

Rules for integrands of the form $(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p$

0. $\int (f x)^m (e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$

1. $\int (f x)^m (e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0$

1: $\int (f x)^m (e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0) \wedge \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $x^m (e x^n)^q = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{m+1}{n}-1}} x^{n-1} (e x^n)^{q+\frac{m+1}{n}-1}$

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

Rule 1.2.3.4.0.1.1: If $(m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0) \wedge \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(e_.*x_`n_`)^q_*(a_+b_.*x_`n_`+c_.*x_`n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
f^m/(n*e^((m+1)/n-1))*Subst[Int[(e*x)^q*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^n];;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f,0]) && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(e_.*x_`n_`)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_`n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
f^m/(n*e^((m+1)/n-1))*Subst[Int[(e*x)^q*(a+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^n];;  
FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f,0]) && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]
```

2: $\int (fx)^m (e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0) \wedge \frac{m+1}{n} \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\alpha_x \frac{(e x^n)^q}{x^n} = 0$

Rule 1.2.3.4.0.1.2: If $(m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0) \wedge \frac{m+1}{n} \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (fx)^m (e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{f^m e^{\text{IntPart}[q]} (e x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[q]}}{x^{n \text{FracPart}[q]}} \int x^{m+n q} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_*(a_+b_.*x_`^n_`+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_.,x_Symbol]:=  
  f^m e^IntPart[q] (e x^n)^FracPart[q] / x^(n FracPart[q]) * Int[x^(m+n q) (a+b x^n+c x^(2 n))^p, x];  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f,0]) && Not[IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]]  
  
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_.,x_Symbol]:=  
  f^m e^IntPart[q] (e x^n)^FracPart[q] / x^(n FracPart[q]) * Int[x^(m+n q) (a+c x^(2 n))^p, x];  
FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f,0]) && Not[IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]]
```

2: $\int (fx)^m (dx^n)^q (ax^m + bx^{m+1} + cx^{m+2})^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{(fx)^m}{x^m} = 0$

Rule 1.2.3.4.0.2: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (fx)^m (dx^n)^q (ax^m + bx^{m+1} + cx^{m+2})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{f^{\text{IntPart}[m]} (fx)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{x^{\text{FracPart}[m]}} \int x^m (dx^n)^q (ax^m + bx^{m+1} + cx^{m+2})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f*x_)^m.*(e.*x^n_)^q*(a+b.*x^n+c.*x^n2_.)^p.,x_Symbol]:=  
f^IntPart[m]*(f*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

```
Int[(f*x_)^m.*(e.*x^n_)^q*(a+c.*x^n2_.)^p.,x_Symbol]:=  
f^IntPart[m]*(f*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

1: $\int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } m - n + 1 = 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.2.3.4.1: If $m - n + 1 = 0$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol]:=  
 1/n*Subst[Int[(d+e*x)^q*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^n]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[Simplify[m-n+1],0]
```

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol]:=  
 1/n*Subst[Int[(d+e*x)^q*(a+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^n]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[Simplify[m-n+1],0]
```

2: $\int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } (p | q) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n < 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $(p | q) \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p = x^{n(2p+q)} (e + d x^{-n})^q (c + b x^{-n} + a x^{-2n})^p$

Rule 1.2.3.4.2: If $(p | q) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n < 0$, then

$$\int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \int x^{m+n(2p+q)} (e + d x^{-n})^q (c + b x^{-n} + a x^{-2n})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(d_+e_.*x_^.n_)^q.*(a_+b_.*x_^.n_+c_.*x_^.n2_.)^p.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[x^(m+n*(2*p+q))*(e+d*x^(-n))^q*(c+b*x^(-n)+a*x^(-2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IntegersQ[p,q] && NegQ[n]
```

```
Int[x^m.*(d_+e_.*x_^.n_)^q.*(a_+c_.*x_^.n2_.)^p.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[x^(m+n*(2*p+q))*(e+d*x^(-n))^q*(c+a*x^(-2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IntegersQ[p,q] && NegQ[n]
```

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

$$1: \int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge (m \mid n \mid \frac{m+1}{n}) \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Note: If this substitution rule is applied when $m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, expressions of the form $\text{Log}[x^n]$ rather than $\text{Log}[x]$ may appear in the antiderivative.

Rule 1.2.3.4.3.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge (m \mid n \mid \frac{m+1}{n}) \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
1/n*Subst[Int[x^((m+1)/n-1)*(d+e*x)^q*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^n];  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && IGtQ[m,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && IGtQ[(m+1)/n,0]
```

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Basis: If $b^2 - 4 a c = 0$, then $\frac{(a+b x^n + c x^{2n})^p}{(\frac{b}{2} + c x^n)^{2p}} = \frac{(a+b x^n + c x^{2n})^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{c^{\text{IntPart}[p]} (\frac{b}{2} + c x^n)^{2 \text{FracPart}[p]}}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.3.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x_Symbol]:=  

  (a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2+c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p]))*  

  Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(b/2+c*x^n)^(2*p),x];  

FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

4. $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$

1: $\int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Note: If $n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, and $(f x)^m$ automatically evaluates to $f^m x^m$.

Rule 1.2.3.4.4.1: If $\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x_Symbol]:=  

  1/n*Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m+1)/n]-1)*(d+e*x)^q*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^n];  

FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]
```

```
Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^n2)^p,x_Symbol]:=  

  1/n*Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m+1)/n]-1)*(d+e*x)^q*(a+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^n];  

FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]
```

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $a_x \frac{(f x)^m}{x^m} = 0$

Basis: $\frac{(f x)^m}{x^m} = \frac{f^{\text{IntPart}[m]} (f x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{x^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.4.2: If $\frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{f^{\text{IntPart}[m]} (f x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{x^{\text{FracPart}[m]}} \int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f*x_)^m.*(d+e.*x^n_)^q.*(a+b.*x^n+c.*x^(2*n))^p.,x_Symbol]:=  
f^IntPart[m]*(f*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x];  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]
```

```
Int[(f*x_)^m.*(d+e.*x^n_)^q.*(a+c.*x^n2_)^p.,x_Symbol]:=  
f^IntPart[m]*(f*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x];  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]
```

5. $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $a + b z + c z^2 = (d + e z) \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c z}{e} \right)$

Rule 1.2.3.4.5.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^{q+p} \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x^n}{e} \right)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_`^n_`+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^(q+p)*(a/d+c/e*x^n)^p,x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^(q+p)*(a/d+c/e*x^n)^p,x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,q,m,n,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If $c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+b x^n+c x^{2n})^p}{(d+e x^n)^p \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x^n}{e} \right)^p} = 0$

Basis: If $c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then $\frac{(a+b x^n+c x^{2n})^p}{(d+e x^n)^p \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x^n}{e} \right)^p} = \frac{(a+b x^n+c x^{2n})^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{(d+e x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x^n}{e} \right)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.5.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{(d + e x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x^n}{e} \right)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}} \int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^{q+p} \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x^n}{e} \right)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_`^n_`+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((d+e*x^n)^FracPart[p]*(a/d+(c*x^n)/e)^FracPart[p])*  
Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^(q+p)*(a/d+c/e*x^n)^p,x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

```

Int[ (f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_~n_~)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_~n2_~)^p_,x_Symbol] :=

(a+c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((d+e*x^n)^FracPart[p]*(a/d+(c*x^n)/e)^FracPart[p])*Int[ (f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^(q+p)*(a/d+c/e*x^n)^p,x] /;

FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]

```

6. $\int (fx)^m (d+ex^n)^q (a+bx^n+c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}$

1. $\int (fx)^m (d+ex^n)^q (a+bx^n+c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

1. $\int (fx)^m (d+ex^n)^q (a+bx^n+c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge (n|p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

1. $\int x^m (d+ex^n)^q (a+bx^n+c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge (n|p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m|q) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1$

1: $\int x^m (d+ex^n)^q (a+bx^n+c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge (n|p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m|q) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge m > 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and binomial recurrence 2b

Note: If $(n|p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m|q) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < 0$, then $\frac{(-d)^{(m-Mod[m,n])/n}}{e^{2p+(m-Mod[m,n])/n}} \sum_{k=0}^2 p_k (-d)^k e^{2p-k} p_{2p}[x^n, k]$ is the coefficient of the $x^{Mod[m,n]} (d+ex^n)^q$ term of the partial fraction expansion of $x^m p_{2p}[x^n] (d+ex^n)^q$.

Note: If $(n|p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m|q) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge m > 0$, then

$n e^{2p+(m-Mod[m,n])/n} (q+1) x^{m-Mod[m,n]} (a+bx^n+c x^{2n})^p - (-d)^{(m-Mod[m,n])/n-1} (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2)^p (d (Mod[m, n] + 1) + e (Mod[m, n] + n (q+1) + 1) x^n)$ will be divisible by $a+bx^n$.

Note: In the resulting integrand the degree of the polynomial in x^n is at most $q-1$.

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.1.1.1: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge (n|p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m|q) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge m > 0$, then

$$\int x^m (d+ex^n)^q (a+bx^n+c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(-d)^{(m-Mod[m,n])/n}}{e^{2p+(m-Mod[m,n])/n}} (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2)^p \int x^{Mod[m,n]} (d+ex^n)^q dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{e^{2p+(m-Mod[m,n])/n}} \int x^{Mod[m,n]} (d+ex^n)^q (e^{2p+(m-Mod[m,n])/n} x^{m-Mod[m,n]} (a+bx^n+c x^{2n})^p - (-d)^{(m-Mod[m,n])/n} (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2)^p) dx \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(-d)^{(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n-1} (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2)^p x^{\text{Mod}[m,n]+1} (d + e x^n)^{q+1}}{n e^{2p+(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n} (q+1)} + \\
 & \frac{1}{n e^{2p+(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n} (q+1)} \int x^{\text{Mod}[m,n]} (d + e x^n)^{q+1} . \\
 & \left(\frac{1}{d + e x^n} \left(n e^{2p+(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n} (q+1) x^{m-\text{Mod}[m,n]} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p - (-d)^{(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n-1} (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2)^p (d (\text{Mod}[m,n]+1) + e (\text{Mod}[m,n]+n (q+1)+1) x^n) \right) \right) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```

Int[x^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_*(a_+b_.*x_`^n_`+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  (-d)^((m-Mod[m,n])/n-1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)^p*x^(Mod[m,n]+1)*(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)/(n*e^(2*p+(m-Mod[m,n])/n)*(q+1)) +
  1/(n*e^(2*p+(m-Mod[m,n])/n)*(q+1))*Int[x^Mod[m,n]*(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)*
  ExpandToSum[Together[1/(d+e*x^n)*(n*e^(2*p+(m-Mod[m,n])/n)*(q+1)*x^(m-Mod[m,n])*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p-
  (-d)^((m-Mod[m,n])/n-1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)^p*(d*(Mod[m,n]+1)+e*(Mod[m,n]+n*(q+1)+1)*x^n)],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && ILtQ[q,-1] && IGtQ[m,0]

```

```

Int[x^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  (-d)^((m-Mod[m,n])/n-1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)^p*x^(Mod[m,n]+1)*(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)/(n*e^(2*p+(m-Mod[m,n])/n)*(q+1)) +
  1/(n*e^(2*p+(m-Mod[m,n])/n)*(q+1))*Int[x^Mod[m,n]*(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)*
  ExpandToSum[Together[1/(d+e*x^n)*(n*e^(2*p+(m-Mod[m,n])/n)*(q+1)*x^(m-Mod[m,n])*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p-
  (-d)^((m-Mod[m,n])/n-1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)^p*(d*(Mod[m,n]+1)+e*(Mod[m,n]+n*(q+1)+1)*x^n)],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && ILtQ[q,-1] && IGtQ[m,0]

```

$$2: \int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge (n | p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m | q) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge m < 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and binomial recurrence 2b

Note: If $(n | p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m | q) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < 0$, then $\frac{(-d)^{(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n}}{e^{2p+(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n}} \sum_{k=0}^{2p} (-d)^k e^{2p-k} p_{2p}[x^n, k]$ is the coefficient of the $x^{\text{Mod}[m,n]} (d + e x^n)^q$ term of the partial fraction expansion of $x^m p_{2p}[x^n] (d + e x^n)^q$.

Note: If $(n | p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m | q) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge m < 0$, then

$n (-d)^{-(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n+1} e^{2p} (q+1) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p - e^{-(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n} (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2)^p x^{-(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])} (d (\text{Mod}[m, n] + 1) + e (\text{Mod}[m, n] + n (q+1) + 1) x^n)$ will be divisible by $a + b x^n$.

Note: In the resulting integrand the degree of the polynomial in x^n is at most $q - 1$.

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.1.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge (n | p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m | q) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge m < 0$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{(-d)^{(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n}}{e^{2p+(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n}} (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2)^p \int x^{\text{Mod}[m,n]} (d + e x^n)^q dx + \\ & \frac{(-d)^{(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n}}{e^{2p}} \int x^m (d + e x^n)^q \left((-d)^{-(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n} e^{2p} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p - e^{-(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n} (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2)^p x^{-m} \right) dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{(-d)^{(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n-1} (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2)^p x^{\text{Mod}[m,n]+1}}{n e^{2p+(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n} (q+1)} (d + e x^n)^{q+1} + \\ & \frac{(-d)^{(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n-1}}{n e^{2p} (q+1)} \int x^m (d + e x^n)^{q+1}. \\ & \left(\frac{1}{d + e x^n} \left(n (-d)^{-(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n+1} e^{2p} (q+1) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p - e^{-(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])/n} (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2)^p x^{-(m-\text{Mod}[m,n])} (d (\text{Mod}[m, n] + 1) + e (\text{Mod}[m, n] + n (q+1) + 1) x^n) \right) \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```

Int[x^m*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p.,x_Symbol] :=
  (-d)^( (m-Mod[m,n])/n-1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)^p*x^(Mod[m,n]+1)*(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)/(n*e^(2*p+(m-Mod[m,n])/n)*(q+1)) +
  (-d)^( (m-Mod[m,n])/n-1)/(n*e^(2*p)*(q+1))*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)*
    ExpandToSum[Together[1/(d+e*x^n)*(n*(-d)^(-(m-Mod[m,n])/n+1)*e^(2*p)*(q+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p -
    (e^(-(m-Mod[m,n])/n)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)^p*x^(-(m-Mod[m,n])))*(d*(Mod[m,n]+1)+e*(Mod[m,n]+n*(q+1)+1)*x^n)],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && ILtQ[q,-1] && ILtQ[m,0]

```

```

Int[x^m*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p.,x_Symbol] :=
  (-d)^( (m-Mod[m,n])/n-1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)^p*x^(Mod[m,n]+1)*(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)/(n*e^(2*p+(m-Mod[m,n])/n)*(q+1)) +
  (-d)^( (m-Mod[m,n])/n-1)/(n*e^(2*p)*(q+1))*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)*
    ExpandToSum[Together[1/(d+e*x^n)*(n*(-d)^(-(m-Mod[m,n])/n+1)*e^(2*p)*(q+1)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p -
    (e^(-(m-Mod[m,n])/n)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)^p*x^(-(m-Mod[m,n])))*(d*(Mod[m,n]+1)+e*(Mod[m,n]+n*(q+1)+1)*x^n)],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && IntegersQ[m,q] && ILtQ[q,-1] && ILtQ[m,0]

```

2: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge (n | p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge 2 n p > n - 1 \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m + 2 n p + n q + 1 \neq 0$

Reference: G&R 2.104

Note: This rule is a special case of the Ostrogradskiy-Hermite integration method.

Note: The degree of the polynomial in the resulting integrand is less than $2 n$.

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge (n | p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge 2 n p > n - 1 \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m + 2 n p + n q + 1 \neq 0$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \\ & \int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q ((a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p - x^{2n p}) dx + \frac{c^p}{f^{2n p}} \int (f x)^{m+2n p} (d + e x^n)^q dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{c^p (f x)^{m+2n p-n+1} (d + e x^n)^{q+1}}{e f^{2n p-n+1} (m + 2 n p + n q + 1)} + \\ & \frac{1}{e (m + 2 n p + n q + 1)} \int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (e (m + 2 n p + n q + 1) ((a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p - c^p x^{2n p}) - d c^p (m + 2 n p - n + 1) x^{2n p-n}) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_`^n_`+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
c^p*(f*x)^^(m+2*n*p-n+1)*(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)/(e*f^(2*n*p-n+1)*(m+2*n*p+n*q+1)) +  
1/(e*(m+2*n*p+n*q+1))*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*  
ExpandToSum[e*(m+2*n*p+n*q+1)*((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p-c^p*x^(2*n*p))-d*c^p*(m+2*n*p-n+1)*x^(2*n*p-n),x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && GtQ[2*n*p,n-1] &&  
Not[IntegerQ[q]] && NeQ[m+2*n*p+n*q+1,0]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
c^p*(f*x)^^(m+2*n*p-n+1)*(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)/(e*f^(2*n*p-n+1)*(m+2*n*p+n*q+1)) +  
1/(e*(m+2*n*p+n*q+1))*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*  
ExpandToSum[e*(m+2*n*p+n*q+1)*((a+c*x^(2*n))^p-c^p*x^(2*n*p))-d*c^p*(m+2*n*p-n+1)*x^(2*n*p-n),x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && GtQ[2*n*p,n-1] &&  
Not[IntegerQ[q]] && NeQ[m+2*n*p+n*q+1,0]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.1.3: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`n_`)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_`n_`+c_.*x_`n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`n_`)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_`n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

2: $\int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \text{GCD}[m+1, n] \neq 1$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, let $k = \text{GCD}[m+1, n]$, then $x^m F[x^n] = \frac{1}{k} \text{Subst}[x^{\frac{m+1}{k}-1} F[x^{n/k}], x, x^k] \partial_x x^k$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, let $k = \text{GCD}[m+1, n]$, if $k \neq 1$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{k=GCD[m+1,n]},
1/k*Subst[Int[x^((m+1)/k-1)*(d+e*x^(n/k))^q*(a+b*x^(n/k)+c*x^(2*n/k))^p,x],x,x^k] /;
k!=1];
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{k=GCD[m+1,n]},
1/k*Subst[Int[x^((m+1)/k-1)*(d+e*x^(n/k))^q*(a+c*x^(2*n/k))^p,x],x,x^k] /;
k!=1];
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then $(f x)^m F[x] = \frac{k}{f} \text{Subst}[x^{k(m+1)-1} F[\frac{x^k}{f}], x, (f x)^{1/k}] \partial_x (f x)^{1/k}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.3: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{F}$, let $k = \text{Denominator}[m]$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{k}{f} \text{Subst} \left[\int x^{k(m+1)-1} \left(d + \frac{e x^{kn}}{f^n} \right)^q \left(a + \frac{b x^{kn}}{f^n} + \frac{c x^{2kn}}{f^{2n}} \right)^p dx, x, (f x)^{1/k} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m*(d_+e_*x_`^n_`)^q_*(a_+b_*x_`^n_`+c_*x_`^n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{k=Denominator[m]},  
k/f*Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(d+e*x^(k*n)/f^n)^q*(a+b*x^(k*n)/f^n+c*x^(2*k*n)/f^(2*n))^p,x],x,(f*x)^(1/k)]];  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m*(d_+e_*x_`^n_`)^q_*(a_+c_*x_`^n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{k=Denominator[m]},  
k/f*Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(d+e*x^(k*n)/f)^q*(a+c*x^(2*k*n)/f)^p,x],x,(f*x)^(1/k)]];  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[p]
```

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

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

1: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge m + n (2p + 1) + 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 1a

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.4.1.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge m + n (2p + 1) + 1 \neq 0$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f x)^m (d + e x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{(f x)^{m+1} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p (d (2np + n + m + 1) + e (m + 1) x^n)}{f (m + 1) (m + n (2p + 1) + 1)} + \\ & \frac{n p}{f^n (m + 1) (m + n (2p + 1) + 1)} \int (f x)^{m+n} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p-1} . \\ & (2 a e (m + 1) - b d (m + n (2p + 1) + 1) + (b e (m + 1) - 2 c d (m + n (2p + 1) + 1)) x^n) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_. x_)^m_. (d_ + e_. x_^. n_) (a_ + b_. x_^. n_ + c_. x_^. n2_)^p_, x_Symbol] :=
(f*x)^(m+1) (a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p (d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)+e*(m+1)*x^n)/(f*(m+1)*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)) +
n*p/(f^(m+1)*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1))*Int[(f*x)^(m+n) (a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p, x];
Simp[2*a*e*(m+1)-b*d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)+(b*e*(m+1)-2*c*d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1))*x^n, x];
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && NeQ[m+n*(2*p+1)+1,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
Int[(f_. x_)^m_. (d_ + e_. x_^. n_) (a_ + c_. x_^. n2_)^p_, x_Symbol] :=
(f*x)^(m+1) (a+c*x^(2*n))^p (d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)+e*(m+1)*x^n)/(f*(m+1)*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)) +
2*n*p/(f^(m+1)*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1))*Int[(f*x)^(m+n) (a+c*x^(2*n))^p, x];
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && NeQ[m+n*(2*p+1)+1,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

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

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 1b

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.4.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0 \wedge m + 2 n p + 1 \neq 0 \wedge m + n (2 p + 1) + 1 \neq 0$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f x)^m (d + e x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{\left((f x)^{m+1} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p (b e n p + c d (m + 2 n p + n + 1) + c e (2 n p + m + 1) x^n) \right) / (c f (m + 2 n p + 1) (m + n (2 p + 1) + 1)) +}{c (m + 2 n p + 1) (m + n (2 p + 1) + 1)} \int (f x)^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p-1} . \\ & (2 a c d (m + n (2 p + 1) + 1) - a b e (m + 1) + (2 a c e (m + 2 n p + 1) + b c d (m + n (2 p + 1) + 1) - b^2 e (m + n p + 1)) x^n) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^.n_)*(a_+b_.*x_^.n_+c_.*x_^.n2_)^p_,x_Symbol]:=
(f*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*(b*e*n*p+c*d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)+c*e*(2*n*p+m+1)*x^n)/
(c*f*(2*n*p+m+1)*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1))+
n*p/(c*(2*n*p+m+1)*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1))*Int[(f*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p-1*.
Simp[2*a*c*d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)-a*b*e*(m+1)+(2*a*c*e*(2*n*p+m+1)+b*c*d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)-b^2*e*(m+n*p+1))*x^n,x]]/;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] && NeQ[2*n*p+m+1,0] && NeQ[m+n*(2*p+1)+1,0] && IntegerQ[p]

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^.n_)*(a_+c_.*x_^.n2_)^p_,x_Symbol]:=
(f*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p*(c*d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)+c*e*(2*n*p+m+1)*x^n)/(c*f*(2*n*p+m+1)*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1))+
2*a*n*p/((2*n*p+m+1)*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1))*Int[(f*x)^m*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p-1*Simp[d*(m+n*(2*p+1)+1)+e*(2*n*p+m+1)*x^n,x]]/;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] && NeQ[2*n*p+m+1,0] && NeQ[m+n*(2*p+1)+1,0] && IntegerQ[p]

```

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

1: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > n - 1$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2a

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.4.2.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > n - 1$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f x)^m (d + e x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{f^{n-1} (f x)^{\frac{m-n+1}{2}} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (b d - 2 a e - (b e - 2 c d) x^n)}{n (p+1) (b^2 - 4 a c)} + \\ & \frac{f^n}{n (p+1) (b^2 - 4 a c)} \int (f x)^{m-n} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{\frac{p+1}{2}} ((n-m-1) (b d - 2 a e) + (2 n p + 2 n + m + 1) (b e - 2 c d) x^n) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[ (f_.*x_)^m_.* (d_+e_.*x_^.n_) * (a_+b_.*x_^.n_+c_.*x_^.n2_) ^p_.,x_Symbol] :=  
  f^(n-1) * (f*x)^(m-n+1) * (a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p * (b*d-2*a*e-(b*e-2*c*d)*x^n) / (n*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) +  
  f^n / (n*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) * Int[ (f*x)^(m-n) * (a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p, x];  
  Simp[ (n-m-1) * (b*d-2*a*e) + (2*n*p+2*n+m+1) * (b*e-2*c*d) * x^n, x];  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,n-1] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
Int[ (f_.*x_)^m_.* (d_+e_.*x_^.n_) * (a_+c_.*x_^.n2_) ^p_.,x_Symbol] :=  
  f^(n-1) * (f*x)^(m-n+1) * (a+c*x^(2*n))^p * (a*e-c*d*x^n) / (2*a*c*n*(p+1)) +  
  f^n / (2*a*c*n*(p+1)) * Int[ (f*x)^(m-n) * (a+c*x^(2*n))^p * (a*e*(n-m-1)+c*d*(2*n*p+2*n+m+1)*x^n), x];  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,n-1] && IntegerQ[p]
```

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

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.4.2.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f x)^m (d + e x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \\ & - \frac{(f x)^{m+1} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p+1} (d (b^2 - 2 a c) - a b e + (b d - 2 a e) c x^n)}{a f n (p+1) (b^2 - 4 a c)} + \\ & \frac{1}{a n (p+1) (b^2 - 4 a c)} \int (f x)^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p+1} . \\ & (d (b^2 (m+n(p+1)+1) - 2 a c (m+2n(p+1)+1)) - a b e (m+1) + c (m+n(2p+3)+1) (b d - 2 a e) x^n) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)*(a_+b_.*x_`^n_`+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=
-(f*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*(d*(b^2-2*a*c)-a*b*e+(b*d-2*a*e)*c*x^n)/(a*f*n*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))+
1/(a*n*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*Int[(f*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*,
Simp[d*(b^2*(m+n*(p+1)+1)-2*a*c*(m+2*n*(p+1)+1))-a*b*e*(m+1)+c*(m+n*(2*p+3)+1)*(b*d-2*a*e)*x^n,x],x]/;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)*(a_+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=
-(f*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p*(d+e*x^n)/(2*a*f*n*(p+1))+
1/(2*a*n*(p+1))*Int[(f*x)^m*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p*Simp[d*(m+2*n*(p+1)+1)+e*(m+n*(2*p+3)+1)*x^n,x],x]/;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && IntegerQ[p]
```

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

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 3a

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.4.3: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m > n - 1 \wedge m + n (2 p + 1) + 1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (fx)^m (d+ex^n) (a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{e f^{n-1} (fx)^{m-n+1} (a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{p+1}}{c (m+n(2p+1)+1)} -$$

$$\frac{f^n}{c (m+n(2p+1)+1)} \int (fx)^{m-n} (a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p (ae(m-n+1)+(be(m+n p+1)-cd(m+n(2p+1)+1))x^n) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_* (d_*+e_*x_*^n_)* (a_*+b_*x_*^n_+c_*x_*^n_2_*)^p_,x_Symbol]:=
```

$$e*f^(n-1)*(f*x)^(m-n+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))-$$

$$f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))*$$

```
Int[(f*x)^(m-n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*Simp[a*e*(m-n+1)+(b*e*(m+n*p+1)-c*d*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))*x^n,x],x]/;
```

```
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[m,n-1] && NeQ[m+n(2*p+1)+1,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_* (d_*+e_*x_*^n_)* (a_*+c_*x_*^n_2_*)^p_,x_Symbol]:=
```

$$e*f^(n-1)*(f*x)^(m-n+1)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))-$$

$$f^n/(c*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))*Int[(f*x)^(m-n)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p*(a*e*(m-n+1)-c*d*(m+n(2*p+1)+1))*x^n,x]/;$$

```
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[m,n-1] && NeQ[m+n(2*p+1)+1,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

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

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 3b

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.4.4: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m < -1$, then

$$\begin{aligned} \int (f x)^m (d + e x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx &\rightarrow \\ \frac{d (f x)^{m+1} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p+1}}{a f (m+1)} + \\ \frac{1}{a f^n (m+1)} \int (f x)^{m+n} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p (a e (m+1) - b d (m+n (p+1)+1) - c d (m+2n (p+1)+1) x^n) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^.n_)* (a_+b_.*x_^.n_+c_.*x_^.n2_)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
d*(f*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^ (p+1)/(a*f*(m+1)) +  
1/(a*f^n*(m+1))*Int[(f*x)^(m+n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*Simp[a*e*(m+1)-b*d*(m+n*(p+1)+1)-c*d*(m+2*n*(p+1)+1)*x^n,x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^.n_)* (a_+c_.*x_^.n2_)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
d*(f*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^ (p+1)/(a*f*(m+1)) +  
1/(a*f^n*(m+1))*Int[(f*x)^(m+n)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p*(a*e*(m+1)-c*d*(m+2*n*(p+1)+1)*x^n),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && IntegerQ[p]
```

5. $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d+e x^n)}{a+b x^n+c x^{2n}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

1: $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d+e x^n)}{a+b x^n+c x^{2n}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c < 0 \wedge \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge 0 < m < n \wedge a c > 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: Let $q = \sqrt{a c}$ and $r = \sqrt{2 c q - b c}$, then $\frac{d+e z^2}{a+b z^2+c z^4} = \frac{c}{2 q r} \frac{d r - (c d - e q) z}{q - r z + c z^2} + \frac{c}{2 q r} \frac{d r + (c d - e q) z}{q + r z + c z^2}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.4.5.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c < 0 \wedge \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge 0 < m < n \wedge a c > 0$, let $q = \sqrt{a c}$, if $2 c q - b c > 0$, let $r = \sqrt{2 c q - b c}$, then

$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d+e x^n)}{a+b x^n+c x^{2n}} dx \rightarrow \frac{c}{2 q r} \int \frac{(f x)^m (d r - (c d - e q) x^{n/2})}{q - r x^{n/2} + c x^n} dx + \frac{c}{2 q r} \int \frac{(f x)^m (d r + (c d - e q) x^{n/2})}{q + r x^{n/2} + c x^n} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^.n_)/(a_+b_.*x_^.n_+c_.*x_^.n2_),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[a*c,2]},
With[{r=Rt[2*c*q-b*c,2]},
c/(2*q*r)*Int[(f*x)^m*Simp[d*r-(c*d-e*q)*x^(n/2),x]/(q-r*x^(n/2)+c*x^n),x] +
c/(2*q*r)*Int[(f*x)^m*Simp[d*r+(c*d-e*q)*x^(n/2),x]/(q+r*x^(n/2)+c*x^n),x]] /;
Not[LtQ[2*c*q-b*c,0]]];
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && LtQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IntegersQ[m,n/2] && LtQ[0,m,n] && PosQ[a*c]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^.n_)/(a_+c_.*x_^.n2_),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[a*c,2]},
With[{r=Rt[2*c*q,2]},
c/(2*q*r)*Int[(f*x)^m*Simp[d*r-(c*d-e*q)*x^(n/2),x]/(q-r*x^(n/2)+c*x^n),x] +
c/(2*q*r)*Int[(f*x)^m*Simp[d*r+(c*d-e*q)*x^(n/2),x]/(q+r*x^(n/2)+c*x^n),x]] /;
Not[LtQ[2*c*q,0]]];
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && GtQ[a*c,0] && IntegersQ[m,n/2] && LtQ[0,m,n]
```

2: $\int \frac{(fx)^m (d+ex^n)}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac < 0 \wedge \frac{n}{2} - 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge ac > 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: Let $q = \sqrt{ac}$ and $r = \sqrt{2cq - bc}$, then $\frac{d+ex^2}{a+bx^2+cx^4} = \frac{c}{2qr} \frac{dr - (cd-eq)z}{q-rz+cz^2} + \frac{c}{2qr} \frac{dr + (cd-eq)z}{q+rz+cz^2}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.4.5.2: If $b^2 - 4ac < 0 \wedge \frac{n}{2} - 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge ac > 0$, let $q = \sqrt{ac}$, if $2cq - bc > 0$, let $r = \sqrt{2cq - bc}$, then

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m (d+ex^n)}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx \rightarrow \frac{c}{2qr} \int \frac{(fx)^m (dr - (cd-eq)x^{n/2})}{q-rx^{n/2}+cx^n} dx + \frac{c}{2qr} \int \frac{(fx)^m (dr + (cd-eq)x^{n/2})}{q+rx^{n/2}+cx^n} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_*)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)/(a_+b_.*x_`^n_`+c_.*x_`^n2_`),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[a*c,2]},
With[{r=Rt[2*c*q-b*c,2]},
c/(2*q*r)*Int[(f*x)^m*(d*r-(c*d-e*q)*x^(n/2))/(q-r*x^(n/2)+c*x^n),x] +
c/(2*q*r)*Int[(f*x)^m*(d*r+(c*d-e*q)*x^(n/2))/(q+r*x^(n/2)+c*x^n),x]]/;
Not[LtQ[2*c*q-b*c,0]]];
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && LtQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n/2,1] && PosQ[a*c]
```

```
Int[(f_*x_*)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)/(a_+c_.*x_`^n2_`),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[a*c,2]},
With[{r=Rt[2*c*q,2]},
c/(2*q*r)*Int[(f*x)^m*(d*r-(c*d-e*q)*x^(n/2))/(q-r*x^(n/2)+c*x^n),x] +
c/(2*q*r)*Int[(f*x)^m*(d*r+(c*d-e*q)*x^(n/2))/(q+r*x^(n/2)+c*x^n),x]]/;
Not[LtQ[2*c*q,0]]];
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n/2,1] && GtQ[a*c,0]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: Let $q \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}$, then $\frac{d+e z}{a+b z+c z^2} = \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{2 c d - b e}{2 q}\right) \frac{1}{\frac{b}{2} - \frac{q}{2} + c z} + \left(\frac{e}{2} - \frac{2 c d - b e}{2 q}\right) \frac{1}{\frac{b}{2} + \frac{q}{2} + c z}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.4.5.3: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, let $q \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_)/(a_+b_.*x_`^n_+c_.*x_`^n2_),x_Symbol]:=  
With[{q=Rt[b^2-4*a*c,2]},  
(e/2+(2*c*d-b*e)/(2*q))*Int[(f*x)^m/(b/2-q/2+c*x^n),x]+(e/2-(2*c*d-b*e)/(2*q))*Int[(f*x)^m/(b/2+q/2+c*x^n),x]]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_)/(a_+c_.*x_`^n2_),x_Symbol]:=  
With[{q=Rt[-a*c,2]},  
-(e/2+c*d/(2*q))*Int[(f*x)^m/(q-c*x^n),x]+(e/2-c*d/(2*q))*Int[(f*x)^m/(q+c*x^n),x]]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

5. $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d+e x^n)^q}{a+b x^n+c x^{2n}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

1. $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d+e x^n)^q}{a+b x^n+c x^{2n}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z}$

1: $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d+e x^n)^q}{a+b x^n+c x^{2n}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.1.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d+e x^n)^q}{a+b x^n+c x^{2n}} dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{(f x)^m (d+e x^n)^q}{a+b x^n+c x^{2n}}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_)^q_./ (a_+b_.*x_`^n_+c_.*x_`^n2_),x_Symbol]:=  
Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x],x];  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[q] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_)^q_./ (a_+c_.*x_`^n2_),x_Symbol]:=  
Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q/(a+c*x^(2*n)),x],x];  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[q] && IntegerQ[m]
```

$$2: \int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \rightarrow \int (f x)^m \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{(d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`n_`)^q_./ (a_+b_.*x_`n_`+c_.*x_`n2_`),x_Symbol]:=  
Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m,(d+e*x^n)^q/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[q] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`n_`)^q_./ (a_+c_.*x_`n2_`),x_Symbol]:=  
Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m,(d+e*x^n)^q/(a+c*x^(2*n)),x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[q] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

2. $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z}$
1. $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 0$
 1. $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 0 \wedge m > n - 1$
 - 1: $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 0 \wedge m > 2n - 1$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{d+e z}{a+b z+c z^2} = \frac{c d-b e+c e z}{c^2 z^2} - \frac{a (c d-b e)+(b c d-b^2 e+a c e) z}{c^2 z^2 (a+b z+c z^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.2.1.1.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 0 \wedge m > 2n - 1$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{f^{2n}}{c^2} \int (f x)^{m-2n} (c d - b e + c e x^n) (d + e x^n)^{q-1} dx - \frac{f^{2n}}{c^2} \int \frac{(f x)^{m-2n} (d + e x^n)^{q-1} (a (c d - b e) + (b c d - b^2 e + a c e) x^n)}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_._+e_._*x_._^n_._)^q_/(a_._+b_._*x_._^n_._+c_._*x_._^n2_._),x_Symbol]:=  
f^(2*n)/c^2*Int[(f*x)^^(m-2*n)*(c*d-b*e+c*e*x^n)*(d+e*x^n)^^(q-1),x]-  
f^(2*n)/c^2*Int[(f*x)^^(m-2*n)*(d+e*x^n)^^(q-1)*Simp[a*(c*d-b*e)+(b*c*d-b^2*e+a*c*e)*x^n,x]/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x];;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && GtQ[q,0] && GtQ[m,2*n-1]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_._+e_._*x_._^n_._)^q_/(a_._+c_._*x_._^n2_._),x_Symbol]:=  
f^(2*n)/c*Int[(f*x)^^(m-2*n)*(d+e*x^n)^q,x]-  
a*f^(2*n)/c*Int[(f*x)^^(m-2*n)*(d+e*x^n)^q/(a+c*x^(2*n)),x];;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && GtQ[m,2*n-1]
```

2: $\int \frac{(fx)^m (d+ex^n)^q}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 0 \wedge n-1 < m \leq 2n-1$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{d+ez}{a+bz+cz^2} = \frac{e}{cz} - \frac{ae-(cd-be)}{c(z(a+bz+cz^2))}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.2.1.1.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 0 \wedge n-1 < m \leq 2n-1$, then

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m (d+ex^n)^q}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx \rightarrow \frac{e f^n}{c} \int (fx)^{m-n} (d+ex^n)^{q-1} dx - \frac{f^n}{c} \int \frac{(fx)^{m-n} (d+ex^n)^{q-1} (ae-(cd-be)x^n)}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_* (d_*+e_*x_`^n_`)^q_`/(a_*+b_*x_`^n_`+c_*x_`^n_`),x_Symbol] :=  
  e*f^n/c*Int[(f*x)^(m-n)*(d+e*x^n)^(q-1),x] -  
  f^n/c*Int[(f*x)^(m-n)*(d+e*x^n)^(q-1)*Simp[a*e-(c*d-b*e)*x^n,x]/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && GtQ[q,0] && GtQ[m,n-1] && LeQ[m,2n-1]
```

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_* (d_*+e_*x_`^n_`)^q_`/(a_*+c_*x_`^n_`),x_Symbol] :=  
  e*f^n/c*Int[(f*x)^(m-n)*(d+e*x^n)^(q-1),x] -  
  f^n/c*Int[(f*x)^(m-n)*(d+e*x^n)^(q-1)*Simp[a*e-c*d*x^n,x]/(a+c*x^(2*n)),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && GtQ[q,0] && GtQ[m,n-1] && LeQ[m,2n-1]
```

$$2: \int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 0 \wedge m < 0$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{d+e z}{a+b z+c z^2} = \frac{d}{a} - \frac{z(b d - a e + c d z)}{a(a+b z+c z^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.2.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 0 \wedge m < 0$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_*(d_._+e_._*x_^.n_)^q_/(a_._+b_._*x_^.n_+c_._*x_^.n2_),x_Symbol]:=  
d/a*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^(q-1),x]-  
1/(a*f^n)*Int[(f*x)^(m+n)*(d+e*x^n)^(q-1)*Simp[b*d-a*e+c*d*x^n,x]/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x];  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && GtQ[q,0] && LtQ[m,0]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_*(d_._+e_._*x_^.n_)^q_/(a_._+c_._*x_^.n2_),x_Symbol]:=  
d/a*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^(q-1),x]+  
1/(a*f^n)*Int[(f*x)^(m+n)*(d+e*x^n)^(q-1)*Simp[a*e-c*d*x^n,x]/(a+c*x^(2*n)),x];  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && GtQ[q,0] && LtQ[m,0]
```

2. $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1$
1. $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge m > n - 1$
- 1: $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge m > 2n - 1$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{1}{a+bz+cz^2} = \frac{d^2}{(cd^2-bde+ae^2)z^2} - \frac{(d+e z)(ad+(bd-ae)z)}{(cd^2-bde+ae^2)z^2(a+bz+cz^2)}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.2.2.1.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge m > 2n - 1$, then

$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \rightarrow \frac{d^2 f^{2n}}{c d^2 - b d e + a e^2} \int (f x)^{m-2n} (d + e x^n)^q dx - \frac{f^{2n}}{c d^2 - b d e + a e^2} \int \frac{(f x)^{m-2n} (d + e x^n)^{q+1} (ad + (bd - ae)x^n)}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_.*+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_/(a_+b_.*x_`^n_`+c_.*x_`^n2_`),x_Symbol]:= 
d^2*f^(2*n)/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^{(m-2*n)}*(d+e*x^n)`^q,x]-
f^(2*n)/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^{(m-2*n)}*(d+e*x^n)`^(q+1)*Simp[a*d+(b*d-a*e)*x^n,x]/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && LtQ[q,-1] && GtQ[m,2*n-1]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_.*+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_`^n2_`),x_Symbol]:= 
d^2*f^(2*n)/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^{(m-2*n)}*(d+e*x^n)`^q,x]-
a*f^(2*n)/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^{(m-2*n)}*(d+e*x^n)`^(q+1)*(d-e*x^n)/(a+c*x^(2*n)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && LtQ[q,-1] && GtQ[m,2*n-1]
```

$$2: \int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge n - 1 < m \leq 2n - 1$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{a+bz+cz^2} = -\frac{de}{(cd^2-bde+a e^2)z} + \frac{(d+e z)(a e+c d z)}{(c d^2-b d e+a e^2)z(a+bz+cz^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.2.2.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge n - 1 < m \leq 2n - 1$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^.n_)^q_/(a.+b._.*x_^.n_+c._.*x_^.n2_.),x_Symbol]:=  
-d*e*f^n/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-n)*(d+e*x^n)^q,x]+  
f^n/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-n)*(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)*Simp[a*e+c*d*x^n,x]/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x];;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && LtQ[q,-1] && GtQ[m,n-1] && LeQ[m,2*n-1]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^.n_)^q_/(a.+c._.*x_^.n2_.),x_Symbol]:=  
-d*e*f^n/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-n)*(d+e*x^n)^q,x]+  
f^n/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-n)*(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)*Simp[a*e+c*d*x^n,x]/(a+c*x^(2*n)),x];;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && LtQ[q,-1] && GtQ[m,n-1] && LeQ[m,2*n-1]
```

$$2: \int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{a+bz+cz^2} = \frac{e^2}{c d^2-b d e+a e^2} + \frac{(d+e z)(c d-b e-c e z)}{(c d^2-b d e+a e^2)(a+bz+cz^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.2.2.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1$, then

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m (d+ex^n)^q}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx \rightarrow \frac{e^2}{c d^2 - b d e + a e^2} \int (fx)^m (d+ex^n)^q dx + \frac{1}{c d^2 - b d e + a e^2} \int \frac{(fx)^m (d+ex^n)^{q+1} (c d - b e - c e x^n)}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_/(a_+b_.*x_`^n_`+c_.*x_`^n2_`),x_Symbol] :=
  e^2/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q,x] +
  1/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)*Simp[c*d-b*e-c*e*x^n,x]/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && LtQ[q,-1]
```

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_`^n2_`),x_Symbol] :=
  e^2/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q,x] +
  c/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^(q+1)*(d-e*x^n)/(a+c*x^(2*n)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && LtQ[q,-1]
```

3: $\int \frac{(fx)^m (d+ex^n)^q}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$, then $\frac{1}{a+bz+cz^2} = \frac{2c}{q(b-q+2cz)} - \frac{2c}{q(b+q+2cz)}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.2.3: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m (d+ex^n)^q}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx \rightarrow \int (d+ex^n)^q \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{(fx)^m}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_/(a_+b_.*x_`^n_`+c_.*x_`^n2_`),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x^n)^q,(f*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,q,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_`^n2_`),x_Symbol]:=  

  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x^n)^q,(f*x)^m/(a+c*x^(2*n)),x],x]/;  

FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,q,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && IntegerQ[m]

```

4:
$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}$, then $\frac{1}{a+bz+cz^2} = \frac{2c}{q(b-q+2cz)} - \frac{2c}{q(b+q+2cz)}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.5.2.4: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \rightarrow \int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{1}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_/(a_+b_.*x_`^n_+c_.*x_`^n2_`),x_Symbol]:=  

  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q,1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x],x]/;  

FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,q,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]

```

```

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_`^n2_`),x_Symbol]:=  

  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q,1/(a+c*x^(2*n)),x],x]/;  

FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,q,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]

```

6. $\int \frac{(f x)^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p}{d + e x^n} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

1. $\int \frac{(f x)^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p}{d + e x^n} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0 \wedge m < 0$

1: $\int \frac{(f x)^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p}{d + e x^n} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0 \wedge m < -n$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{a+bz+c z^2}{d+e z} = \frac{a d + (b d - a e) z}{d^2} + \frac{(c d^2 - b d e + a e^2) z^2}{d^2 (d+e z)}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.6.1.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0 \wedge m < -n$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(f x)^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p}{d + e x^n} dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{1}{d^2} \int (f x)^m (a d + (b d - a e) x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p-1} dx + \frac{c d^2 - b d e + a e^2}{d^2 f^{2n}} \int \frac{(f x)^{m+2n} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p-1}}{d + e x^n} dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_*(a_._+b_._*x_._^n_._+c_._*x_._^n2_._)^p_._/(d_._+e_._*x_._^n_),x_Symbol]:=1/d^2*Int[(f*x)^m*(a*d+(b*d-a*e)*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p-1),x]+(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)/(d^2*f^(2*n))*Int[(f*x)^(m+2*n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p-1)/(d+e*x^n),x]/;FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] && LtQ[m,-n]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_*(a_._+c_._*x_._^n2_._)^p_._/(d_._+e_._*x_._^n_),x_Symbol]:=a/d^2*Int[(f*x)^m*(d-e*x^n)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^(p-1),x]+(c*d^2+a*e^2)/(d^2*f^(2*n))*Int[(f*x)^(m+2*n)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^(p-1)/(d+e*x^n),x]/;FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] && LtQ[m,-n]
```

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

Reference: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{a+bz+c z^2}{d+e z} = \frac{a e + c d z}{d e} - \frac{(c d^2 - b d e + a e^2) z}{d e (d + e z)}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.6.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0 \wedge m < 0$, then

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(f x)^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p}{d + e x^n} dx &\rightarrow \\ \frac{1}{d e} \int (f x)^m (a e + c d x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p-1} dx - \frac{c d^2 - b d e + a e^2}{d e f^n} \int &\frac{(f x)^{m+n} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p-1}}{d + e x^n} dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m*(a_+b_.*x_>n_+c_.*x_>n2_>)^p_./ (d_+e_.*x_>n_),x_Symbol]:=  
1/(d*e)*Int[(f*x)^m*(a*e+c*d*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^ (p-1),x]-  
(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)/(d*e*f^n)*Int[(f*x)^(m+n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p-1)/(d+e*x^n),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] && LtQ[m,0]
```

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m*(a_+c_.*x_>n2_>)^p_./ (d_+e_.*x_>n_),x_Symbol]:=  
1/(d*e)*Int[(f*x)^m*(a*e+c*d*x^n)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^(p-1),x]-  
(c*d^2+a*e^2)/(d*e*f^n)*Int[(f*x)^(m+n)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^(p-1)/(d+e*x^n),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] && LtQ[m,0]
```

$$2. \int \frac{(f x)^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p}{d + e x^n} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{(f x)^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p}{d + e x^n} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > n$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{z^2}{d+e z} = -\frac{a d + (b d - a e) z}{c d^2 - b d e + a e^2} + \frac{d^2 (a+b z+c z^2)}{(c d^2 - b d e + a e^2) (d+e z)}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.6.2.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > n$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(f x)^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p}{d + e x^n} dx \rightarrow \\ & -\frac{f^{2n}}{c d^2 - b d e + a e^2} \int (f x)^{m-2n} (a d + (b d - a e) x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx + \frac{d^2 f^{2n}}{c d^2 - b d e + a e^2} \int \frac{(f x)^{m-2n} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p+1}}{d + e x^n} dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(a_._+b_._*x_._^n_._+c_._*x_._^n2_._)^p_._/(d_._+e_._*x_._^n_._),x_Symbol]:= 
-f^(2*n)/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-2*n)*(a*d+(b*d-a*e)*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] + 
d^2*f^(2*n)/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-2*n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(d+e*x^n),x]; 
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,n]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(a_._+c_._*x_._^n2_._)^p_._/(d_._+e_._*x_._^n_._),x_Symbol]:= 
-a*f^(2*n)/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-2*n)*(d-e*x^n)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] + 
d^2*f^(2*n)/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-2*n)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(d+e*x^n),x]; 
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,n]
```

$$2: \int \frac{(f x)^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p}{d + e x^n} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 0$$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{z}{d+e z} = \frac{a e + c d z}{c d^2 - b d e + a e^2} - \frac{d e (a+b z+c z^2)}{(c d^2 - b d e + a e^2) (d+e z)}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.6.2.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 0$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(f x)^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p}{d + e x^n} dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{f^n}{c d^2 - b d e + a e^2} \int (f x)^{m-n} (a e + c d x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx - \frac{d e f^n}{c d^2 - b d e + a e^2} \int \frac{(f x)^{m-n} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p+1}}{d + e x^n} dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(a_._+b_._*x_._^n_._+c_._*x_._^n2_._)^p_/_/(d_._+e_._*x_._^n_._),x_Symbol]:=  
f^n/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^{m-n}*(a*e+c*d*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x]-  
d*e*f^n/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^{m-n}*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^{(p+1)}/(d+e*x^n),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,0]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(a_._+c_._*x_._^n2_._)^p_/_/(d_._+e_._*x_._^n_._),x_Symbol]:=  
f^n/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^{m-n}*(a*e+c*d*x^n)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x]-  
d*e*f^n/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^{m-n}*(a+c*x^(2*n))^{(p+1)}/(d+e*x^n),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,0]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.1.7: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (q \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \vee (m + q) \in \mathbb{Z})$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^.n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^.n_+c_.*x_^.n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,(f*x)^m(d+e*x^n)^q,x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && (IGtQ[q,0] || IntegersQ[m,q])
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^.n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^.n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,(f*x)^m(d+e*x^n)^q,x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IGtQ[n,0] && IGtQ[q,0]
```

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

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

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $F[x] = -\text{Subst}\left[\frac{F[x^{-1}]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.2.1.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[x^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_`n_+c_.*x_`n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol]:= 
-Subst[Int[(d+e*x^(-n))^q*(a+b*x^(-n)+c*x^(-2*n))^p/x^(m+2),x],x,1/x]; 
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && ILtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[x^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_`n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol]:= 
-Subst[Int[(d+e*x^(-n))^q*(a+c*x^(-2*n))^p/x^(m+2),x],x,1/x];
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && ILtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge g > 1$, then $(f x)^m F[x^n] = -\frac{g}{f} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{F[f^{-n} x^{-g n}]}{x^{g(m+1)+1}}, x, \frac{1}{(f x)^{1/g}}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{(f x)^{1/g}}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.2.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m \in \mathbb{F}$, let $g = \text{Denominator}[m]$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^.n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^.n_+c_.*x_^.n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{g=Denominator[m]},  
-g/f*Subst[Int[(d+e*f^(-n)*x^(-g*n))^q*(a+b*f^(-n)*x^(-g*n)+c*f^(-2*n)*x^(-2*g*n))^p/x^(g*(m+1)+1),x],x,1/(f*x)^(1/g)]];  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && ILtQ[n,0] && FractionQ[m]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^.n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^.n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{g=Denominator[m]},  
-g/f*Subst[Int[(d+e*f^(-n)*x^(-g*n))^q*(a+c*f^(-2*n)*x^(-2*g*n))^p/x^(g*(m+1)+1),x],x,1/(f*x)^(1/g)]];  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && ILtQ[n,0] && FractionQ[m]
```

$$2: \int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x ((f x)^m (x^{-1})^m) = 0$$

$$\text{Basis: } (f x)^m (x^{-1})^m = f^{\text{IntPart}[m]} (f x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} (x^{-1})^{\text{FracPart}[m]}$$

$$\text{Basis: } F[x] = -\text{Subst}\left[\frac{F[x^{-1}]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$$

Rule 1.2.3.4.6.2.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Q}$, then

$$\begin{aligned} \int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx &\rightarrow f^{\text{IntPart}[m]} (f x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} (x^{-1})^{\text{FracPart}[m]} \int \frac{(d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p}{(x^{-1})^m} dx \\ &\rightarrow -f^{\text{IntPart}[m]} (f x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} (x^{-1})^{\text{FracPart}[m]} \text{Subst}\left[\int \frac{(d + e x^{-n})^q (a + b x^{-n} + c x^{-2n})^p}{x^{m+2}} dx, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_`^n_`+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
-f^IntPart[m]* (f*x)^FracPart[m]* (x^(-1))^FracPart[m]* Subst[Int[(d+e*x^(-n))^q*(a+b*x^(-n)+c*x^(-2*n))^p/x^(m+2),x],x,1/x];  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && ILtQ[n,0] && Not[RationalQ[m]]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
-f^IntPart[m]* (f*x)^FracPart[m]* (x^(-1))^FracPart[m]* Subst[Int[(d+e*x^(-n))^q*(a+c*x^(-2*n))^p/x^(m+2),x],x,1/x];  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && ILtQ[n,0] && Not[RationalQ[m]]
```

7. $\int (f x)^m (d+e x^n)^q (a+b x^n+c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{F}$

1: $\int x^m (d+e x^n)^q (a+b x^n+c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{F}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $g \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then $x^m F[x^n] = g \text{Subst}[x^{g(m+1)-1} F[x^{gn}], x, x^{1/g}] \partial_x x^{1/g}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.7.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{F}$, let $g = \text{Denominator}[n]$, then

$$\int x^m (d+e x^n)^q (a+b x^n+c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow g \text{Subst} \left[\int x^{g(m+1)-1} (d+e x^{gn})^q (a+b x^{gn}+c x^{2gn})^p dx, x, x^{1/g} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{g=Denominator[n]},
g*Subst[Int[x^(g*(m+1)-1)*(d+e*x^(g*n))^q*(a+b*x^(g*n)+c*x^(2*g*n))^p,x],x,x^(1/g)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && FractionQ[n]
```

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^n_)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^n2_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{g=Denominator[n]},
g*Subst[Int[x^(g*(m+1)-1)*(d+e*x^(g*n))^q*(a+c*x^(2*g*n))^p,x],x,x^(1/g)] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && FractionQ[n]
```

2: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{F}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $a_x \frac{(f x)^m}{x^m} = 0$

Basis: $\frac{(f x)^m}{x^m} = \frac{f^{\text{IntPart}[m]} (f x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{x^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.7.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{F}$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{f^{\text{IntPart}[m]} (f x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{x^{\text{FracPart}[m]}} \int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_`^n_`+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
f^IntPart[m]* (f*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && FractionQ[n]
```

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
f^IntPart[m]* (f*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && FractionQ[n]
```

$$8. \int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge \frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge \frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.2.3.4.8.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge \frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$

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

Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(d+e.*x^n)^q.*(a+b.*x^n+c.*x^n2).^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
1/(m+1)*Subst[Int[(d+e*x^Simplify[n/(m+1)])^q*(a+b*x^Simplify[n/(m+1)]+c*x^Simplify[2*n/(m+1)])^p,x],x,x^(m+1)] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n/(m+1)]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

```
Int[x^m.*(d+e.*x^n)^q.*(a+c.*x^n2).^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
1/(m+1)*Subst[Int[(d+e*x^Simplify[n/(m+1)])^q*(a+c*x^Simplify[2*n/(m+1)])^p,x],x,x^(m+1)] /;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n/(m+1)]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

$$2: \int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge \frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{(f x)^m}{x^m} = 0$

Basis: $\frac{(f x)^m}{x^m} = \frac{f^{\text{IntPart}[m]} (f x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{x^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.8.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge \frac{n}{m+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{f^{\text{IntPart}[m]} (f x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{x^{\text{FracPart}[m]}} \int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_`^n_`+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
f^IntPart[m]*(f*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n/(m+1)]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
f^IntPart[m]*(f*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n/(m+1)]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

9: $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $r = \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}$, then $\frac{1}{a+bz+cz^2} = \frac{2c}{r(b-r+2cz)} - \frac{2c}{r(b+r+2cz)}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.9: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2c}{r} \int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{b - r + 2 c x^n} dx - \frac{2c}{r} \int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q}{b + r + 2 c x^n} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_./((a_+b_.*x_`^n_`+c_.*x_`^n2_`),x_Symbol]:=  
With[{r=Rt[b^2-4*a*c,2]},  
2*c/r*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q/(b-r+2*c*x^n),x]-2*c/r*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q/(b+r+2*c*x^n),x]] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]
```

```

Int[ (f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_~n_~)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_~n2_~),x_Symbol] :=

With[{r=Rt[-a*c,2]},

 -c/(2*r)*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q/(r-c*x^n),x] - c/(2*r)*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q/(r+c*x^n),x] /;

FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,n,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n]

```

10: $\int (fx)^m (d+ex^n) (a+bx^n+c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge p+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b

Rule 1.2.3.4.10: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge p+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (fx)^m (d+ex^n) (a+bx^n+c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \\
& -\frac{(fx)^{m+1} (a+bx^n+c x^{2n})^{p+1} (d(b^2 - 4ac) - abe + (bd - 2ae)c x^n)}{a f n (p+1) (b^2 - 4ac)} + \\
& \frac{1}{a n (p+1) (b^2 - 4ac)} \int (fx)^m (a+bx^n+c x^{2n})^{p+1} . \\
& (d(b^2(m+n(p+1)+1) - 2ac(m+2n(p+1)+1)) - abe(m+1) + (m+n(2p+3)+1)(bd - 2ae)c x^n) dx
\end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```

Int[ (f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_~n_~)*(a_+b_.*x_~n_~+c_.*x_~n2_~)^p_,x_Symbol] :=

-(f*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)*(d*(b^2-2*a*c)-a*b*e+(b*d-2*a*e)*c*x^n)/(a*f*n*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) +
1/(a*n*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*Int[(f*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)*

Simp[d*(b^2*(m+n*(p+1)+1)-2*a*c*(m+2*n*(p+1)+1))-a*b*e*(m+1)+(m+n*(2*p+3)+1)*(b*d-2*a*e)*c*x^n,x],x] /;

FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && ILtQ[p+1,0]

```

```

Int[ (f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_~n_~)*(a_+c_.*x_~n2_~)^p_,x_Symbol] :=

-(f*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)*(d+e*x^n)/(2*a*f*n*(p+1)) +
1/(2*a*n*(p+1))*Int[(f*x)^m*(a+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)*Simp[d*(m+2*n*(p+1)+1)+e*(m+n*(2*p+3)+1)*x^n,x],x] /;

FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && ILtQ[p+1,0]

```

11: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \vee q \in \mathbb{Z}^+)$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.3.4.11: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \vee q \in \mathbb{Z}^+)$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`n_`)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_`n_`+c_.*x_`n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && (IGtQ[p,0] || IGtQ[q,0])
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`n_`)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_`n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && (IGtQ[p,0] || IGtQ[q,0])
```

12: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $q \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $q \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(d + e x^n)^q = \left(\frac{d}{d^2 - e^2 x^{2n}} - \frac{e x^n}{d^2 - e^2 x^{2n}} \right)^{-q}$

Note: Resulting integrands are of the form $x^m (a + b x^{2n})^p (c + d x^{2n})^q$ which are integrable in terms of the Appell hypergeometric function .

Rule 1.2.3.4.12: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $q \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(f x)^m}{x^m} \int x^m (a + c x^{2n})^p \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\left(\frac{d}{d^2 - e^2 x^{2n}} - \frac{e x^n}{d^2 - e^2 x^{2n}}\right)^{-q}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
  (f*x)^m/x^m*Int[ExpandIntegrand[x^m*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,(d/(d^2-e^2*x^(2*n))-e*x^n/(d^2-e^2*x^(2*n)))^(-q),x],x]/;  
 FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && ILtQ[q,0]
```

U: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$

Rule 1.2.3.4.X:

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_`^n_+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
  Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x]/;  
 FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n]
```

```

Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_~n_~)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_~n2_~)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=

Unintegrand[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;

FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n]

```

S: $\int u^m (d + e v^n)^q (a + b v^n + c v^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } v = f + g x \wedge u = h v$

Derivation: Integration by substitution and piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If $u = h v$, then $\partial_x \frac{u^m}{v^m} = 0$

Rule 1.2.3.4.S: If $v = f + g x \wedge u = h v$, then

$$\int u^m (d + e v^n)^q (a + b v^n + c v^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{u^m}{g v^m} \text{Subst}\left[\int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx, x, v\right]$$

Program code:

```

Int[u_~m_.*(d_+e_.*v_~n_~)^q_.*(a_+b_.*v_~n_+c_.*v_~n2_~)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=

u^m/(Coefficient[v,x,1]*v^m)*Subst[Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x,v] /;

FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && LinearPairQ[u,v,x] && NeQ[v,x]

```

```

Int[u_~m_.*(d_+e_.*v_~n_~)^q_.*(a_+c_.*v_~n2_~)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=

u^m/(Coefficient[v,x,1]*v^m)*Subst[Int[x^m*(d+e*x^n)^q*(a+c*x^(2*n))^p,x],x,v] /;

FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && LinearPairQ[u,v,x] && NeQ[v,x]

```

Rules for integrands of the form $(f x)^m (d + e x^{-n})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p$

1. $\int x^m (d + e x^{-n})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee q \in \mathbb{Z}$

1: $\int x^m (d + e x^{-n})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (n > 0 \vee p \notin \mathbb{Z})$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $q \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(d + e x^{-n})^q = x^{-nq} (e + d x^n)^q$

Rule: If $q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (n > 0 \vee p \notin \mathbb{Z})$, then

$$\int x^m (d + e x^{-n})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \int x^{m-nq} (e + d x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m_.*(d_+e_.*x^mn_.)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*x^n_.+c_.*x^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[x^(m-n*q)*(e+d*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] ;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[mn,-n] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n] || Not[IntegerQ[p]])
```

```
Int[x^m_.*(d_+e_.*x^mn_.)^q_.*(a_.+c_.*x^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[x^(m+mn*q)*(e+d*x^(-mn))^q*(a+c*x^n2)^p,x] ;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m, mn,p},x] && EqQ[n2,-2*mn] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n2] || Not[IntegerQ[p]])
```

2: $\int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^{-n} + c x^{-2n})^p dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(a + b x^{-n} + c x^{-2n})^p = x^{-2np} (c + b x^n + a x^{2n})^p$

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

$$\int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^{-n} + c x^{-2n})^p dx \rightarrow \int x^{m-2np} (d + e x^n)^q (c + b x^n + a x^{2n})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(d_+e_.*x_^.n_.)^q.*(a_.+b_.*x_^.mn_.+c_.*x_^.mn2_.)^p.,x_Symbol] :=  
  Int[x^(m-2*n*p)*(d+e*x^n)^q*(c+b*x^n+a*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,q},x] && EqQ[mn,-n] && EqQ[mn2,2*mn] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
Int[x^m.*(d_+e_.*x_^.n_.)^q.*(a_.+c_.*x_^.mn2_.)^p.,x_Symbol] :=  
  Int[x^(m-2*n*p)*(d+e*x^n)^q*(c+a*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,n,q},x] && EqQ[mn2,-2*n] && IntegerQ[p]
```

2. $\int x^m (d + e x^{-n})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z}$

1: $\int x^m (d + e x^{-n})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n > 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{x^{nq} (d+e x^{-n})^q}{\left(1+\frac{dx^n}{e}\right)^q} = 0$

Rule: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n > 0$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[x^m_.*(d_+e_.*x^mn_.)^q_*(a_.+b_.*x^n_.+c_.*x^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  e^IntPart[q]*x^(n*FracPart[q])*(d+e*x^(-n))^FracPart[q]/(1+d*x^n/e)^FracPart[q]*Int[x^(m-n*q)*(1+d*x^n/e)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[mn,-n] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && PosQ[n]
```

```
Int[x^m_.*(d_+e_.*x^mn_.)^q_*(a_.+c_.*x^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  e^IntPart[q]*x^(-mn*FracPart[q])*(d+e*x^mn)^FracPart[q]/(1+d*x^(-mn)/e)^FracPart[q]*Int[x^(m+mn*q)*(1+d*x^(-mn)/e)^q*(a+c*x^n2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,mn,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,-2*mn] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && PosQ[n2]
```

x: $\int x^m (d+e x^{-n})^q (a+b x^n+c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n > 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{x^{nq} (d+e x^{-n})^q}{(e+d x^n)^q} = 0$

Rule: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n > 0$, then

$$\int x^m (d+e x^{-n})^q (a+b x^n+c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{n \text{FracPart}[q]} (d+e x^{-n})^{\text{FracPart}[q]}}{(e+d x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[q]}} \int x^{m-n q} (e+d x^n)^q (a+b x^n+c x^{2n})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[x^m_.*(d_+e_.*x^mn_.)^q_*(a_.+b_.*x^n_.+c_.*x^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  x^(n*FracPart[q])*(d+e*x^(-n))^FracPart[q]/(e+d*x^n)^FracPart[q]*Int[x^(m-n*q)*(e+d*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[mn,-n] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && PosQ[n] *)
```

```
(* Int[x^m_.*(d_+e_.*x^mn_.)^q_*(a_.+c_.*x^n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  x^(-mn*FracPart[q])*(d+e*x^mn)^FracPart[q]/(e+d*x^(-mn))^FracPart[q]*Int[x^(m+mn*q)*(e+d*x^(-mn))^q*(a+c*x^n2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,mn,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,-2*mn] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && PosQ[n2] *)
```

2: $\int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^{-n} + c x^{-2n})^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $q \notin \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $n > 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{x^{2n} p (a + b x^{-n} + c x^{-2n})^p}{(c + b x^n + a x^{2n})^p} = 0$

Rule: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $q \notin \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $n > 0$, then

$$\int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^{-n} + c x^{-2n})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{2n \text{FracPart}[p]} (a + b x^{-n} + c x^{-2n})^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{(c + b x^n + a x^{2n})^{\text{FracPart}[p]}} \int x^{m-2n p} (d + e x^n)^q (c + b x^n + a x^{2n})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(d.+e.*x.^n.)^q.*(a.+b.*x.^mn.+c.*x.^mn2.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x^(2*n*FracPart[p])*(a+b*x^(-n)+c*x^(-2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c+b*x^n+a*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]*
  Int[x^(m-2*n*p)*(d+e*x^n)^q*(c+b*x^n+a*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[mn,-n] && EqQ[mn2,2*mn] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && PosQ[n]
```

```
Int[x^m.*(d.+e.*x.^n.)^q.*(a.+c.*x.^mn2.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x^(2*n*FracPart[p])*(a+c*x^(-2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c+a*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]*
  Int[x^(m-2*n*p)*(d+e*x^n)^q*(c+a*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[mn2,-2*n] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && PosQ[n]
```

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{(f x)^m}{x^m} = 0$

Rule:

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^{-n})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{f^{\text{IntPart}[m]} (f x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{x^{\text{FracPart}[m]}} \int x^m (d + e x^{-n})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_`^mn_`)^q_.*(a_._+b_.*x_`^n_._+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=  
  f^IntPart[m]* (f*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^mn)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[mn,-n]
```

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_`^mn_`)^q_.*(a_._+c_.*x_`^n2_`)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=  
  f^IntPart[m]* (f*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^mn)^q*(a+c*x^n2)^p,x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,mn,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,-2*mn]
```

Rules for integrands of the form $(f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^{-n} + c x^n)^p$

1. $\int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^{-n} + c x^n)^p dx$

1: $\int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^{-n} + c x^n)^p dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Basis: $a + b x^{-n} + c x^n = x^{-n} (b + a x^n + c x^{2n})$

Rule 1.2.3.4.13.1.1: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^{-n} + c x^n)^p dx \rightarrow \int x^{m-np} (d + e x^n)^q (b + a x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x_`^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_`^n_`)^q_.*(a_._+b_.*x_`^mn_._+c_.*x_`^n_._)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=  
  Int[x^(m-n*p)*(d+e*x^n)^q*(b+a*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,q},x] && EqQ[mn,-n] && IntegerQ[p]
```

2: $\int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^{-n} + c x^n)^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{x^n p (a+b x^{-n}+c x^n)^p}{(b+a x^n+c x^{2n})^p} = 0$

Basis: $\frac{x^n p (a+b x^{-n}+c x^n)^p}{(b+a x^n+c x^{2n})^p} = \frac{x^n \text{FracPart}[p] (a+b x^{-n}+c x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{(b+a x^n+c x^{2n})^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.13.1.2: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int x^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^{-n} + c x^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x^n \text{FracPart}[p] (a + b x^{-n} + c x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{(b + a x^n + c x^{2n})^{\text{FracPart}[p]}} \int x^{m-np} (d + e x^n)^q (b + a x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(d.+e.*x.^n_).^q.*(a._+b._.*x.^mn_+c._.*x.^n_.)^p.,x_Symbol] :=
  x^(n*FracPart[p]).*(a+b/x^n+c*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(b+a*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]*
  Int[x^(m-n*p)*(d+e*x^n)^q*(b+a*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[mn,-n] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

2: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^{-n} + c x^n)^p dx$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{(f x)^m}{x^m} = 0$

Basis: $\frac{(f x)^m}{x^m} = \frac{f \text{IntPart}[m] (f x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{x^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}$

Rule 1.2.3.4.13.2:

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

Program code:

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

Rules for integrands of the form $(f x)^m (d_1 + e_1 x^{n/2})^q (d_2 + e_2 x^{n/2})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p$

1. $\int (f x)^m (d_1 + e_1 x^{n/2})^q (d_2 + e_2 x^{n/2})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $d_2 e_1 + d_1 e_2 = 0$
- 1: $\int (f x)^m (d_1 + e_1 x^{n/2})^q (d_2 + e_2 x^{n/2})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$ when $d_2 e_1 + d_1 e_2 = 0 \wedge (q \in \mathbb{Z} \vee d_1 > 0 \wedge d_2 > 0)$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $d_2 e_1 + d_1 e_2 = 0 \wedge (q \in \mathbb{Z} \vee d_1 > 0 \wedge d_2 > 0)$, then $(d_1 + e_1 x^{n/2})^q (d_2 + e_2 x^{n/2})^q = (d_1 d_2 + e_1 e_2 x^n)^q$

Rule: If $d_2 e_1 + d_1 e_2 = 0 \wedge (q \in \mathbb{Z} \vee d_1 > 0 \wedge d_2 > 0)$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d_1 + e_1 x^{n/2})^q (d_2 + e_2 x^{n/2})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \int (f x)^m (d_1 d_2 + e_1 e_2 x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d1_+e1_.*x_^-non2_.)^q_.*(d2_+e2_.*x_^-non2_.)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^-n_+c_.*x_^-n2_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=  
  Int[(f*x)^m*(d1*d2+e1*e2*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,f,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[non2,n/2] && EqQ[d2*e1+d1*e2,0] && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[d1,0] && GtQ[d2,0])
```

2: $\int (f x)^m (d_1 + e_1 x^{n/2})^q (d_2 + e_2 x^{n/2})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \text{ when } d_2 e_1 + d_1 e_2 = 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If $d_2 e_1 + d_1 e_2 = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(d_1 + e_1 x^{n/2})^q (d_2 + e_2 x^{n/2})^q}{(d_1 d_2 + e_1 e_2 x^n)^q} = 0$

Rule: If $d_2 e_1 + d_1 e_2 = 0$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d_1 + e_1 x^{n/2})^q (d_2 + e_2 x^{n/2})^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{(d_1 + e_1 x^{n/2})^{\text{FracPart}[q]} (d_2 + e_2 x^{n/2})^{\text{FracPart}[q]}}{(d_1 d_2 + e_1 e_2 x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[q]}} \int (f x)^m (d_1 d_2 + e_1 e_2 x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f.*x.)^m.* (d1_*e1_*x_`^non2_`)^q.* (d2_*e2_*x_`^non2_`)^q.* (a_*b_*x_`^n_*c_*x_`^n2_`)^p.,x_Symbol]:=\\
(d1+e1*x^(n/2))^FracPart[q]*(d2+e2*x^(n/2))^FracPart[q]/(d1*d2+e1*e2*x^n)^FracPart[q]*\\
Int[(f*x)^m*(d1*d2+e1*e2*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x]/;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,f,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[n2,2*n] && EqQ[non2,n/2] && EqQ[d2*e1+d1*e2,0]
```