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

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

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

- Program code:

2. $\left[\mathbf{x}^m \ (\mathtt{A} + \mathtt{B} \ \mathbf{x}^{n-q}) \ \left(\mathtt{a} \ \mathbf{x}^q + \mathtt{b} \ \mathbf{x}^n + \mathtt{c} \ \mathbf{x}^{2 \ n-q} \right)^p \ \mathtt{d} \mathbf{x} \ \text{when p} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ \mathtt{b}^2 - 4 \ \mathtt{a} \ \mathtt{c} \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ \mathtt{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \right]$

1:

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 1a

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

$$\int x^{m} (A + B x^{n-q}) \left(a x^{q} + b x^{n} + c x^{2n-q} \right)^{p} dx \rightarrow \left(x^{m+1} (A (m+pq+(n-q) (2p+1)+1) + B (m+pq+1) x^{n-q}) \left(a x^{q} + b x^{n} + c x^{2n-q} \right)^{p} \right) / ((m+pq+1) (m+pq+(n-q) (2p+1)+1)) + \frac{(n-q) p}{(m+pq+1) (m+pq+(n-q) (2p+1)+1)} .$$

$$\left[\mathbf{x}^{m+n} \; \left(2 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{B} \; \left(m + p \, \mathbf{q} + 1 \right) - \mathbf{A} \, \mathbf{b} \; \left(m + p \, \mathbf{q} + \left(n - \mathbf{q} \right) \; \left(2 \, p + 1 \right) + 1 \right) \right. \\ + \left. \left(\mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{B} \; \left(m + p \, \mathbf{q} + 1 \right) - 2 \, \mathbf{A} \, \mathbf{c} \; \left(m + p \, \mathbf{q} + \left(n - \mathbf{q} \right) \; \left(2 \, p + 1 \right) + 1 \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \mathbf{x}^{n-q} \right) \left(\mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{x}^{q} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n - q} \right)^{p-1} \, d\mathbf{x}^{n-q} \right) \left(\mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{x}^{q} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n - q} \right)^{p-1} \, d\mathbf{x}^{n-q} \right) \\ \left. \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{x}^{q} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n - q} \right) \left(\mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{n-q} \right) \left(\mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{n-q} \right) \right) \\ \left. \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{n} \right) \right) \\ \left. \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{n} \right) \\ \left. \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{n} \right) \\ \left. \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{a} \right) \\ \left. \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{a} \right) \\ \left. \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^r_.)*(a_.*x_^q_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    x^(m+1)*(A*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+B*(m+p*q+1)*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p/((m+p*q+1)*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)) +
    (n-q)*p/((m+p*q+1)*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
    Int[x^(n+m)*
        Simp[2*a*B*(m+p*q+1)-A*b*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+(b*B*(m+p*q+1)-2*A*c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*x^(n-q),x]*
        (a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] &&
        RationalQ[m,q] && LeQ[m+p*q,-(n-q)] && NeQ[m+p*q+1,0] && NeQ[m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0]
```

2:
$$\int x^{m} (A + B x^{n-q}) \left(a x^{q} + b x^{n} + c x^{2n-q} \right)^{p} dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^{2} - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \wedge p < -1 \wedge m + pq > n - q - 1$$

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 2a

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

$$\int x^{m} (A + B x^{n-q}) \left(a x^{q} + b x^{n} + c x^{2n-q} \right)^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{m-n+1} (A b - 2 a B - (b B - 2 A c) x^{n-q}) \left(a x^{q} + b x^{n} + c x^{2n-q} \right)^{p+1}}{(n-q) (p+1) (b^{2} - 4 a c)} + \frac{1}{(n-q) (p+1) (b^{2} - 4 a c)} \cdot \left[x^{m-n} ((m+pq-n+q+1) (2 a B - A b) + (m+pq+2 (n-q) (p+1) + 1) (b B - 2 A c) x^{n-q} \right) \left(a x^{q} + b x^{n} + c x^{2n-q} \right)^{p+1} dx$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^r_.)*(a_.*x_^q_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    x^(m-n+1)*(A*b-2*a*B-(b*B-2*A*c)*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/((n-q)*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) +
    1/((n-q)*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*
    Int[x^(m-n)*
        Simp[(m+p*q-n+q+1)*(2*a*B-A*b)+(m+p*q+2*(n-q)*(p+1)+1)*(b*B-2*A*c)*x^(n-q),x]*
        (a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] &&
        RationalQ[m,q] && GtQ[m+p*q,n-q-1]
```

```
Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^r_.)*(a_.*x_^q_.+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{n=q+r},
    x^(m-n+1)*(a*B-A*c*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(2*a*c*(n-q)*(p+1)) -
1/(2*a*c*(n-q)*(p+1))*
    Int[x^(m-n)*Simp[a*B*(m+p*q-n+q+1)-A*c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*2*(p+1)+1)*x^(n-q),x]*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1),x] /;
EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IGtQ[n,0] && m+p*q>n-q-1] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,A,B},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && RationalQ[m,q] && LtQ[p,-1]
```

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

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 1b

 $\left(x^{m+1} \; (b\, B \; (n-q) \; p + A\, c \; (m+p\, q + \; (n-q) \; (2\, p + 1) + 1) + B\, c \; (m+p\; (2\, n - q) + 1) \; x^{n-q}) \; \left(a\, x^q + b\, x^n + c\, x^{2\, n - q}\right)^p\right) \Big/ \\ \qquad \qquad \left(c \; (m+p\; (2\, n - q) + 1) \; (m+p\, q + \; (n-q) \; (2\, p + 1) + 1)\right) + \\ \qquad \qquad \frac{(n-q) \; p}{c \; (m+p\; (2\, n - q) + 1) \; (m+p\, q + \; (n-q) \; (2\, p + 1) + 1)} \int x^{m+q} \; \left(2\, a\, A\, c \; (m+p\, q + \; (n-q) \; (2\, p + 1) + 1) - a\, b\, B \; (m+p\, q + 1) + 1\right) + \\ \left(2\, a\, B\, c \; (m+p\; (2\, n - q) + 1) + A\, b\, c \; (m+p\, q + \; (n-q) \; (2\, p + 1) + 1) - b^2\, B \; (m+p\, q + \; (n-q) \; p + 1)\right) x^{n-q}\right) \; \left(a\, x^q + b\, x^n + c\, x^{2\, n - q}\right)^{p-1} dx$

Program code:

Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^r_.)*(a_.*x_^q_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
 x^(m+1)*(b*B*(n-q)*p+A*c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+B*c*(m+p*q+2*(n-q)*p+1)*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p/
 (c*(m+p*(2*n-q)+1)*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)) +
 (n-q)*p/(c*(m+p*(2*n-q)+1)*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
 Int[x^(m+q)*
 Simp[2*a*A*c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)-a*b*B*(m+p*q+1)+
 (2*a*B*c*(m+p*q+2*(n-q)*p+1)+A*b*c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)-b^2*B*(m+p*q+(n-q)*p+1))*x^*(n-q),x]*
 (a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^*(2*n-q))^*(p-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] &&
 RationalQ[m,q] && GtQ[m+p*q,-(n-q)-1] && NeQ[m+p*(2*n-q)+1,0] && NeQ[m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0]

Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^r_.)*(a_.*x_^q_.+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{n=q+r},
 x^(m+1)*(A*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+B*(m+p*q+2*(n-q)*p+1)*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^p/
 ((m+p*(2*n-q)+1)*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)) +
 (n-q)*p/((m+p*(2*n-q)+1)*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
 Int[x^(m+q)*Simp[2*a*A*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+2*a*B*(m+p*q+2*(n-q)*p+1)*x^(n-q),x]*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p-1),x] /;
 EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[m+p*q,-(n-q)] && NeQ[m+p*q+2*(n-q)*p+1,0] && NeQ[m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0] && NeQ[m+1,n]] /;
 FreeQ[{a,c,A,B},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && RationalQ[m,q] && GtQ[p,0]

 $4: \quad \left\{ \mathbf{x}^{\mathtt{m}} \ \left(\mathtt{A} + \mathtt{B} \ \mathbf{x}^{\mathtt{n-q}} \right) \ \left(\mathtt{a} \ \mathbf{x}^{\mathtt{q}} + \mathtt{b} \ \mathbf{x}^{\mathtt{n}} + \mathtt{c} \ \mathbf{x}^{\mathtt{2} \ \mathtt{n-q}} \right)^{\mathtt{p}} \ \mathtt{d} \mathbf{x} \ \ \mathsf{when} \ \mathtt{p} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ \mathtt{b}^{\mathtt{2}} - \mathtt{4} \ \mathtt{a} \ \mathtt{c} \neq \mathtt{0} \ \bigwedge \ \mathtt{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^{\mathtt{+}} \bigwedge \ \mathtt{p} < -1 \ \bigwedge \ \mathtt{m} + \mathtt{p} \ \mathtt{q} < \mathtt{n-q-1} \right\}$

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 2b

Rule: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge m + pq < n - q - 1$, then

$$\int x^{m} (A + B x^{n-q}) \left(a x^{q} + b x^{n} + c x^{2n-q} \right)^{p} dx \rightarrow$$

$$- \left(x^{m-q+1} \left(A b^{2} - a b B - 2 a A c + (A b - 2 a B) c x^{n-q} \right) \left(a x^{q} + b x^{n} + c x^{2n-q} \right)^{p+1} \right) / \left(a (n-q) (p+1) \left(b^{2} - 4 a c \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{a (n-q) (p+1) \left(b^{2} - 4 a c \right)} \int x^{m-q} \left(A b^{2} (m+pq+(n-q) (p+1)+1) - a b B (m+pq+1) - 2 a A c (m+pq+2 (n-q) (p+1)+1) +$$

$$(m+pq+(n-q) (2p+3)+1) (A b - 2 a B) c x^{n-q} \right) \left(a x^{q} + b x^{n} + c x^{2n-q} \right)^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^r_.)*(a_.*x_^q_.+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{n=q+r},
    -x^(m-q+1)*(A*c+B*c*x^*(n-q))*(a*x^q+c*x^*(2*n-q))^*(p+1)/(2*a*c*(n-q)*(p+1)) +
    1/(2*a*c*(n-q)*(p+1))*
    Int[x^(m-q)*Simp[A*c*(m+p*q+2*(n-q)*(p+1)+1)+B*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+3)+1)*c*x^*(n-q),x]*(a*x^q+c*x^*(2*n-q))^*(p+1),x] /;
EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[m+p*q,n-q-1]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,A,B},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && RationalQ[m,q] && LtQ[p,-1]
```

5: $\int \mathbf{x}^{m} \; (\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{x}^{n-q}) \; \left(\mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{x}^{q} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}^{2 \, n-q} \right)^{p} \, d\mathbf{x} \; \text{ when } \mathbf{p} \notin \mathbb{Z} \; \bigwedge \; \mathbf{b}^{2} - 4 \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0} \; \bigwedge \; \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \bigwedge \; -1 \leq \mathbf{p} < \mathbf{0} \; \bigwedge \; \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{p} \, \mathbf{q} \geq \mathbf{n} - \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{1} \; \bigwedge \; \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{p} \, \mathbf{q} + \; (\mathbf{n} - \mathbf{q}) \; \left(\mathbf{2} \, \mathbf{p} + \mathbf{1} \right) + \mathbf{1} \neq \mathbf{0}$

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 3a

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

$$\int x^{m} (A + B x^{n-q}) \left(a x^{q} + b x^{n} + c x^{2n-q} \right)^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{B x^{m-n+1} \left(a x^{q} + b x^{n} + c x^{2n-q} \right)^{p+1}}{c (m+pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1)} - \frac{1}{c (m+pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1)} \cdot \int x^{m-n+q} (a B (m+pq-n+q+1) + (b B (m+pq+(n-q)p+1) - Ac (m+pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1)) x^{n-q}) \left(a x^{q} + b x^{n} + c x^{2n-q} \right)^{p} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^r_.)*(a_.*x_^q_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
B*x^(m-n+1)*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)) -
1/(c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
    Int[x^(m-n+q)*
        Simp[a*B*(m+p*q-n+q+1)+(b*B*(m+p*q+(n-q)*p+1)-A*c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*x^(n-q),x]*
        (a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && GeQ[p,-1] && LtQ[p,0] && RationalQ[m,q] && GeQ[m+p*q,n-q-1] && NeQ[m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0]
Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^r_.)*(a_.*x_^q_.+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{n=q+r},
        B*x^(m-n+1)*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)) -
1/(c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
    Int[x^(m-n+q)*Simp[a*B*(m+p*q-n+q+1)-A*c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)*x^(n-q),x]*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^p,x] /;
```

EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IGtQ[n,0] && GeQ[m+p*q,n-q-1] && NeQ[m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0]] /; FreeQ[{a,c,A,B},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && RationalQ[m,p,q] && GeQ[p,-1] && LtQ[p,0]

 $\textbf{6:} \quad \left[\mathbf{x}^{m} \ (\mathtt{A} + \mathtt{B} \ \mathbf{x}^{n-q}) \ \left(\mathtt{a} \ \mathbf{x}^{q} + \mathtt{b} \ \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathtt{c} \ \mathbf{x}^{2 \ n-q} \right)^{p} \ \mathtt{d} \mathbf{x} \ \text{ when } \mathtt{p} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ \mathtt{b}^{2} - \mathtt{4} \ \mathtt{a} \ \mathtt{c} \neq \mathtt{0} \ \bigwedge \ \mathtt{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \bigwedge \ -1 \leq \mathtt{p} < \mathtt{0} \ \bigwedge \ \mathtt{m} + \mathtt{p} \ \mathtt{q} \leq - \ (\mathtt{n} - \mathtt{q}) \ \bigwedge \ \mathtt{m} + \mathtt{p} \ \mathtt{q} + \mathtt{1} \neq \mathtt{0} \right]$

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 3b

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

$$\int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) \left(a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q} \right)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{A x^{m-q+1} \left(a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q} \right)^{p+1}}{a (m+pq+1)} + \frac{1}{a (m+pq+1)} \cdot$$

$$\int x^{m+n-q} (a B (m+pq+1) - A b (m+pq+(n-q) (p+1)+1) - A c (m+pq+2 (n-q) (p+1)+1) x^{n-q}) \left(a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q} \right)^p dx$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^r_.)*(a_.*x_^q_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
A*x^(m-q+1)*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(a*(m+p*q+1)) +

1/(a*(m+p*q+1))*
    Int[x^(m+n-q)*
        Simp[a*B*(m+p*q+1)-A*b*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(p+1)+1)-A*c*(m+p*q+2*(n-q)*(p+1)+1)*x^(n-q),x]*
        (a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p,x] /;

FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] &&
        RationalQ[m,p,q] && (GeQ[p,-1] && LtQ[p,0] || EqQ[m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0]) && LeQ[m+p*q,-(n-q)] && NeQ[m+p*q+1,0]
```

```
Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^r_.)*(a_.*x_^q_.+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{n=q+r},
A*x^(m-q+1)*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(a*(m+p*q+1)) +
1/(a*(m+p*q+1))*
    Int[x^(m+n-q)*Simp[a*B*(m+p*q+1)-A*c*(m+p*q+2*(n-q)*(p+1)+1)*x^(n-q),x]*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^p,x] /;
EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IGtQ[n,0] && (GeQ[p,-1] && LtQ[p,0] || EqQ[m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0]) && LeQ[m+p*q,-(n-q)] && NeQ[m+p*q+1,0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,A,B},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && RationalQ[m,p,q]
```

3:
$$\int \frac{x^{m} (A + B x^{n-q})}{\sqrt{a x^{q} + b x^{n} + c x^{2n-q}}} dx \text{ when } q < n$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{x} \frac{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a+b x^{n-q}+c x^{2} \binom{n-q}{2}}}{\sqrt{a x^{q}+b x^{n}+c x^{2} \binom{n-q}{2}}} = 0$$

Rule: If q < n, then

$$\int \frac{x^{m} (A + B x^{n-q})}{\sqrt{a x^{q} + b x^{n} + c x^{2 n-q}}} dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2 (n-q)}}}{\sqrt{a x^{q} + b x^{n} + c x^{2 n-q}}} \int \frac{x^{m-q/2} (A + B x^{n-q})}{\sqrt{a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2 (n-q)}}} dx$$

Program code:

$$\mathbf{X.} \quad \int \mathbf{x}^{m} \ (\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} \ \mathbf{x}^{n-q}) \ \left(\mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{x}^{q} + \mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{x}^{n} + \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{x}^{2 \ n-q} \right)^{p} \ \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x} \ \text{ when } \mathbf{p} + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Rule: If
$$p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
, then

$$\int x^{m} (A + B x^{n-q}) \left(a x^{q} + b x^{n} + c x^{2 n-q} \right)^{p} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a x^{q} + b x^{n} + c x^{2 n-q}}}{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2 (n-q)}}} \int x^{m+q p} (A + B x^{n-q}) \left(a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2 (n-q)} \right)^{p} dx$$

X: $\int x^{m} (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^{q} + b x^{n} + c x^{2n-q})^{p} dx \text{ when } p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^{-1}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: $\partial_{x} \frac{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a+b x^{n-q}+c x^{2} (n-q)}}{\sqrt{a x^{q}+b x^{n}+c x^{2} n-q}} = 0$
- Rule: If $p \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int x^{m} \, \left(A + B \, x^{n-q} \right) \, \left(a \, x^{q} + b \, x^{n} + c \, x^{2 \, n-q} \right)^{p} \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{x^{q/2} \, \sqrt{a + b \, x^{n-q} + c \, x^{2 \, (n-q)}}}{\sqrt{a \, x^{q} + b \, x^{n} + c \, x^{2 \, n-q}}} \, \int \! x^{m+q \, p} \, \left(A + B \, x^{n-q} \right) \, \left(a + b \, x^{n-q} + c \, x^{2 \, (n-q)} \right)^{p} \, dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^j_.)*(a_.*x_^q_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^r_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
    x^(q/2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q))]/Sqrt[a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q)]*
    Int[x^(m+q*p)*(A+B*x^(n-q))*(a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q)))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[j,n-q] && ILtQ[p-1/2,0] && PosQ[n-q] *)
```

- 4: $\left(\mathbf{x}^{m}\left(\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B}\,\mathbf{x}^{k-j}\right)\,\left(\mathbf{a}\,\mathbf{x}^{j}+\mathbf{b}\,\mathbf{x}^{k}+\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{x}^{2\,k-j}\right)^{p}\,\mathbf{d}\mathbf{x}$ when $\mathbf{p}\notin\mathbb{Z}$
 - Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction
 - Basis: $\partial_{x} \frac{(a x^{j} + b x^{k} + c x^{2 k j})^{p}}{x^{j p} (a + b x^{k j} + c x^{2 (k j)})^{p}} = 0$
 - Rule: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \! x^m \, \left(A + B \, x^{k-j} \right) \, \left(a \, x^j + b \, x^k + c \, x^{2 \, k-j} \right)^p \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{ \left(a \, x^j + b \, x^k + c \, x^{2 \, k-j} \right)^p}{ x^{j \, p} \, \left(a + b \, x^{k-j} + c \, x^{2 \, (k-j)} \right)^p} \, \int \! x^{m+j \, p} \, \left(A + B \, x^{k-j} \right) \, \left(a + b \, x^{k-j} + c \, x^{2 \, (k-j)} \right)^p \, dx$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^q_)*(a_.*x_^j_.+b_.*x_^k_.+c_.*x_^n_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (a*x^j+b*x^k+c*x^n)^p/(x^(j*p)*(a+b*x^(k-j)+c*x^(2*(k-j)))^p)*
  Int[x^(m+j*p)*(A+B*x^(k-j))*(a+b*x^(k-j)+c*x^(2*(k-j)))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,j,k,m,p},x] && EqQ[q,k-j] && EqQ[n,2*k-j] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && PosQ[k-j]
```

- S: $\int u^m (A + B u^{n-q}) (a u^q + b u^n + c u^{2n-q})^p dx$ when u = d + e x
 - **Derivation: Integration by substitution**
 - Rule: If u = d + e x, then

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

```
Int[u_^m_.*(A_+B_.*u_^j_.)*(a_.*u_^q_.+b_.*u_^n_.+c_.*u_^r_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
    1/Coefficient[u,x,1]*Subst[Int[x^m*(A+B*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p,x],x,u] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[j,n-q] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && LinearQ[u,x] && NeQ[u,x]
```