

## Rules for integrands of the form $P[x]^p Q[x]^q$

0.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}}{d+e x^4} dx$  when  $c d + a e = 0$

1:  $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}}{d+e x^4} dx$  when  $c d + a e = 0 \wedge a c > 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If  $c d + a e = 0$ , then  $\frac{\sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}}{d+e x^4} = \frac{a}{d} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{1-2 b x^2+(b^2-4 a c) x^4}, x, \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}}\right] \partial_x \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}}$

Rule 1.3.3.4.4.1: If  $c d + a e = 0 \wedge a c > 0$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[v_]/(d_+e_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
With[{a=Coeff[v,x,0],b=Coeff[v,x,2],c=Coeff[v,x,4]},
a/d*Subst[Int[1/(1-2*b*x^2+(b^2-4*a*c)*x^4),x],x,x/Sqrt[v]] /;
EqQ[c*d+a*e,0] && PosQ[a*c]] /;
FreeQ[{d,e},x] && PolyQ[v,x^2,2]
```

$$2: \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}}{d + e x^4} dx \text{ when } c d + a e == 0 \wedge a c \neq 0$$

Rule 1.3.3.4.4.2: If  $c d + a e == 0 \wedge a c \neq 0$ , let  $q \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}}{d + e x^4} dx \rightarrow \\ & -\frac{a \sqrt{b+q}}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a c} d} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b+q} \times (b-q+2 c x^2)}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a c} \sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}}\right] + \frac{a \sqrt{-b+q}}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a c} d} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{-b+q} \times (b+q+2 c x^2)}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a c} \sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}}\right] \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

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

1.  $\int P[x]^p Q[x]^q dx$  when  $P[x] = P1[x] P2[x] \dots$

**1:**  $\int P[x^2]^p Q[x]^q dx$  when  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge P[x] = P1[x] P2[x] \dots$

### Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Note: This rule assumes host CAS distributes integer powers over products.

Rule: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge P[x] = P1[x] P2[x] \dots$ , then

$$\int P[x^2]^p Q[x]^q dx \rightarrow \int P1[x^2]^p P2[x^2]^p \dots Q[x]^q dx$$

### Program code:

```
Int[P_>^p_*Q_>^q_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{PP=Factor[ReplaceAll[P,x>Sqrt[x]]]},
    Int[ExpandIntegrand[ReplaceAll[PP,x>x^2]^p*Q^q,x],x] /;
  Not[SumQ[NonfreeFactors[PP,x]]]] /;
FreeQ[q,x] && PolyQ[P,x^2] && PolyQ[Q,x] && ILtQ[p,0]
```

**2:**  $\int P[x]^p Q[x]^q dx$  when  $p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge P[x] = P_1[x] P_2[x] \dots$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Note: This rule assumes host CAS distributes integer powers over products.

Rule: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge P[x] = P_1[x] P_2[x] \dots$ , then

$$\int P[x]^p Q[x]^q dx \rightarrow \int P_1[x]^p P_2[x]^p \dots Q[x]^q dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[P_^p_*Q_^q_.,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{PP=Factor[P]},  
Int[ExpandIntegrand[PP^p*Q^q,x],x]/;  
Not[SumQ[NonfreeFactors[PP,x]]]]/;  
FreeQ[q,x] && PolyQ[P,x] && PolyQ[Q,x] && IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[P,x]
```

**2:**  $\int P[x]^p Q[x] dx$  when  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge P[x] = (a + b x + c x^2) (d + e x + f x^2) \dots$

### Derivation: Algebraic expansion

– Rule: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge P[x] = (a + b x + c x^2) (d + e x + f x^2) \dots$ , then

$$\int P[x]^p Q[x] dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}[P[x]^p Q[x], x] dx$$

– Program code:

```
Int[P_>^p_*Qm_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{PP=Factor[P]},
    Int[ExpandIntegrand[PP^p*Qm,x],x] /;
    QuadraticProductQ[PP,x] ];
  PolyQ[Qm,x] && PolyQ[P,x] && ILtQ[p,0]
```

$$3. \int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3)^p dx$$

$$1. \int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx$$

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$$1: \int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx \text{ when } 4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If  $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d = 0$ , then  $a + b x + d x^3 = \frac{1}{3^3 a^2} (3 a - b x) (3 a + 2 b x)^2$

Rule: If  $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{3^{3p} a^{2p}} \int (e + f x)^m (3 a - b x)^p (3 a + 2 b x)^{2p} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e_.+f_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_+d_.*x_^3)^p_.,x_Symbol]:=  
 1/(3^(3*p)*a^(2*p))*Int[(e+f*x)^m*(3*a-b*x)^p*(3*a+2*b*x)^(2*p),x] /;  
 FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[4*b^3+27*a^2*d,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

$$2: \int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx \text{ when } 4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If  $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d = 0$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{(a+b x+d x^3)^p}{(3 a-b x)^p (3 a+2 b x)^{2p}} = 0$

Rule: If  $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a + b x + d x^3)^p}{(3 a - b x)^p (3 a + 2 b x)^{2p}} \int (e + f x)^m (3 a - b x)^p (3 a + 2 b x)^{2p} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[ (e_..+f_..*x_)^m_.* (a_+b_..*x_+d_..*x_^3)^p_,x_Symbol] :=  
  (a+b*x+d*x^3)^p/((3*a-b*x)^p*(3*a+2*b*x)^(2*p))*Int[ (e+f*x)^m*(3*a-b*x)^p*(3*a+2*b*x)^(2*p),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,p},x] && EqQ[4*b^3+27*a^2*d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

2.  $\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx$  when  $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d \neq 0$

1.  $\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx$  when  $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$

1:  $\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx$  when  $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If  $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ ,

$$\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}[ (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[ (e_..+f_..*x_)^m_.* (a_+b_..*x_+d_..*x_^3)^p_,x_Symbol] :=  
  Int[ ExpandIntegrand[ (e+f*x)^m*(a+b*x+d*x^3)^p,x],x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m},x] && NeQ[4*b^3+27*a^2*d,0] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

2:  $\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx$  when  $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If  $r \rightarrow (-9 a d^2 + \sqrt{3} d \sqrt{4 b^3 d + 27 a^2 d^2})^{1/3}$ , then  $a + b x + d x^3 = \frac{2 b^3 d}{3 r^3} - \frac{r^3}{18 d^2} + b x + d x^3$

Basis:  $\frac{2 b^3 d}{3 r^3} - \frac{r^3}{18 d^2} + b x + d x^3 = \frac{1}{d^2} \left( \frac{18^{1/3} b d}{3 r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} + d x \right) \left( \frac{b d}{3} + \frac{12^{1/3} b^2 d^2}{3 r^2} + \frac{r^2}{3 \times 12^{1/3}} - d \left( \frac{2^{1/3} b d}{3^{1/3} r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} \right) x + d^2 x^2 \right)$

Rule: If  $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$ , let  $r \rightarrow (-9 a d^2 + \sqrt{3} d \sqrt{4 b^3 d + 27 a^2 d^2})^{1/3}$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{1}{d^{2p}} \int (e + f x)^m \left( \frac{18^{1/3} b d}{3 r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} + d x \right)^p \left( \frac{b d}{3} + \frac{12^{1/3} b^2 d^2}{3 r^2} + \frac{r^2}{3 \times 12^{1/3}} - d \left( \frac{2^{1/3} b d}{3^{1/3} r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} \right) x + d^2 x^2 \right)^p dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e_+f_.*x_)^m_*(a_+b_.*x_+d_.*x_^3)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{r=Rt[-9*a*d^2+Sqrt[3]*d*Sqrt[4*b^3*d+27*a^2*d^2],3]},  
1/d^(2*p)*Int[(e+f*x)^m*Simp[18^(1/3)*b*d/(3*r)-r/18^(1/3)+d*x,x]^p*  
Simp[b*d/3+12^(1/3)*b^2*d^2/(3*r^2)+r^2/(3*12^(1/3))-d*(2^(1/3)*b*d/(3^(1/3)*r)-r/18^(1/3))*x+d^2*x^2,x]^p,x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m},x] && NeQ[4*b^3+27*a^2*d,0] && ILtQ[p,0]
```

2:  $\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + d x^3)^p dx$  when  $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d \neq 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If  $r \rightarrow (-9 a d^2 + \sqrt{3} d \sqrt{4 b^3 d + 27 a^2 d^2})^{1/3}$ , then

$$\partial_x \left( (a + b x + d x^3)^p / \left( \left( \frac{18^{1/3} b d}{3 r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} + d x \right)^p \left( \frac{b d}{3} + \frac{12^{1/3} b^2 d^2}{3 r^2} + \frac{r^2}{3 \times 12^{1/3}} - d \left( \frac{2^{1/3} b d}{3^{1/3} r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} \right) x + d^2 x^2 \right)^p \right) \right) = 0$$

Rule: If  $4 b^3 + 27 a^2 d \neq 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , let  $r \rightarrow (-9 a d^2 + \sqrt{3} d \sqrt{4 b^3 d + 27 a^2 d^2})^{1/3}$ , then

$$\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\left( (a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3)^p / \left( \left( \frac{18^{1/3} b d}{3 r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} + d x \right)^p \left( \frac{b d}{3} + \frac{12^{1/3} b^2 d^2}{3 r^2} + \frac{r^2}{3 \times 12^{1/3}} - d \left( \frac{2^{1/3} b d}{3^{1/3} r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} \right) x + d^2 x^2 \right)^p \right) \right).$$

$$\int (e + f x)^m \left( \frac{18^{1/3} b d}{3 r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} + d x \right)^p \left( \frac{b d}{3} + \frac{12^{1/3} b^2 d^2}{3 r^2} + \frac{r^2}{3 \times 12^{1/3}} - d \left( \frac{2^{1/3} b d}{3^{1/3} r} - \frac{r}{18^{1/3}} \right) x + d^2 x^2 \right)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e_+f_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_+d_.*x_^3)^p_,x_Symbol]:=With[{r=Rt[-9*a*d^2+Sqrt[3]*d*Sqrt[4*b^3*d+27*a^2*d^2],3]},(a+b*x+d*x^3)^p/(Simp[18^(1/3)*b*d/(3*r)-r/18^(1/3)+d*x,x]^p*Simp[b*d/3+12^(1/3)*b^2*d^2/(3*r^2)+r^2/(3*12^(1/3))-d*(2^(1/3)*b*d/(3^(1/3)*r)-r/18^(1/3))*x+d^2*x^2,x]^p)*Int[(e+f*x)^m*Simp[18^(1/3)*b*d/(3*r)-r/18^(1/3)+d*x,x]^p*Simp[b*d/3+12^(1/3)*b^2*d^2/(3*r^2)+r^2/(3*12^(1/3))-d*(2^(1/3)*b*d/(3^(1/3)*r)-r/18^(1/3))*x+d^2*x^2,x]^p,x]/;FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,p},x] && NeQ[4*b^3+27*a^2*d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

2:  $\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3)^p dx$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge c^2 - 3 b d \neq 0 \wedge b^2 - 3 a c \neq 0$ , then

$$\int (e + f x)^m (a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3)^p dx \rightarrow \text{Subst}\left[\int \left(\frac{3 d e - c f}{3 d} + f x\right)^m \left(\frac{2 c^3 - 9 b c d + 27 a d^2}{27 d^2} - \frac{(c^2 - 3 b d) x}{3 d} + d x^3\right)^p dx, x, x + \frac{c}{3 d}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e_+f_.*x_)^m_.*P3_^p_.,x_Symbol]:=With[{a=Coeff[P3,x,0],b=Coeff[P3,x,1],c=Coeff[P3,x,2],d=Coeff[P3,x,3]},Subst[Int[((3*d*e-c*f)/(3*d)+f*x)^m*Simp[(2*c^3-9*b*c*d+27*a*d^2)/(27*d^2)-(c^2-3*b*d)*x/(3*d)+d*x^3,x]^p,x,x+c/(3*d)]/;NeQ[c,0]];FreeQ[{e,f,m,p},x] && PolyQ[P3,x,3]]
```

### Rules for integrands of the form $u (a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4)^p$

$$1: \int \frac{A + B x}{\sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4}} dx \text{ when } B d - 4 A e = 0 \wedge d (141 d^3 - 752 c d e - 400 b e^2) + 16 e^2 (71 c^2 + 100 a e) = 0 \wedge 144 (3 d^2 - 8 c e)^3 + 125 (d^3 - 4 c d e + 8 b e^2)^2 = 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + e x^4}} dx \text{ when } 71 c^2 + 100 a e = 0 \wedge 1152 c^3 - 125 b^2 e = 0$$

Reference: Bronstein

Rule: If  $71 c^2 + 100 a e = 0 \wedge 1152 c^3 - 125 b^2 e = 0$ , let

$P[x] \rightarrow$

$$\frac{1}{320} (33 b^2 c + 6 a c^2 + 40 a^2 e) - \frac{22}{5} a c e x^2 + \frac{22}{15} b c e x^3 + \frac{1}{4} e (5 c^2 + 4 a e) x^4 + \frac{4}{3} b e^2 x^5 + 2 c e^2 x^6 + e^3 x^8$$

then

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + e x^4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{8 \sqrt{e}} \operatorname{Log} \left[ P[x] + \frac{\partial_x P[x]}{8 \sqrt{e}} \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + e x^4} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[x_/Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2+e_.*x_^4],x_Symbol]:=  
With[{Px=1/320*(33*b^2*c+6*a*c^2+40*a^2*e)-22/5*a*c*e*x^2+22/15*b*c*e*x^3+1/4*e*(5*c^2+4*a*e)*x^4+  
4/3*b*e^2*x^5+2*c*e^2*x^6+e^3*x^8},  
1/(8*Rt[e,2])*Log[Px+Dist[1/(8*Rt[e,2]*x),D[Px,x],x]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2+e*x^4]]];  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,e},x] && EqQ[71*c^2+100*a*e,0] && EqQ[1152*c^3-125*b^2*e,0]
```

2:  $\int \frac{A + B x}{\sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4}} dx$  when  $B d - 4 A e = 0 \wedge d (141 d^3 - 752 c d e - 400 b e^2) + 16 e^2 (71 c^2 + 100 a e) = 0 \wedge 144 (3 d^2 - 8 c e)^3 + 125 (d^3 - 4 c d e + 8 b e^2)^2 = 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

- Rule: If  $B d - 4 A e = 0 \wedge d (141 d^3 - 752 c d e - 400 b e^2) + 16 e^2 (71 c^2 + 100 a e) = 0 \wedge ,$  then

$$144 (3 d^2 - 8 c e)^3 + 125 (d^3 - 4 c d e + 8 b e^2)^2 = 0$$

$$\int \frac{A + B x}{\sqrt{a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4}} dx \rightarrow B \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{-3 d^4 + 16 c d^2 e - 64 b d e^2 + 256 a e^3}{256 e^3} + \frac{(d^3 - 4 c d e + 8 b e^2) x}{8 e^2} - \frac{(3 d^2 - 8 c e) x^2}{8 e} + e x^4}} dx, x, \frac{d}{4 e} + x \right]$$

- Program code:

```
Int[(A_+B_.*x_)/Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2+d_.*x_^3+e_.*x_^4],x_Symbol]:=  
B*Subst[Int[x/Sqrt[(-3*d^4+16*c*d^2*e-64*b*d*e^2+256*a*e^3)/(256*e^3)+(d^3-4*c*d*e+8*b*e^2)*x/(8*e^2)-  
(3*d^2-8*c*e)*x^2/(8*e)+e*x^4],x],x,d/(4*e)+x];  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B},x] && EqQ[B*d-4*A*e,0] &&  
EqQ[d*(141*d^3-752*c*d*e-400*b*e^2)+16*e^2*(71*c^2+100*a*e),0] &&  
EqQ[144*(3*d^2-8*c*e)^3+125*(d^3-4*c*d*e+8*b*e^2)^2,0]
```

2.  $\int \frac{f+g x^2}{(d+e x+d x^2) \sqrt{a+b x+c x^2+b x^3+a x^4}} dx$  when  $b d - a e = 0 \wedge f + g = 0$

1:  $\int \frac{f+g x^2}{(d+e x+d x^2) \sqrt{a+b x+c x^2+b x^3+a x^4}} dx$  when  $b d - a e = 0 \wedge f + g = 0 \wedge a^2 (2 a - c) > 0$

Rule: If  $b d - a e = 0 \wedge f + g = 0 \wedge a^2 (2 a - c) > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{f+g x^2}{(d+e x+d x^2) \sqrt{a+b x+c x^2+b x^3+a x^4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{a f}{d \sqrt{a^2 (2 a - c)}} \text{ArcTan} \left[ \frac{a b + (4 a^2 + b^2 - 2 a c) x + a b x^2}{2 \sqrt{a^2 (2 a - c)} \sqrt{a+b x+c x^2+b x^3+a x^4}} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_+g_.*x_^2)/((d_+e_.*x_+d_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2+b_.*x_^3+a_.*x_^4]),x_Symbol] :=
  a*f/(d*Rt[a^2*(2*a-c),2])*ArcTan[(a*b+(4*a^2+b^2-2*a*c)*x+a*b*x^2)/(2*Rt[a^2*(2*a-c),2]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2+b*x^3+a*x^4])];
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[b*d-a*e,0] && EqQ[f+g,0] && PosQ[a^2*(2*a-c)]
```

2:  $\int \frac{f+g x^2}{(d+e x+d x^2) \sqrt{a+b x+c x^2+b x^3+a x^4}} dx$  when  $b d - a e = 0 \wedge f + g = 0 \wedge a^2 (2 a - c) \neq 0$

Rule: If  $b d - a e = 0 \wedge f + g = 0 \wedge a^2 (2 a - c) \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{f+g x^2}{(d+e x+d x^2) \sqrt{a+b x+c x^2+b x^3+a x^4}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{a f}{d \sqrt{-a^2 (2 a - c)}} \text{ArcTanh} \left[ \frac{a b + (4 a^2 + b^2 - 2 a c) x + a b x^2}{2 \sqrt{-a^2 (2 a - c)} \sqrt{a+b x+c x^2+b x^3+a x^4}} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_+g_.*x_^2)/((d_+e_.*x_+d_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2+b_.*x_^3+a_.*x_^4]),x_Symbol] :=
  -a*f/(d*Rt[-a^2*(2*a-c),2])*ArcTanh[(a*b+(4*a^2+b^2-2*a*c)*x+a*b*x^2)/(2*Rt[-a^2*(2*a-c),2]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2+b*x^3+a*x^4])];
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[b*d-a*e,0] && EqQ[f+g,0] && NegQ[a^2*(2*a-c)]
```

$$3. \int \frac{u (A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3)}{a+bx+cx^2+bx^3+ax^4} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{a+bx+cx^2+bx^3+ax^4} dx$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: Let  $q \rightarrow \sqrt{8a^2 + b^2 - 4ac}$ , then

$$\frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{a+bx+cx^2+bx^3+ax^4} = \frac{bA-2aB+2aD+Aq+(2aA-2aC+bD+Dq)x}{q(2a+(b+q)x+2ax^2)} - \frac{bA-2aB+2aD-Aq+(2aA-2aC+bD-Dq)x}{q(2a+(b-q)x+2ax^2)}$$

Rule: Let  $q \rightarrow \sqrt{8a^2 + b^2 - 4ac}$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{a+bx+cx^2+bx^3+ax^4} dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{1}{q} \int \frac{bA-2aB+2aD+Aq+(2aA-2aC+bD+Dq)x}{2a+(b+q)x+2ax^2} dx - \frac{1}{q} \int \frac{bA-2aB+2aD-Aq+(2aA-2aC+bD-Dq)x}{2a+(b-q)x+2ax^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[P3_/(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2+d_.*x_^3+e_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Sqrt[8*a^2+b^2-4*a*c],A=Coeff[P3,x,0],B=Coeff[P3,x,1],C=Coeff[P3,x,2],D=Coeff[P3,x,3]},
1/q*Int[(b*A-2*a*B+2*a*D+A*q+(2*a*A-2*a*C+b*D+D*q)*x)/(2*a+(b+q)*x+2*a*x^2),x]-
1/q*Int[(b*A-2*a*B+2*a*D-A*q+(2*a*A-2*a*C+b*D-D*q)*x)/(2*a+(b-q)*x+2*a*x^2),x]/;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && PolyQ[P3,x,3] && EqQ[a,e] && EqQ[b,d]
```

$$2: \int \frac{x^m (A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3)}{a+bx+cx^2+bx^3+ax^4} dx$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: Let  $q \rightarrow \sqrt{8a^2 + b^2 - 4ac}$ , then

$$\frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{a+bx+cx^2+bx^3+ax^4} = \frac{bA-2aB+2aD+Aq+(2aA-2aC+bD+Dq)x}{q(2a+(b+q)x+2ax^2)} - \frac{bA-2aB+2aD-Aq+(2aA-2aC+bD-Dq)x}{q(2a+(b-q)x+2ax^2)}$$

■ Rule: Let  $q \rightarrow \sqrt{8 a^2 + b^2 - 4 a c}$ , then

$$\int \frac{x^m (A + B x + C x^2 + D x^3)}{a + b x + c x^2 + b x^3 + a x^4} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{q} \int \frac{x^m (b A - 2 a B + 2 a D + A q + (2 a A - 2 a C + b D + D q) x)}{2 a + (b + q) x + 2 a x^2} dx - \frac{1}{q} \int \frac{x^m (b A - 2 a B + 2 a D - A q + (2 a A - 2 a C + b D - D q) x)}{2 a + (b - q) x + 2 a x^2} dx$$

— Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*P3_/(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2+d_.*x_^3+e_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Sqrt[8*a^2+b^2-4*a*c],A=Coeff[P3,x,0],B=Coeff[P3,x,1],C=Coeff[P3,x,2],D=Coeff[P3,x,3]},
1/q*Int[x^m*(b*A-2*a*B+2*a*D+A*q+(2*a*A-2*a*C+b*D+D*q)*x)/(2*a+(b+q)*x+2*a*x^2),x]-
1/q*Int[x^m*(b*A-2*a*B+2*a*D-A*q+(2*a*A-2*a*C+b*D-D*q)*x)/(2*a+(b-q)*x+2*a*x^2),x]]/;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,m},x] && PolyQ[P3,x,3] && EqQ[a,e] && EqQ[b,d]
```

$$4. \int \frac{A + B x + C x^2}{a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4} dx \text{ when } B^2 d + 2 C (b C + A d) - 2 B (c C + 2 A e) == 0 \wedge 2 B^2 c C - 8 a C^3 - B^3 d - 4 A B C d + 4 A (B^2 + 2 A C) e == 0$$

1:  $\int \frac{A + B x + C x^2}{a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4} dx \text{ when}$

$$B^2 d + 2 C (b C + A d) - 2 B (c C + 2 A e) == 0 \wedge 2 B^2 c C - 8 a C^3 - B^3 d - 4 A B C d + 4 A (B^2 + 2 A C) e == 0 \wedge C (2 e (B d - 4 A e) + C (d^2 - 4 c e)) > 0$$

Rule: If  $B^2 d + 2 C (b C + A d) - 2 B (c C + 2 A e) == 0 \wedge$

$$2 B^2 c C - 8 a C^3 - B^3 d - 4 A B C d + 4 A (B^2 + 2 A C) e == 0 \wedge C (2 e (B d - 4 A e) + C (d^2 - 4 c e)) > 0$$

let  $q \rightarrow \sqrt{C (2 e (B d - 4 A e) + C (d^2 - 4 c e))}$ , then

$$\int \frac{A + B x + C x^2}{a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4} dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{2 C^2}{q} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{C d - B e + 2 C e x}{q}\right] + \frac{2 C^2}{q} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{1}{q (B^2 - 4 A C)} C (4 B c C - 3 B^2 d - 4 A C d + 12 A B e + 4 C (2 c C - B d + 2 A e) x + 4 C (2 C d - B e) x^2 + 8 C^2 e x^3)\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A_..+B_..*x_+C_..*x_^2)/(a_+b_..*x_+c_..*x_^2+d_..*x_^3+e_..*x_^4),x_Symbol]:=  
With[{q=Rt[C*(2*e*(B*d-4*A*e)+C*(d^2-4*c*e)),2]},  
-2*C^2/q*ArcTanh[(C*d-B*e+2*C*e*x)/q]+  
2*C^2/q*ArcTanh[C*(4*B*c*C-3*B^2*d-4*A*C*d+12*A*B*e+4*C*(2*c*C-B*d+2*A*e)*x+4*C*(2*C*d-B*e)*x^2+8*C^2*e*x^3)/(q*(B^2-4*A*C))]]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B,C},x] && EqQ[B^2*d+2*C*(b*C+A*d)-2*B*(c*C+2*A*e),0] &&  
EqQ[2*B^2*c*C-8*a*C^3-B^3*d-4*A*B*C*d+4*A*(B^2+2*A*C)*e,0] && PosQ[C*(2*e*(B*d-4*A*e)+C*(d^2-4*c*e))]
```

```
Int[(A_..+C_..*x_^2)/(a_+b_..*x_+c_..*x_^2+d_..*x_^3+e_..*x_^4),x_Symbol]:=  
With[{q=Rt[C*(-8*A*e^2+C*(d^2-4*c*e)),2]},  
-2*C^2/q*ArcTanh[C*(d+2*e*x)/q]+2*C^2/q*ArcTanh[C*(A*d-2*(c*C+A*e)*x-2*C*d*x^2-2*C*e*x^3)/(A*q)]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,C},x] && EqQ[b*C+A*d,0] && EqQ[a*C^2-A^2*e,0] && PosQ[C*(-8*A*e^2+C*(d^2-4*c*e))]
```

2:  $\int \frac{A + B x + C x^2}{a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4} dx$  when

$$B^2 d + 2 C (b C + A d) - 2 B (c C + 2 A e) = 0 \wedge 2 B^2 c C - 8 a C^3 - B^3 d - 4 A B C d + 4 A (B^2 + 2 A C) e = 0 \wedge C (2 e (B d - 4 A e) + C (d^2 - 4 c e)) \neq 0$$

Rule: If  $B^2 d + 2 C (b C + A d) - 2 B (c C + 2 A e) = 0 \wedge$ ,

$$2 B^2 c C - 8 a C^3 - B^3 d - 4 A B C d + 4 A (B^2 + 2 A C) e = 0 \wedge C (2 e (B d - 4 A e) + C (d^2 - 4 c e)) \neq 0$$

let  $q = \sqrt{-C (2 e (B d - 4 A e) + C (d^2 - 4 c e))}$ , then

$$\int \frac{A + B x + C x^2}{a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2 C^2}{q} \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{C d - B e + 2 C e x}{q}\right] - \frac{2 C^2}{q} \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1}{q (B^2 - 4 A C)}\right] C (4 B c C - 3 B^2 d - 4 A C d + 12 A B e + 4 C (2 c C - B d + 2 A e) x + 4 C (2 C d - B e) x^2 + 8 C^2 e x^3)$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*x_+C_.*x_^2)/(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2+d_.*x_^3+e_.*x_^4),x_Symbol]:=With[{q=Rt[-C*(2*e*(B*d-4*A*e)+C*(d^2-4*c*e)),2]},2*C^2/q*ArcTan[(C*d-B*e+2*C*e*x)/q]-2*C^2/q*ArcTan[C*(4*B*c*C-3*B^2*d-4*A*C*d+12*A*B*e+4*C*(2*c*C-B*d+2*A*e)*x+4*C*(2*C*d-B*e)*x^2+8*C^2*e*x^3)/(q*(B^2-4*A*C))];FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B,C},x] && EqQ[B^2*d+2*C*(b*C+A*d)-2*B*(c*C+2*A*e),0] && EqQ[2*B^2*c*C-8*a*C^3-B^3*d-4*A*B*C*d+4*A*(B^2+2*A*C)*e,0] && NegQ[C*(2*e*(B*d-4*A*e)+C*(d^2-4*c*e))]
```

```
Int[(A_.+C_.*x_^2)/(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2+d_.*x_^3+e_.*x_^4),x_Symbol]:=With[{q=Rt[-C*(-8*A*e^2+C*(d^2-4*c*e)),2]},2*C^2/q*ArcTan[(C*d+2*C*e*x)/q]-2*C^2/q*ArcTan[-C*(-A*d+2*(c*C+A*e)*x+2*C*d*x^2+2*C*e*x^3)/(A*q)];FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,C},x] && EqQ[b*C+A*d,0] && EqQ[a*C^2-A^2*e,0] && NegQ[C*(-8*A*e^2+C*(d^2-4*c*e))]
```

5:  $\int P[x] (a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4)^p dx$  when  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge a \neq 0 \wedge c = \frac{b^2}{a} \wedge d = \frac{b^3}{a^2} \wedge e = \frac{b^4}{a^3}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If  $a \neq 0 \wedge c = \frac{b^2}{a} \wedge d = \frac{b^3}{a^2} \wedge e = \frac{b^4}{a^3}$ , then  $a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4 = \frac{a^5 - b^5 x^5}{a^3 (a - b x)}$

Rule: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge a \neq 0 \wedge c = \frac{b^2}{a} \wedge d = \frac{b^3}{a^2} \wedge e = \frac{b^4}{a^3}$ , then

$$\int P[x] (a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{a^{3p}} \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{P[x] (a - b x)^{-p}}{(a^5 - b^5 x^5)^{-p}}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Px_*P4_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{a=Coeff[P4,x,0],b=Coeff[P4,x,1],c=Coeff[P4,x,2],d=Coeff[P4,x,3],e=Coeff[P4,x,4]},
1/a^(3*p)*Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(a-b*x)^(-p)/(a^5-b^5*x^5)^(-p),x],x] /;
NeQ[a,0] && EqQ[c,b^2/a] && EqQ[d,b^3/a^2] && EqQ[e,b^4/a^3] ] /;
FreeQ[p,x] && PolyQ[P4,x,4] && PolyQ[Px,x] && ILtQ[p,0]
```

## Rules for integrands of the form $P_m[x] Q_n[x]^p$

1.  $\int \frac{u (A + B x^n)}{a + b x^{(m+1)} + c x^n + d x^{2n}} dx$

**1:**  $\int \frac{A + B x^n}{a + b x^2 + c x^n + d x^{2n}} dx$  when  $a B^2 - A^2 d (n - 1)^2 = 0 \wedge B c + 2 A d (n - 1) = 0$

— Derivation: Integration by substitution

— Basis: If  $a B^2 - A^2 d (n - 1)^2 = 0 \wedge B c + 2 A d (n - 1) = 0$ , then

$$\frac{A+B x^n}{a+b x^2+c x^n+d x^{2n}} = A^2 (n-1) \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{a+A^2 b (n-1)^2 x^2}, x, \frac{x}{A (n-1) - B x^n} \right] \partial_x \frac{x}{A (n-1) - B x^n}$$

Rule 1.3.3.16.1: If  $a B^2 - A^2 d (n - 1)^2 = 0 \wedge B c + 2 A d (n - 1) = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{A + B x^n}{a + b x^2 + c x^n + d x^{2n}} dx \rightarrow A^2 (n-1) \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{1}{a + A^2 b (n-1)^2 x^2} dx, x, \frac{x}{A (n-1) - B x^n} \right]$$

— Program code:

```

Int[(A_+B_.*x_^n_)/(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^n_+d_.*x_^n2_), x_Symbol] :=
  A^2*(n-1)*Subst[Int[1/(a+A^2*b*(n-1)^2*x^2),x],x,x/(A*(n-1)-B*x^n)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[n,2] && EqQ[a*B^2-A^2*d*(n-1)^2,0] && EqQ[B*c+2*A*d*(n-1),0]

```

2:  $\int \frac{x^m (A + B x^n)}{a + b x^{(m+1)} + c x^n + d x^{2n}} dx$  when  $a B^2 (m+1)^2 - A^2 d (m-n+1)^2 = 0 \wedge B c (m+1) - 2 A d (m-n+1) = 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If  $a B^2 (m+1)^2 - A^2 d (m-n+1)^2 = 0 \wedge B c (m+1) - 2 A d (m-n+1) = 0$ ,

then  $\frac{x^m (A+B x^n)}{a+b x^{(m+1)}+c x^n+d x^{2n}} = \frac{A^2 (m-n+1)}{m+1} \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{a+A^2 b (m-n+1)^2 x^2}, x, \frac{x^{m+1}}{A (m-n+1)+B (m+1) x^n} \right] \partial_x \frac{x^{m+1}}{A (m-n+1)+B (m+1) x^n}$

Rule 1.3.3.16.2: If  $a B^2 (m+1)^2 - A^2 d (m-n+1)^2 = 0 \wedge B c (m+1) - 2 A d (m-n+1) = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{x^m (A + B x^n)}{a + b x^{(m+1)} + c x^n + d x^{2n}} dx \rightarrow \frac{A^2 (m-n+1)}{m+1} \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{1}{a + A^2 b (m-n+1)^2 x^2} dx, x, \frac{x^{m+1}}{A (m-n+1) + B (m+1) x^n} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m_.*(A_+B_.*x^k_._+c_.*x^l_._+d_.*x^m_._), x_Symbol] :=
  A^2*(m-n+1)/(m+1)*Subst[Int[1/(a+A^2*b*(m-n+1)^2*x^2), x], x, x^(m+1)/(A*(m-n+1)+B*(m+1)*x^m)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B,m,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[k,2*(m+1)] && EqQ[a*B^2*(m+1)^2-A^2*d*(m-n+1)^2,0] && EqQ[B*c*(m+1)-2*A*d*(m-n+1),0]
```

2.  $\int u Q_6(x)^p dx$  when  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

1:  $\int \frac{a + b x^2 + c x^4}{d + e x^2 + f x^4 + g x^6} dx$  when  $-9 c^3 d^2 + c d f (b^2 + 6 a c) - a^2 c f^2 - 2 a b g (3 c d + a f) + 12 a^3 g^2 = 0 \wedge 3 c^4 d^2 e - 3 a^2 c^2 d f g + a^3 c f^2 g + 2 a^3 g^2 (b f - 6 a g) - c^3 d (2 b d f + a e f - 12 a d g) = 0 \wedge \frac{-a c f^2 + 12 a^2 g^2 + f (3 c^2 d - 2 a b g)}{c g (3 c d - a f)} > 0$

Rule 1.3.3.17.1: If

$-9 c^3 d^2 + c d f (b^2 + 6 a c) - a^2 c f^2 - 2 a b g (3 c d + a f) + 12 a^3 g^2 = 0 \wedge$

$3 c^4 d^2 e - 3 a^2 c^2 d f g + a^3 c f^2 g + 2 a^3 g^2 (b f - 6 a g) - c^3 d (2 b d f + a e f - 12 a d g) = 0 \wedge$

$\frac{-a c f^2 + 12 a^2 g^2 + f (3 c^2 d - 2 a b g)}{c g (3 c d - a f)} > 0$

$$\text{let } q \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{-a c f^2 + 12 a^2 g^2 + f (3 c^2 d - 2 a b g)}{c g (3 c d - a f)}} \text{ and } r \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{a c f^2 + 4 g (b c d + a^2 g) - f (3 c^2 d + 2 a b g)}{c g (3 c d - a f)}}, \text{ then}$$

$$\int \frac{a + b x^2 + c x^4}{d + e x^2 + f x^4 + g x^6} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{c}{g q} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{r+2 x}{q}\right] - \frac{c}{g q} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{r-2 x}{q}\right] - \\ \frac{c}{g q} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[$$

$$( (3 c d - a f) \times (b c^2 d f - a b^2 f g - 2 a^2 c f g + 6 a^2 b g^2 + c (3 c^2 d f - a c f^2 - b c d g + 2 a^2 g^2) x^2 + c^2 g (3 c d - a f) x^4) ) / (g q (b c d - 2 a^2 g) (b c d - a b f + 4 a^2 g)) ]$$

## Program code:

```

Int[(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)/(d_+e_.*x_^2+f_.*x_^4+g_.*x_^6),x_Symbol]:= 
With[{q=Rt[(-a*c*f^2+12*a^2*g^2+f*(3*c^2*d-2*a*b*g))/(c*g*(3*c*d-a*f)),2], 
      r=Rt[(a*c*f^2+4*g*(b*c*d+a^2*g)-f*(3*c^2*d+2*a*b*g))/(c*g*(3*c*d-a*f)),2]}, 
      c/(g*q)*ArcTan[(r+2*x)/q]- 
      c/(g*q)*ArcTan[(r-2*x)/q]- 
      c/(g*q)*ArcTan[(3*c*d-a*f)*x/(g*q*(b*c*d-2*a^2*g)*(b*c*d-a*b*f+4*a^2*g))* 
      (b*c^2*d*f-a*b^2*f*g-2*a^2*c*f*g+6*a^2*b*g^2+c*(3*c^2*d*f-a*c*f^2-b*c*d*g+2*a^2*g^2)*x^2+c^2*g*(3*c*d-a*f)*x^4)]]; 
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[9*c^3*d^2-c*(b^2+6*a*c)*d*f+a^2*c*f^2+2*a*b*(3*c*d+a*f)*g-12*a^3*g^2,0] && 
EqQ[3*c^4*d^2*e-3*a^2*c^2*d*f*g+a^3*c*f^2*g+2*a^3*g^2*(b*f-6*a*g)-c^3*d*(2*b*d*f+a*e*f-12*a*d*g),0] && 
NeQ[3*c*d-a*f,0] && NeQ[b*c*d-2*a^2*g,0] && NeQ[b*c*d-a*b*f+4*a^2*g,0] && 
PosQ[(-a*c*f^2+12*a^2*g^2+f*(3*c^2*d-2*a*b*g))/(c*g*(3*c*d-a*f))]
```

```

Int[(a_+c_.*x_^4)/(d_+e_.*x_^2+f_.*x_^4+g_.*x_^6),x_Symbol]:= 
With[{q=Rt[(-a*c*f^2+12*a^2*g^2+3*f*c^2*d)/(c*g*(3*c*d-a*f)),2], 
      r=Rt[(a*c*f^2+4*a^2*g^2-3*c^2*d*f)/(c*g*(3*c*d-a*f)),2]}, 
      c/(g*q)*ArcTan[(r+2*x)/q]- 
      c/(g*q)*ArcTan[(r-2*x)/q]- 
      c/(g*q)*ArcTan[(c*(3*c*d-a*f)*x*(2*a^2*f*g-(3*c^2*d*f-a*c*f^2+2*a^2*g^2)*x^2-c*(3*c*d-a*f)*g*x^4))/(8*a^4*g^3*q)]; 
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[9*c^3*d^2-6*a*c^2*d*f+a^2*c*f^2-12*a^3*g^2,0] && 
EqQ[3*c^4*d^2*e-3*a^2*c^2*d*f*g+a^3*c*f^2*g-12*a^4*g^3-a*c^3*d*(e*f-12*d*g),0] && 
NeQ[3*c*d-a*f,0] && PosQ[(-a*c*f^2+12*a^2*g^2+3*c^2*d*f)/(c*g*(3*c*d-a*f))]
```

2:  $\int u (a + b x^2 + c x^3 + d x^4 + e x^6)^p dx$  when  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge b^2 - 3 a d = 0 \wedge b^3 - 27 a^2 e = 0$

### Algebraic expansion

Basis: If  $b^2 - 3 a d = 0 \wedge b^3 - 27 a^2 e = 0$ , then

$$a + b x^2 + c x^3 + d x^4 + e x^6 = \frac{1}{27 a^2} (3 a + 3 a^{2/3} c^{1/3} x + b x^2) (3 a - 3 (-1)^{1/3} a^{2/3} c^{1/3} x + b x^2) (3 a + 3 (-1)^{2/3} a^{2/3} c^{1/3} x + b x^2)$$

Note: If  $\frac{m+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then  $c x^m + (a + b x^2)^m = \prod_{k=1}^m (a + (-1)^{k(1-\frac{1}{m})} c^{\frac{1}{m}} x + b x^2)$

Rule 1.3.3.17.2: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge b^2 - 3 a d = 0 \wedge b^3 - 27 a^2 e = 0$ , then

$$\int u (a + b x^2 + c x^3 + d x^4 + e x^6)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{3^3 p a^{2p}} \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}[u (3 a + 3 a^{2/3} c^{1/3} x + b x^2)^p (3 a - 3 (-1)^{1/3} a^{2/3} c^{1/3} x + b x^2)^p (3 a + 3 (-1)^{2/3} a^{2/3} c^{1/3} x + b x^2)^p, x] dx$$

### Program code:

```
Int[u_*Q6_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{a=Coeff[Q6,x,0],b=Coeff[Q6,x,2],c=Coeff[Q6,x,3],d=Coeff[Q6,x,4],e=Coeff[Q6,x,6]},
1/(3^(3*p)*a^(2*p))*Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*
(3*a+3*Rt[a,3]^2*Rt[c,3]*x+b*x^2)^p*
(3*a-3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a,3]^2*Rt[c,3]*x+b*x^2)^p*
(3*a+3*(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a,3]^2*Rt[c,3]*x+b*x^2)^p,x],x] /;
EqQ[b^2-3*a*d,0] && EqQ[b^3-27*a^2*e,0]] /;
ILtQ[p,0] && PolyQ[Q6,x,6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6,x,1],0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6,x,5],0] && RationalFunctionQ[u,x]
```

3.  $\int P_m[x] Q_n[x]^p dx$  when  $m = n - 1$

1.  $\int P_m[x] Q_n[x]^p dx$  when  $m = n - 1 \wedge \partial_x \left( P_m[x] - \frac{P_m[x, m]}{n Q_n[x, n]} \partial_x Q_n[x] \right) = 0$

1:  $\int \frac{P_m[x]}{Q_n[x]} dx$  when  $m = n - 1 \wedge \partial_x \left( P_m[x] - \frac{P_m[x, m]}{n Q_n[x, n]} \partial_x Q_n[x] \right) = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and reciprocal integration rule

Rule 1.3.3.18.2.1: If  $m = n - 1 \wedge \partial_x \left( P_m[x] - \frac{P_m[x, m]}{n Q_n[x, n]} \partial_x Q_n[x] \right) = 0$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{P_m[x]}{Q_n[x]} dx &\rightarrow \frac{P_m[x, m]}{n Q_n[x, n]} \int \frac{\partial_x Q_n[x]}{Q_n[x]} dx + \left( P_m[x] - \frac{P_m[x, m]}{n Q_n[x, n]} \partial_x Q_n[x] \right) \int \frac{1}{Q_n[x]} dx \\ &\rightarrow \frac{P_m[x, m] \log[Q_n[x]]}{n Q_n[x, n]} + \left( P_m[x] - \frac{P_m[x, m]}{n Q_n[x, n]} \partial_x Q_n[x] \right) \int \frac{1}{Q_n[x]} dx \end{aligned}$$

— Program code:

```
Int[Pm_/_Qn_,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{m=Expon[Pm,x],n=Expon[Qn,x]},  
Coef[Pm,x,m]*Log[Qn]/(n*Coef[Qn,x,n]) + Simplify[Pm-Coef[Pm,x,m]*D[Qn,x]/(n*Coef[Qn,x,n])]*Int[1/Qn,x]/;  
EqQ[m,n-1] && EqQ[D[Simplify[Pm-Coef[Pm,x,m]/(n*Coef[Qn,x,n])*D[Qn,x]],x],0]] /;  
PolyQ[Pm,x] && PolyQ[Qn,x]
```

$$2: \int P_m[x] Q_n[x]^p dx \text{ when } m = n - 1 \wedge \partial_x \left( P_m[x] - \frac{P_m[x, m]}{n Q_n[x, n]} \partial_x Q_n[x] \right) = 0 \wedge p \neq -1$$

## Derivation: Algebraic expansion and power integration rule

Rule 1.3.3.18.2.2: If  $m = n - 1 \wedge \partial_x \left( P_m[x] - \frac{P_m[x, m]}{n Q_n[x, n]} \partial_x Q_n[x] \right) = 0 \wedge p \neq -1$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} \int P_m[x] Q_n[x]^p dx &\rightarrow \frac{P_m[x, m]}{n Q_n[x, n]} \int Q_n[x]^p \partial_x Q_n[x] dx + \left( P_m[x] - \frac{P_m[x, m]}{n Q_n[x, n]} \partial_x Q_n[x] \right) \int Q_n[x]^p dx \\ &\rightarrow \frac{P_m[x, m] Q_n[x]^{p+1}}{n(p+1) Q_n[x, n]} + \left( P_m[x] - \frac{P_m[x, m]}{n Q_n[x, n]} \partial_x Q_n[x] \right) \int Q_n[x]^p dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pm_*Qn_^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{m=Expon[Pm,x],n=Expon[Qn,x]},  
Coeff[Pm,x,m]*Qn^(p+1)/(n*(p+1)*Coeff[Qn,x,n]) + Simplify[Pm-Coeff[Pm,x,m]*D[Qn,x]/(n*Coeff[Qn,x,n])]*Int[Qn^p,x]/;  
EqQ[m,n-1] && EqQ[D[Simplify[Pm-Coeff[Pm,x,m]/(n*Coeff[Qn,x,n])*D[Qn,x]],x],0]] /;  
FreeQ[p,x] && PolyQ[Pm,x] && PolyQ[Qn,x] && NeQ[p,-1]
```

2.  $\int P_m[x] Q_n[x]^p dx$  when  $m = n - 1 \wedge \partial_x \left( P_m[x] - \frac{P_m[x,m]}{n Q_n[x,n]} \partial_x Q_n[x] \right) \neq 0$

1:  $\int \frac{P_m[x]}{Q_n[x]} dx$  when  $m = n - 1$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and reciprocal integration rule

Rule 1.3.3.18.2.1: If  $m = n - 1$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{P_m[x]}{Q_n[x]} dx &\rightarrow \frac{P_m[x, m]}{n Q_n[x, n]} \int \frac{\partial_x Q_n[x]}{Q_n[x]} dx + \frac{1}{n Q_n[x, n]} \int \frac{n Q_n[x, n] P_m[x] - P_m[x, m] \partial_x Q_n[x]}{Q_n[x]} dx \\ &\rightarrow \frac{P_m[x, m] \operatorname{Log}[Q_n[x]]}{n Q_n[x, n]} + \frac{1}{n Q_n[x, n]} \int \frac{n Q_n[x, n] P_m[x] - P_m[x, m] \partial_x Q_n[x]}{Q_n[x]} dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pm_/_Qn_,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{m=Expon[Pm,x],n=Expon[Qn,x]},  
Coeff[Pm,x,m]*Log[Qn]/(n*Coeff[Qn,x,n]) +  
1/(n*Coeff[Qn,x,n]) Int[ExpandToSum[n*Coeff[Qn,x,n]*Pm-Coeff[Pm,x,m]*D[Qn,x],x]/Qn,x];  
EqQ[m,n-1]];  
PolyQ[Pm,x] && PolyQ[Qn,x]
```

2:  $\int P_m[x] Q_n[x]^p dx$  when  $m = n - 1 \wedge p \neq -1$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and power integration rule

Rule 1.3.3.18.2.2: If  $m = n - 1 \wedge p \neq -1$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} \int P_m[x] Q_n[x]^p dx &\rightarrow \frac{P_m[x, m]}{n Q_n[x, n]} \int Q_n[x]^p \partial_x Q_n[x] dx + \frac{1}{n Q_n[x, n]} \int (n Q_n[x, n] P_m[x] - P_m[x, m] \partial_x Q_n[x]) Q_n[x]^p dx \\ &\rightarrow \frac{P_m[x, m] Q_n[x]^{p+1}}{n (p+1) Q_n[x, n]} + \frac{1}{n Q_n[x, n]} \int (n Q_n[x, n] P_m[x] - P_m[x, m] \partial_x Q_n[x]) Q_n[x]^p dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[Pm_*Qn_^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{m=Expon[Pm,x],n=Expon[Qn,x]},  
Coeff[Pm,x,m]*Qn^(p+1)/(n*(p+1)*Coeff[Qn,x,n]) +  
1/(n*Coeff[Qn,x,n])*Int[ExpandToSum[n*Coeff[Qn,x,n]*Pm-Coeff[Pm,x,m]*D[Qn,x],x]*Qn^p,x];  
EqQ[m,n-1]] /;  
FreeQ[p,x] && PolyQ[Pm,x] && PolyQ[Qn,x] && NeQ[p,-1]
```

4:  $\int P_m[x] Q_n[x]^p dx$  when  $p < -1 \wedge 1 < n < m + 1 \wedge m + n p + 1 < 0$

Reference: G&R 2.104

Note: Special case of the Ostrogradskiy-Hermite method without the need to solve a system of linear equations.

Note: Finds one term of the rational part of the antiderivative, thereby reducing the degree of the polynomial in the numerator of the integrand.

Note: Requirement that  $m < 2 n - 1$  ensures new term is a proper fraction.

Rule 1.3.3.19: If  $p < -1 \wedge 1 < n < m + 1 \wedge m + n p + 1 < 0$ , then

$$\int P_m[x] Q_n[x]^p dx \rightarrow \frac{P_m[x, m] x^{m-n+1} Q_n[x]^{p+1}}{(m+n+p+1) Q_n[x, n]} +$$

$$\frac{1}{(m+n+p+1) Q_n[x, n]} \int \left( (m+n+p+1) Q_n[x, n] P_m[x] - P_m[x, m] x^{m-n} ((m-n+1) Q_n[x] + (p+1) x \partial_x Q_n[x]) \right) Q_n[x]^p dx$$

## Program code:

```

Int[Pm_*Qn_^p_.,x_Symbol]:= 
With[{m=Expon[Pm,x],n=Expon[Qn,x]}, 
Coeff[Pm,x,m]*x^(m-n+1)*Qn^(p+1)/( (m+n*p+1)*Coeff[Qn,x,n]) + 
1/( (m+n*p+1)*Coeff[Qn,x,n])* 
Int[ExpandToSum[(m+n*p+1)*Coeff[Qn,x,n]*Pm-Coeff[Pm,x,m]*x^(m-n)*( (m-n+1)*Qn+(p+1)*x*D[Qn,x]),x]*Qn^p,x]/; 
LtQ[1,n,m+1] && m+n*p+1<0] /; 
FreeQ[p,x] && PolyQ[Pm,x] && PolyQ[Qn,x] && LtQ[p,-1]

```