

$$1: \int \frac{A + B \operatorname{Log}[c (d + e x)^n]}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c (d + e x)^n]}} dx$$

Rule:

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{Log}[c (d + e x)^n]}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c (d + e x)^n]}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{B (d + e x) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c (d + e x)^n]}}{b e} + \frac{2 A b - B (2 a + b n)}{2 b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c (d + e x)^n]}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*Log[c_.*(d_.+e_.*x_)^n_.])/Sqrt[a+.b_.*Log[c_.*(d_.+e_.*x_)^n_.]],x_Symbol] :=
  B*(d+e*x)*Sqrt[a+b*Log[c*(d+e*x)^n]]/(b*e) +
  (2*A*b-B*(2*a+b*n))/(2*b)*Int[1/Sqrt[a+b*Log[c*(d+e*x)^n]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B,n},x]
```

Rules for integrands of the form $u (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p$

4. $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$

0: $\int x^m \left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$ when $m = q \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z}$

- Derivation: Algebraic simplification

- Rule: If $m = q \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int x^m \left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \int (e + d x)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

- Program code:

```

Int[x^m_.*(d_+e_/x_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_])^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(e+d*x)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[m,q] && IntegerQ[q]

```

1: $\int x^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx$ when $q \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by parts

– Basis: $\partial_x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) = \frac{b n}{x}$

Rule: If $q \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, let $u \rightarrow \int x^m (d + e x^r)^q dx$, then

$$\int x^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \rightarrow u (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) - b n \int \frac{u}{x} dx$$

– Program code:

```
Int[x^m_.*(d_+e_*x^r_)^q_.*Log[c_*x^n_.],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[x^m*(d+e*x^r)^q,x]},
    Dist[Log[c*x^n],u,x] - n*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x,x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{c,d,e,n,r},x] && IGtQ[q,0] && IntegerQ[m] && Not[EqQ[q,1] && EqQ[m,-1]]
```

```
Int[x^m_.*(d_+e_*x^r_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*Log[c_*x^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[x^m*(d+e*x^r)^q,x]},
    u*(a+b*Log[c*x^n]) - b*n*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x,x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,r},x] && IGtQ[q,0] && IntegerQ[m] && Not[EqQ[q,1] && EqQ[m,-1]]
```

2: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx$ when $m + r (q + 1) + 1 = 0 \wedge m \neq -1$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis: If $m + r (q + 1) + 1 = 0 \wedge m \neq -1$, then $(f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q = \partial_x \frac{(f x)^{m+1} (d + e x^r)^{q+1}}{d f (m+1)}$

Rule: If $m + r (q + 1) + 1 = 0 \wedge m \neq -1$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \rightarrow \frac{(f x)^{m+1} (d + e x^r)^{q+1} (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])}{d f (m+1)} - \frac{b n}{d (m+1)} \int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^{q+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_*(d_+e_*x_^r_)^q_*(a_+b_*Log[c_*x_^n_]),x_Symbol] :=
  (f*x)^(m+1)*(d+e*x^r)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*f*(m+1)) -
  b*n/(d*(m+1))*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^r)^(q+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,q,r},x] && EqQ[m+r*(q+1)+1,0] && NeQ[m,-1]
```

$$3. \int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \text{ when } m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$1. \int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \text{ when } m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0)$$

$$1: \int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \text{ when } m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0) \wedge r = n$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule: If $m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0) \wedge r = n$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \frac{f^m}{n} \operatorname{Subst} \left[\int (d + e x)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x])^p dx, x, x^n \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int [(f.*x_)^m.*(d+e.*x_^r_)^q.*(a.+b.*Log[c.*x_^n_])^p.,x_Symbol] :=
  f^m/n*Subst[Int[(d+e*x)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x])^p,x],x,x^n] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,q,r},x] && EqQ[m,r-1] && IGtQ[p,0] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f,0]) && EqQ[r,n]
```

$$2. \int (fx)^m (d+ex^r)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p dx \text{ when } m = r-1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0) \wedge r \neq n$$

$$1: \int \frac{(fx)^m (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p}{d+ex^r} dx \text{ when } m = r-1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0) \wedge r \neq n$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{(fx)^m}{d+ex^r} = \frac{f^m}{e^r} \partial_x \operatorname{Log} \left[1 + \frac{ex^r}{d} \right]$$

Rule: If $m = r-1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0) \wedge r \neq n$, then

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p}{d+ex^r} dx \rightarrow \frac{f^m \operatorname{Log} \left[1 + \frac{ex^r}{d} \right] (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p}{e^r} - \frac{b f^m n p}{e^r} \int \frac{\operatorname{Log} \left[1 + \frac{ex^r}{d} \right] (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^{p-1}}{x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.**x_)^m_.*(a_.+b_.**Log[c_.**x_^n_.])^p_./(d_+e_.**x_^r_),x_Symbol] :=
  f^m*Log[1+e*x^r/d]*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*r) -
  b*f^m*n*p/(e*r)*Int[Log[1+e*x^r/d]*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,r},x] && EqQ[m,r-1] && IGtQ[p,0] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f,0]) && NeQ[r,n]
```

$$2: \int (fx)^m (d+ex^r)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p dx \text{ when } m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0) \wedge r \neq n \wedge q \neq -1$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If $m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0) \wedge r \neq n \wedge q \neq -1$, then

$$\int (fx)^m (d+ex^r)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p dx \rightarrow \frac{f^m (d+ex^r)^{q+1} (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p}{e r (q+1)} - \frac{b f^m n p}{e r (q+1)} \int \frac{(d+ex^r)^{q+1} (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^{p-1}}{x} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$2: \int (fx)^m (d+ex^r)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p dx \text{ when } m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \neg (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0)$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Rule: If $m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \neg (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0)$, then

$$\int (fx)^m (d+ex^r)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(fx)^m}{x^m} \int x^m (d+ex^r)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_*x_^r_)^q_.*(a_+b_*Log[c_*x_^n_])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  (f*x)^m/x^m*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^r)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,q,r},x] && EqQ[m,r-1] && IGtQ[p,0] && Not[(IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f,0])]
```

$$4. \int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \text{ when } q + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

$$1: \int (f x)^m (d + e x)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \text{ when } q + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m > 0$$

Rule: If $q + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m > 0$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \rightarrow \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x)^{q+1} (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])}{e (q + 1)} - \frac{f}{e (q + 1)} \int (f x)^{m-1} (d + e x)^{q+1} (a m + b n + b m \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f.*x_)^m.*(d.+e.*x_)^q.*(a.+b.*Log[c.*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
  (f*x)^m*(d+e*x)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])/(e*(q+1)) -
  f/(e*(q+1))*Int[(f*x)^(m-1)*(d+e*x)^(q+1)*(a*m+b*n+b*m*Log[c*x^n]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && ILtQ[q,-1] && GtQ[m,0]
```


$$2: \int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \text{ when } q + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Rule: If $q + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{(f x)^{m+1} (d + e x^2)^{q+1} (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])}{2 d f (q + 1)} + \frac{1}{2 d (q + 1)} \int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^{q+1} (a (m + 2 q + 3) + b n + b (m + 2 q + 3) \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx$$

Program code:

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

5: $\int x^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx$ when $\frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \neg (m + 2q < -2 \vee d > 0)$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{(d+e x^2)^q}{(1+\frac{e}{d} x^2)^q} == 0$

Rule: If $\frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \neg (m + 2q < -2 \vee d > 0)$, then

$$\int x^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \rightarrow \frac{d^{\operatorname{IntPart}[q]} (d + e x^2)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[q]}}{(1 + \frac{e}{d} x^2)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[q]}} \int x^m \left(1 + \frac{e}{d} x^2\right)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_*(a_+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
  d^IntPart[q]*(d+e*x^2)^FracPart[q]/(1+e/d*x^2)^FracPart[q]*Int[x^m*(1+e/d*x^2)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[q-1/2] && Not[LtQ[m+2*q,-2] || GtQ[d,0]]
```

```
Int[x^m_.*(d1_+e1_.*x_)^q_*(d2_+e2_.*x_)^q_*(a_+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
  (d1+e1*x)^q*(d2+e2*x)^q/(1+e1*e2/(d1*d2)*x^2)^q*Int[x^m*(1+e1*e2/(d1*d2)*x^2)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,n},x] && EqQ[d2*e1+d1*e2,0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q-1/2]
```

$$6. \int \frac{(d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$1. \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x (d + e x^r)} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$1: \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}{x (d + e x^r)} dx \text{ when } \frac{r}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{F[x^n]}{x} == \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Subst} \left[\frac{F[x]}{x}, x, x^n \right] \partial_x x^n$$

Rule: If $\frac{r}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}{x (d + e x^r)} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Subst} \left[\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x]}{x (d + e x^{r/n})} dx, x, x^n \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int [(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_]) / (x_*(d_+e_.*x_^r_.)), x_Symbol] :=
  1/n*Subst[Int [(a+b*Log[c*x]) / (x*(d+e*x^(r/n))), x], x, x^n] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,r}, x] && IntegerQ[r/n]
```

$$2: \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x (d + e x)} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Rule: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{x (d+e x)} == \frac{1}{d x} - \frac{e}{d (d+e x)}$$

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x (d + e x)} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{d} \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x} dx - \frac{e}{d} \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{d + e x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_*Log[c_*x_^n_])^p_/(x_*(d_+e_*x_)),x_Symbol] :=
  1/d*Int[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x,x] - e/d*Int[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d+e*x),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

$$\mathbf{x:} \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x (d + e x^r)} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Rule: Integration by parts

$$\mathbf{Basis:} \frac{1}{x (d + e x^r)} = \partial_x \frac{r \operatorname{Log}[x] - \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{e x^r}{d}\right]}{d r}$$

$$\mathbf{Basis:} \partial_x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p = \frac{b n p (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1}}{x}$$

Note: This rule returns antiderivatives in terms of x^r instead of x^{-r} , but requires more steps and larger antiderivatives.

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x (d + e x^r)} dx \rightarrow \frac{(r \operatorname{Log}[x] - \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{e x^r}{d}\right]) (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{d r} - \frac{b n p}{d} \int \frac{\operatorname{Log}[x] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1}}{x} dx + \frac{b n p}{d r} \int \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{e x^r}{d}\right] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1}}{x} dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[(a_.*b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^p_./ (x_*(d_+e_.*x_^r_.)), x_Symbol] :=
  (r*Log[x] - Log[1 + (e*x^r)/d]) * (a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p / (d*r) -
  b*n*p/d*Int[Log[x] * (a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x, x] +
  b*n*p/(d*r)*Int[Log[1 + (e*x^r)/d] * (a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x, x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,r}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] *)
```

$$3: \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x (d + e x^r)} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Rule: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{x (d + e x^r)} = -\frac{1}{d r} \partial_x \operatorname{Log} \left[1 + \frac{d}{e x^r} \right]$$

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x (d + e x^r)} dx \rightarrow -\frac{\operatorname{Log} \left[1 + \frac{d}{e x^r} \right] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{d r} + \frac{b n p}{d r} \int \frac{\operatorname{Log} \left[1 + \frac{d}{e x^r} \right] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1}}{x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*Log[c_.*x^n_])^p_./(x_*(d_+e_.*x^r_.)),x_Symbol] :=
  -Log[1+d/(e*x^r)]*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*r) +
  b*n*p/(d*r)*Int[Log[1+d/(e*x^r)]*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,r},x] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

$$2. \int \frac{(d+ex)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p}{x} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$1: \int \frac{(d+ex)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p}{x} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q > 0$$

Rule: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{(d+ex)^q}{x} == \frac{d(d+ex)^{q-1}}{x} + e(d+ex)^{q-1}$$

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p}{x} dx \rightarrow d \int \frac{(d+ex)^{q-1} (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p}{x} dx + e \int (d+ex)^{q-1} (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d+_e_*x_)^q_.*(a+_b_*Log[c_*x_^n_.])^p_/x_,x_Symbol] :=
  d*Int[(d+e*x)^(q-1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x,x] +
  e*Int[(d+e*x)^(q-1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && GtQ[q,0] && IntegerQ[2*q]
```

2: $\int \frac{(d+ex)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p}{x} dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q < -1$

Rule: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{(d+ex)^q}{x} == \frac{(d+ex)^{q+1}}{dx} - \frac{e(d+ex)^q}{d}$

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q < -1$, then

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p}{x} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{d} \int \frac{(d+ex)^{q+1} (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p}{x} dx - \frac{e}{d} \int (d+ex)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n])^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d+_e_*x_)^q*(a+_b_*Log[c_*x_^n_])^p_/x_,x_Symbol] :=
  1/d*Int[(d+e*x)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x,x] -
  e/d*Int[(d+e*x)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && LtQ[q,-1] && IntegerQ[2*q]
```


$$3: \int \frac{(d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])}{x} dx \text{ when } q - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) = \frac{b n}{x}$$

Rule: If $q - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, let $u \rightarrow \int \frac{(d+e x^r)^q}{x} dx$, then

$$\int \frac{(d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])}{x} dx \rightarrow u (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) - b n \int \frac{u}{x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d+_e_*x^r_)^q_*(a+_b_*Log[c_*x^n_])/x_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[(d+e*x^r)^q/x,x]},
    u*(a+b*Log[c*x^n]) - b*n*Int[Dist[1/x,u,x],x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,r},x] && IntegerQ[q-1/2]
```

$$4: \int \frac{(d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Rule: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{(d + e x^r)^q}{x} == \frac{(d + e x^r)^{q+1}}{d x} - \frac{e x^{r-1} (d + e x^r)^q}{d}$$

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int \frac{(d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{d} \int \frac{(d + e x^r)^{q+1} (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x} dx - \frac{e}{d} \int x^{r-1} (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d + e . * x ^ r . ) ^ q * (a . + b . * Log[c . * x ^ n . ]) ^ p . / x , x_Symbol] :=
  1/d * Int[(d + e * x ^ r) ^ (q + 1) * (a + b * Log[c * x ^ n]) ^ p / x, x] -
  e/d * Int[x ^ (r - 1) * (d + e * x ^ r) ^ q * (a + b * Log[c * x ^ n]) ^ p, x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, r}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, -1]
```

$$7: \int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \text{ when } m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge 2q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) = \frac{b n}{x}$$

Note: If $m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then the terms of $\int x^m (d + e x)^q dx$ will be algebraic functions or constants times an inverse function.

Rule: If $m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge 2q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z}$, let $u \rightarrow \int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q dx$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \rightarrow u (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) - b n \int \frac{u}{x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_*x_^r_)^q_.*(a_+b_*Log[c_*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^r)^q,x]},
    Dist[(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),u,x] - b*n*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x,x],x] /;
    (EqQ[r,1] || EqQ[r,2]) && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q-1/2] || InverseFunctionFreeQ[u,x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,q,r},x] && IntegerQ[2*q] && (IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] || IGtQ[q,0])
```

8: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx$ when $q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (q > 0 \vee m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z})$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If $q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (q > 0 \vee m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z})$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \rightarrow \int (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) \operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_*x_^r_)^q_.*(a_+b_*Log[c_*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^r)^q,x]},
    Int[u,x] /;
    SumQ[u] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,q,r},x] && IntegerQ[q] && (GtQ[q,0] || IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r])
```

9: $\int x^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$ when $q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{r}{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (\frac{m+1}{n} > 0 \vee p \in \mathbb{Z}^+)$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $x^m F[x^n] = \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Subst}\left[x^{\frac{m+1}{n}-1} F[x], x, x^n\right] \partial_x x^n$

Rule: If $q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{r}{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (\frac{m+1}{n} > 0 \vee p \in \mathbb{Z}^+)$, then

$$\int x^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\int x^{\frac{m+1}{n}-1} (d + e x^{\frac{r}{n}})^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x])^p dx, x, x^n\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(d+e.*x^r.)^q.*(a.+b.*Log[c.*x^n])^p.,x_Symbol] :=
  1/n*Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m+1)/n]-1)*(d+e*x^(r/n))^q*(a+b*Log[c*x])^p,x],x,x^n] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p,q,r},x] && IntegerQ[q] && IntegerQ[r/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m+1)/n,0] || IGtQ[p,0])
```

10: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$ when $q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (q > 0 \vee p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z})$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If $q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (q > 0 \vee p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z})$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \int (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p \operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.**x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.**x_^r_)^q_.*(a_+b_.**Log[c_.**x_^n_.])^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^r)^q,x]},
    Int[u,x] /;
    SumQ[u] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q,r},x] && IntegerQ[q] && (GtQ[q,0] || IGtQ[p,0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r])
```

U: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$

Rule:

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

Program code:

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

N: $\int (f x)^m u^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$ when $u = d + e x^r$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = d + e x^r$, then

$$\int (f x)^m u^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.**x_)^m_.**u^q_.*(a_.+b_.**Log[c_.**x_^n_.])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(f**x)^m*ExpandToSum[u,x]^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,f,m,n,p,q},x] && BinomialQ[u,x] && Not[BinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```

5. $\int A F[x] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$

1: $\int \operatorname{Poly}[x] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule:

$$\int \operatorname{Poly}[x] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \int \operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[\operatorname{Poly}[x] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Polyx_*(a_.+b_.**Log[c_.**x_^n_.])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[Polyx*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,p},x] && PolynomialQ[Polyx,x]
```

2: $\int_{\text{RF}[x]} (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

$$\int_{\text{RF}[x]} (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \int (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p \text{ExpandIntegrand}[\text{RF}[x], x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[RFx_*(a_.*b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,RFx,x]},
    Int[u,x] /;
    SumQ[u] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x] && RationalFunctionQ[RFx,x] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

```
Int[RFx_*(a_.*b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=ExpandIntegrand[RFx*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x]},
    Int[u,x] /;
    SumQ[u] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x] && RationalFunctionQ[RFx,x] && IGtQ[p,0]
```


$$\mathbf{U:} \int \text{AF}[x] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

Rule:

$$\int \text{AF}[x] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{AF}[x] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[AFx_*(a_.*b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Unintegrable[AFx*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,p},x] && AlgebraicFunctionQ[AFx,x,True]
```

$$6. \int (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \text{Log}[f x^r])^q dx$$

$$\mathbf{1:} \int (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \text{Log}[c x^n])^q dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

$$\int (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \text{Log}[c x^n])^q dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \text{Log}[c x^n])^q, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.*b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^p_.*(d_.*e_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d+e*Log[c*x^n])^q,x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q]
```

$$2: \int (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r]) dx$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: Let $u \rightarrow \int (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$, then

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r]) dx \rightarrow u (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r]) - e r \int \frac{u}{x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*Log[c_*x_^n_.])^p_.*(d_.+e_.*Log[f_*x_^r_.]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x]},
    Dist[d+e*Log[f*x^r],u,x] - e*r*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x,x],x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n,p,r},x]
```

3: $\int (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r])^q dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Integration by parts

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

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r])^q dx \rightarrow$$

$$x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r])^q - e q r \int (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r])^{q-1} dx - b n p \int (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1} (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r])^q dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^p_.*(d_.+e_.*Log[f_.*x_^r_.])^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
  x*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d+e*Log[f*x^r])^q -
  e*q*r*Int[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d+e*Log[f*x^r])^(q-1),x] -
  b*n*p*Int[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)*(d+e*Log[f*x^r])^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n,r},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && IGtQ[q,0]
```

U: $\int (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r])^q dx$

Rule:

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r])^q dx \rightarrow \int (g x)^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r])^q dx$$

Program code:

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

S: $\int (a + b \operatorname{Log}[v])^p (c + d \operatorname{Log}[v])^q dx$ when $v = g + h x \wedge g \neq 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule: If $v = g + h x \wedge g \neq 0$, then

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Log}[v])^p (c + d \operatorname{Log}[v])^q dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{h} \operatorname{Subst} \left[\int (a + b \operatorname{Log}[x])^p (c + d \operatorname{Log}[x])^q dx, x, g + h x \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*Log[v_])^p_.*(c_.+d_.*Log[v_])^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
  1/Coeff[v,x,1]*Subst[Int[(a+b*Log[x])^p*(c+d*Log[x])^q,x],x,v] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,p,q},x] && LinearQ[v,x] && NeQ[Coeff[v,x,0],0]
```

$$7. \int (g x)^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r])^q dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^q}{x} dx$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{F[\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]}{x} == \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Subst}[F[x], x, \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]] \partial_x \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]$$

Rule:

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^q}{x} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\int (a + b x)^p (d + e x)^q dx, x, \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.*b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^p_.*(d_.*e_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^q_/x_,x_Symbol] :=
  1/n*Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^p*(d+e*x)^q,x],x,Log[c*x^n]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,p,q},x]
```

$$2: \int (g x)^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r]) dx$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: Let $u \rightarrow \int (g x)^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$, then

$$\int (g x)^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r]) dx \rightarrow u (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r]) - e r \int \frac{u}{x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_*x_)^m_.*(a_.*b_.*Log[c_*x_^n_.])^p_.*(d_.*e_.*Log[f_*x_^r_.]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x]},
    Dist[(d+e*Log[f*x^r]),u,x] - e*r*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x,x],x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,p,r},x] && Not[EqQ[p,1] && EqQ[a,0] && NeQ[d,0]]
```

$$3: \int (g x)^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r])^q dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \neq -1$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \neq -1$, then

$$\int (g x)^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r])^q dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(g x)^{m+1} (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r])^q}{g (m+1)} - \frac{e q r}{m+1} \int (g x)^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r])^{q-1} dx - \frac{b n p}{m+1} \int (g x)^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1} (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r])^q dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_*Log[c_*x_^n_])^p_.*(d_+e_*Log[f_*x^r_])^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
  (g*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d+e*Log[f*x^r])^q/(g*(m+1)) -
  e*q*r/(m+1)*Int[(g*x)^m*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d+e*Log[f*x^r])^(q-1),x] -
  b*n*p/(m+1)*Int[(g*x)^m*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)*(d+e*Log[f*x^r])^q,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,r},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && IGtQ[q,0] && NeQ[m,-1]
```

$$U: \int (g x)^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r])^q dx$$

Rule:

$$\int (g x)^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r])^q dx \rightarrow \int (g x)^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p (d + e \operatorname{Log}[f x^r])^q dx$$

Program code:

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

S: $\int u^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[v])^p (c + d \operatorname{Log}[v])^q dx$ when $u = e + f x \wedge v = g + h x \wedge f g - e h = 0 \wedge g \neq 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule: If $u = e + f x \wedge v = g + h x \wedge f g - e h = 0 \wedge g \neq 0$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[u_^m_.*(a_.+b_.*Log[v_])^p_.*(c_.+d_.*Log[v_])^q_.,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{e=Coeff[u,x,0],f=Coeff[u,x,1],g=Coeff[v,x,0],h=Coeff[v,x,1]},
    1/h*Subst[Int[(f*x/h)^m*(a+b*Log[x])^p*(c+d*Log[x])^q,x],x,v] /;
    EqQ[f*g-e*h,0] && NeQ[g,0] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m,p,q},x] && LinearQ[{u,v},x]
```


$$8. \int \text{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

$$1: \int \text{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{R} \wedge (p == 1 \vee \frac{1}{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \vee r == 1 \wedge m == 1 \wedge d e == 1)$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Note: If $m \in \mathbb{R}$, then $\frac{\int \text{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] dx}{x}$ is integrable.

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{R} \wedge (p == 1 \vee \frac{1}{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \vee r == 1 \wedge m == 1 \wedge d e == 1)$, let $u \rightarrow \int \text{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] dx$, then

$$\int \text{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow u (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p - b n p \int \frac{u (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1}}{x} dx$$

-

Program code:

```
Int[Log[d_.*(e_+f_.*x_^m_)^r_.*(a_+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[Log[d*(e+f*x^m)^r],x]},
    Dist[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,u,x] - b*n*p*Int[Dist[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x,u,x],x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,r,m,n},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && RationalQ[m] && (EqQ[p,1] || FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[1/m] || EqQ[r,1] && EqQ[m,1] && EqQ[d*e,
```

$$2: \int \text{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, let $u \rightarrow \int (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$, then

$$\int \text{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow u \text{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] - f m r \int \frac{u x^{m-1}}{e + f x^m} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Log[d_.*(e_+f_.*x_^m_)^r_.*(a_+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_])^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x]},
    Dist[Log[d*(e+f*x^m)^r],u,x] - f*m*r*Int[Dist[x^(m-1)/(e+f*x^m),u,x],x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,r,m,n},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

$$u: \int \text{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

Rule:

$$\int \text{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

Program code:

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

N: $\int \text{Log}[d u^r] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$ when $u = e + f x^m$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = e + f x^m$, then

$$\int (g x)^q \text{Log}[d u^r] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \int (g x)^q \text{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Log[d_.*u_^r_.]*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[Log[d*ExpandToSum[u,x]^r]*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,r,n,p},x] && BinomialQ[u,x] && Not[BinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```

$$9. \int (g x)^q \operatorname{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

$$1. \int \frac{\operatorname{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$1: \int \frac{\operatorname{Log}[d (e + f x^m)] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge d e = 1$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$- \text{Basis: If } d e = 1, \text{ then } \frac{\operatorname{Log}[d (e + f x^m)]}{x} = -\partial_x \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -d f x^m]}{m}$$

- Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge d e = 1$, then

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Log}[d (e + f x^m)] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x} dx \rightarrow -\frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -d f x^m] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{m} + \frac{b n p}{m} \int \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -d f x^m] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1}}{x} dx$$

- Program code:

```
Int[Log[d_.*(e_+f_.*x_^m_.)]*(a_+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^p_/x_,x_Symbol] :=
  -PolyLog[2,-d*f*x^m]*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m +
  b*n*p/m*Int[PolyLog[2,-d*f*x^m]*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && EqQ[d*e,1]
```

$$2: \int \frac{\text{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge d e \neq 1$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{(a+b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x} == \partial_x \frac{(a+b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{p+1}}{b n (p+1)}$$

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \text{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] == \frac{f m r x^{m-1}}{e + f x^m}$$

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge d e \neq 1$, then

$$\int \frac{\text{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x} dx \rightarrow \frac{\text{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{p+1}}{b n (p+1)} - \frac{f m r}{b n (p+1)} \int \frac{x^{m-1} (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{p+1}}{e + f x^m} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Log[d_.*(e_+f_.*x_^m_)^r_.*(a_+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_])^p_/x_,x_Symbol] :=
  Log[d*(e+f*x^m)^r]*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p+1)/(b*n*(p+1)) -
  f*m*r/(b*n*(p+1))*Int[x^(m-1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p+1)/(e+f*x^m),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,r,m,n},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && NeQ[d*e,1]
```

2: $\int (gx)^q \text{Log}[d(e+fx^m)^r] (a+b \text{Log}[cx^n]) dx$ when $(\frac{q+1}{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \vee (m|q) \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge q \neq -1$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Note: If $\frac{q+1}{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \vee (m|q) \in \mathbb{R}$, then $\frac{\int (gx)^q \text{Log}[d(e+fx^m)^r] dx}{x}$ is integrable.

Rule: If $(\frac{q+1}{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \vee (m|q) \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge q \neq -1$, let $u \rightarrow \int (gx)^q \text{Log}[d(e+fx^m)^r] dx$, then

$$\int (gx)^q \text{Log}[d(e+fx^m)^r] (a+b \text{Log}[cx^n]) dx \rightarrow u (a+b \text{Log}[cx^n]) - b n \int \frac{u}{x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.**x_)^q_.*Log[d_.*(e_+f_.*x_^m_)^r_].*(a_+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[(g**x)^q*Log[d*(e+f*x^m)^r],x]},
    Dist[(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),u,x] - b*n*Int[Dist[1/x,u,x],x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,r,m,n,q},x] && (IntegerQ[(q+1)/m] || RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]) && NeQ[q,-1]
```

$$3: \int (g x)^q \operatorname{Log}[d (e + f x^m)] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{R} \wedge q \in \mathbb{R} \wedge q \neq -1 \wedge (p = 1 \vee \frac{q+1}{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \vee (q \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \frac{q+1}{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge d e = 1))$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{R} \wedge q \in \mathbb{R} \wedge q \neq -1 \wedge (p = 1 \vee \frac{q+1}{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \vee (q \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \frac{q+1}{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge d e = 1))$, let $u \rightarrow \int (g x)^q \operatorname{Log}[d (e + f x^m)] dx$, then

$$\int (g x)^q \operatorname{Log}[d (e + f x^m)] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow u (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p - b n p \int \frac{u (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1}}{x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_*x_)^q_*Log[d_*(e_+f_*x_^m_)]*(a_*b_*Log[c_*x_^n_])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e+f*x^m)],x]},
    Dist[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,u,x] - b*n*p*Int[Dist[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x,u,x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,q},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q,-1] &&
    (EqQ[p,1] || FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q+1)/m] || IGtQ[q,0] && IntegerQ[(q+1)/m] && EqQ[d*e,1])
```

$$4: \int (g x)^q \operatorname{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{R} \wedge q \in \mathbb{R}$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{R} \wedge q \in \mathbb{R}$, let $u \rightarrow \int (g x)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$, then

$$\int (g x)^q \operatorname{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow u \operatorname{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] - f m r \int \frac{u x^{m-1}}{e + f x^m} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.**x_)^q_.*Log[d_.*(e+_f_.*x_^m_)^r_]*(a_+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_])^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x]},
    Dist[Log[d*(e+f*x^m)^r],u,x] - f*m*r*Int[Dist[x^(m-1)/(e+f*x^m),u,x],x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,r,m,n,q},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]
```

$$u: \int (g x)^q \operatorname{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

Rule:

$$\int (g x)^q \operatorname{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \int (g x)^q \operatorname{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

Program code:

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


N: $\int (g x)^q \text{Log}[d u^r] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$ when $u = e + f x^m$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = e + f x^m$, then

$$\int (g x)^q \text{Log}[d u^r] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \int (g x)^q \text{Log}[d (e + f x^m)^r] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_*x_)^q_*Log[d_*u^r_]*(a_+b_*Log[c_*x^n_])^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(g*x)^q*Log[d*ExpandToSum[u,x]^r]*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,g,r,n,p,q},x] && BinomialQ[u,x] && Not[BinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```

$$10. \int \text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

$$1: \int \text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]) dx \text{ when } k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

-

$$\text{Basis: } (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]) = \partial_x (-b n x + x (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]))$$

-

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] = \frac{q \text{PolyLog}[k-1, e x^q]}{x}$$

-

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

$$\begin{aligned} \int \text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]) dx \rightarrow \\ -b n x \text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] + x \text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]) + \\ b n q \int \text{PolyLog}[k-1, e x^q] dx - q \int \text{PolyLog}[k-1, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]) dx \end{aligned}$$

-

Program code:

```
Int [PolyLog[k_, e_. * x_^q_.] * (a_. + b_. * Log[c_. * x_^n_.]), x_Symbol] :=
  -b*n*x*PolyLog[k, e*x^q] + x*PolyLog[k, e*x^q] * (a+b*Log[c*x^n]) +
  b*n*q*Int [PolyLog[k-1, e*x^q], x] - q*Int [PolyLog[k-1, e*x^q] * (a+b*Log[c*x^n]), x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[k, 0]
```

U: $\int \text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$

— **Rule:**

$$\int \text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

— **Program code:**

```
Int [PolyLog[k_, e_. * x^q_.] * (a_. + b_. * Log[c_. * x^n_.])^p_., x_Symbol] :=
  Unintegrable [PolyLog[k, e * x^q] * (a + b * Log[c * x^n])^p, x] /;
  FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, n, p, q}, x]
```

$$11. \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

$$1. \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x} dx \text{ when } p > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{\text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q]}{x} = \partial_x \frac{\text{PolyLog}[k+1, e x^q]}{q}$$

Rule: If $p > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x} dx \rightarrow \frac{\text{PolyLog}[k+1, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p}{q} - \frac{b n p}{q} \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}[k+1, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1}}{x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int [PolyLog[k_, e_. * x_^q_.] * (a_. + b_. * Log[c_. * x_^n_.])^p_. / x_, x_Symbol] :=
  PolyLog[k+1, e*x^q] * (a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q - b*n*p/q * Int [PolyLog[k+1, e*x^q] * (a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1) / x, x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]
```

$$2: \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x} dx \text{ when } p < -1$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{(a+b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x} == \partial_x \frac{(a+b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{p+1}}{b n (p+1)}$$

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] == \frac{q \text{PolyLog}[k-1, e x^q]}{x}$$

Rule: If $p < -1$, then

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x} dx \rightarrow \frac{\text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{p+1}}{b n (p+1)} - \frac{q}{b n (p+1)} \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}[k-1, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{p+1}}{x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[PolyLog[k_, e_. * x^q_.] * (a_. + b_. * Log[c_. * x^n_.])^p_. / x_, x_Symbol] :=
  PolyLog[k, e * x^q] * (a + b * Log[c * x^n])^(p+1) / (b * n * (p+1)) - q / (b * n * (p+1)) * Int[PolyLog[k-1, e * x^q] * (a + b * Log[c * x^n])^(p+1) / x, x] /;
  FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

$$2: \int (d x)^m \text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]) dx \text{ when } k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } (d x)^m (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]) == \partial_x \left(-\frac{b n (d x)^{m+1}}{d (m+1)^2} + \frac{(d x)^{m+1} (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])}{d (m+1)} \right)$$

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \text{PolyLog}[k, e x^q] == \frac{q \text{PolyLog}[k-1, e x^q]}{x}$$

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

$$\int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}[k, ex^q] (a + b \text{Log}[cx^n]) dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}[k, ex^q]}{d(m+1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}[k, ex^q] (a + b \text{Log}[cx^n])}{d(m+1)} +$$

$$\frac{bnq}{(m+1)^2} \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}[k-1, ex^q] dx - \frac{q}{(m+1)} \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}[k-1, ex^q] (a + b \text{Log}[cx^n]) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*x_)^m_.*PolyLog[k_,e_.*x_^q_.]*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
-b*n*(d*x)^(m+1)*PolyLog[k,e*x^q]/(d*(m+1)^2) +
(d*x)^(m+1)*PolyLog[k,e*x^q]*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1)) +
b*n*q/(m+1)^2*Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k-1,e*x^q],x] -
q/(m+1)*Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k-1,e*x^q]*(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,q},x] && IGtQ[k,0]
```

U: $\int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}[k, ex^q] (a + b \text{Log}[cx^n])^p dx$

Rule:

$$\int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}[k, ex^q] (a + b \text{Log}[cx^n])^p dx \rightarrow \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}[k, ex^q] (a + b \text{Log}[cx^n])^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*x_)^m_.*PolyLog[k_,e_.*x_^q_.]*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])^p_. ,x_Symbol] :=
Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k,e*x^q]*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x]
```

$$12. \int P_x F [d (e + f x)]^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx$$

$$1: \int P_x F [d (e + f x)]^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \text{ when } m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge F \in \{\operatorname{ArcSin}, \operatorname{ArcCos}, \operatorname{ArcSinh}, \operatorname{ArcCosh}\}$$

– Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) = \frac{b n}{x}$$

■ Note: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge F \in \{\operatorname{ArcSin}, \operatorname{ArcCos}, \operatorname{ArcSinh}, \operatorname{ArcCosh}\}$, the terms of the antiderivative of $\frac{\int P_x F [d (e + f x)]^m dx}{x}$ will be integrable.

– Rule: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge F \in \{\operatorname{ArcSin}, \operatorname{ArcCos}, \operatorname{ArcSinh}, \operatorname{ArcCosh}\}$, let $u \rightarrow \int P_x F [d (e + f x)]^m dx$, then

$$\int P_x F [d (e + f x)]^m (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \rightarrow u (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) - b n \int \frac{u}{x} dx$$

– Program code:

```
Int [Px_*F_[d_*(e_+f_*x_)]^m_*(a_+b_*Log[c_*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[Px*F[d*(e+f*x)]^m,x]},
    Dist[(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),u,x] - b*n*Int[Dist[1/x,u,x],x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n},x] && PolynomialQ[Px,x] && IGtQ[m,0] && MemberQ[{ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcSinh, ArcCosh},F]
```

2: $\int P_x F[d(e+fx)] (a+b \log[cx^n]) dx$ when $F \in \{\text{ArcTan}, \text{ArcCot}, \text{ArcTanh}, \text{ArcCoth}\}$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x (a + b \log[cx^n]) = \frac{bn}{x}$$

Note: If $F \in \{\text{ArcTan}, \text{ArcCot}, \text{ArcTanh}, \text{ArcCoth}\}$, the terms of the antiderivative of $\frac{\int P_x F[d(e+fx)] dx}{x}$ will be integrable.

Rule: If $F \in \{\text{ArcTan}, \text{ArcCot}, \text{ArcTanh}, \text{ArcCoth}\}$, let $u \rightarrow \int P_x F[d(e+fx)] dx$, then

$$\int P_x F[d(e+fx)] (a+b \log[cx^n]) dx \rightarrow u (a+b \log[cx^n]) - bn \int \frac{u}{x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Px_.*F_[d_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)]*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[Px*F[d*(e+f*x)],x]},
    Dist[(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),u,x] - b*n*Int[Dist[1/x,u,x],x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n},x] && PolynomialQ[Px,x] && MemberQ[{ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcTanh, ArcCoth},F]
```