

## Rules for integrands of the form $(d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n$

1.  $\int (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$  when  $e == c^2 d$

1.  $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n}{\sqrt{d + e x^2}} dx$  when  $e == c^2 d$

x:  $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n}{\sqrt{d + e x^2}} dx$  when  $e == c^2 d$

- Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

- Basis: If  $e == c^2 d$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{1+c^2 x^2}}{\sqrt{d+e x^2}} == 0$

- Basis:  $\frac{F[\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x]]}{\sqrt{1+c^2 x^2}} == \frac{1}{c} \operatorname{Subst}[F[x], x, \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x]] \partial_x \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x]$

- Note: When  $n == 1$ , this rule would result in a slightly less compact antiderivative since  $\int (a + b x)^n dx$  returns a sum.

- Rule: If  $e == c^2 d$ , then

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

- Program code:

```
(* Int[(a.+b.*ArcSinh[c.*x_])^n./.Sqrt[d.+e.*x^2],x_Symbol] :=
  1/c*Simp[Sqrt[1+c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d+e*x^2]]*Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^n,x,x,ArcSinh[c*x]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && EqQ[e,c^2*d] *)
```

1:  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d + e x^2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])} dx \text{ when } e == c^2 d$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: If  $e == c^2 d$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{1+c^2 x^2}}{\sqrt{d+e x^2}} == 0$

Rule: If  $e == c^2 d$ , then

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

Program code:

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

**2:**  $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n}{\sqrt{d + e x^2}} dx$  when  $e == c^2 d \wedge n \neq -1$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: If  $e == c^2 d$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{1+c^2 x^2}}{\sqrt{d+e x^2}} = 0$

Rule: If  $e == c^2 d \wedge n \neq -1$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[ (a_+b_*ArcSinh[c_*x_])^n_./Sqrt[d_+e_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=  
 1/(b*c*(n+1))*Simp[Sqrt[1+c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d+e*x^2]]*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n+1) /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && EqQ[e,c^2*d] && NeQ[n,-1]
```

2.  $\int (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$  when  $e = c^2 d \wedge n > 0$

1:  $\int (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x]) dx$  when  $e = c^2 d \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If  $e = c^2 d \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , let  $u = \int (d+e x^2)^p dx$ , then

$$\int (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x]) dx \rightarrow u (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x]) - b c \int \frac{u}{\sqrt{1+c^2 x^2}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d+e.*x.^2)^p.*(a.+b.*ArcSinh[c.*x.]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[(d+e*x^2)^p,x]},
    Dist[a+b*ArcSinh[c*x],u,x] - b*c*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/Sqrt[1+c^2*x^2],x],x] ];
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[e,c^2*d] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

2.  $\int (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$  when  $e = c^2 d \wedge n > 0 \wedge p > 0$

1:  $\int \sqrt{d+e x^2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$  when  $e = c^2 d \wedge n > 0$

Derivation: Inverted integration by parts

Note: The piecewise constant factor in the second integral reduces the degree of  $d$  in the resulting antiderivative.

Rule: If  $e = c^2 d \wedge n > 0$ , then

$$\int \sqrt{d+e x^2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx \rightarrow$$

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

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[d_+e_.*x_^2]*(a_._+b_._*ArcSinh[c_._*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  x*Sqrt[d+e*x^2]*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/2 -
  b*c*n/2*Simp[Sqrt[d+e*x^2]/Sqrt[1+c^2*x^2]]*Int[x*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n-1),x] +
  1/2*Simp[Sqrt[d+e*x^2]/Sqrt[1+c^2*x^2]]*Int[(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/Sqrt[1+c^2*x^2],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[e,c^2*d] && GtQ[n,0]
```

2:  $\int (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$  when  $e = c^2 d \wedge n > 0 \wedge p > 0$

Derivation: Inverted integration by parts and piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If  $e = c^2 d$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{(d+e x^2)^p}{(1+c^2 x^2)^p} = 0$

Rule: If  $e = c^2 d \wedge n > 0 \wedge p > 0$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_._+b_._*ArcSinh[c_._*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  x*(d+e*x^2)^p*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*p+1) +
  2*d*p/(2*p+1)*Int[(d+e*x^2)^(p-1)*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n,x] -
  b*c*n/(2*p+1)*Simp[(d+e*x^2)^p/(1+c^2*x^2)^p]*Int[x*(1+c^2*x^2)^(p-1/2)*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[e,c^2*d] && GtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0]
```

3.  $\int (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$  when  $e = c^2 d \wedge n > 0 \wedge p < -1$

1:  $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n}{(d+e x^2)^{3/2}} dx$  when  $e = c^2 d \wedge n > 0$

- Derivation: Integration by parts and piecewise constant extraction

Basis:  $\frac{1}{(d+e x^2)^{3/2}} = \partial_x \frac{x}{d \sqrt{d+e x^2}}$

Basis:  $\partial_x (a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n = \frac{b c n (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^{n-1}}{\sqrt{1+c^2 x^2}}$

Basis: If  $e = c^2 d$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{1+c^2 x^2}}{\sqrt{d+e x^2}} = 0$

Rule: If  $e = c^2 d \wedge n > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n}{(d+e x^2)^{3/2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{x (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n}{d \sqrt{d+e x^2}} - \frac{b c n \sqrt{1+c^2 x^2}}{d \sqrt{d+e x^2}} \int \frac{x (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^{n-1}}{1+c^2 x^2} dx$$

- Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*ArcSinh[c_.*x_])^n_./((d_+e_.*x_^2)^(3/2),x_Symbol] :=  
  x*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*Sqrt[d+e*x^2]) -  
  b*c*n/d*Simp[Sqrt[1+c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d+e*x^2]]*Int[x*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n-1)/(1+c^2*x^2),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[e,c^2*d] && GtQ[n,0]
```

2:  $\int (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$  when  $e = c^2 d \wedge n > 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge p \neq -\frac{3}{2}$

Rule: If  $e = c^2 d \wedge n > 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge p \neq -\frac{3}{2}$ , then

$$\int (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{x (d + e x^2)^{p+1} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n}{2 d (p + 1)} + \\
& \frac{2 p + 3}{2 d (p + 1)} \int (d + e x^2)^{p+1} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx + \frac{b c n (d + e x^2)^p}{2 (p + 1) (1 + c^2 x^2)^p} \int x (1 + c^2 x^2)^{p+\frac{1}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^{n-1} dx
\end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```

Int[(d_+e_.*x_^2)^p_*(a_._+b_._*ArcSinh[c_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
-x*(d+e*x^2)^(p+1)*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*d*(p+1)) +
(2*p+3)/(2*d*(p+1))*Int[(d+e*x^2)^(p+1)*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n,x] +
b*c*n/(2*(p+1))*Simp[(d+e*x^2)^p/(1+c^2*x^2)^p]*Int[x*(1+c^2*x^2)^(p+1/2)*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[e,c^2*d] && GtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && NeQ[p,-3/2]

```

4:  $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n}{d + e x^2} dx$  when  $e = c^2 d$   $\wedge$   $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If  $e = c^2 d$ , then  $\frac{1}{d+e x^2} = \frac{1}{c d} \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Sech}[x], x, \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x]] \partial_x \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x]$

Note: If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then  $(a + b x)^n \operatorname{Sech}[x]$  is integrable in closed-form.

Rule: If  $e = c^2 d \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n}{d + e x^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{c d} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\int (a + b x)^n \operatorname{Sech}[x] dx, x, \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x]\right]$$

Program code:

```

Int[(a_._+b_._*ArcSinh[c_.*x_])^n_./(d_+e_.*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
1/(c*d)*Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^n*Sech[x],x],x,ArcSinh[c*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[e,c^2*d] && IGtQ[n,0]

```

3.  $\int (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$  when  $e = c^2 d \wedge n < -1$

1:  $\int (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$  when  $e = c^2 d \wedge n < -1 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee d > 0)$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:  $\frac{(a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n}{\sqrt{1+c^2 x^2}} = \partial_x \frac{(a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^{n+1}}{b c (n+1)}$

Rule: If  $e = c^2 d \wedge n < -1 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee d > 0)$ , then

$$\int (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{d^p (1+c^2 x^2)^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^{n+1}}{b c (n+1)} - \frac{c d^p (2p+1)}{b (n+1)} \int x (1+c^2 x^2)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^{n+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[(d+e.*x.^2)^p.*(a.+b.*ArcSinh[c.*x.])^n,x_Symbol] :=
  d^p*(1+c^2*x^2)^(p+1/2)*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n+1)/(b*c*(n+1)) -
  c*d^p*(2*p+1)/(b*(n+1))*Int[x*(1+c^2*x^2)^(p-1/2)*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,p},x] && EqQ[e,c^2*d] && LtQ[n,-1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[d,0]) *)
```

2:  $\int (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$  when  $e = c^2 d \wedge n < -1$

Derivation: Integration by parts and piecewise constant extraction

Basis:  $\frac{(a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n}{\sqrt{1+c^2 x^2}} = \partial_x \frac{(a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^{n+1}}{b c (n+1)}$

Basis: If  $e = c^2 d$ , then  $\partial_x \left( \sqrt{1+c^2 x^2} (d+e x^2)^p \right) = \frac{c^2 (2p+1) x (d+e x^2)^p}{\sqrt{1+c^2 x^2}}$

Basis: If  $e = c^2 d$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{(d+e x^2)^p}{(1+c^2 x^2)^p} = 0$

Rule: If  $e = c^2 d \wedge n < -1$ , then

$$\int (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1+c^2 x^2} (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^{n+1}}{b c (n+1)} + \frac{c (2 p+1)}{b (n+1)} \int \frac{x (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^{n+1}}{\sqrt{1+c^2 x^2}} dx \rightarrow$$

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d+e.*x.^2)^p.* (a.+b.*ArcSinh[c.*x.])^n,x_Symbol] :=
  Simp[Sqrt[1+c^2*x^2]*(d+e*x^2)^p]* (a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n+1)/(b*c*(n+1)) -
  c*(2*p+1)/(b*(n+1))*Simp[(d+e*x^2)^p/(1+c^2*x^2)^p]*Int[x*(1+c^2*x^2)^(p-1/2)*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,p},x] && EqQ[e,c^2*d] && LtQ[n,-1]
```

4:  $\int (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$  when  $e = c^2 d \wedge 2 p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: If  $e = c^2 d$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{(d+e x^2)^p}{(1+c^2 x^2)^p} = 0$

Basis:  $(1+c^2 x^2)^p = \frac{1}{b c} \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Cosh}\left[-\frac{a}{b} + \frac{x}{b}\right]^{2 p+1}, x, a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x]] \partial_x (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])$

Note: If  $2 p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then  $x^n \cosh\left[-\frac{a}{b} + \frac{x}{b}\right]^{2 p+1}$  is integrable in closed-form.

Rule: If  $e = c^2 d \wedge 2 p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{(d+e x^2)^p}{(1+c^2 x^2)^p} \int (1+c^2 x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$$

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

### Program code:

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

2.  $\int (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$  when  $e \neq c^2 d$

1:  $\int (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x]) dx$  when  $e \neq c^2 d \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \vee p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-)$

### Derivation: Integration by parts

Note: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \vee p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ , then  $\int (d+e x^2)^p dx$  is a rational function.

Rule: If  $e \neq c^2 d \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \vee p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-)$ , let  $u = \int (d+e x^2)^p dx$ , then

$$\int (d+e x^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x]) dx \rightarrow u (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x]) - b c \int \frac{u}{\sqrt{1+c^2 x^2}} dx$$

### Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcSinh[c_.*x_]),x_Symbol]:=  
With[{u=IntHide[(d+e*x^2)^p,x]},  
Dist[a+b*ArcSinh[c*x],u,x]-b*c*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/Sqrt[1+c^2*x^2],x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[e,c^2*d] && (IGtQ[p,0] || ILtQ[p+1/2,0])
```

**2:**  $\int (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$  when  $e \neq c^2 d \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (p > 0 \vee n \in \mathbb{Z}^+)$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If  $e \neq c^2 d \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (p > 0 \vee n \in \mathbb{Z}^+)$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_._+b_._*ArcSinh[c_._*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol]:=  
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n,(d+e*x^2)^p,x],x]/;  
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && NeQ[e,c^2*d] && IntegerQ[p] && (p>0 || IGtQ[n,0])
```

**U:**  $\int (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$

Rule:

$$\int (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx \rightarrow \int (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_._+b_._*ArcSinh[c_._*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol]:=  
  Unintegrable[(d+e*x^2)^p*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n,x]/;  
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,p},x]
```

### Rules for integrands of the form $(d + e x)^p (f + g x)^q (a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n$

1:  $\int (d + e x)^p (f + g x)^q (a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$  when  $e f + d g = 0 \wedge c^2 d^2 + e^2 = 0 \wedge (p | q) \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2} \wedge p - q \geq 0 \wedge d > 0 \wedge \frac{g}{e} < 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If  $e f + d g = 0 \wedge c^2 d^2 + e^2 = 0 \wedge d > 0 \wedge \frac{g}{e} < 0$ , then

$$(d + e x)^p (f + g x)^q = \left(-\frac{d^2 g}{e}\right)^q (d + e x)^{p-q} (1 + c^2 x^2)^q$$

Rule: If  $e f + d g = 0 \wedge c^2 d^2 + e^2 = 0 \wedge (p | q) \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2} \wedge p - q \geq 0 \wedge d > 0 \wedge \frac{g}{e} < 0$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^p_*(f_+g_.*x_)^q_*(a_+b_.*ArcSinh[c_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
(-d^2*g/e)^q*Int[(d+e*x)^(p-q)*(1+c^2*x^2)^q*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n,x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,n},x] && EqQ[e*f+d*g,0] && EqQ[c^2*d^2+e^2,0] && HalfIntegerQ[p,q] && GeQ[p-q,0] && GtQ[d,0] && LtQ[g/e,0]
```

2:  $\int (d + e x)^p (f + g x)^q (a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$  when  $e f + d g = 0 \wedge c^2 d^2 + e^2 = 0 \wedge (p | q) \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2} \wedge p - q \geq 0 \wedge \neg(d > 0 \wedge \frac{g}{e} < 0)$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If  $e f + d g = 0 \wedge c^2 d^2 + e^2 = 0$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{(d+e x)^q (f+g x)^q}{(1+c^2 x^2)^q} = 0$

Rule: If  $e f + d g = 0 \wedge c^2 d^2 + e^2 = 0 \wedge (p | q) \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2} \wedge p - q \geq 0 \wedge \neg(d > 0 \wedge \frac{g}{e} < 0)$ , then

$$\int (d+e x^2)^p (f+g x)^q (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{(d+e x^2)^{p-q} (f+g x)^q}{(1+c^2 x^2)^q} \int (d+e x^2)^{p-q} (1+c^2 x^2)^q (a+b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n dx$$

— Program code:

```

Int[(d+e.*x.)^p*(f.+g.*x.)^q*(a.+b.*ArcSinh[c.*x.])^n.,x_Symbol]:=  

(d+e*x)^q*(f+g*x)^q/(1+c^2*x^2)^q*Int[(d+e*x)^(p-q)*(1+c^2*x^2)^q*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n,x] /;  

FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,n},x] && EqQ[e*f+d*g,0] && EqQ[c^2*d^2+e^2,0] && HalfIntegerQ[p,q] && GeQ[p-q,0]

```