Rules for integrands of the form $(a + bx + cx^2)^p (d + ex + fx^2)^q$

1.
$$\int (a + bx + cx^2)^p (d + ex + fx^2)^q dx$$
 when $cd - af == 0 \land bd - ae == 0$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{1:} & \int \left(\textbf{a} + \textbf{b} \, \textbf{x} + \textbf{c} \, \textbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, \left(\textbf{d} + \textbf{e} \, \textbf{x} + \textbf{f} \, \textbf{x}^2 \right)^q \, \textbf{d} \textbf{x} \ \, \text{when c} \, \textbf{d} - \textbf{a} \, \textbf{f} = 0 \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \, \textbf{b} \, \textbf{d} - \textbf{a} \, \textbf{e} = 0 \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \, \left(\textbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \, \bigvee \, \, \frac{\textbf{c}}{\textbf{f}} \, > 0 \right) \, \end{array}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$cd-af=0$$
 $\bigwedge bd-ae=0$ $\bigwedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \frac{c}{f} > 0)$, then $(a+bx+cx^2)^p = \left(\frac{c}{f}\right)^p (d+ex+fx^2)^p$

Rule 1.2.1.5.1.1: If
$$cd-af=0$$
 \bigwedge $bd-ae=0$ \bigwedge $(p \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \frac{c}{f} > 0)$, then

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

- Program code:

2:
$$\int \left(a + b x + c x^2\right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2\right)^q dx \text{ when } c d - a f == 0 \ \bigwedge \ b d - a e == 0 \ \bigwedge \ p \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ q \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ \frac{c}{f} \not > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If cd-af == 0
$$\wedge$$
 bd-ae == 0, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+b x+c x^2)^p}{(d+e x+f x^2)^p}$ == 0

Basis: If
$$cd-af = 0 \land bd-ae = 0$$
, then $\frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^p}{(d+ex+fx^2)^p} = \frac{a^{IntPart[p]} (a+bx+cx^2)^{FracPart[p]}}{d^{IntPart[p]} (d+ex+fx^2)^{FracPart[p]}}$

Rule 1.2.1.5.1.2: If cd-af == 0
$$\bigwedge$$
 bd-ae == 0 \bigwedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge $\stackrel{c}{}_{f}$ \Rightarrow 0, then

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

2:
$$\int (a + bx + cx^2)^p (d + ex + fx^2)^q dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: If $b^2 4$ a c = 0, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+b x+c x^2)^p}{(b+2c x)^{2p}} = 0$
- Basis: If $b^2 4$ a c = 0, then $\frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^p}{(b+2cx)^{2p}} = \frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^{pracPart[p]}}{(4c)^{IntPart[p]}(b+2cx)^{2pracPart[p]}}$
- Rule 1.2.1.5.2: If $b^2 4$ a $c = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(a + b x + c x^{2}\right)^{p} \left(d + e x + f x^{2}\right)^{q} dx \rightarrow \frac{\left(a + b x + c x^{2}\right)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}}{\left(4 c\right)^{\operatorname{IntPart}[p]} \left(b + 2 c x\right)^{2 \operatorname{FracPart}[p]}} \int \left(b + 2 c x\right)^{2 p} \left(d + e x + f x^{2}\right)^{q} dx$$

Program code:

X.
$$\int (a + bx + cx^2)^p (d + ex + fx^2)^q dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4df \neq 0 \land ce - bf == 0$

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

1:

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$p \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus -\frac{c}{b^2-4 a c} > 0$$
, then $(a + b x + c x^2)^p = \frac{1}{2^{2p} \left(-\frac{c}{b^2-4 a c}\right)^p} \left(1 - \frac{(b+2 c x)^2}{b^2-4 a c}\right)^p$

Basis: If
$$ce-bf = 0 \land (q \in \mathbb{Z} \lor -\frac{f}{e^2-4df} > 0)$$
, then $(d+ex+fx^2)^q = \frac{1}{2^{2q} \left(-\frac{f}{e^2-4df}\right)^q} \left(1 + \frac{e(b+2cx)^2}{b(4cd-be)}\right)^q$

Rule 1.2.1.5.x.1.1: If
$$b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$$
 $\bigwedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0$ $\bigwedge c e - b f = 0$ $\bigwedge \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus -\frac{c}{b^2 - 4 a c} > 0 \right)$ $\bigwedge \left(q \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus -\frac{f}{e^2 - 4 d f} > 0 \right)$, then

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

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

2:

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification, piecewise constant extraction, and integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$p \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus -\frac{c}{b^2-4ac} > 0$$
, then $(a+bx+cx^2)^p = \frac{1}{2^{2p}(-\frac{c}{b^2-4ac})^p} (1-\frac{(b+2cx)^2}{b^2-4ac})^p$

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}]^{p}}{(\mathbf{c} \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}])^{p}} = 0$$

Basis: If
$$ce-bf = 0$$
, then $-\frac{f(d+ex+fx^2)}{e^2-4df} = \frac{1}{2^2} \left(1 + \frac{e(b+2cx)^2}{b(4cd-be)}\right)$

Rule 1.2.1.5.x.1.2: If
$$b^2 - 4 \, a \, c \neq 0$$
 $\bigwedge e^2 - 4 \, d \, f \neq 0$ $\bigwedge c \, e - b \, f = 0$ $\bigwedge \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigvee - \frac{c}{b^2 - 4 \, a \, c} > 0 \right)$ $\bigwedge \neg \left(q \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigvee - \frac{f}{e^2 - 4 \, d \, f} > 0 \right)$, then
$$\int \left(a + b \, x + c \, x^2 \right)^p \left(d + e \, x + f \, x^2 \right)^q \, dx \rightarrow \frac{\left(d + e \, x + f \, x^2 \right)^q}{2^{2 \, p + 2 \, q} \left(-\frac{c}{b^2 - 4 \, a \, c} \right)^p \left(-\frac{f \, \left(d + e \, x + f \, x^2 \right)^q}{e^2 - 4 \, d \, f} \right)^q} \int \left(1 - \frac{\left(b + 2 \, c \, x \right)^2}{b^2 - 4 \, a \, c} \right)^p \left(1 + \frac{e \, \left(b + 2 \, c \, x \right)^2}{b \, \left(4 \, c \, d - b \, e \right)} \right)^q \, dx$$

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

Program code:

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}]^{p}}{(\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}])^{p}} = 0$$

Basis:
$$-\frac{c (a+b x+c x^2)}{b^2-4 a c} = \frac{1}{2^2} \left(1 - \frac{(b+2 c x)^2}{b^2-4 a c}\right)$$

Basis: If
$$c = -b = 0$$
, then $-\frac{f(d+ex+fx^2)}{e^2-4df} = \frac{1}{2^2} \left(1 + \frac{e(b+2cx)^2}{b(4cd-be)}\right)$

Rule 1.2.1.5.x.2: If
$$b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \land c e - b f == 0$$
, then

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

Program code:

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

4.
$$\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p (d+ex+fx^2)^q dx$$
 when $b^2-4ac \neq 0 \land e^2-4df \neq 0 \land p < -1$

1:
$$\int (a + bx + cx^2)^p (d + ex + fx^2)^q dx$$
 when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4df \neq 0 \land p < -1 \land q > 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate biquadratic recurrence 1 with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $C \rightarrow 0$

Rule 1.2.1.5.4.1: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ \wedge $e^2 - 4$ d f $\neq 0$ \wedge p < -1 \wedge q > 0, then

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
   (b+2*c*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q/((b^2-4*a*c)*(p+1)) -
    (1/((b^2-4*a*c)*(p+1)))*
    Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^(q-1)*
        Simp[2*c*d*(2*p+3)+b*e*q+(2*b*f*q+2*c*e*(2*p+q+3))*x+2*c*f*(2*p+2*q+3)*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[q,0] && Not[IGtQ[q,0]]
```

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_symbol] :=
   (b+2*c*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+f*x^2)^q/((b^2-4*a*c)*(p+1)) -
   (1/((b^2-4*a*c)*(p+1)))*
   Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+f*x^2)^(q-1)*
        Simp[2*c*d*(2*p+3)+(2*b*f*q)*x+2*c*f*(2*p+2*q+3)*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[q,0]
Int[(a,+c,+x,^2)^p,*(d,+e,+x,+f,+x,^2)^q,x,Symbol] :=
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```
Int[(a_.+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
  (2*c*x)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q/((-4*a*c)*(p+1)) -
  (1/((-4*a*c)*(p+1)))*
  Int[(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^(q-1)*
    Simp[2*c*d*(2*p+3)+(2*c*e*(2*p+q+3))*x+2*c*f*(2*p+2*q+3)*x^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[q,0] && Not[IGtQ[q,0]]
```

2: $\int \left(a + b x + c x^2\right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2\right)^q dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge p < -1 \text{ } \wedge q \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } (c d - a f)^2 - (b d - a e) \text{ } (c e - b f) \neq 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate biquadratic recurrence 3 with A \rightarrow 1, B \rightarrow 0, C \rightarrow 0

Rule 1.2.1.5.4.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4df \neq 0 \land p < -1 \land q \neq 0 \land (cd-af)^2 - (bd-ae) (ce-bf) \neq 0$, then

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
    (b^3*f+b*c*(c*d-3*a*f)+c*(2*c^2*d+b^2*f-c*(2*a*f))*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+f*x^2)^(q+1)/
        ((b^2-4*a*c)*(b^2*d*f+(c*d-a*f)^2)*(p+1)) -
    (1/((b^2-4*a*c)*(b^2*d*f+(c*d-a*f)^2)*(p+1)))*
    Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+f*x^2)^q*
        Simp[2*c*(b^2*d*f+(c*d-a*f)^2)*(p+1) -
            (2*c^2*d+b^2*f-c*(2*a*f))*(a*f*(p+1)-c*d*(p+2))+
            (2*f*(b^3*f+b*c*(c*d-3*a*f))*(p+q+2)-(2*c^2*d+b^2*f-c*(2*a*f))*(b*f*(p+1)))*x+
            c*f*(2*c^2*d+b^2*f-c*(2*a*f))*(2*p+2*q+5)*x^2,x],x]/;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,q},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && NeQ[b^2*d*f+(c*d-a*f)^2,0] &&
        Not[Not[IntegerQ[p]] && ILtQ[q,-1]] && Not[IGtQ[q,0]]
```

```
Int[(a_.+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
  (2*a*c^2*e+c*(2*c^2*d-c*(2*a*f))*x)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^(q+1)/
        ((-4*a*c)*(a*c*e^2+(c*d-a*f)^2)*(p+1)) -
        (1/((-4*a*c)*(a*c*e^2+(c*d-a*f)^2)*(p+1)))*
        Int[(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q*
        Simp[2*c*((c*d-a*f)^2-(-a*e)*(c*e))*(p+1)-(2*c^2*d-c*(2*a*f))*(a*f*(p+1)-c*d*(p+2))-e*(-2*a*c^2*e)*(p+q+2)+
            (2*f*(2*a*c^2*e)*(p+q+2)-(2*c^2*d-c*(2*a*f))*(-c*e*(2*p+q+4)))*x+
            c*f*(2*c^2*d-c*(2*a*f))*(2*p+2*q+5)*x^2,x],x]/;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,q},x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && NeQ[a*c*e^2+(c*d-a*f)^2,0] &&
        Not[Not[IntegerQ[p]] && ILtQ[q,-1]] && Not[IGtQ[q,0]]
```

5: $\int \left(a + b x + c x^2 \right)^p \left(d + e x + f x^2 \right)^q dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } p > 1 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } p + q \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } 2 p + 2 q + 1 \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } p + q \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } 2 p + 2 q + 1 \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } p + q \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } 2 p + 2 q + 1 \neq 0 \text{ } 2 p + 2 q + 1 \neq 0 \text{ } 2 p + 2 q + 1 \neq 0 \text{ } 2 p + 2 q$

Derivation: Nondegenerate biquadratic recurrence 2 with $A \rightarrow a$, $B \rightarrow b$, $C \rightarrow c$, $p \rightarrow p - 1$

Rule 1.2.1.5.5: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4df \neq 0 \land p > 1 \land p + q \neq 0 \land 2p + 2q + 1 \neq 0$, then

6: $\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)}\,dx \text{ when } b^2-4\,a\,c\neq0\,\,\wedge\,\,e^2-4\,d\,f\neq0\,\,\wedge\,\,c^2\,d^2-b\,c\,d\,e+a\,c\,e^2+b^2\,d\,f-2\,a\,c\,d\,f-a\,b\,e\,f+a^2\,f^2\neq0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: Let
$$q = c^2 d^2 - b c d e + a c e^2 + b^2 d f - 2 a c d f - a b e f + a^2 f^2$$
, then
$$\frac{1}{(a+b x+c x^2) (d+e x+f x^2)} = \frac{c^2 d - b c e + b^2 f - a c f - (c^2 e - b c f) x}{q (a+b x+c x^2)} + \frac{c e^2 - c d f - b e f + a f^2 + (c e f - b f^2) x}{q (d+e x+f x^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.1.5.6: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$ $\wedge e^2 - 4df \neq 0$, let $q = c^2 d^2 - bcde + ace^2 + b^2 df - 2acdf - abef + a^2 f^2$, if $q \neq 0$, then

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

```
Int[1/((a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)*(d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)),x_Symbo1] :=
With[{q=c^2*d^2-b*c*d*e+a*c*e^2+b^2*d*f-2*a*c*d*f-a*b*e*f+a^2*f^2},
    1/q*Int[(c^2*d-b*c*e+b^2*f-a*c*f-(c^2*e-b*c*f)*x)/(a+b*x+c*x^2),x] +
    1/q*Int[(c*e^2-c*d*f-b*e*f+a*f^2+(c*e*f-b*f^2)*x)/(d+e*x+f*x^2),x] /;
NeQ[q,0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0]
```

7.
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx+cx^2)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2-4ac \neq 0 \ \land \ e^2-4df \neq 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx+cx^2) \sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \ \land e^2 - 4df \neq 0 \ \land ce-bf = 0$$

Reference: G&R 2.252.3b

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$ce-bf=0$$
, then $\frac{1}{(a+bx+cx^2)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}}=-2e$ Subst $\left[\frac{1}{e(be-4af)-(bd-ae)x^2}$, x , $\frac{e+2fx}{\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}}\right]$ $\partial_x \frac{e+2fx}{\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}}$

Rule 1.2.1.5.7.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \land c e - b f == 0$, then

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[1 \big/ \big((a_{+}b_{-}*x_{+}c_{-}*x_{-}^2) * \text{Sqrt}[d_{-}*e_{-}*x_{+}f_{-}*x_{-}^2] \big) , x_{\text{Symbol}} \big] := \\ & -2*e*\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(e*(b*e-4*a*f)-(b*d-a*e)*x^2),x],x,(e+2*f*x)/\text{Sqrt}[d+e*x+f*x^2]] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{a,b,c,d,e,f\},x] \& \& \text{NeQ}[b^2-4*a*c,0] \& \& \text{NeQ}[e^2-4*d*f,0] \& \& \text{EqQ}[c*e-b*f,0] \\ \end{split}$$

2.
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx+cx^2)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2-4ac\neq 0 \ \land \ e^2-4df\neq 0 \ \land \ ce-bf\neq 0$$

x:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx+cx^2)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2-4ac\neq 0 \ \land \ e^2-4df\neq 0 \ \land \ ce-bf\neq 0 \ \land \ b^2-4ac<0$$

- Reference: G&R 2.252.3a

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\operatorname{cd-af+cfk+(ce-bf)} x) \sqrt{(\operatorname{d+ex+fx}^2) \left(\frac{\operatorname{cfk}}{\operatorname{cd-af+cfk+(ce-bf)} x}\right)^2}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{d+ex+fx}^2}} = 0$$

Basis: Let
$$k \to \sqrt{\left(\frac{a}{c} - \frac{d}{f}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{b}{c} - \frac{e}{f}\right) \left(\frac{bd}{cf} - \frac{ae}{cf}\right)}$$
, then

$$\frac{1}{(a+b\,x+c\,x^2)\,\left(c\,d-a\,f+c\,f\,k+\left(c\,e-b\,f\right)\,x\right)\,\sqrt{\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)\,\left(\frac{c\,f\,k}{c\,d-a\,f+c\,f\,k+\left(c\,e-b\,f\right)\,x}\right)^2}} = \\ -\frac{2}{c}\,\operatorname{Subst}\left[\,\left(1-x\right)\,\middle/\,\left(\left(b\,d-a\,e-b\,f\,k-\frac{\left(c\,d-a\,f-c\,f\,k\right)^2}{c\,e-b\,f}+\left(b\,d-a\,e+b\,f\,k-\frac{\left(a\,f-c\,d-c\,f\,k\right)^2}{c\,e-b\,f}\right)\,x^2\right)\right. \\ \\ \left.\sqrt{\left(-f\,\left(\frac{\left(b\,d-a\,e-c\,e\,k\right)}{c\,e-b\,f}-\frac{\left(c\,d-a\,f-c\,f\,k\right)^2}{\left(c\,e-b\,f\right)^2}\right)-f\,\left(\frac{b\,d-a\,e+c\,e\,k}{c\,e-b\,f}-\frac{\left(a\,f-c\,d-c\,f\,k\right)^2}{\left(c\,e-b\,f\right)^2}\right)\,x^2\right)\right),\,\,x,\,\,\frac{c\,d-a\,f-c\,f\,k+\left(c\,e-b\,f\right)\,x}{c\,d-a\,f+c\,f\,k+\left(c\,e-b\,f\right)\,x}}\right]\,\partial_x\,\frac{c\,d-a\,f-c\,f\,k+\left(c\,e-b\,f\right)\,x}{c\,d-a\,f+c\,f\,k+\left(c\,e-b\,f\right)\,x}$$

Rule 1.2.1.5.7.2.x: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \land e^2 - 4df \neq 0 \land ce - bf \neq 0 \land b^2 - 4ac < 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+bx+c\,x^2\right)\sqrt{d+e\,x+f\,x^2}}\,\mathrm{d}x \to \\ \frac{\left(c\,d-a\,f+c\,f\,k+\left(c\,e-b\,f\right)\,x\right)\sqrt{\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)\left(\frac{c\,f\,k}{c\,d-a\,f+c\,f\,k+\left(c\,e-b\,f\right)\,x}\right)^2}}{\sqrt{d+e\,x+f\,x^2}} \\ \int 1 \left/ \left(\left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)\left(c\,d-a\,f+c\,f\,k+\left(c\,e-b\,f\right)\,x\right)\sqrt{\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)\left(\frac{c\,f\,k}{c\,d-a\,f+c\,f\,k+\left(c\,e-b\,f\right)\,x}\right)^2}\right)\,\mathrm{d}x \to \\ -\frac{1}{c\,\sqrt{d+e\,x+f\,x^2}}2\left(c\,d-a\,f+c\,f\,k+\left(c\,e-b\,f\right)\,x\right)\sqrt{\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)\left(\frac{c\,f\,k}{c\,d-a\,f+c\,f\,k+\left(c\,e-b\,f\right)\,x}\right)^2} \\ \cdot \\ Subst\left[\int \left(1-x\right) \left/ \left(\left[b\,d-a\,e-b\,f\,k-\frac{\left(c\,d-a\,f-c\,f\,k\right)^2}{c\,e-b\,f}+\left[b\,d-a\,e+b\,f\,k-\frac{\left(a\,f-c\,d-c\,f\,k\right)^2}{c\,e-b\,f}\right]x^2\right)\right. \\ \sqrt{\left(-f\left(\frac{\left(b\,d-a\,e-c\,e\,k\right)}{c\,e-b\,f}-\frac{\left(c\,d-a\,f-c\,f\,k\right)^2}{\left(c\,e-b\,f\right)^2}\right)-f\left(\frac{b\,d-a\,e+c\,e\,k}{c\,e-b\,f}-\frac{\left(a\,f-c\,d-c\,f\,k\right)^2}{\left(c\,e-b\,f\right)^2}\right)x^2\right)\right)}\,\mathrm{d}x,\,x,\,\frac{c\,d-a\,f-c\,f\,k+\left(c\,e-b\,f\right)\,x}{c\,d-a\,f+c\,f\,k+\left(c\,e-b\,f\right)\,x}\right]$$

1:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx+cx^2)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2-4ac\neq 0 \ \land \ e^2-4df\neq 0 \ \land \ ce-bf\neq 0 \ \land \ b^2-4ac>0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- Basis: Let $q = \sqrt{b^2 4 a c}$, then $\frac{1}{a+b x+c x^2} = \frac{2 c}{q} \frac{1}{(b-q+2 c x)} \frac{2 c}{q} \frac{1}{(b+q+2 c x)}$
- Rule 1.2.1.5.7.2.1: If $b^2 4$ a $c \neq 0$ \wedge $e^2 4$ d $f \neq 0$ \wedge c e b $f \neq 0$ \wedge $b^2 4$ a c > 0, let $q = \sqrt{b^2 4$ a c > 0, then

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

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

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

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx+cx^2)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2-4ac\neq 0 \ \land \ e^2-4df\neq 0 \ \land \ ce-bf\neq 0 \ \land \ b^2-4ac\neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- Note: If $b^2 4ac = \frac{(b(ce-bf)-2c(cd-af))^2-4c^2((cd-af)^2-(bd-ae)(ce-bf))}{(ce-bf)^2} < 0$, then $(cd-af)^2 (bd-ae)(ce-bf) > 0$ (noted by Martin Welz on sci.math.symbolic on 24 May 2015).
- Note: Resulting integrands are of the form $\frac{g+hx}{(a+bx+cx^2)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}}$ where h^2 (bd-ae) 2gh (cd-af) + g^2 (ce-bf) = 0 for which there is a rule.
- Rule 1.2.1.5.7.2.2: If $b^2 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land \ e^2 4 d f \neq 0 \ \land \ c e b f \neq 0 \ \land \ b^2 4 a c \not> 0$, let $q \to \sqrt{(c d a f)^2 (b d a e) (c e b f)}$, then $\int \frac{1}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \to \frac{1}{2q} \int \frac{c d a f + q + (c e b f) x}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \frac{1}{2q} \int \frac{c d a f q + (c e b f) x}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[1 \big/ ((a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_-^2) * \text{Sqrt}[d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_-^2]) \, , x_{\text{Symbol}} \big] := \\ & \text{With} \big[\{ \text{q=Rt} \big[(\text{c*d-a*f})^2 - (\text{b*d-a*e}) * (\text{c*e-b*f}) \, , 2 \big] \} \, , \\ & 1 \big/ (2*q) * \text{Int} \big[(\text{c*d-a*f+q+} (\text{c*e-b*f}) * x) \big/ ((a+b*x+c*x^2) * \text{Sqrt}[d+e*x+f*x^2]) \, , x \big] - \\ & 1 \big/ (2*q) * \text{Int} \big[(\text{c*d-a*f-q+} (\text{c*e-b*f}) * x) \big/ ((a+b*x+c*x^2) * \text{Sqrt}[d+e*x+f*x^2]) \, , x \big] \big] \, /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{ \text{a,b,c,d,e,f} \}, x \big] \, \&\& \, \text{NeQ} \big[\text{b}^2 - 4*a*c , 0 \big] \, \&\& \, \text{NeQ} \big[\text{e}^2 - 2 + 4*d*f , 0 \big] \, \&\& \, \text{NeQ} \big[\text{c*e-b*f}, 0 \big] \, \&\& \, \text{NegQ} \big[\text{b}^2 - 4*a*c \big] \big] \\ \end{aligned}$$

Int[1/((a_.+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbo1] :=
With[{q=Rt[(c*d-a*f)^2+a*c*e^2,2]},
1/(2*q)*Int[(c*d-a*f+q+c*e*x)/((a+c*x^2)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x] 1/(2*q)*Int[(c*d-a*f-q+c*e*x)/((a+c*x^2)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && NegQ[-a*c]

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

8:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}{d+ex+fx^2} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \ \land \ e^2 - 4df \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

Rule 1.2.1.5.8: If $b^2 - 4$ a $c \neq 0$ \land $e^2 - 4$ d f \neq 0, then

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

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

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

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

9: $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \ \land \ e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis: Let $r \to \sqrt{b^2 4 a c}$, then $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{b+r+2cx} \sqrt{2a+(b+r)x}}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} = 0$
- Rule 1.2.1.5.9: If $b^2 4 a c \neq 0 \land e^2 4 d f \neq 0$, let $r \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2 4 a c}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{b+r+2cx} \sqrt{2a+(b+r) x}}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+r+2cx} \sqrt{2a+(b+r) x} \sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} dx$$

Program code:

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

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

- X: $\int (a + b x + c x^2)^p (d + e x + f x^2)^q dx$
 - Rule 1.2.1.5.X:

$$\int \left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)^q\,dx \ \to \ \int \left(a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right)^p\,\left(d+e\,x+f\,x^2\right)^q\,dx$$

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

Int[(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol] :=
 Unintegrable[(a+c*x^2)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,p,q},x] && Not[IGtQ[p,0]] && Not[IGtQ[q,0]]

- S: $\int (a+bu+cu^2)^p (d+eu+fu^2)^q dx \text{ when } u=g+hx$
 - Derivation: Integration by substitution
 - Rule 1.2.1.5.S: If u = g + h x, then

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

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

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