

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x_{-0}^2}{x_{-0} H_2^{(1)}(x_{-0}) + H_1^{(1)}(x_{-0})} \\
& \frac{x_{-0}}{H_1^{(1)}(x_{-0})} \\
& 1/2 \frac{B_{-0} \sin(a) e^{i(x+etha)}}{x} \\
& \frac{i/2 B_{-0} \sin(a) e^{i(x+etha)} \cos(a)}{x} \left(\frac{x_{-0}^2}{x_{-0} H_2^{(1)}(x_{-0}) + H_1^{(1)}(x_{-0})} - \frac{x_{-0}}{H_1^{(1)}(x_{-0})} \right) \\
& -1/2 \frac{B_{-0} \sin(a) e^{i(x+etha)}}{x} \left(\frac{x_{-0}^2 \cos(2a)}{x_{-0} H_2^{(1)}(x_{-0}) + H_1^{(1)}(x_{-0})} - \frac{x_{-0}}{H_1^{(1)}(x_{-0})} \right) \\
& \frac{eps_{-0} c^4 x^2}{w^2} \\
& \frac{2 (\sin(a))^2 (e^{i(x+etha)})^2 (\cos(a))^2 eps_{-0} c^4}{w^2} \left(\frac{x_{-0}^2}{x_{-0} H_2^{(1)}(x_{-0}) + H_1^{(1)}(x_{-0})} - \frac{x_{-0}}{H_1^{(1)}(x_{-0})} \right)^2 + 1/4 \frac{B_{-0}^2 (\sin(a))^2 (e^{i(x+etha)})^2}{x^2} \left(\frac{x_{-0}^2 \cos(2a)}{x_{-0} H_2^{(1)}(x_{-0}) + H_1^{(1)}(x_{-0})} - \frac{x_{-0}}{H_1^{(1)}(x_{-0})} \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

Let's define the first term with numerator x_0^2 as t and the second one as z.
Then, without the constants, the integral turns into this form:

$$\text{maplegroup} \quad \frac{4t^2}{15} + 8/3tz + 4/3z^2$$