Rules for integrands of the form $P[x] (a + bx)^{m} (c + dx)^{n} (e + fx)^{p}$

1. $\int P[x] (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $bc+ad=0 \land m=n$

1:
$$P[x] (a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p dx$$
 when $bc + ad == 0 \land m == n \land (m \in \mathbb{Z} \lor a > 0 \land c > 0)$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$b c + a d = 0 \land (m \in \mathbb{Z} \lor a > 0 \land c > 0)$$
, then $(a + bx)^m (c + dx)^m = (ac + bdx^2)^m$

Rule: If
$$b c + a d == 0 \land m == n \land (m \in \mathbb{Z} \lor a > 0 \land c > 0)$$
, then

$$\int\!P\left[x\right]\;\left(a+b\,x\right)^{m}\;\left(c+d\,x\right)^{n}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{p}\,\mathrm{d}x\;\longrightarrow\;\int\!P\left[x\right]\,\left(a\,c+b\,d\,x^{2}\right)^{m}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{p}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[Px_*(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[Px*(a*c+b*d*x^2)^m*(e+f*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && EqQ[m,n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[a,0] && GtQ[c,0])
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2: $\int P[x] (a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p dx$ when $bc + ad == 0 \land m == n \land m \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Rule: If b c + a d == $0 \land m == n \land m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

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

2: $\left[P[x](a+bx)^{m}(c+dx)^{n}(e+fx)^{p}dx\right]$ when PolynomialRemainder[P[x], a+bx, x] == 0

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If PolynomialRemainder [P[x], a + bx, x] = 0, then P[x] = (a + bx) PolynomialQuotient [P[x], a + bx, x]

Rule: If PolynomialRemainder [P[x], a + bx, x] = 0, then

$$\int P[x] \; (a+b\,x)^m \; (c+d\,x)^n \; \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx \; \rightarrow \; \int Polynomial Quotient[P[x], \; a+b\,x, \; x] \; \left(a+b\,x\right)^{m+1} \; \left(c+d\,x\right)^n \; \left(e+f\,x\right)^p \, dx$$

Program code:

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

3: $\left[P[x] (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } (m\mid n) \in \mathbb{Z}\right]$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If $(m \mid n) \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int\!\!P\left[x\right]\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{n}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{p}\,\mathrm{d}x\,\,\longrightarrow\,\,\int\!\!ExpandIntegrand\!\left[P\left[x\right]\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(c+d\,x\right)^{n}\,\left(e+f\,x\right)^{p},\,x\right]\,\mathrm{d}x$$

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

4: $\int P[x] (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when m < -1

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3

Basis: Let $q[x] \rightarrow PolynomialQuotient[P[x], a+bx, x]$ and $R \rightarrow PolynomialRemainder[P[x], a+bx, x]$, then P[x] = Q[x] (a+bx) + R

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

Rule: If m < -1, let $q[x] \rightarrow PolynomialQuotient[P[x], a+bx, x]$ and $R \rightarrow PolynomialRemainder[P[x], a+bx, x]$, then

$$\int P[x] (a + b \, x)^m (c + d \, x)^n \left(e + f \, x \right)^p \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ \int Q[x] (a + b \, x)^{m+1} (c + d \, x)^n \left(e + f \, x \right)^p \, dx \, + R \int (a + b \, x)^m (c + d \, x)^n \left(e + f \, x \right)^p \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ \frac{b \, R \, (a + b \, x)^{m+1} \, (c + d \, x)^{n+1} \left(e + f \, x \right)^{p+1}}{(m+1) \, (b \, c - a \, d) \, \left(b \, e - a \, f \right)} \, + \\ \frac{1}{(m+1) \, (b \, c - a \, d) \, \left(b \, e - a \, f \right)} \int (a + b \, x)^{m+1} \, (c + d \, x)^n \, \left(e + f \, x \right)^p \, . \\ \left((m+1) \, (b \, c - a \, d) \, \left(b \, e - a \, f \right) \, Q[x] \, + \, a \, d \, f \, R \, (m+1) \, - b \, R \, \left(d \, e \, (m+n+2) \, + c \, f \, (m+p+2) \, \right) \, - b \, d \, f \, R \, (m+n+p+3) \, x \right) \, dx$$

```
Int[Px_*(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{Qx=PolynomialQuotient[Px,a+b*x,x], R=PolynomialRemainder[Px,a+b*x,x]},
b*R*(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(b*c-a*d)*(b*e-a*f)) +
1/((m+1)*(b*c-a*d)*(b*e-a*f))*Int[(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p*
ExpandToSum[(m+1)*(b*c-a*d)*(b*e-a*f)*Qx+a*d*f*R*(m+1)-b*R*(d*e*(m+n+2)+c*f*(m+p+2))-b*d*f*R*(m+n+p+3)*x,x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n,p},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && ILtQ[m,-1]
```

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

5:
$$\int P_q[x] (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$$
 when $m+n+p+q+1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2

Rule: If $m+n+p+q+1\neq 0$, then

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

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

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

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

$$\left(d\,f\,b^q \ (m+n+p+q+1) \ P_q[x] - d\,f\,P_q[x,\,q] \ (m+n+p+q+1) \ (a+b\,x)^q +$$

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