# Rules for integrands of the form $(a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p (g + hx)^q$ when $bc-ad \neq 0 \land be-af \neq 0 \land bg-ah \neq 0 \land de-cf \neq 0 \land dg-ch \neq 0 \land fg-eh \neq 0$

1. 
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (g+hx) dx$$

1. 
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx) (g+hx) dx$$

1: 
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx) (g+hx) dx \text{ when } m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigvee (m\mid n) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion
- Rule 1.1.1.4.1.1.1: If  $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \ \lor \ (m \mid n) \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx) (g+hx) dx \rightarrow$$

$$\int ExpandIntegrand[(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx) (g+hx), x] dx$$

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 \begin{split} & \text{Int}[\,(a_..+b_..*x_.)\,^*m_..*\,(c_..+d_..*x_.)\,^*n_..*\,(e_.+f_..*x_.)\,*\,(g_..+h_..*x_.)\,,x_. \text{Symbol}] := \\ & \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[\,(a+b*x)\,^*m*\,(c+d*x)\,^*n*\,(e+f*x)\,*\,(g+h*x)\,,x]\,\,,x] \ \ /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\,\{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h\}\,,x] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[m,0] \ | \ | \ \text{IntegersQ}[m,n]) \end{aligned}
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2: 
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx) (g+hx) dx$$
 when  $m+n+2 == 0 \land m \neq -1$ 

Derivation: ???

Rule 1.1.1.4.1.1.2: If  $m + n + 2 == 0 \land m \neq -1$ , then

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

Program code:

Derivation: ???

Rule 1.1.1.4.1.1.3.1: If  $m < -1 \land n < -1$ , then

$$\int (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n+1} dx$$

2. 
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx) (g+hx) dx$$
 when  $m < -1 \land n \nleq -1$ 

1.  $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx) (g+hx) dx$  when  $m < -2$ 

**Derivation: ???** 

Rule 1.1.1.4.1.1.3.2.1: If m < -2, then

Program code:

2: 
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx) (g+hx) dx$$
 when  $-2 \le m < -1$ 

Derivation: ???

Rule 1.1.1.4.1.1.3.2.2: If  $-2 \le m < -1$ , then

$$\int (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx) (g+hx) dx \rightarrow \\ \left(a^{2} dfh (n+2) + b^{2} deg (m+n+3) + ab (cfh (m+1) - d (fg+eh) (m+n+3)) + bfh (bc-ad) (m+1) x\right) / (b^{2} d (bc-ad) (m+1) (m+n+3))$$

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

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Int[(a_.+b_.*x__)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x__)^n_.*(e_+f_.*x__)*(g_.+h_.*x__),x_Symbol] :=
    (a^2*d*f*h*(n+2)+b^2*d*e*g*(m+n+3)+a*b*(c*f*h*(m+1)-d*(f*g+e*h)*(m+n+3))+b*f*h*(b*c-a*d)*(m+1)*x)/
        (b^2*d*(b*c-a*d)*(m+1)*(m+n+3))*(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c*d*x)^(n+1) -
        (a^2*d^2*f*h*(n+1)*(n+2)+a*b*d*(n+1)*(2*c*f*h*(m+1)-d*(f*g+e*h)*(m+n+3))+
            b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m+1)*(m+2)-c*d*(f*g+e*h)*(m+1)*(m+n+3)+d^2*e*g*(m+n+2)*(m+n+3)))/
            (b^2*d*(b*c-a*d)*(m+1)*(m+n+3))*Int[(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c*d*x)^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,n},x] && (GeQ[m,-2] && LtQ[m,-1] || SumSimplerQ[m,1]) && NeQ[m,-1] && NeQ[m+n+3,0]
```

4:  $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx) (g+hx) dx$  when  $m \neq -1 \land m+n+2 \neq 0 \land m+n+3 \neq 0$ 

**Derivation: ???** 

Rule 1.1.1.4.1.1.4: If  $m < -1 \land m + n + 2 \neq 0 \land m + n + 3 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx) (g+hx) dx \rightarrow \\ -\left( (adfh (n+2)+bcfh (m+2)-bd (fg+eh) (m+n+3)-bdfh (m+n+2) x ) (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n+1} \right) / \left( b^{2} d^{2} (m+n+2) (m+n+3) \right) + \\ \left( a^{2} d^{2} fh (n+1) (n+2)+abd (n+1) (2cfh (m+1)-d (fg+eh) (m+n+3)) + \\ b^{2} \left( c^{2} fh (m+1) (m+2)-cd (fg+eh) (m+1) (m+n+3) + d^{2} eg (m+n+2) (m+n+3) \right) \right) / \left( b^{2} d^{2} (m+n+2) (m+n+3) \right) .$$
 
$$\int (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n}$$
 
$$dx$$

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

2:  $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (g+hx) dx$  when  $(m|n|p) \in \mathbb{Z} \lor (n|p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Rule 1.1.1.4.1.2: If  $(m \mid n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus (n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

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

Program code:

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

3.  $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (g+hx) dx$  when m < -1

1: 
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (g+hx) dx$$
 when  $m < -1 \land n > 0$ 

**Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 1** 

Rule 1.1.1.4.1.3.1: If  $m < -1 \land n > 0$ , then

$$\int (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} (g+hx) dx \rightarrow \frac{(bg-ah) (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{b (be-af) (m+1)} - \frac{1}{b (be-af) (m+1)} \int (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n-1} (e+fx)^{p} .$$
(bc (fg-eh) (m+1) + (bg-ah) (den+cf (p+1)) + d (b (fg-eh) (m+1) + f (bg-ah) (n+p+1)) x) dx

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_*(g_.+h_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
   (b*g-a*h)*(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/(b*(b*e-a*f)*(m+1)) -
   1/(b*(b*e-a*f)*(m+1))*Int[(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^(n-1)*(e+f*x)^p*
   Simp[b*c*(f*g-e*h)*(m+1)+(b*g-a*h)*(d*e*n+c*f*(p+1))+d*(b*(f*g-e*h)*(m+1)+f*(b*g-a*h)*(n+p+1))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,p},x] && ILtQ[m,-1] && GtQ[n,0]
```

Int[(a\_.+b\_.\*x\_\_)^m\_\*(c\_.+d\_.\*x\_\_)^n\_\*(e\_.+f\_.\*x\_\_)^p\_\*(g\_.+h\_.\*x\_\_),x\_Symbol] :=
 (b\*g-a\*h)\*(a+b\*x)^(m+1)\*(c+d\*x)^n\*(e+f\*x)^(p+1)/(b\*(b\*e-a\*f)\*(m+1)) 1/(b\*(b\*e-a\*f)\*(m+1))\*Int[(a+b\*x)^(m+1)\*(c+d\*x)^(n-1)\*(e+f\*x)^p\*
 Simp[b\*c\*(f\*g-e\*h)\*(m+1)+(b\*g-a\*h)\*(d\*e\*n+c\*f\*(p+1))+d\*(b\*(f\*g-e\*h)\*(m+1)+f\*(b\*g-a\*h)\*(n+p+1))\*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,p},x] && LtQ[m,-1] && GtQ[n,0] && IntegersQ[2\*m,2\*n,2\*p]

2: 
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (g+hx) dx$$
 when  $m < -1 \land n > 0$ 

**Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3** 

Rule 1.1.1.4.1.3.2: If  $m < -1 \land n > 0$ , then

$$\int (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} (g+hx) dx \rightarrow \frac{(bg-ah) (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{(m+1) (bc-ad) (be-af)} + \frac{1}{(m+1) (bc-ad) (be-af)} \int (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} \cdot (adfg-b(de+cf) g+bceh) (m+1) - (bg-ah) (de (n+1) + cf (p+1)) - df (bg-ah) (m+n+p+3) x) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x__)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x__)^n_*(e_.+f_.*x__)^p_*(g_.+h_.*x__),x_Symbol] :=
    (b*g-a*h)*(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*
        Simp[(a*d*f*g-b*(d*e+c*f)*g+b*c*e*h)*(m+1)-(b*g-a*h)*(d*e*(n+1)+c*f*(p+1))-d*f*(b*g-a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x,x],x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,n,p},x] && ILtQ[m,-1]

Int[(a_.+b_.*x__)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x__)^n_*(e_.+f_.*x__)^p_*(g_.+h_.*x__),x_Symbol] :=
        (b*g-a*h)*(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*
        Simp[(a*d*f*g-b*(d*e+c*f)*g+b*c*e*h)*(m+1)-(b*g-a*h)*(d*e*(n+1)+c*f*(p+1))-d*f*(b*g-a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x,x],x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,n,p},x] && LtQ[m,-1] && IntegersQ[2*m,2*n,2*p]
```

4:  $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (g+hx) dx$  when  $m > 0 \land m+n+p+2 \neq 0$ 

**Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2** 

Rule 1.1.1.4.1.4: If  $m > 0 \land m + n + p + 2 \neq 0$ , then

```
 \int (a+b\,x)^m \; (c+d\,x)^n \; (e+f\,x)^p \; (g+h\,x) \; dx \; \rightarrow \\ \frac{h\; (a+b\,x)^m \; (c+d\,x)^{n+1} \; (e+f\,x)^{p+1}}{d\,f \; (m+n+p+2)} \; + \\ \frac{1}{d\,f \; (m+n+p+2)} \int (a+b\,x)^{m-1} \; (c+d\,x)^n \; (e+f\,x)^p \; .   (adfg\; (m+n+p+2) \; -h\; (bcem+a\; (de\; (n+1)+c\,f\; (p+1))) \; + \; (bdfg\; (m+n+p+2)+h\; (adfm-b\; (de\; (m+n+1)+c\,f\; (m+p+1)))) \; x) \; dx
```

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

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

5:  $\int (a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p (g + hx) dx \text{ when } m + n + p + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge m \neq -1$ 

**Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3** 

Note: If  $m + n + p + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ , then  $\int (a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p (g + hx) dx$  can be expressed in terms of the hypergeometric function 2F1.

Rule 1.1.1.4.1.5: If  $m + n + p + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m \neq -1$ , then

$$\int (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} (g+hx) dx \longrightarrow \frac{(bg-ah) (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{(m+1) (bc-ad) (be-af)} + \frac{1}{(m+1) (bc-ad) (be-af)} \int (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} .$$

$$((adfg-b)(de+cf) g+bceh) (m+1) - (bg-ah) (de (n+1) + cf (p+1)) - df (bg-ah) (m+n+p+3) x) dx$$

Program code:

6. 
$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} (g+hx)}{a+bx} dx$$
?: 
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (g+hx)}{e+fx} dx \text{ when } m+n+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: 
$$\frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (g+hx)}{e+fx} = \frac{(fg-eh) (cf-de)^{m+n+1} (a+bx)^m}{f^{m+n+2} (c+dx)^{m+1} (e+fx)} + \frac{(a+bx)^m}{f^{m+n+2} (c+dx)^{m+1}} \frac{f^{m+n+2} (c+dx)^{m+n+1} (g+hx) - (fg-eh) (cf-de)^{m+n+1}}{e+fx}$$

Note: If  $m + n + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then  $\frac{f^{m+n+2} (c+dx)^{m+n+1} (g+hx) - (fg-eh) (cf-de)^{m+n+1}}{e+fx}$  is a polynomial in x.

Rule 1.1.1.3.9.3: If  $m + n + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

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

$$\frac{(\text{fg-eh}) \ (\text{cf-de})^{\text{m+n+1}}}{f^{\text{m+n+2}}} \int \frac{(\text{a+bx})^{\text{m}}}{(\text{c+dx})^{\text{m+1}} \ (\text{e+fx})} \ d\text{x} + \frac{1}{f^{\text{m+n+2}}} \int \frac{(\text{a+bx})^{\text{m}}}{(\text{c+dx})^{\text{m+1}}} \ \frac{f^{\text{m+n+2}} \ (\text{c+dx})^{\text{m+n+1}} \ (\text{g+hx}) - (\text{fg-eh}) \ (\text{cf-de})^{\text{m+n+1}}}{\text{e+fx}} \ d\text{x}$$

1: 
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p (g+hx)}{(a+bx) (c+dx)} dx$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: 
$$\frac{g+hx}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} = \frac{bg-ah}{(bc-ad)(a+bx)} - \frac{dg-ch}{(bc-ad)(c+dx)}$$

Rule 1.1.1.4.1.6.1:

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p (g+hx)}{(a+bx) (c+dx)} dx \rightarrow \frac{bg-ah}{bc-ad} \int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{a+bx} dx - \frac{dg-ch}{bc-ad} \int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{c+dx} dx$$

```
Int[(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_*(g_.+h_.*x_)/((a_.+b_.*x_)*(c_.+d_.*x_)),x_Symbol] :=
   (b*g-a*h)/(b*c-a*d)*Int[(e+f*x)^p/(a+b*x),x] -
   (d*g-c*h)/(b*c-a*d)*Int[(e+f*x)^p/(c+d*x),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x]
```

2: 
$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p (g + hx)}{a + bx} dx$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: 
$$\frac{g+h x}{a+b x} = \frac{h}{b} + \frac{bg-ah}{b(a+bx)}$$

Rule 1.1.1.4.1.6.2:

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \left( \text{c}_{-} + \text{d}_{-} * \text{x}_{-} \right) ^{n}_{-} * \left( \text{e}_{-} + \text{f}_{-} * \text{x}_{-} \right) ^{p}_{-} * \left( \text{g}_{-} + \text{h}_{-} * \text{x}_{-} \right) / \left( \text{a}_{-} + \text{b}_{-} * \text{x}_{-} \right) , \text{x\_Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{h/b*Int} \big[ \left( \text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x} \right) ^{n} * \left( \text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x} \right) ^{p}_{-} \text{x} \big] + \left( \text{b*g-a*h} \right) / \text{b*Int} \big[ \left( \text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x} \right) ^{n} * \left( \text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x} \right) ^{p}_{-} / \left( \text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} \right) , \text{x} \big] / ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \left\{ \text{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,n,p} \right\}, \text{x} \big] \end{aligned}$$

7: 
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (g+hx) dx$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: 
$$g + h x = \frac{h (a+bx)}{b} + \frac{b g-a h}{b}$$

Note: For  $\frac{g+hx}{\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}$ , ensuring the simpler square-root factors remain in the denominator of the resulting integrands causes the two elliptic integrals in the antiderivative to have the same and simplest arguments.

- Rule 1.1.1.4.1.7:

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

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

2. 
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (g+hx)^q dx$$
 when  $2m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n^2 = \frac{1}{4} \bigwedge p^2 = \frac{1}{4} \bigwedge q^2 = \frac{1}{4}$ 

1. 
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z} / n^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

1. 
$$\int (a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

1: 
$$\int (a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ m < -1$$

**Derivation: Integration by parts** 

Basis: 
$$\partial_x \left( \sqrt{c + dx} \sqrt{e + fx} \sqrt{g + hx} \right) = \frac{d \cdot e \cdot g + c \cdot e \cdot h + 2 \cdot (d \cdot f \cdot g + d \cdot e \cdot h + c \cdot f \cdot h) \cdot x + 3 \cdot d \cdot f \cdot h \cdot x^2}{2 \cdot \sqrt{c + dx} \cdot \sqrt{e + fx} \cdot \sqrt{g + h \cdot x}}$$

Rule 1.1.1.4.2.1.1.1: If  $2 m \in \mathbb{Z} \land m < -1$ , then

$$\int (a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(a+bx)^{m+1}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{g+hx}}{b(m+1)} - \frac{1}{2b(m+1)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m+1}\left(deg+cfg+ceh+2\left(dfg+deh+cfh\right)x+3dfhx^{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{g+hx}} dx$$

Program code:

2: 
$$\int (a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \nmid -1$$

Rule 1.1.1.4.2.1.1.2: If  $2 m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \not\in -1$ , then

$$\int (a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2 (a+bx)^{m+1} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{b (2m+5)} + \frac{1}{b (2m+5)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}.$$

 $\left(3\,b\,c\,e\,g\,-\,a\,\left(d\,e\,g\,+\,c\,f\,g\,+\,c\,e\,h\right)\,+\,2\,\left(b\,\left(d\,e\,g\,+\,c\,f\,g\,+\,c\,e\,h\right)\,-\,a\,\left(d\,f\,g\,+\,d\,e\,h\,+\,c\,f\,h\right)\right)\,x\,-\,\left(3\,a\,d\,f\,h\,-\,b\,\left(d\,f\,g\,+\,d\,e\,h\,+\,c\,f\,h\right)\right)\,x^{2}\right)\,dx$ 

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

2. 
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z}$$
1: 
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m > 0$$

#### Rule 1.1.1.4.2.1.2.1: If $2 m \in \mathbb{Z} \land m > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{2 (a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{d (2m+3)} - \frac{1}{d (2m+3)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{d (2m+3)} - \frac{1}{d (2m+3)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{d (2m+3)} - \frac{1}{d (2m+3)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx}}{d (2m+3)} - \frac{1}{d (2m+3)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{d (2m+3)} - \frac{1}{d (2m+3)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{d (2m+3)} - \frac{1}{d (2m+3)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{d (2m+3)} - \frac{1}{d (2m+3)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{d (2m+3)} - \frac{1}{d (2m+3)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{d (2m+3)} - \frac{1}{d (2m+3)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} \sqrt{g+hx} dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{d (2m+3)} - \frac{1}{d (2m+3)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} \sqrt{g+hx} dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{d (2m+1)} - \frac{1}{d (2m+3)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} \sqrt{g+hx} dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{d (2m+1)} - \frac{1}{d (2m+3)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} \sqrt{g+hx} dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{d (2m+1)} - \frac{1}{d (2m+3)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} \sqrt{g+hx} dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{d (2m+1)} - \frac{1}{d (2m+3)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{e+fx}}{d (2m+3)} dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{e+fx}}{d (2m+3)} - \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{e+fx}}{d (2m+3)} -$$

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

2. 
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m < 0$$
1: 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx}} dx$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: 
$$\frac{\sqrt{\text{e+fx}} \sqrt{\text{g+hx}}}{\text{a+bx}} = \frac{(\text{be-af}) (\text{bg-ah})}{\text{b}^2 (\text{a+bx}) \sqrt{\text{e+fx}} \sqrt{\text{g+hx}}} + \frac{\text{bfg+beh-afh+bfhx}}{\text{b}^2 \sqrt{\text{e+fx}} \sqrt{\text{g+hx}}}$$

Rule 1.1.1.4.2.1.2.2.1:

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{(be-af) (bg-ah)}{b^2} \int \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx + \frac{1}{b^2} \int \frac{bfg+beh-afh+bfhx}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx$$

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

2: 
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} \sqrt{g+hx} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ m < -1$$

Rule 1.1.1.4.2.1.2.2.2: If  $2 m \in \mathbb{Z} \land m < -1$ , then

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

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

2. 
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

1. 
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

1. 
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z} / m > 0$$

1: 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx$$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution** 

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

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

Rule 1.1.1.4.2.2.1.1.1:

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{2 (a + b x) \sqrt{\frac{(b g - a h) (c + d x)}{(d g - c h) (a + b x)}} \sqrt{\frac{(b g - a h) (e + f x)}{(f g - e h) (a + b x)}}}{\sqrt{c + d x} \sqrt{e + f x}}$$

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

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \text{Sqrt}[a\_.+b\_.*x\_] \big/ (\text{Sqrt}[c\_.+d\_.*x\_] * \text{Sqrt}[e\_.+f\_.*x\_] * \text{Sqrt}[g\_.+h\_.*x\_]) \,, x\_\text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & 2* (a+b*x) * \text{Sqrt}[(b*g-a*h) * (c+d*x) / ((d*g-c*h) * (a+b*x))] * \text{Sqrt}[(b*g-a*h) * (e+f*x) / ((f*g-e*h) * (a+b*x))] / (\text{Sqrt}[c+d*x] * \text{Sqrt}[e+f*x]) * \\ & \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/((h-b*x^2) * \text{Sqrt}[1+(b*c-a*d) * x^2/(d*g-c*h)] * \text{Sqrt}[1+(b*e-a*f) * x^2/(f*g-e*h)]) \,, x] \,, x, \text{Sqrt}[g+h*x] / \text{Sqrt}[a+b*x]] \,/; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h\} \,, x] \end{aligned}$$

2: 
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: 
$$\frac{(a+bx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} = \frac{b\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{(bc-ad)\sqrt{a+bx}}{d\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

Rule 1.1.1.4.2.2.1.1.2:

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

Program code:

3: 
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \ge 2$$

Rule 1.1.1.4.2.2.1.1.3: If  $2 m \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \ge 2$ , then

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

 $2b^{2}(m-1)(3adfh-b(dfg+deh+cfh))x^{2}dx$ 

## Program code:

2. 
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ m < 0$$
1: 
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx$$

## **Derivation: Integration by substitution**

Basis: 
$$\frac{F[x]}{\sqrt{c+dx}} = \frac{2}{d} \text{ Subst} \left[ F\left[ -\frac{c-x^2}{d} \right], x, \sqrt{c+dx} \right] \partial_x \sqrt{c+dx}$$

#### Rule 1.1.1.4.2.2.1.2.1:

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

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

```
Int[1/((a_.+b_.*x_)*Sqrt[c_.+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_.+f_.*x_]*Sqrt[g_.+h_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    -2*Subst[Int[1/(Simp[b*c-a*d-b*x^2,x]*Sqrt[Simp[(d*e-c*f)/d+f*x^2/d,x]]*Sqrt[Simp[(d*g-c*h)/d+h*x^2/d,x]]),x],x,Sqrt[c+d*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && Not[SimplerQ[e+f*x,c+d*x]] && Not[SimplerQ[g+h*x,c+d*x]]
```

X: 
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

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

Rule 1.1.1.4.2.2.1.2.2:

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{(a+bx) \sqrt{\frac{(bg-ah) (c+dx)}{(dg-ch) (a+bx)}} \sqrt{\frac{(bg-ah) (e+fx)}{(fg-eh) (a+bx)}}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/2} \sqrt{g+hx} \sqrt{\frac{(bg-ah) (c+dx)}{(dg-ch) (a+bx)}} \sqrt{\frac{(bg-ah) (c+dx)}{(fg-eh) (a+bx)}}} dx$$

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

2: 
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx$$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution** 

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

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

Rule 1.1.1.4.2.2.1.2.2:

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

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

3: 
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/2} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: 
$$\frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/2}\sqrt{c+dx}} = -\frac{d}{(bc-ad)\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt{c+dx}} + \frac{b\sqrt{c+dx}}{(bc-ad)(a+bx)^{3/2}}$$

Rule 1.1.1.4.2.2.1.2.3:

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/2} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$1 \qquad \qquad b \qquad \sqrt{c+dx}$$

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

```
Int[1/((a_.+b_.*x_)^(3/2)*Sqrt[c_.+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_.+f_.*x_]*Sqrt[g_.+h_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   -d/(b*c-a*d)*Int[1/(Sqrt[a+b*x]*Sqrt[c+d*x]*Sqrt[e+f*x]*Sqrt[g+h*x]),x] +
   b/(b*c-a*d)*Int[Sqrt[c+d*x]/((a+b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[e+f*x]*Sqrt[g+h*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x]
```

4: 
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \le -2$$

Rule 1.1.1.4.2.2.1.2.4: If  $2 m \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \le -2$ , then

$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{b^2 (a+bx)^{m+1} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{(m+1) (bc-ad) (be-af) (bg-ah)} - \frac{1}{2 (m+1) (bc-ad) (be-af) (bg-ah)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m+1}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} \cdot \left(2 a^2 dfh (m+1) - 2 ab (m+1) (dfg+deh+cfh) + b^2 (2m+3) (deg+cfg+ceh) - 2 b (adfh (m+1) - b (m+2) (dfg+deh+cfh)) x+dfhb^2 (2m+5) x^2\right) dx$$

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

2. 
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z}$$
1. 
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \land m > 0$$
1: 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

## **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

Basis: 
$$\frac{\sqrt{\text{a+bx}} \sqrt{\text{c+dx}}}{\sqrt{\text{e+fx}} \sqrt{\text{g+hx}}} = \partial_x \frac{\sqrt{\text{a+bx}} \sqrt{\text{c+dx}} \sqrt{\text{g+hx}}}{\text{h} \sqrt{\text{e+fx}}} + \frac{(\text{de-cf}) (\text{bfg+beh-2afh})}{2 f^2 \text{h} \sqrt{\text{a+bx}} \sqrt{\text{c+dx}} \sqrt{\text{g+hx}}} + \frac{(\text{adfh-b} (\text{dfg+deh-cfh})) \sqrt{\text{e+fx}}}{2 f^2 \text{h} \sqrt{\text{a+bx}} \sqrt{\text{c+dx}} \sqrt{\text{g+hx}}} - \frac{(\text{de-cf}) (\text{fg-eh}) \sqrt{\text{a+bx}}}{2 f \text{h} \sqrt{\text{c+dx}}} - \frac{(\text{de-cf}) (\text{fg-eh}) \sqrt{\text{c+dx}}} - \frac{(\text{de-cf}) (\text{fg-eh}) \sqrt{\text{c+dx}}} - \frac{(\text{de-cf}) ($$

Basis: 
$$\frac{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} = \partial_x \frac{b\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{fh\sqrt{a+bx}} + \frac{(bc-ad) (be-af) (bg-ah)}{2bfh (a+bx)^{3/2} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} - \frac{(bdeh+f (bdg-bch-adh)) \sqrt{a+bx}}{2bfh \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}$$

#### Rule 1.1.1.4.2.2.2.1.1:

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \rightarrow$$

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

2: 
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ m > 1$$

Rule 1.1.1.4.2.2.2.1.2: If  $2 m \in \mathbb{Z} \land m > 1$ , then

$$\int \frac{(a+b\,x)^m\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}}{\sqrt{e+f\,x}}\, dx \, \to \\ \frac{2\,b\,\,(a+b\,x)^{m-1}\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\,\sqrt{e+f\,x}\,\,\sqrt{g+h\,x}}{f\,h\,\,(2\,m+1)} - \frac{1}{f\,h\,\,(2\,m+1)} \int \frac{(a+b\,x)^{m-2}}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}\,\,\sqrt{e+f\,x}\,\,\sqrt{g+h\,x}} \, \cdot \\ \left(a\,b\,\,(d\,e\,g+c\,\,(f\,g+e\,h)\,) + 2\,b^2\,c\,e\,g\,\,(m-1) - a^2\,c\,f\,h\,\,(2\,m+1) + \\ \left(b^2\,\,(2\,m-1)\,\,(d\,e\,g+c\,\,(f\,g+e\,h)\,) - a^2\,d\,f\,h\,\,(2\,m+1) + 2\,a\,b\,\,(d\,f\,g+d\,e\,h - 2\,c\,f\,h\,m)\,\right)\,x - \\ b\,\,(a\,d\,f\,h\,\,(4\,m-1) + b\,\,(c\,f\,h - 2\,d\,\,(f\,g+e\,h)\,m)\,)\,\,x^2\right)\,dx$$

**Program code:** 

2. 
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ m < 0$$
1: 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{(a+bx) \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

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

Rule 1.1.1.4.2.2.2.2.1:

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

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \text{Sqrt}[c_. + d_. *x_.] \big/ ((a_. + b_. *x_.) * \text{Sqrt}[e_. + f_. *x_.] * \text{Sqrt}[g_. + h_. *x_.]) \,, x_. \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & d/b * \text{Int} \big[ 1 / (\text{Sqrt}[c + d *x] * \text{Sqrt}[e + f *x] * \text{Sqrt}[g + h *x]) \,, x \big] \; + \\ & (b * c - a * d) / b * \text{Int} \big[ 1 / ((a + b *x) * \text{Sqrt}[c + d *x] * \text{Sqrt}[e + f *x] * \text{Sqrt}[g + h *x]) \,, x \big] \; /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\} \,, x \big] \end{aligned}
```

X: 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{(a+bx)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}} \sqrt{g+hx}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: 
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x}} \sqrt{\frac{(\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a} \mathbf{h}) (\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x})}{(\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{e} \mathbf{h}) (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x})}}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x}} \sqrt{\frac{(\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a} \mathbf{h}) (\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x})}{(\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{c} \mathbf{h}) (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x})}}} = 0$$

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

#### Rule 1.1.1.4.2.2.2.2:

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{(a+bx)^{3/2} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{\frac{(bg-ah) (e+fx)}{(fg-eh) (a+bx)}}}{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{\frac{(bg-ah) (c+dx)}{(dg-ch) (a+bx)}}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{(bg-ah) (c+dx)}{(dg-ch) (a+bx)}}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{\frac{(bg-ah) (e+fx)}{(fg-eh) (a+bx)}}} dx$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{\frac{(bg-ah) (e+fx)}{(fg-eh) (a+bx)}}}{(bg-ah) \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{\frac{(bg-ah) (e+fx)}{(fg-eh) (a+bx)}}}} Subst \left[ \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{(bc-ad) x^2}{dg-ch}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{(be-af) x^2}{fg-eh}}} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{g+hx}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} \right]$$

2: 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{(a+bx)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

Basis: 
$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(be-af)(c+dx)}{(de-cf)(a+bx)}}}{(a+bx)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}}\sqrt{-\frac{(be-af)(g+hx)}{(fg-eh)(a+bx)}}} = -\frac{2}{be-af} \text{ Subst} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{(bc-ad)x^2}{de-cf}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{(bg-ah)x^2}{fg-eh}}}, x, \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right] \partial_x \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

Rule 1.1.1.4.2.2.2.2:

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

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

Program code:

3: 
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \text{ when } 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \le -2$$

Rule 1.1.1.4.2.2.2.2.3: If  $2 m \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \le -2$ , then

$$\int \frac{(a+b\,x)^m\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}}{\sqrt{e+f\,x}}\,dx \,\to\,$$

$$\frac{b (a+bx)^{m+1} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}{(m+1) (be-af) (bg-ah)} + \frac{1}{2 (m+1) (be-af) (bg-ah)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m+1}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}}.$$

## Program code:

3: 
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p (g+hx)^q}{(a+bx) (c+dx)} dx \text{ when } 0$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: 
$$\frac{e+fx}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} = \frac{be-af}{(bc-ad)(a+bx)} - \frac{de-cf}{(bc-ad)(c+dx)}$$

Rule 1.1.1.4.3: If 0 , then

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

4: 
$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \text{ when } m \in \mathbb{Z} / n + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Rule 1.1.1.4.4: If  $m \in \mathbb{Z} / n + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{g+hx}} \text{ExpandIntegrand} \left[ (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}, x \right] dx$$

Program code:

5: 
$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (g+hx)^q dx \text{ when } (p \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Rule 1.1.1.4.5: If  $(p \mid q) \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

Program code:

6: 
$$(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (g+hx)^q dx \text{ when } q \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: 
$$g + h x = \frac{h (a+bx)}{b} + \frac{bg-ah}{b}$$

Rule 1.1.1.4.6: If  $q \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (g+hx)^q dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{h}{b} \int (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (g+hx)^{q-1} dx + \frac{bg-ah}{b} \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (g+hx)^{q-1} dx$$

- C:  $\int (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p (g + h x)^q dx$ 
  - Rule 1.1.1.4.C:

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_.*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.*(g_.+h_.*x_)^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
   CannotIntegrate[(a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p*(g+h*x)^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,n,p,q},x]
```

- S:  $(a+bu)^m (c+du)^n (e+fu)^p (g+hu)^q dx$  when u = i+jx
  - **Derivation: Integration by substitution**
  - Rule 1.1.1.4.S: If u = i + j x, then

$$\int (a+bu)^m (c+du)^n (e+fu)^p (g+hu)^q dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{j} Subst \left[ \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (g+hx)^q dx, x, u \right]$$

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

Rules for integrands of the form  $((a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p (g + hx)^q)^r$ 

1: 
$$\int ((a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (g+hx)^q)^r dx$$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

Basis: 
$$\partial_{x} \frac{\left(i (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} (g+hx)^{q}\right)^{r}}{(a+bx)^{mr} (c+dx)^{nr} (e+fx)^{pr} (g+hx)^{qr}} == 0$$

Rule:

$$\int (i (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} (g+hx)^{q})^{r} dx \rightarrow \frac{(i (a+bx)^{m} (c+dx)^{n} (e+fx)^{p} (g+hx)^{q})^{r}}{(a+bx)^{mr} (c+dx)^{nr} (e+fx)^{pr} (g+hx)^{qr}} \int (a+bx)^{mr} (c+dx)^{nr} (e+fx)^{pr} (g+hx)^{qr} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(i_.*(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_*(g_.+h_.*x_)^q_)^r_,x_Symbol] :=
  (i*(a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p*(g+h*x)^q)^r/((a+b*x)^(m*r)*(c+d*x)^(n*r)*(e+f*x)^(p*r)*(g+h*x)^(q*r))*
    Int[(a+b*x)^(m*r)*(c+d*x)^(n*r)*(e+f*x)^(p*r)*(g+h*x)^(q*r),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,m,n,p,q,r},x]
```

Normalize linear products

1: 
$$\int u^m dx \text{ when } u = a + bx$$

**Derivation: Algebraic normalization** 

Rule: If u = a + b x, then

$$\int\!\!u^m\,dx\;\to\;\int(a+b\,x)^{\,m}\,dx$$

```
Int[u_^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^m,x] /;
FreeQ[m,x] && LinearQ[u,x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[u,x]]
```

2:  $\int u^m v^n dx \text{ when } u == a + bx \wedge v == c + dx$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic normalization** 

Rule: If  $u = a + bx \wedge v = c + dx$ , then

$$\int\! u^m\; v^n\; dx\; \longrightarrow\; \int \left(a+b\,x\right)^m\; \left(c+d\,x\right)^n\, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_^m_.*v_^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^m*ExpandToSum[v,x]^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{m,n},x] && LinearQ[{u,v},x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[{u,v},x]]
```

- 3:  $\int u^m v^n w^p dx \text{ when } u == a + bx \wedge v == c + dx \wedge w == e + fx$
- **Derivation: Algebraic normalization**
- Rule: If  $u = a + bx \wedge v = c + dx \wedge w = e + fx$ , then

$$\int \! u^m \, v^n \, w^p \, dx \, \longrightarrow \, \int (a + b \, x)^m \, (c + d \, x)^n \, (e + f \, x)^p \, dx$$

```
Int[u_^m_.*v_^n_.*w_^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^m*ExpandToSum[v,x]^n*ExpandToSum[w,x]^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{m,n,p},x] && LinearQ[{u,v,w},x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[{u,v,w},x]]
```

- 4:  $\int \! u^m \, v^n \, w^p \, z^q \, dx \text{ when } u == a + b \, x \, \bigwedge \, v == c + d \, x \, \bigwedge \, w == e + f \, x \, \bigwedge \, z == g + h \, x$
- Derivation: Algebraic normalization
- Rule: If  $u == a + bx \wedge v == c + dx \wedge w == e + fx \wedge z == g + hx$ , then

$$\int \! u^m \, v^n \, w^p \, z^q \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \int (a + b \, x)^m \, \left(c + d \, x\right)^n \, \left(e + f \, x\right)^p \, \left(g + h \, x\right)^q \, dx$$

```
Int[u_^m_.*v_^n_.*w_^p_.*z_^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^m*ExpandToSum[v,x]^n*ExpandToSum[w,x]^p*ExpandToSum[z,x]^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{m,n,p,q},x] && LinearQ[{u,v,w,z},x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[{u,v,w,z},x]]
```