

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}\sqrt{f+gx}\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}{(m+1)\ (ef-dg)} - \frac{1}{2\ (m+1)\ (ef-dg)} \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}\left(bf+ag\left(2\,m+3\right)+2\left(cf+bg\left(m+2\right)\right)x+cg\left(2\,m+5\right)x^2\right)}{\sqrt{f+gx}\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_.*Sqrt[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]/Sqrt[f_.+g_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=
    (d+e*x)^(m+1)*Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2]/((m+1)*(e*f-d*g)) -
    1/(2*(m+1)*(e*f-d*g))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)/(Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2])*
    Simp[b*f+a*g*(2*m+3)+2*(c*f+b*g*(m+2))*x+c*g*(2*m+5)*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && LtQ[m,-1]
```

Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_.*Sqrt[a_+c_.*x_^2]/Sqrt[f_.+g_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=
 (d+e*x)^(m+1)*Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+c*x^2]/((m+1)*(e*f-d*g)) 1/(2*(m+1)*(e*f-d*g))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)/(Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+c*x^2])*
 Simp[a*g*(2*m+3)+2*(c*f)*x+c*g*(2*m+5)*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && LtQ[m,-1]

2.
$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m (f+gx)^n}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \text{ when e f - d g } \neq 0 \quad \wedge \quad b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \quad \wedge \quad cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \quad \wedge \quad 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \wedge \quad n^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

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

1.
$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{\sqrt{f+gx}} \frac{dx \text{ when e } f - dg \neq 0 \ \land \ b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \ \land \ cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m > 0}{\sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{d+ex}}$$
1:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex}}{\sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \text{ when e } f - dg \neq 0 \ \land \ b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \ \land \ cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Rule 1.2.1.4.10.2.1.1.1: If ef-dg $\neq 0 \land b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0$, let $q \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d + e \, x}}{\sqrt{f + g \, x}} \, \sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2} \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ \left[\sqrt{2} \, \sqrt{2 \, c \, f - g \, (b + q)} \, \sqrt{b - q + 2 \, c \, x} \, \left(d + e \, x \right) \, \sqrt{\frac{\left(e \, f - d \, g \right) \, \left(b + q + 2 \, c \, x \right)}{\left(2 \, c \, f - g \, \left(b + q \right) \right) \, \left(d + e \, x \right)}} \, \sqrt{\frac{\left(e \, f - d \, g \right) \, \left(2 \, a + \left(b + q \right) \, x \right)}{\left(b \, f + q \, f - 2 \, a \, g \right) \, \left(d + e \, x \right)}} \right] / \\ \left[\left[g \, \sqrt{2 \, c \, d - e \, \left(b + q \right)} \, \sqrt{\frac{2 \, a \, c}{b + q} + c \, x} \, \sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2}} \right] \, . \right. \\ \text{EllipticPi} \left[\left[\frac{e \, \left(2 \, c \, f - g \, \left(b + q \right) \right)}{g \, \left(2 \, c \, d - e \, \left(b + q \right) \right)} \, , \, \operatorname{ArcSin} \left[\frac{\sqrt{2 \, c \, d - e \, \left(b + q \right)} \, \sqrt{f + g \, x}}{\sqrt{2 \, c \, f - g \, \left(b + q \right)}} \, \right] \, , \, \frac{\left(b \, d + q \, d - 2 \, a \, e \right) \, \left(2 \, c \, f - g \, \left(b + q \right) \right)}{\left(b \, f + q \, f - 2 \, a \, g \right) \, \left(2 \, c \, d - e \, \left(b + q \right) \right)} \, \right]$$

```
Int[Sqrt[d_.+e_.*x_]/(Sqrt[f_.+g_.*x_]*Sqrt[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[b^2-4*a*c,2]},
Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[2*c*f-g*(b+q)]*Sqrt[b-q+2*c*x]*(d+e*x)*
    Sqrt[(e*f-d*g)*(b+q+2*c*x)/((2*c*f-g*(b+q))*(d+e*x))]*
    Sqrt[(e*f-d*g)*(2*a+(b+q)*x)/((b*f+q*f-2*a*g)*(d+e*x))]/
    (g*Sqrt[2*c*d-e*(b+q)]*Sqrt[2*a*c/(b+q)+c*x]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2])*
    EllipticPi[e*(2*c*f-g*(b+q))/(g*(2*c*d-e*(b+q))),
        ArcSin[Sqrt[2*c*d-e*(b+q)]*Sqrt[f+g*x]/(Sqrt[2*c*f-g*(b+q)]*Sqrt[d+e*x])],
        (b*d+q*d-2*a*e)*(2*c*f-g*(b+q))/((b*f+q*f-2*a*g)*(2*c*d-e*(b+q)))]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \text{ when e } f-dg \neq 0 \ \land \ b^2-4ac\neq 0 \ \land \ cd^2-bde+ae^2\neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{(d+ex)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} = \frac{e^{\sqrt{d+ex}}\sqrt{f+gx}}{g} - \frac{(ef-dg)^{\sqrt{d+ex}}}{g\sqrt{f+gx}}$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.10.2.1.1.2: If e f - d g \neq 0 \wedge b² - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d² - b d e + a e² \neq 0, then

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{e}{g} \int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex}}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx - \frac{(ef-dg)}{g} \int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2} dx$$

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

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^(3/2)/(Sqrt[f_.+g_.*x_]*Sqrt[a_+c_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
    e/g*Int[Sqrt[d+e*x]*Sqrt[f+g*x]/Sqrt[a+c*x^2],x] -
    (e*f-d*g)/g*Int[Sqrt[d+e*x]/(Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+c*x^2]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0]
```

3:
$$\int \frac{\left(d+e\,x\right)^m}{\sqrt{f+g\,x}\,\,\sqrt{a+b\,x+c\,x^2}}\,dx \text{ when ef-dg} \neq 0\,\, \bigwedge\,\,b^2-4\,a\,c\neq 0\,\, \bigwedge\,\,c\,d^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq 0\,\, \bigwedge\,\,2\,m\in\mathbb{Z}\,\, \bigwedge\,\,m\geq 2$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.10.2.1.1.3: If ef-dg \neq 0 \wedge b² - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d² - b de + a e² \neq 0 \wedge 2 m \in Z \wedge m \geq 2, then

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{\sqrt{f+gx}} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2} \, dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2e^2 (d+ex)^{m-2} \sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}{cg (2m-1)} -$$

$$\frac{1}{cg (2m-1)} \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m-3}}{\sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} \cdot$$

$$\left(bde^2 f+ae^2 (dg+2ef (m-2)) - cd^3 g (2m-1) +$$

$$e (e (2bdg+e (bf+ag) (2m-3)) + cd (2ef-3dg (2m-1))) x+2e^2 (cef-3cdg+beg) (m-1) x^2 \right) dx$$

Program code:

Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_/(Sqrt[f_.+g_.*x_]*Sqrt[a_+c_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
 2*e^2*(d+e*x)^(m-2)*Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+c*x^2]/(c*g*(2*m-1)) 1/(c*g*(2*m-1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-3)/(Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+c*x^2])*
 Simp[a*e^2*(d*g+2*e*f*(m-2))-c*d^3*g*(2*m-1)+e*(e*(a*e*g*(2*m-3))+c*d*(2*e*f-3*d*g*(2*m-1)))*x+2*e^2*(c*e*f-3*c*d*g)*(m-1)*x^2;
 FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && GeQ[m,2]

2.
$$\int \frac{(d + e \, x)^m}{\sqrt{f + g \, x}} \, \sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2} \, dx \text{ when e f - d g } \neq 0 \, \wedge \, b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \neq 0 \, \wedge \, 2 \, m < 0$$

$$1. \int \frac{1}{(d + e \, x) \, \sqrt{f + g \, x}} \, \sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2} \, dx \text{ when e f - d g } \neq 0 \, \wedge \, b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \neq 0$$

1.
$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{f+gx}\sqrt{a+cx^2}} dx \text{ when } ef - dg \neq 0 \ \land \ cd^2 + ae^2 \neq 0$$
1:
$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{f+gx}\sqrt{a+cx^2}} dx \text{ when } ef - dg \neq 0 \ \land \ cd^2 + ae^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ a > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- Basis: If a > 0, let $q \to \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}}$, then $\sqrt{a + c x^2} = \sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 q x} \sqrt{1 + q x}$
- Rule 1.2.1.4.10.2.1.2.1.1.1: If ef-dg $\neq 0 \land cd^2 + ae^2 \neq 0 \land a > 0$, let $q \to \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}}$, then

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

```
Int[1/((d_.+e_.*x_)*Sqrt[f_.+g_.*x_]*Sqrt[a_+c_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[-c/a,2]},
    1/Sqrt[a]*Int[1/((d+e*x)*Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[1-q*x]*Sqrt[1+q*x]),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && GtQ[a,0]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{f+gx}\sqrt{a+cx^2}} dx \text{ when e } f-dg \neq 0 \wedge cd^2+ae^2\neq 0 \wedge a \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{c x^2}{a}}}{\sqrt{a+c x^2}} = 0$
- Basis: Let $q \to \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}}$, then $\sqrt{1 + \frac{c x^2}{a}} = \sqrt{1 q x} \sqrt{1 + q x}$
- Rule 1.2.1.4.10.2.1.2.1.1.2: If e f dg \neq 0 \wedge c d² + a e² \neq 0 \wedge a \neq 0, let q \rightarrow $\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{f+gx}\sqrt{a+cx^2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^2}{a}}}{\sqrt{a+cx^2}} \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{f+gx}\sqrt{1-qx}} \sqrt{1+qx} dx$$

```
Int[1/((d_.+e_.*x_)*Sqrt[f_.+g_.*x_]*Sqrt[a_+c_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[-c/a,2]},
    Sqrt[1+c*x^2/a]/Sqrt[a+c*x^2]*Int[1/((d+e*x)*Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[1-q*x]*Sqrt[1+q*x]),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && Not[GtQ[a,0]]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{f+gx}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \text{ when e } f-dg \neq 0 \ \land \ b^2-4ac \neq 0 \ \land \ cd^2-bde+ae^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: Let $q \to \sqrt{b^2 4 a c}$, then $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{b-q+2cx} \sqrt{b+q+2cx}}{\sqrt{a+b x+c x^2}} = 0$
- Rule 1.2.1.4.10.2.1.2: If ef-dg \neq 0 \wedge b²-4 ac \neq 0 \wedge cd²-bde+ae² \neq 0, let q \rightarrow $\sqrt{$ b²-4 ac \rightarrow , then

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

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex} \sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \text{ when ef-dg} \neq 0 \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(d+e \, \mathbf{x}) \, \sqrt{\frac{(e \, \mathbf{f} - \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{g})^{2} \, (a + b \, \mathbf{x} + c \, \mathbf{x}^{2})}{(c \, \mathbf{f}^{2} - b \, \mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{g} + a \, \mathbf{g}^{2}) \, (d + e \, \mathbf{x})^{2}}}}{\sqrt{a + b \, \mathbf{x} + c \, \mathbf{x}^{2}}} = 0$$

$$Basis: \frac{1}{\left(\text{d+e x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\text{f+g x}}} \sqrt{\frac{\left(\text{ef-d g}\right)^2 \left(\text{a+b x+c } x^2\right)}{\left(\text{c f^2-b f g+a g^2}\right) \left(\text{d+e x}\right)^2}} = -\frac{2}{\text{e f-d g}} \, \text{Subst} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\left(2 \, \text{c d f-b e f-b d g+2 a e g}\right) \, x^2}{\text{c f^2-b f g+a g^2}}} + \frac{\left(\text{c d^2-b d e+a e^2}\right) \, x^4}{\text{c f^2-b f g+a g^2}}} \right] \, \partial_x \, \frac{\sqrt{\text{f+g x}}}{\sqrt{\text{d+e x}}} \right] \, \partial_x \, \frac{\sqrt{\text{f+g x}}}{\sqrt{\text{d+e x}}} \, \partial_x \, \partial_x \, \frac{\sqrt{\text{f+g x}}}{\sqrt{\text{f+g x}}} \, \partial_x \, \partial$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.10.2.1.2.2: If e f - d g \neq 0 \wedge b² - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d² - b d e + a e² \neq 0, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d + e \, x} \, \sqrt{f + g \, x} \, \sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{(d + e \, x) \, \sqrt{\frac{(e \, f - d \, g)^{\, 2} \, (a + b \, x + c \, x^2)}{(c \, f^{\, 2} - b \, f \, g + a \, g^{\, 2}) \, (d + e \, x)^{\, 2}}}{\sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2}} \, \int \frac{1}{(d + e \, x)^{\, 3/2} \, \sqrt{f + g \, x} \, \sqrt{\frac{(e \, f - d \, g)^{\, 2} \, (a + b \, x + c \, x^2)}{(c \, f^{\, 2} - b \, f \, g + a \, g^{\, 2}) \, (d + e \, x)^{\, 2}}}} \, dx$$

$$\rightarrow - \frac{2 (d + e x) \sqrt{\frac{(e f - d g)^{2} (a + b x + c x^{2})}{(c f^{2} - b f g + a g^{2}) (d + e x)^{2}}}}{(e f - d g) \sqrt{a + b x + c x^{2}}} Subst \left[\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{(2 c d f - b e f - b d g + 2 a e g) x^{2}}{c f^{2} - b f g + a g^{2}}} + \frac{(c d^{2} - b d e + a e^{2}) x^{4}}{c f^{2} - b f g + a g^{2}}} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{f + g x}}{\sqrt{d + e x}} \right]$$

3:
$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^{3/2} \sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \text{ when e } f - dg \neq 0 \ \land \ b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \ \land \ cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{(d+ex)^{3/2}\sqrt{f+gx}} = -\frac{g}{(ef-dg)\sqrt{d+ex}\sqrt{f+gx}} + \frac{e\sqrt{f+gx}}{(ef-dg)(d+ex)^{3/2}}$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.10.2.1.2.3: If when ef-dg $\neq 0 \land b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^{3/2} \sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{g}{e\,f-d\,g}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+e\,x}\,\,\sqrt{f+g\,x}\,\,\sqrt{a+b\,x+c\,x^2}}\,\,dx + \frac{e}{e\,f-d\,g}\int \frac{\sqrt{f+g\,x}}{(d+e\,x)^{\,3/2}\,\sqrt{a+b\,x+c\,x^2}}\,\,dx$$

Program code:

4:
$$\int \frac{\left(d+e\,x\right)^m}{\sqrt{f+g\,x}\,\sqrt{a+b\,x+c\,x^2}}\,dx \text{ when e } f-d\,g\neq0\,\, \bigwedge\,\,b^2-4\,a\,c\neq0\,\, \bigwedge\,\,c\,d^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\, \bigwedge\,\,2\,m\in\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigwedge\,\,m\leq-2\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\, \bigwedge\,\,2\,m\in\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigwedge\,\,m\leq-2\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\,\bigwedge\,\,2\,m\in\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigwedge\,\,m\leq-2\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\,\bigwedge\,\,2\,m\in\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigwedge\,\,m\leq-2\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\,\bigwedge\,\,2\,m\in\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigwedge\,\,m\leq-2\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\,\bigwedge\,\,2\,m\in\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigcap\,\,m\geq-2\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\,\bigcap\,\,2\,m\in\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigcap\,\,m\geq-2\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\,\bigcap\,\,2\,m\in\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigcap\,\,m\geq-2\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\,\bigcap\,\,2\,m\in\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigcap\,\,m\geq-2\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\,\bigcap\,\,2\,m\in\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigcap\,\,m\geq-2\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\,\bigcap\,\,2\,m\in\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigcap\,\,m\geq-2\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\,\bigcap\,\,2\,m\in\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigcap\,\,m\geq-2\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\,\bigcap\,\,2\,m\in\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigcap\,\,m\geq-2\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\,\bigcap\,m\geq-2\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\,\bigcap\,\,m\geq-2\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq0\,\,\bigcap\,m\geq-2$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.10.2.1.2.4: If ef-dg \neq 0 \wedge b² - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge cd² - b de + a e² \neq 0 \wedge 2 m \in Z \wedge m \leq -2, then

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{\sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{e^2 \; (d+e\,x)^{m+1} \; \sqrt{f+g\,x} \; \sqrt{a+b\,x+c\,x^2}}{(m+1) \; (e\,f-d\,g) \; \left(c\,d^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2\right)} \; + \\ \\ \frac{1}{2 \; (m+1) \; (e\,f-d\,g) \; \left(c\,d^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2\right)} \int \frac{(d+e\,x)^{m+1}}{\sqrt{f+g\,x} \; \sqrt{a+b\,x+c\,x^2}} \; \cdot \\ \\ \left(2\,d \; (c\,e\,f-c\,d\,g+b\,e\,g) \; (m+1) \, - e^2 \; (b\,f+a\,g) \; (2\,m+3) \, + 2\,e \; (c\,d\,g \; (m+1) \, - e \; (c\,f+b\,g) \; (m+2)) \; x-c\,e^2 \, g \; (2\,m+5) \; x^2\right) dx$$

Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_/(Sqrt[f_.+g_.*x_]*Sqrt[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
 e^2*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2]/((m+1)*(e*f-d*g)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)) +
 1/(2*(m+1)*(e*f-d*g)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)/(Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2])*
 Simp[2*d*(c*e*f-c*d*g+b*e*g)*(m+1)-e^2*(b*f+a*g)*(2*m+3)+2*e*(c*d*g*(m+1)-e*(c*f+b*g)*(m+2))*x-c*e^2*g*(2*m+5)*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && LeQ[m,-2]

2.
$$\int \frac{(d + e \, x)^m \, \sqrt{f + g \, x}}{\sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2}} \, dx \text{ when } e \, f - d \, g \neq 0 \, \wedge \, b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \neq 0 \, \wedge \, 2 \, m \in \mathbb{Z}$$
1.
$$\int \frac{(d + e \, x)^m \, \sqrt{f + g \, x}}{\sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2}} \, dx \text{ when } e \, f - d \, g \neq 0 \, \wedge \, b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \neq 0 \, \wedge \, 2 \, m \in \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, m > 0$$

$$X: \int \frac{\sqrt{d + e \, x} \, \sqrt{f + g \, x}}{\sqrt{a + b \, x + c \, x^2}} \, dx \text{ when } e \, f - d \, g \neq 0 \, \wedge \, b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0 \, \wedge \, c \, d^2 - b \, d \, e + a \, e^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.4.10.2.2.1.x: If e f - d g \neq 0 \wedge b² - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d² - b d e + a e² \neq 0, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+e\,x}\,\,\sqrt{f+g\,x}}{\sqrt{a+b\,x+c\,x^2}}\,dx\,\rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{c}+\texttt{d}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{g}+\texttt{h}\,\texttt{x}}}{\texttt{h}\,\sqrt{\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}}} + \frac{(\texttt{d}\,\texttt{e}\,-\texttt{c}\,\texttt{f})\,\,(\texttt{b}\,\texttt{f}\,\texttt{g}+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{e}\,\texttt{h}\,-\texttt{2}\,\texttt{a}\,\texttt{f}\,\texttt{h})}{2\,\texttt{f}^2\,\texttt{h}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{c}+\texttt{d}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{g}+\texttt{h}\,\texttt{x}}}\,\,d\texttt{x}\,+ \frac{(\texttt{d}\,\texttt{e}\,-\texttt{c}\,\texttt{f})\,\,(\texttt{b}\,\texttt{f}\,\texttt{g}+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{e}\,\texttt{h}\,-\texttt{2}\,\texttt{a}\,\texttt{f}\,\texttt{h})}{\sqrt{\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{c}+\texttt{d}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{g}+\texttt{h}\,\texttt{x}}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{g}+\texttt{h}\,\texttt{x}}}\,\,d\texttt{x}\,+ \frac{(\texttt{d}\,\texttt{e}\,-\texttt{c}\,\texttt{f})\,\,(\texttt{f}\,\texttt{g}\,-\texttt{e}\,\texttt{h})}{2\,\texttt{f}\,\texttt{h}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\texttt{a}\,+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{g}\,+\texttt{h}\,\texttt{x}}}{\sqrt{\texttt{c}\,+\texttt{d}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{g}\,+\texttt{h}\,\texttt{x}}}\,\,d\texttt{x}\,+ \frac{(\texttt{d}\,\texttt{e}\,-\texttt{c}\,\texttt{f})\,\,(\texttt{f}\,\texttt{g}\,-\texttt{e}\,\texttt{h})}{2\,\texttt{f}\,\texttt{h}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\texttt{a}\,+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{g}\,+\texttt{h}\,\texttt{x}}}{\sqrt{\texttt{g}\,+\texttt{h}\,\texttt{x}}}\,\,d\texttt{x}\,+ \frac{(\texttt{d}\,\texttt{e}\,-\texttt{c}\,\texttt{f})\,\,(\texttt{f}\,\texttt{g}\,-\texttt{e}\,\texttt{h})}{2\,\texttt{f}\,\texttt{h}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\texttt{a}\,+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{g}\,+\texttt{h}\,\texttt{x}}}{\sqrt{\texttt{g}\,+\texttt{h}\,\texttt{x}}}\,\,d\texttt{x}\,+ \frac{(\texttt{d}\,\texttt{e}\,-\texttt{c}\,\texttt{f}\,\texttt{h})}{2\,\texttt{f}\,\texttt{h}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\texttt{a}\,+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{g}\,+\texttt{h}\,\texttt{x}}}{\sqrt{\texttt{g}\,+\texttt{h}\,\texttt{x}}}\,\,d\texttt{x}\,+ \frac{(\texttt{d}\,\texttt{g}\,-\texttt{g}\,\texttt{h})}{2\,\texttt{f}\,\texttt{h}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\texttt{a}\,+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{x}}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{g}\,+\texttt{h}\,\texttt{x}}}{\sqrt{\texttt{g}\,+\texttt{h}\,\texttt{x}}}\,\,d\texttt{x}\,+ \frac{(\texttt{d}\,\texttt{g}\,-\texttt{g}\,\texttt{h})}{2\,\texttt{g}\,+\texttt{h}} \int \frac{(\texttt{d}\,\texttt{g}\,-\texttt{g}\,+\texttt{h}\,$$

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

Rule 1.2.1.4.10.2.2.1.2: If e f - d g \neq 0 \wedge b² - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d² - b d e + a e² \neq 0 \wedge 2 m \in Z \wedge m > 1, then

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m \sqrt{f+gx}}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} \, dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{2 e \, (d+ex)^{m-1} \, \sqrt{f+gx} \, \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}{c \, (2m+1)} - \frac{1}{c \, (2m+1)} \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m-2}}{\sqrt{f+gx} \, \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} \, dx \rightarrow \\ \left(e \, (bdf+a \, (dg+2ef \, (m-1))) - c \, d^2 \, f \, (2m+1) + \left(a \, e^2 \, g \, (2m-1) - c \, d \, (4efm+dg \, (2m+1)) + be \, (2dg+ef \, (2m-1)) \right) x + e \, (2begm-c \, (ef+dg \, (4m-1))) \, x^2 \right) dx$$

Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*Sqrt[f_.+g_.*x_]/Sqrt[a_+c_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
 2*e*(d+e*x)^(m-1)*Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+c*x^2]/(c*(2*m+1)) 1/(c*(2*m+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-2)/(Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+c*x^2])*
 Simp[a*e*(d*g+2*e*f*(m-1))-c*d^2*f*(2*m+1)+(a*e^2*g*(2*m-1)-c*d*(4*e*f*m+d*g*(2*m+1)))*x-c*e*(e*f+d*g*(4*m-1))*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && GtQ[m,1]

2.
$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m \sqrt{f+gx}}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \text{ when e } f - dg \neq 0 \ \land \ b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \ \land \ cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m < 0$$
1:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{f+gx}}{(d+ex) \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \text{ when e } f - dg \neq 0 \ \land \ b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \ \land \ cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{\sqrt{f+g x}}{d+e x} = \frac{g}{e \sqrt{f+g x}} + \frac{e f-d g}{e (d+e x) \sqrt{f+g x}}$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.10.2.2.2.1: If e f - d g \neq 0 \wedge b² - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d² - b d e + a e² \neq 0, then

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

$$\begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \big[\operatorname{Sqrt} [f_- + g_- * x_-] \big/ ((d_- + e_- * x_-) * \operatorname{Sqrt} [a_+ c_- * x_-^2]) \, , x_- \operatorname{Symbol} \big] := \\ & g / e * \operatorname{Int} \big[1 / (\operatorname{Sqrt} [f + g * x] * \operatorname{Sqrt} [a + c * x_-^2]) \, , x \big] \; + \\ & (e * f - d * g) / e * \operatorname{Int} \big[1 / ((d + e * x) * \operatorname{Sqrt} [f + g * x] * \operatorname{Sqrt} [a + c * x_-^2]) \, , x \big] \; /; \\ & \operatorname{FreeQ} \big[\{a, c, d, e, f, g\}, x \big] \; \& \operatorname{NeQ} \big[e * f - d * g, 0 \big] \; \& \operatorname{NeQ} \big[c * d^2 + a * e^2 , 0 \big] \end{aligned}$$

X:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{f+gx}}{(d+ex)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx$$

3:
$$\int \frac{\left(d+e\,x\right)^m\,\sqrt{\,f+g\,x\,}}{\sqrt{a+b\,x+c\,x^2}}\,dx \text{ when ef-dg} \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ b^2-4\,a\,c\neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ c\,d^2-b\,d\,e+a\,e^2\neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ 2\,m\in\mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ m\leq -2$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.10.2.2.2.3: If ef-dg $\neq 0 \land b^2 - 4$ a c $\neq 0 \land cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \land 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \leq -2$, then

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m \sqrt{f+gx}}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{e (d + e x)^{m+1} \sqrt{f + g x} \sqrt{a + b x + c x^{2}}}{(m+1) (c d^{2} - b d e + a e^{2})} + \frac{1}{2 (m+1) (c d^{2} - b d e + a e^{2})} \int \frac{(d + e x)^{m+1}}{\sqrt{f + g x} \sqrt{a + b x + c x^{2}}} \cdot (2 c d f (m+1) - e (a g + b f (2 m + 3)) - 2 (b e g (2 + m) - c (d g (m+1) - e f (m+2))) x - c e g (2 m + 5) x^{2}) dx$$

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*Sqrt[f_.+g_.*x_]/Sqrt[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
    e*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2]/((m+1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)) +
    1/(2*(m+1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)/(Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2])*
    Simp[2*c*d*f*(m+1)-e*(a*g+b*f*(2*m+3))-2*(b*e*g*(2+m)-c*(d*g*(m+1)-e*f*(m+2)))*x-c*e*g*(2*m+5)*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && LeQ[m,-2]
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*Sqrt[f_.+g_.*x_]/Sqrt[a_+c_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
    e*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+c*x^2]/((m+1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)) +
    1/(2*(m+1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)/(Sqrt[f+g*x]*Sqrt[a+c*x^2])*
    Simp[2*c*d*f*(m+1)-e*(a*g)+2*c*(d*g*(m+1)-e*f*(m+2))*x-c*e*g*(2*m+5)*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && LeQ[m,-2]
```

11. $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx)^n (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when e } f-dg \neq 0 \text{ } \bigwedge b^2-4ac\neq 0 \text{ } \bigwedge cd^2-bde+ae^2\neq 0 \text{ } \bigwedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

1: $\int (d + ex)^m (f + gx)^n (a + bx + cx^2)^p dx \text{ when e } f - dg \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \text{ } \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.4.11.1: If ef-dg \neq 0 \wedge b²-4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd²-bde+ae² \neq 0 \wedge p \in Z⁺ \wedge m \in Z⁺, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx)^n (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int ExpandIntegrand [(d+ex)^m (f+gx)^n (a+bx+cx^2)^p, x] dx$$

Program code:

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

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

2:
$$\int (d + ex)^m (f + gx)^n (a + bx + cx^2)^p dx \text{ when e } f - dg \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m < -1 \text{ } + bc = 0 \text{ }$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and linear recurrence 3

Basis: Let
$$Q[x] \rightarrow PolynomialQuotient[(a+bx+cx^2)^p, d+ex, x]$$
 and $R \rightarrow PolynomialRemainder[(a+bx+cx^2)^p, d+ex, x]$, then $(a+bx+cx^2)^p = Q[x](d+ex) + R$

Note: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, incrementing m rather than n produces simpler antiderivatives.

Rule 1.2.1.4.11.2: If
$$ef - dg \neq 0 \land b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m < -1$$
, let $Q[x] \rightarrow PolynomialQuotient[(a + bx + cx^2)^p, d + ex, x] and R \rightarrow PolynomialRemainder[(a + bx + cx^2)^p, d + ex, x], then
$$\int (d + ex)^m (f + gx)^n (a + bx + cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int Q[x] (d + ex)^{m+1} (f + gx)^n dx + R \int (d + ex)^m (f + gx)^n dx \rightarrow$$$

$$\frac{R (d+ex)^{m+1} (f+gx)^{n+1}}{(m+1) (ef-dg)} + \frac{1}{(m+1) (ef-dg)} \int (d+ex)^{m+1} (f+gx)^{n} ((m+1) (ef-dg) Q[x] - gR (m+n+2)) dx$$

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

Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)^n_*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{Qx=PolynomialQuotient[(a+c*x^2)^p,d+e*x,x],R=PolynomialRemainder[(a+c*x^2)^p,d+e*x,x]},
R*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(f+g*x)^(n+1)/((m+1)*(e*f-d*g)) +
1/((m+1)*(e*f-d*g))*Int[(d+e*x)^n(m+1)*(f+g*x)^n*ExpandToSum[(m+1)*(e*f-d*g)*Qx-g*R*(m+n+2),x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && LtQ[m,-1]
```

3:
$$\int (d + ex)^m (f + gx)^n (a + bx + cx^2)^p dx \text{ when e } f - dg \neq 0 \text{ } \bigwedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \text{ } \bigwedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \text{ } \bigwedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge m + n + 2p + 1 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and linear recurrence 2

Rule 1.2.1.4.11.3: If ef-dg
$$\neq 0 \land b^2$$
 - 4 a c $\neq 0 \land cd^2$ - bd e + a e² $\neq 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m + n + 2p + 1 \neq 0$, then

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

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

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

12.
$$\int \frac{\left(\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{g}\,\mathbf{x}\right)^n \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}\,\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{x}^2\right)^p}{\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e}\,\mathbf{x}} \, \mathbf{d}\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{e}\,\mathbf{f} - \mathbf{d}\,\mathbf{g} \neq \mathbf{0} \, \wedge \, \mathbf{b}^2 - 4\,\mathbf{a}\,\mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \, \wedge \, \mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{d}^2 - \mathbf{b}\,\mathbf{d}\,\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{a}\,\mathbf{e}^2 \neq \mathbf{0} \, \wedge \, \mathbf{n} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, \mathbf{p} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

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

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{a+bx+cx^2}{d+ex} = \frac{(cd^2-bde+ae^2)(f+gx)}{e(ef-dg)(d+ex)} - \frac{cdf-bef+aeg-c(ef-dg)x}{e(ef-dg)}$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.12.1: If ef-dg $\neq 0$ \wedge b²-4ac $\neq 0$ \wedge cd²-bde+ae² $\neq 0$ \wedge n $\notin \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge p $\notin \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge p > 0 \wedge n < -1, then

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^n (a+bx+cx^2)^p}{d+ex} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\text{cd}^2 - \text{bde} + \text{ae}^2}{\text{e} (\text{ef} - \text{dg})} \int \frac{\left(\text{f} + \text{gx}\right)^{\text{n+1}} \left(\text{a} + \text{bx} + \text{cx}^2\right)^{\text{p-1}}}{\text{d} + \text{ex}} \, d\text{x} - \frac{1}{\text{e} (\text{ef} - \text{dg})} \int (\text{f} + \text{gx})^{\text{n}} \left(\text{cdf} - \text{bef} + \text{aeg} - \text{c} \left(\text{ef} - \text{dg}\right) \, \text{x}\right) \left(\text{a} + \text{bx} + \text{cx}^2\right)^{\text{p-1}} \, d\text{x}$$

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

$$2: \int \frac{\left(\mathtt{f} + \mathtt{g}\,\mathtt{x}\right)^{\,n} \, \left(\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b}\,\mathtt{x} + \mathtt{c}\,\mathtt{x}^2\right)^{\,p}}{\mathtt{d} + \mathtt{e}\,\mathtt{x}} \, \mathtt{d} \mathtt{x} \, \, \mathsf{when} \, \mathtt{e}\,\mathtt{f} - \mathtt{d}\,\mathtt{g} \neq \mathtt{0} \, \, \wedge \, \, \mathtt{b}^2 - \mathtt{4}\,\mathtt{a}\,\mathtt{c} \neq \mathtt{0} \, \, \wedge \, \, \mathtt{c}\,\mathtt{d}^2 - \mathtt{b}\,\mathtt{d}\,\mathtt{e} + \mathtt{a}\,\mathtt{e}^2 \neq \mathtt{0} \, \, \wedge \, \, \mathtt{n} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \, \wedge \, \, \mathtt{p} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \, \wedge \, \, \mathtt{p} < -1 \, \, \wedge \, \, \mathtt{n} > \mathtt{0}$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{f+gx}{d+ex} = \frac{e (ef-dg) (a+bx+cx^2)}{(cd^2-bde+ae^2) (d+ex)} + \frac{cdf-bef+aeg-c (ef-dg) x}{cd^2-bde+ae^2}$$

Rule 1.2.1.4.12.2: If ef-dg \neq 0 \wedge b²-4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd²-bde+ae² \neq 0 \wedge n \notin Z \wedge p \notin Z \wedge p \wedge -1 \wedge n > 0, then

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

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

3:
$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^n}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \text{ when e } f-dg \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ b^2-4 \ ac \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ cd^2-bde+ae^2 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ n+\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.4.12.3: If ef-dg $\neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ b^2 - 4 \ ac \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ n + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^n}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{f+gx}\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} ExpandIntegrand \left[\frac{(f+gx)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{d+ex}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

13:
$$\int \frac{(g x)^n (a + c x^2)^p}{d + e x} dx \text{ when } c d^2 + a e^2 \neq 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land \neg (n \in \mathbb{Z} \land 2 p \in \mathbb{Z})$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{d+e x} = \frac{d}{d^2-e^2 x^2} - \frac{e x}{d^2-e^2 x^2}$$

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

Rule 1.2.1.4.13: If $c d^2 + a e^2 \neq 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land \neg (n \in \mathbb{Z} \land 2 p \in \mathbb{Z})$, then

$$\int \frac{(g\,x)^{\,n}\,\left(\mathtt{a} + c\,x^2\right)^{\,p}}{\mathtt{d} + e\,x}\,\,\mathtt{d}\,x\,\,\to\,\,\frac{\mathtt{d}\,\left(g\,x\right)^{\,n}}{\mathtt{x}^n}\,\int \frac{\mathtt{x}^n\,\left(\mathtt{a} + c\,x^2\right)^{\,p}}{\mathtt{d}^2 - e^2\,x^2}\,\,\mathtt{d}x\,-\,\frac{e\,\left(g\,x\right)^n}{\mathtt{x}^n}\,\int \frac{\mathtt{x}^{n+1}\,\left(\mathtt{a} + c\,x^2\right)^{\,p}}{\mathtt{d}^2 - e^2\,x^2}\,\,\mathtt{d}x$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.4.14: If ef-dg \neq 0 \wedge b²-4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd²-bde+ae² \neq 0 \wedge (p \in Z \vee (m | n) \in Z), then

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

Program code:

Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)^n_*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
 Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)^n*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || ILtQ[m,0] && ILtQ[n,0] Not[IGtQ[m,0] || IGtQ[n,0]]

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

15: $\int (g \mathbf{x})^n (d + e \mathbf{x})^m (a + c \mathbf{x}^2)^p d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } c d^2 + a e^2 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \ p \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion
- Basis: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(d + e x)^m = \left(\frac{d}{d^2 e^2 x^2} \frac{e x}{d^2 e^2 x^2}\right)^{-m}$
- Note: Resulting integrands are of the form $x^m (a + b x^2)^p (c + d x^2)^q$ which are integrable in terms of the Appell hypergeometric function.
- Rule 1.2.1.4.15: If $cd^2 + ae^2 \neq 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

 $Int[(g_.*x_-)^n_.*(d_+e_.*x_-)^m_*(a_+c_.*x_-^2)^p_,x_Symbol] := \\ (g*x)^n/x^n*Int[ExpandIntegrand[x^n*(a+c*x^2)^p,(d/(d^2-e^2*x^2)-e*x/(d^2-e^2*x^2))^(-m),x],x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,c,d,e,g,n,p\},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && ILtQ[m,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] \\ \end{cases}$

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

- Rule 1.2.1.4.U:

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

- Program code:

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

Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)^n_*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    Unintegrable[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)^n*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,p},x] && Not[IGtQ[m,0] || IGtQ[n,0]]
```

- S: $\left[(d + e u)^m (f + g u)^n (a + b u + c u^2)^p dx \right]$ when u = h + j x
 - **Derivation: Integration by substitution**
 - Rule 1.2.1.4.S: If u = h + j x, then

$$\int (d+eu)^{m} (f+gu)^{n} (a+bu+cu^{2})^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{i} Subst \left[\int (d+ex)^{m} (f+gx)^{n} (a+bx+cx^{2})^{p} dx, x, u \right]$$

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*u_)^m_.*(f_.+g_.*u_)^n_.*(a_+b_.*u_+c_.*u_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    1/Coefficient[u,x,1]*Subst[Int[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)^n*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x,u] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,p},x] && LinearQ[u,x] && NeQ[u,x]

Int[(d_.+e_.*u_)^m_.*(f_.+g_.*u_)^n_.*(a_+c_.*u_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    1/Coefficient[u,x,1]*Subst[Int[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)^n*(a+c*x^2)^p,x],x,u] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,p},x] && LinearQ[u,x] && NeQ[u,x]
```