

Rules for integrands involving polylogarithms

$$1. \int u \operatorname{PolyLog}[n, a (b x^p)^q] dx$$

$$1. \int \operatorname{PolyLog}[n, a (b x^p)^q] dx$$

$$1. \int \operatorname{PolyLog}[n, a (b x^p)^q] dx \text{ when } n > 0$$

$$\mathbf{x}: \int \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, a (b x^p)^q] dx$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Note: This rule not necessary for host systems, like *Mathematica*, that automatically simplify $\operatorname{PolyLog}[1, z]$ to $-\operatorname{Log}[1 - z]$.

Rule:

$$\int \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, a (b x^p)^q] dx \rightarrow x \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, a (b x^p)^q] + p q \int \operatorname{Log}[1 - a (b x^p)^q] dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[PolyLog[2,a_.*(b_.*x_^p_)^q_.],x_Symbol] :=  
  x*PolyLog[2,a*(b*x^p)^q] + p*q*Int[Log[1-a*(b*x^p)^q],x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,p,q},x] *)
```

$$2: \int \text{PolyLog}[n, a (b x^p)^q] dx \text{ when } n > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If $n > 0$, then

$$\int \text{PolyLog}[n, a (b x^p)^q] dx \rightarrow x \text{PolyLog}[n, a (b x^p)^q] - p q \int \text{PolyLog}[n-1, a (b x^p)^q] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, a_.*(b_.*x^p_)^q_.], x_Symbol] :=
  x*PolyLog[n, a*(b*x^p)^q] - p*q*Int[PolyLog[n-1, a*(b*x^p)^q], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, p, q}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

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

Derivation: Inverted integration by parts

Rule: If $n < -1$, then

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

Program code:

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

$$\mathbf{U:} \int \text{PolyLog}[n, a (b x^p)^q] dx$$

Rule:

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

Program code:

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, a_.*(b_.*x_^p_)^q_.], x_Symbol] :=
  Unintegrable[PolyLog[n, a*(b*x^p)^q], x] /;
  FreeQ[{a, b, n, p, q}, x]
```

$$2. \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}[n, a (b x^p)^q] dx$$

$$\mathbf{1:} \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}[n, a (b x^p)^q]}{x} dx$$

Derivation: Primitive rule

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{\partial \text{Li}_n(z)}{\partial z} = \frac{\text{Li}_{n-1}(z)}{z}$$

Rule:

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

Program code:

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

```
Int [PolyLog [n_, a_. * (b_. * x_^p_.)^q_.] / x_, x_Symbol] :=
  PolyLog [n+1, a * (b * x^p)^q] / (p * q) /;
  FreeQ [ {a, b, n, p, q}, x]
```

2. $\int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}[n, a (bx^p)^q] dx$ when $m \neq -1$

1: $\int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}[n, a (bx^p)^q] dx$ when $m \neq -1 \wedge n > 0$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If $m \neq -1 \wedge n > 0$, then

$$\int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}[n, a (bx^p)^q] dx \rightarrow \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}[n, a (bx^p)^q]}{d(m+1)} - \frac{pq}{m+1} \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}[n-1, a (bx^p)^q] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int [(d_. * x_)^m_. * PolyLog [n_, a_. * (b_. * x_^p_.)^q_.], x_Symbol] :=
  (d * x)^(m+1) * PolyLog [n, a * (b * x^p)^q] / (d * (m+1)) -
  p * q / (m+1) * Int [(d * x)^m * PolyLog [n-1, a * (b * x^p)^q], x] /;
  FreeQ [ {a, b, d, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ [m, -1] && GtQ [n, 0]
```

$$2: \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}[n, a (bx^p)^q] dx \text{ when } m \neq -1 \wedge n < -1$$

Derivation: Inverted integration by parts

Rule: If $m \neq -1 \wedge n < -1$, then

$$\int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}[n, a (bx^p)^q] dx \rightarrow \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}[n+1, a (bx^p)^q]}{dpq} - \frac{m+1}{pq} \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}[n+1, a (bx^p)^q] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*x_)^m_.*PolyLog[n_,a.*(b.*x_^p_)^q_.],x_Symbol] :=
  (d*x)^(m+1)*PolyLog[n+1,a*(b*x^p)^q]/(d*p*q) -
  (m+1)/(p*q)*Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[n+1,a*(b*x^p)^q],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,m,p,q},x] && NeQ[m,-1] && LtQ[n,-1]
```

$$U: \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}[n, a (bx^p)^q] dx$$

Rule:

$$\int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}[n, a (bx^p)^q] dx \rightarrow \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}[n, a (bx^p)^q] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*x_)^m_.*PolyLog[n_,a.*(b.*x_^p_)^q_.],x_Symbol] :=
  Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[n,a*(b*x^p)^q],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,m,n,p,q},x]
```

$$3: \int \frac{\text{Log}[c x^m]^r \text{PolyLog}[n, a (b x^p)^q]}{x} dx \text{ when } r > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If $r > 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

$$2. \int \text{PolyLog}[n, c (a + b x)^p] dx$$

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

Derivation: Integration by parts and algebraic expansion

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

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{x}{a + b x} == \frac{1}{b} - \frac{a}{b (a + b x)}$$

Rule: If $n > 0$, then

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x \operatorname{PolyLog}[n, c (a + b x)^p] - b p \int \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}[n-1, c (a + b x)^p]}{a + b x} dx \rightarrow \\
 & x \operatorname{PolyLog}[n, c (a + b x)^p] - p \int \operatorname{PolyLog}[n-1, c (a + b x)^p] dx + a p \int \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}[n-1, c (a + b x)^p]}{a + b x} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```

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

```

$$2. \int (d + e x)^m \text{PolyLog}[n, c (a + b x)^p] dx$$

$$1. \int (d + e x)^m \text{PolyLog}[2, c (a + b x)] dx$$

$$1. \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}[2, c (a + b x)]}{d + e x} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}[2, c (a + b x)]}{d + e x} dx \text{ when } c (b d - a e) + e = 0$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: If } c (b d - a e) + e = 0, \text{ then } \frac{1}{d + e x} = \partial_x \frac{\text{Log}[1 - a c - b c x]}{e}$$

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \text{PolyLog}[2, c (a + b x)] = - \frac{b \text{Log}[1 - a c - b c x]}{a + b x}$$

Rule: If $c (b d - a e) + e = 0$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[PolyLog[2,c.*(a_.+b_.*x_)]/(d_.+e_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
  Log[1-a*c-b*c*x]*PolyLog[2,c*(a+b*x)]/e + b/e*Int[Log[1-a*c-b*c*x]^2/(a+b*x),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[c*(b*d-a*e)+e,0]
```


$$2: \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}[2, c(a+bx)]}{d+ex} dx \text{ when } c(bd-ae)+e \neq 0$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \text{PolyLog}[2, c(a+bx)] = -\frac{b \text{Log}[1-ac-bcx]}{a+bx}$$

Rule: If $c(bd-ae)+e \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}[2, c(a+bx)]}{d+ex} dx \rightarrow \frac{\text{Log}[d+ex] \text{PolyLog}[2, c(a+bx)]}{e} + \frac{b}{e} \int \frac{\text{Log}[d+ex] \text{Log}[1-ac-bcx]}{a+bx} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[PolyLog[2,c.*(a_.+b_.*x_)]/(d_.+e_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
  Log[d+e*x]*PolyLog[2,c*(a+b*x)]/e + b/e*Int[Log[d+e*x]*Log[1-a*c-b*c*x]/(a+b*x),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[c*(b*d-a*e)+e,0]
```

$$2: \int (d+ex)^m \text{PolyLog}[2, c(a+bx)] dx \text{ when } m \neq -1$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If $m \neq -1$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m \text{PolyLog}[2, c(a+bx)] dx \rightarrow \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}[2, c(a+bx)]}{e(m+1)} + \frac{b}{e(m+1)} \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} \text{Log}[1-ac-bcx]}{a+bx} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_.*PolyLog[2,c.*(a_.+b_.*x_)],x_Symbol] :=
  (d+e*x)^(m+1)*PolyLog[2,c*(a+b*x)]/(e*(m+1)) + b/(e*(m+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*Log[1-a*c-b*c*x]/(a+b*x),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m},x] && NeQ[m,-1]
```

x: $\int (d + ex)^m \text{PolyLog}[n, c(a + bx)^p] dx$ when $n > 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Integration by parts

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

$$\int (d + ex)^m \text{PolyLog}[n, c(a + bx)^p] dx \rightarrow \frac{(d + ex)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}[n, c(a + bx)^p]}{e(m+1)} - \frac{bp}{e(m+1)} \int \frac{(d + ex)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}[n-1, c(a + bx)^p]}{a + bx} dx$$

Program code:

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

2: $\int x^m \text{PolyLog}[n, c(a + bx)^p] dx$ when $n > 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \neq -1$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If $n > 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \neq -1$, then

$$\int x^m \text{PolyLog}[n, c(a + bx)^p] dx \rightarrow -\frac{(a^{m+1} - b^{m+1} x^{m+1}) \text{PolyLog}[n, c(a + bx)^p]}{(m+1) b^{m+1}} + \frac{p}{(m+1) b^m} \int \text{PolyLog}[n-1, c(a + bx)^p] \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{a^{m+1} - b^{m+1} x^{m+1}}{a + bx}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_*PolyLog[n_,c_*(a_+b_*x_)^p_],x_Symbol] :=
  -(a^(m+1)-b^(m+1)*x^(m+1))*PolyLog[n,c*(a+b*x)^p]/((m+1)*b^(m+1)) +
  p/((m+1)*b^m)*Int[ExpandIntegrand[PolyLog[n-1,c*(a+b*x)^p],(a^(m+1)-b^(m+1)*x^(m+1))/(a+b*x),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,p},x] && GtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[m] && NeQ[m,-1]
```

$$3. \int u (g + h \operatorname{Log}[f (d + e x)^n]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c (a + b x)] dx$$

$$1: \int (g + h \operatorname{Log}[f (d + e x)^n]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c (a + b x)] dx$$

Derivation: Integration by parts and algebraic expansion

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

Rule:

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

Program code:

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

$$2. \int x^m (g + h \operatorname{Log}[f (d + e x)^n]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c (a + b x)] dx \text{ when } m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1. \int \frac{(g + h \operatorname{Log}[1 + e x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c x]}{x} dx \text{ when } c + e = 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{\operatorname{Log}[1 + e x] \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c x]}{x} dx \text{ when } c + e = 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $e + c = 0$, then $\frac{\operatorname{Log}[1+ex]}{x} = -\partial_x \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, cx]$

-

Rule: If $c + e = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Log}[1 + e x] \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c x]}{x} dx \rightarrow -\frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c x]^2}{2}$$

Program code:

```
Int[Log[1+e_*x_]*PolyLog[2,c_*x_]/x_,x_Symbol] :=
  -PolyLog[2,c*x]^2/2 /;
FreeQ[{c,e},x] && EqQ[c+e,0]
```

$$2: \int \frac{(g + h \operatorname{Log}[1 + e x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c x]}{x} dx \text{ when } c + e = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If $c + e = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{(g + h \operatorname{Log}[1 + e x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c x]}{x} dx \rightarrow g \int \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c x]}{x} dx + h \int \frac{\operatorname{Log}[1 + e x] \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c x]}{x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_+h_.*Log[1+e_.*x_])*PolyLog[2,c_.*x_]/x_,x_Symbol] :=
  g*Int[PolyLog[2,c*x]/x,x] + h*Int[(Log[1+e*x])*PolyLog[2,c*x]/x,x] /;
FreeQ[{c,e,g,h},x] && EqQ[c+e,0]
```

$$2: \int x^m (g + h \operatorname{Log}[f(d + ex)^n]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c(a + bx)] dx \text{ when } m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \neq -1$$

Derivation: Integration by parts and algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \left((g + h \operatorname{Log}[f(d + ex)^n]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c(a + bx)] \right) = \\ - \frac{b(g + h \operatorname{Log}[f(d + ex)^n]) \operatorname{Log}[1 - ac - bcx]}{a + bx} + \frac{e h n \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c(a + bx)]}{d + ex}$$

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

$$\int x^m (g + h \operatorname{Log}[f(d + ex)^n]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c(a + bx)] dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{x^{m+1} (g + h \operatorname{Log}[f(d + ex)^n]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c(a + bx)]}{m + 1} + \\ \frac{b}{m + 1} \int (g + h \operatorname{Log}[f(d + ex)^n]) \operatorname{Log}[1 - ac - bcx] \operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{x^{m+1}}{a + bx}, x\right] dx - \frac{e h n}{m + 1} \int \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c(a + bx)] \operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{x^{m+1}}{d + ex}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(g.+h.*Log[f.*(d.+e.*x)^n.])*PolyLog[2,c.*(a.+b.*x)],x_Symbol] :=
x^(m+1)*(g+h*Log[f*(d+e*x)^n])*PolyLog[2,c*(a+b*x)]/(m+1) +
b/(m+1)*Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g+h*Log[f*(d+e*x)^n])*Log[1-a*c-b*c*x],x^(m+1)/(a+b*x),x],x] -
e*h*n/(m+1)*Int[ExpandIntegrand[PolyLog[2,c*(a+b*x)],x^(m+1)/(d+e*x),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,n},x] && IntegerQ[m] && NeQ[m,-1]
```

$$3: \int P[x] (g + h \operatorname{Log}[f (d + e x)^n]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c (a + b x)] dx$$

Derivation: Integration by parts and algebraic expansion

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

Rule: Let $u \rightarrow \int P[x] dx$, then

$$\int P[x] (g + h \operatorname{Log}[f (d + e x)^n]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c (a + b x)] dx \rightarrow \\ u (g + h \operatorname{Log}[f (d + e x)^n]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c (a + b x)] + \\ b \int (g + h \operatorname{Log}[f (d + e x)^n]) \operatorname{Log}[1 - a c - b c x] \operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{u}{a + b x}, x\right] dx - e h n \int \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c (a + b x)] \operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{u}{d + e x}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Px*(g_+h_*Log[f_*(d_+e_*x_)^n_])*PolyLog[2,c_*(a_+b_*x_)],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[Px,x]},
    u*(g+h*Log[f*(d+e*x)^n])*PolyLog[2,c*(a+b*x)] +
    b*Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g+h*Log[f*(d+e*x)^n])*Log[1-a*c-b*c*x],u/(a+b*x),x],x] -
    e*h*n*Int[ExpandIntegrand[PolyLog[2,c*(a+b*x)],u/(d+e*x),x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,n},x] && PolyQ[Px,x]
```

$$4. \int x^m P[x] (g + h \operatorname{Log}[f(d + ex)^n]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c(ax + b)] dx \text{ when } m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \int x^m P[x] (g + h \operatorname{Log}[1 + ex]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, cx] dx \text{ when } m \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge c + e = 0 \wedge P[x, -m - 1] \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Note: Separates out the term in the integrand of the form $\frac{P[x, -m-1] (g+h \operatorname{Log}[1+ex]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, cx]}{x}$.

Rule: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge c + e = 0 \wedge P[x, -m - 1] \neq 0$, then

$$\int x^m P[x] (g + h \operatorname{Log}[1 + ex]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, cx] dx \rightarrow$$

$$P[x, -m - 1] \int \frac{(g + h \operatorname{Log}[1 + ex]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, cx]}{x} dx + \int x^m (P[x] - P[x, -m - 1] x^{-m-1}) (g + h \operatorname{Log}[1 + ex]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, cx] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m*Px*(g_+h_*Log[1+e_*x_])*PolyLog[2,c_*x_],x_Symbol] :=
  Coeff[Px,x,-m-1]*Int[(g+h*Log[1+e*x])*PolyLog[2,c*x]/x,x] +
  Int[x^m*(Px-Coeff[Px,x,-m-1]*x^(-m-1))*(g+h*Log[1+e*x])*PolyLog[2,c*x],x] /;
FreeQ[{c,e,g,h},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && ILtQ[m,0] && EqQ[c+e,0] && NeQ[Coeff[Px,x,-m-1],0]
```

$$2: \int x^m P[x] (g + h \operatorname{Log}[f(d + ex)^n]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c(ax + b)] dx \text{ when } m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by parts and algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x ((g + h \operatorname{Log}[f(d + ex)^n]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c(ax + b)]) =$$

$$- \frac{b(g + h \operatorname{Log}[f(d + ex)^n]) \operatorname{Log}[1 - ac - bcx]}{a + bx} + \frac{eh n \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c(ax + b)]}{d + ex}$$

Rule: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, let $u \rightarrow \int x^m P[x] dx$, then

$$\int x^m P[x] (g + h \operatorname{Log}[f(d + ex)^n]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c(ax + b)] dx \rightarrow$$

$$u (g + h \operatorname{Log}[f (d + e x)^n]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c (a + b x)] + \\ b \int (g + h \operatorname{Log}[f (d + e x)^n]) \operatorname{Log}[1 - a c - b c x] \operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{u}{a + b x}, x\right] dx - e h n \int \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c (a + b x)] \operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{u}{d + e x}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_*Px*(g_+h_*Log[f_*(d_+e_*x_)^n_*])*PolyLog[2,c_*(a_+b_*x_)],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[x^m*Px,x]},
    u*(g+h*Log[f*(d+e*x)^n])*PolyLog[2,c*(a+b*x)] +
    b*Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g+h*Log[f*(d+e*x)^n])*Log[1-a*c-b*c*x],u/(a+b*x),x],x] -
    e*h*n*Int[ExpandIntegrand[PolyLog[2,c*(a+b*x)],u/(d+e*x),x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,n},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

U: $\int x^m P[x] (g + h \operatorname{Log}[f (d + e x)^n]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, c (a + b x)] dx$

Rule:

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

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_*Px_*(g_+h_*Log[f_*(d_+e_*x_)^n_*])*PolyLog[2,c_*(a_+b_*x_)],x_Symbol] :=
  Unintegrable[x^m*Px*(g+h*Log[f*(d+e*x)^n])*PolyLog[2,c*(a+b*x)],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,n},x] && PolyQ[Px,x]
```

$$4. \int u \operatorname{PolyLog}[n, d (F^{c(a+bx)})^p] dx$$

$$1: \int \operatorname{PolyLog}[n, d (F^{c(a+bx)})^p] dx$$

Derivation: Primitive rule

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_z \operatorname{PolyLog}[n, z] == \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}[n-1, z]}{z}$$

Rule:

$$\int \operatorname{PolyLog}[n, d (F^{c(a+bx)})^p] dx \rightarrow \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}[n+1, d (F^{c(a+bx)})^p]}{b c p \operatorname{Log}[F]}$$

Program code:

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

$$2: \int (e + f x)^m \text{PolyLog}[n, d (F^{c (a+bx)})^p] dx \text{ when } m > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\blacksquare \text{Basis: } \text{PolyLog}[n, d (F^{c (a+bx)})^p] = \partial_x \frac{\text{PolyLog}[n+1, d (F^{c (a+bx)})^p]}{b c p \text{Log}[F]}$$

Rule: If $m > 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

$$5. \int u \frac{\text{PolyLog}[n, F[x]] F'[x]}{F[x]} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}[n, F[x]] F'[x]}{F[x]} dx$$

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \text{PolyLog}[n+1, x] == \frac{\text{PolyLog}[n, x]}{x}$$

-

Rule:

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}[n, F[x]] F'[x]}{F[x]} dx \rightarrow \text{PolyLog}[n+1, F[x]]$$

-

Program code:

```
Int[u_*PolyLog[n_,v_],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{w=DerivativeDivides[v,u*v,x]},
    w*PolyLog[n+1,v] /;
    Not[FalseQ[w]] /;
    FreeQ[n,x]
```

$$2: \int \frac{\text{Log}[G[x]] \text{PolyLog}[n, F[x]] F'[x]}{F[x]} dx$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{\text{PolyLog}[n, x]}{x} == \partial_x \text{PolyLog}[n + 1, x]$$

Rule:

$$\int \frac{\text{Log}[G[x]] \text{PolyLog}[n, F[x]] F'[x]}{F[x]} dx \rightarrow \text{Log}[G[x]] \text{PolyLog}[n + 1, F[x]] - \int \frac{G'[x] \text{PolyLog}[n + 1, F[x]]}{G[x]} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_*Log[w_]*PolyLog[n_,v_],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{z=DerivativeDivides[v,u*v,x]},
    z*Log[w]*PolyLog[n+1,v] -
    Int[SimplifyIntegrand[z*D[w,x]*PolyLog[n+1,v]/w,x],x] /;
    Not[FalseQ[z]] /;
    FreeQ[n,x] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[w,x]
```