

## Rules for integrands of the form $(g + h x)^m (a + b x + c x^2)^p (d + e x + f x^2)^q$

1.  $\int (g + h x)^m (a + b x + c x^2)^p (d + e x + f x^2)^q dx$  when  $c d - a f = 0 \wedge b d - a e = 0$

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If  $c d - a f = 0 \wedge b d - a e = 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee \frac{c}{f} > 0)$ , then  $(a + b x + c x^2)^p = (\frac{c}{f})^p (d + e x + f x^2)^p$

Rule 1.2.1.6.1.1: If  $c d - a f = 0 \wedge b d - a e = 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee \frac{c}{f} > 0)$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(g_+h_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol]:=  
(c/f)^p*Int[(g+h*x)^m*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^(p+q),x];;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,p,q},x] && EqQ[c*d-a*f,0] && EqQ[b*d-a*e,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c/f,0]) &&  
(Not[IntegerQ[q]] || LeafCount[d+e*x+f*x^2]≤LeafCount[a+b*x+c*x^2])
```

2:  $\int (g + h x)^m (a + b x + c x^2)^p (d + e x + f x^2)^q dx$  when  $c d - a f == 0 \wedge b d - a e == 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \neg \left( \frac{c}{f} > 0 \right)$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Rule 1.2.1.6.1.2: If  $c d - a f == 0 \wedge b d - a e == 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \neg \left( \frac{c}{f} > 0 \right)$ , then

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

— Program code:

```
Int[(g_+h_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.*(d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_,x_Symbol]:=  
a^IntPart[p]*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(d^IntPart[p]*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^FracPart[p])*Int[(g+h*x)^m*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^(p+q),x];;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,p,q},x] && EqQ[c*d-a*f,0] && EqQ[b*d-a*e,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && Not[GtQ[c/f,0]]
```

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Rule 1.2.1.6.2: If  $b^2 - 4 a c = 0$ , then

$$\int (g + h x)^m (a + b x + c x^2)^p (d + e x + f x^2)^q dx \rightarrow \frac{(a + b x + c x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{(4 c)^{\text{IntPart}[p]} (b + 2 c x)^{2 \text{FracPart}[p]}} \int (g + h x)^m (b + 2 c x)^{2 p} (d + e x + f x^2)^q dx$$

Program code:

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

```
Int[(g_._+h_._*x_)^m_._*(a_._+b_._*x_._+c_._*x_._^2)^p_._*(d_._+f_._*x_._^2)^q_._,x_Symbol] :=  
  (a+b*x+c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((4*c)^IntPart[p]*(b+2*c*x)^(2*FracPart[p]))*Int[(g+h*x)^m*(b+2*c*x)^(2*p)*(d+f*x^2)^q,x] /;  
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,h,m,p,q},x] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If  $c g^2 - b g h + a h^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 d g^2 - a c e g h + a^2 f h^2 = 0$ , then  $(g + h x) (d + e x + f x^2) = \left(\frac{dg}{a} + \frac{fhx}{c}\right) (a + b x + c x^2)$

Rule 1.2.1.6.3: If  $c g^2 - b g h + a h^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 d g^2 - a c e g h + a^2 f h^2 = 0 \wedge q = m \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

Program code:

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

```
Int[(g_+h_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+f_.*x_^2)^m_,x_Symbol]:=  
Int[(d*g/a+f*h*x/c)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(m+p),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,h,p},x] && EqQ[c*g^2-b*g*h+a*h^2,0] && EqQ[c^2*d*g^2+a^2*f*h^2,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(g_+h_.*x_)^m_.*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_*(d_.+f_.*x_^2)^m_,x_Symbol]:=  
Int[(d*g/a+f*h*x/c)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(m+p),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,f,g,h,p},x] && EqQ[c*g^2+a*h^2,0] && EqQ[c^2*d*g^2+a^2*f*h^2,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

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

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

## Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If  $c g^2 - b g h + a h^2 = 0$ , then  $a + b x + c x^2 = (g + h x) \left( \frac{a}{g} + \frac{c x}{h} \right)$

Rule 1.2.1.6.x.1: If  $c g^2 - b g h + a h^2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

## Program code:

```
(* Int[(g+h.*x.)^m.(a.+b.*x.+c.*x.^2)^p.(d.+e.*x.+f.*x.^2)^q,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(g+h*x)^(m+p)*(a/g+c/h*x)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,q},x] && EqQ[c*g^2-b*g*h+a*h^2,0] && IntegerQ[p] *)
```

```
(* Int[(g+h.*x.)^m.(a.+c.*x.^2)^p.(d.+e.*x.+f.*x.^2)^q,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(g+h*x)^(m+p)*(a/g+c/h*x)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,q},x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && EqQ[c*g^2+a*h^2,0] && IntegerQ[p] *)
```

```
(* Int[(g+h.*x.)^m.(a.+b.*x.+c.*x.^2)^p.(d.+f.*x.^2)^q,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(g+h*x)^(m+p)*(a/g+c/h*x)^p*(d+f*x^2)^q,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,h,m,q},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*g^2-b*g*h+a*h^2,0] && IntegerQ[p] *)
```

```
(* Int[(g+h.*x.)^m.(a.+c.*x.^2)^p.(d.+f.*x.^2)^q,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(g+h*x)^(m+p)*(a/g+c/h*x)^p*(d+f*x^2)^q,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,c,d,f,g,h,m,q},x] && EqQ[c*g^2+a*h^2,0] && IntegerQ[p] *)
```

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Rule 1.2.1.6.x.2: If  $c g^2 - b g h + a h^2 = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

Program code:

```
(* Int[(g+h.*x.)^m.(a.+b.*x.+c.*x.^2)^p.(d.+e.*x.+f.*x.^2)^q,x_Symbol] :=
   (a+b*x+c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((g+h*x)^FracPart[p].(a/g+(c*x)/h)^FracPart[p]).*Int[(g+h*x)^(m+p).(a/g+c/h*x)^p.(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,q},x] && EqQ[c*g^2-b*g*h+a*h^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] *)
(* Int[(g+h.*x.)^m.(a.+c.*x.^2)^p.(d.+e.*x.+f.*x.^2)^q,x_Symbol] :=
   (a+c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((g+h*x)^FracPart[p].(a/g+(c*x)/h)^FracPart[p]).*Int[(g+h*x)^(m+p).(a/g+c/h*x)^p.(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,q},x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && EqQ[c*g^2+a*h^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] *)
(* Int[(g+h.*x.)^m.(a.+b.*x.+c.*x.^2)^p.(d.+f.*x.^2)^q,x_Symbol] :=
   (a+b*x+c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((g+h*x)^FracPart[p].(a/g+(c*x)/h)^FracPart[p]).*Int[(g+h*x)^(m+p).(a/g+c/h*x)^p.(d+f*x^2)^q,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,h,m,q},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*g^2-b*g*h+a*h^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] *)
(* Int[(g+h.*x.)^m.(a.+c.*x.^2)^p.(d.+f.*x.^2)^q,x_Symbol] :=
   (a+c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((g+h*x)^FracPart[p].(a/g+(c*x)/h)^FracPart[p]).*Int[(g+h*x)^(m+p).(a/g+c/h*x)^p.(d+f*x^2)^q,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,c,d,f,g,h,m,q},x] && EqQ[c*g^2+a*h^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] *)
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

Rule 1.2.1.6.4: If  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c e^2 - b e f + a f^2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

Program code:

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

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

6.  $\int (g + h x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p (d + e x + f x^2)^q dx$  when  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0$

1.  $\int (g + h x) (a + c x^2)^p (d + f x^2)^q dx$

1.  $\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + c x^2)^{1/3} (d + f x^2)} dx$  when  $c d + 3 a f = 0 \wedge c g^2 + 9 a h^2 = 0$

1:  $\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + c x^2)^{1/3} (d + f x^2)} dx$  when  $c d + 3 a f = 0 \wedge c g^2 + 9 a h^2 = 0 \wedge a > 0$

Derived from formula for this class of Goursat pseudo-elliptic integrands contributed by Martin Welz on 19 August 2016

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.1.1.1: If  $c d + 3 a f = 0 \wedge c g^2 + 9 a h^2 = 0 \wedge a > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + c x^2)^{1/3} (d + f x^2)} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} h \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2^{2/3} \left(1 - \frac{3 h x}{g}\right)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{3} \left(1 + \frac{3 h x}{g}\right)^{1/3}}\right]}{2^{2/3} a^{1/3} f} + \frac{h \operatorname{Log}[d + f x^2]}{2^{5/3} a^{1/3} f} - \frac{3 h \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(1 - \frac{3 h x}{g}\right)^{2/3} + 2^{1/3} \left(1 + \frac{3 h x}{g}\right)^{1/3}\right]}{2^{5/3} a^{1/3} f}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_+h_.*x_)/( (a_+c_.*x_^2)^(1/3)*(d_+f_.*x_^2)),x_Symbol]:=  
Sqrt[3]*h*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3]-2^(2/3)*(1-3*h*x/g)^(2/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(1+3*h*x/g)^(1/3))]/(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*f)+  
h*Log[d+f*x^2]/(2^(5/3)*a^(1/3)*f)-  
3*h*Log[(1-3*h*x/g)^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*(1+3*h*x/g)^(1/3)]/(2^(5/3)*a^(1/3)*f)/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,f,g,h},x] && EqQ[c*d+3*a*f,0] && EqQ[c*g^2+9*a*h^2,0] && GtQ[a,0]
```

2:  $\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + c x^2)^{1/3} (d + f x^2)} dx$  when  $c d + 3 a f = 0 \wedge c g^2 + 9 a h^2 = 0 \wedge a \neq 0$

- Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis:  $\alpha_x \frac{\left(1 + \frac{c x^2}{a}\right)^{1/3}}{(a + c x^2)^{1/3}} = 0$

- Rule 1.2.1.6.6.1.1.2: If  $c d + 3 a f = 0 \wedge c g^2 + 9 a h^2 = 0 \wedge a \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + c x^2)^{1/3} (d + f x^2)} dx \rightarrow \frac{\left(1 + \frac{c x^2}{a}\right)^{1/3}}{(a + c x^2)^{1/3}} \int \frac{g + h x}{\left(1 + \frac{c x^2}{a}\right)^{1/3} (d + f x^2)} dx$$

- Program code:

```
Int[(g_+h_.*x_)/((a_+c_.*x_^2)^(1/3)*(d_+f_.*x_^2)),x_Symbol]:=  
  (1+c*x^2/a)^(1/3)/(a+c*x^2)^(1/3)*Int[(g+h*x)/((1+c*x^2/a)^(1/3)*(d+f*x^2)),x];;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,f,g,h},x] && EqQ[c*d+3*a*f,0] && EqQ[c*g^2+9*a*h^2,0] && Not[GtQ[a,0]]
```

2:  $\int (g + h x) (a + c x^2)^p (d + f x^2)^q dx$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.1.2:

$$\int (g + h x) (a + c x^2)^p (d + f x^2)^q dx \rightarrow g \int (a + c x^2)^p (d + f x^2)^q dx + h \int x (a + c x^2)^p (d + f x^2)^q dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_+h_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p*(d_+f_.*x_^2)^q,x_Symbol]:=  
g*Int[(a+c*x^2)^p*(d+f*x^2)^q,x]+h*Int[x*(a+c*x^2)^p*(d+f*x^2)^q,x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,f,g,h,p,q},x]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.2: If  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p*(d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q*(g_+h_.*x_),x_Symbol]:=  
Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q*(g+h*x),x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && IGTQ[p,0] && IntegerQ[q]
```

```

Int[ (a_+c_.*x_^2)^p*(d_-e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q*(g_.+h_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=

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

FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && IntegersQ[p,q] && (GtQ[p,0] || GtQ[q,0])

```

3.  $\int (a + b x + c x^2)^p (d + e x + f x^2)^q (g + h x) dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \wedge p < -1$

1:  $\int (a + b x + c x^2)^p (d + e x + f x^2)^q (g + h x) dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge q > 0$

### Derivation: Nondegenerate biquadratic recurrence 1

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.3.1: If  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge q > 0$ , then

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

### Program code:

```

Int[ (a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p*(d_-e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q*(g_.+h_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=

(g*b-2*a*h-(b*h-2*g*c)*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q/((b^2-4*a*c)*(p+1)) -
1/((b^2-4*a*c)*(p+1))*

Int[ (a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^(q-1)*
Simp[e*q*(g*b-2*a*h)-d*(b*h-2*g*c)*(2*p+3) +
(2*f*q*(g*b-2*a*h)-e*(b*h-2*g*c)*(2*p+q+3))*x-
f*(b*h-2*g*c)*(2*p+2*q+3)*x^2,x],x] /;

FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[q,0]

```

```

Int[ (a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_* (d_-e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_* (g_-+h_.*x_), x_Symbol] :=

(a*h-g*c*x) * (a+c*x^2)^{p+1} * (d+e*x+f*x^2)^q / (2*a*c*(p+1)) +
2/(4*a*c*(p+1)) *
Int[ (a+c*x^2)^(p+1) * (d+e*x+f*x^2)^(q-1) *
Simp[g*c*d*(2*p+3)-a*(h*e*q)+(g*c*e*(2*p+q+3)-a*(2*h*f*q))*x+g*c*f*(2*p+2*q+3)*x^2, x], x] /;

FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h}, x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0]

```

```

Int[ (a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_* (d_-f_.*x_^2)^q_* (g_-+h_.*x_), x_Symbol] :=

(g*b-2*a*h-(b*h-2*g*c)*x) * (a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1) * (d+f*x^2)^q / ((b^2-4*a*c)*(p+1)) -
1/( (b^2-4*a*c)*(p+1)) *
Int[ (a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1) * (d+f*x^2)^(q-1) *
Simp[-d*(b*h-2*g*c)*(2*p+3)+(2*f*q*(g*b-2*a*h))*x-f*(b*h-2*g*c)*(2*p+2*q+3)*x^2, x], x] /;

FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,h}, x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0]

```

2:  $\int (a + b x + c x^2)^p (d + e x + f x^2)^q (g + h x) dx$  when  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge q \geq 0 \wedge (c d - a f)^2 - (b d - a e) (c e - b f) \neq 0$

### Derivation: Nondegenerate biquadratic recurrence 3

– Rule 1.2.1.6.6.3.2: If

$b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge q \geq 0 \wedge (c d - a f)^2 - (b d - a e) (c e - b f) \neq 0$ , then

$$\frac{\int (a + b x + c x^2)^p (d + e x + f x^2)^q (g + h x) dx \rightarrow}{(b^2 - 4 a c) ((c d - a f)^2 - (b d - a e) (c e - b f)) (p + 1)}.$$

$$\frac{(g c (2 a c e - b (c d + a f)) + (g b - a h) (2 c^2 d + b^2 f - c (b e + 2 a f)) + c (g (2 c^2 d + b^2 f - c (b e + 2 a f)) - h (b c d - 2 a c e + a b f)) x) +}{(b^2 - 4 a c) ((c d - a f)^2 - (b d - a e) (c e - b f)) (p + 1)} \int (a + b x + c x^2)^{p+1} (d + e x + f x^2)^q .$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ((b h - 2 g c) ((c d - a f)^2 - (b d - a e) (c e - b f)) (p + 1) + \\ & (b^2 g f - b (h c d + g c e + a h f) + 2 (g c (c d - a f) + a h c e)) (a f (p + 1) - c d (p + 2)) - \\ & e (g c (2 a c e - b (c d + a f)) + (g b - a h) (2 c^2 d + b^2 f - c (b e + 2 a f))) (p + q + 2) - \\ & (2 f (g c (2 a c e - b (c d + a f)) + (g b - a h) (2 c^2 d + b^2 f - c (b e + 2 a f))) (p + q + 2) - \\ & (b^2 g f - b (h c d + g c e + a h f) + 2 (g c (c d - a f) + a h c e)) (b f (p + 1) - c e (2 p + q + 4)) ) x - \\ & c f (b^2 g f - b (h c d + g c e + a h f) + 2 (g c (c d - a f) + a h c e)) (2 p + 2 q + 5) x^2) dx \end{aligned}$$

– Program code:

```

Int[ (a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_* (d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_* (g_.+h_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)* (d+e*x+f*x^2)^(q+1)/((b^2-4*a*c)*( (c*d-a*f)^2-(b*d-a*e)*(c*e-b*f))*(p+1))* 
(g*c*(2*a*c*e-b*(c*d+a*f))+(g*b-a*h)*(2*c^2*d+b^2*f-c*(b*e+2*a*f))+
c*(g*(2*c^2*d+b^2*f-c*(b*e+2*a*f))-h*(b*c*d-2*a*c*e+a*b*f))*x) +
1/((b^2-4*a*c)*( (c*d-a*f)^2-(b*d-a*e)*(c*e-b*f))*(p+1))* 
Int[ (a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)* (d+e*x+f*x^2)^q* 
Simp[(b*h-2*g*c)*( (c*d-a*f)^2-(b*d-a*e)*(c*e-b*f))*(p+1) +
(b^2*(g*f)-b*(h*c*d+g*c*e+a*h*f)+2*(g*c*(c*d-a*f)-a*(-h*c*e)))*(a*f*(p+1)-c*d*(p+2))- 
e*( (g*c)*(2*a*c*e-b*(c*d+a*f))+(g*b-a*h)*(2*c^2*d+b^2*f-c*(b*e+2*a*f)))*(p+q+2)-
(2*f*( (g*c)*(2*a*c*e-b*(c*d+a*f))+(g*b-a*h)*(2*c^2*d+b^2*f-c*(b*e+2*a*f)))*(p+q+2)-
(b^2*g*f-b*(h*c*d+g*c*e+a*h*f)+2*(g*c*(c*d-a*f)-a*(-h*c*e)))* 
(b*f*(p+1)-c*e*(2*p+q+4)))*x-
c*f*(b^2*(g*f)-b*(h*c*d+g*c*e+a*h*f)+2*(g*c*(c*d-a*f)+a*h*c*e))*(2*p+2*q+5)*x^2,x]/; 
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,q},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && LtQ[p,-1] &&
NeQ[(c*d-a*f)^2-(b*d-a*e)*(c*e-b*f),0] && Not[Not[IntegerQ[p]] && ILtQ[q,-1]]

```

```

Int[ (a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_* (d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)^q_* (g_.+h_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)* (d+e*x+f*x^2)^(q+1)/((-4*a*c)*(a*c*e^2+(c*d-a*f)^2)*(p+1))* 
(g*c*(2*a*c*e)+(-a*h)*(2*c^2*d-c*(2*a*f))+
c*(g*(2*c^2*d-c*(2*a*f))-h*(-2*a*c*e))*x) +
1/((-4*a*c)*(a*c*e^2+(c*d-a*f)^2)*(p+1))* 
Int[ (a+c*x^2)^(p+1)* (d+e*x+f*x^2)^q* 
Simp[(-2*g*c)*( (c*d-a*f)^2-(-a*e)*(c*e))*(p+1) +
(2*(g*c*(c*d-a*f)-a*(-h*c*e)))*(a*f*(p+1)-c*d*(p+2))- 
e*( (g*c)*(2*a*c*e)+(-a*h)*(2*c^2*d-c*(+2*a*f)))*(p+q+2)-
(2*f*( (g*c)*(2*a*c*e)+(-a*h)*(2*c^2*d-c*(+2*a*f)))*(p+q+2)-(2*(g*c*(c*d-a*f)-a*(-h*c*e)))*(-c*e*(2*p+q+4)))*x-
c*f*(2*(g*c*(c*d-a*f)-a*(-h*c*e)))*(2*p+2*q+5)*x^2,x]/; 
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h,q},x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && NeQ[a*c*e^2+(c*d-a*f)^2,0] && Not[Not[IntegerQ[p]] && ILtQ[q,-1]]

```

```

Int[ (a_-+b_-.*x_-+c_.*x_-^2)^p_*(d_-+f_-.*x_-^2)^q_*(g_-.+h_-.*x_),x_Symbol] :=

(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+f*x^2)^(q+1)/( (b^2-4*a*c)*(b^2*d*f+(c*d-a*f)^2)*(p+1))*

((g*c)*(-b*(c*d+a*f))+(g*b-a*h)*(2*c^2*d+b^2*f-c*(2*a*f))+

c*(g*(2*c^2*d+b^2*f-c*(2*a*f))-h*(b*c*d+a*b*f))*x) +

1/( (b^2-4*a*c)*(b^2*d*f+(c*d-a*f)^2)*(p+1))*

Int[ (a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(d+f*x^2)^q*  

Simp[(b*h-2*g*c)*((c*d-a*f)^2-(b*d)*(-b*f))*(p+1)+  

(b^2*(g*f)-b*(h*c*d+a*h*f)+2*(g*c*(c*d-a*f)))*(a*f*(p+1)-c*d*(p+2))-  

(2*f*((g*c)*(-b*(c*d+a*f))+(g*b-a*h)*(2*c^2*d+b^2*f-c*(2*a*f)))*(p+q+2)-  

(b^2*(g*f)-b*(h*c*d+a*h*f)+2*(g*c*(c*d-a*f)))*  

(b*f*(p+1)))*x-  

c*f*(b^2*(g*f)-b*(h*c*d+a*h*f)+2*(g*c*(c*d-a*f)))*(2*p+2*q+5)*x^2,x],x]/;  

FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,h,q},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && NeQ[b^2*d*f+(c*d-a*f)^2,0] && Not[Not[IntegerQ[p]] && ILtQ[q,-1]]

```

4:  $\int (a + b x + c x^2)^p (d + e x + f x^2)^q (g + h x) dx$  when  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge p + q + 1 \neq 0 \wedge 2 p + 2 q + 3 \neq 0$

### Derivation: Nondegenerate biquadratic recurrence 2

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.4: If  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge p + q + 1 \neq 0 \wedge 2 p + 2 q + 3 \neq 0$ , then

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

$$(h (b d - a e) p + a (h e - 2 g f) (p + q + 1) + (2 h (c d - a f) p + b (h e - 2 g f) (p + q + 1)) x + (h (c e - b f) p + c (h e - 2 g f) (p + q + 1)) x^2) dx$$

### Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*x.+c.*x.^2)^p*(d+e.*x.+f.*x.^2)^q*(g.+h.*x.),x_Symbol] :=  
h*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^(q+1)/(2*f*(p+q+1)) -  
(1/(2*f*(p+q+1)))*  
Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p-1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q*  
Simp[h*p*(b*d-a*e)+a*(h*e-2*g*f)*(p+q+1)+  
(2*h*p*(c*d-a*f)+b*(h*e-2*g*f)*(p+q+1))*x+  
(h*p*(c*e-b*f)+c*(h*e-2*g*f)*(p+q+1))*x^2,x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,q},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && GtQ[p,0] && NeQ[p+q+1,0]
```

```
Int[(a+c.*x.^2)^p*(d+e.*x.+f.*x.^2)^q*(g.+h.*x.),x_Symbol] :=  
h*(a+c*x^2)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^(q+1)/(2*f*(p+q+1)) +  
(1/(2*f*(p+q+1)))*  
Int[(a+c*x^2)^(p-1)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q*  
Simp[a*h*e*p-a*(h*e-2*g*f)*(p+q+1)-2*h*p*(c*d-a*f)*x-(h*c*e*p+c*(h*e-2*g*f)*(p+q+1))*x^2,x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h,q},x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && GtQ[p,0] && NeQ[p+q+1,0]
```

```

Int[ (a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_* (d_+f_.*x_^2)^q_* (g_+h_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=

h*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*(d+f*x^2)^(q+1)/(2*f*(p+q+1)) -
(1/(2*f*(p+q+1)))*

Int[ (a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p-1)*(d+f*x^2)^q*  

Simp[h*p*(b*d)+a*(-2*g*f)*(p+q+1) +
(2*h*p*(c*d-a*f)+b*(-2*g*f)*(p+q+1))*x+
(h*p*(-b*f)+c*(-2*g*f)*(p+q+1))*x^2,x],x] /;

FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,h,q},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && GtQ[p,0] && NeQ[p+q+1,0]

```

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

### Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: Let  $q = c^2 d^2 - b c d e + a c e^2 + b^2 d f - 2 a c d f - a b e f + a^2 f^2$ , then  $\frac{g + h x}{(a + b x + c x^2) (d + e x + f x^2)} = \frac{g c^2 d - g b c e + a h c e + g b^2 f - a b h f - a g c f + c (h c d - g c e + g b f - a h f) x}{q (a + b x + c x^2)} + \frac{1}{q (d + e x + f x^2)}$   

$$(-h c d e + g c e^2 + b h d f - g c d f - g b e f + a g f^2 - f (h c d - g c e + g b f - a h f) x)$$

- Rule 1.2.1.6.6.5: If  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0$ , let

$q = c^2 d^2 - b c d e + a c e^2 + b^2 d f - 2 a c d f - a b e f + a^2 f^2$ , if  $q \neq 0$ , then

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

- Program code:

```
Int[(g_._+h_._*x_)/((a_._+b_._*x_._+c_._*x_._^2)*(d_._+e_._*x_._+f_._*x_._^2)),x_Symbol]:=  
With[{q=Simplify[c^2*d^2-b*c*d*e+a*c*e^2+b^2*d*f-2*a*c*d*f-a*b*e*f+a^2*f^2]},  
1/q*Int[Simp[g*c^2*d-g*b*c*e+a*h*c*e+g*b^2*f-a*b*h*f-a*g*c*f+c*(h*c*d-g*c*e+g*b*f-a*h*f)*x,x]/(a+b*x+c*x^2),x]+  
1/q*Int[Simp[-h*c*d*e+g*c*e^2+b*h*d*f-g*c*d*f-g*b*e*f+a*g*f^2-f*(h*c*d-g*c*e+g*b*f-a*h*f)*x,x]/(d+e*x+f*x^2),x];;  
NeQ[q,0]];  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0]
```

```

Int[(g_+h_.*x_)/((a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)*(d_+f_.*x_^2)),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Simplify[c^2*d^2+b^2*d*f-2*a*c*d*f+a^2*f^2]}, 
1/q*Int[Simp[g*c^2*d+g*b^2*f-a*b*h*f-a*g*c*f+c*(h*c*d+g*b*f-a*h*f)*x,x]/(a+b*x+c*x^2),x] +
1/q*Int[Simp[b*h*d*f-g*c*d*f+a*g*f^2-f*(h*c*d+g*b*f-a*h*f)*x,x]/(d+f*x^2),x] /;
NeQ[q,0]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]

```

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

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

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

## Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If  $c e - b f = 0 \wedge h e - 2 g f = 0$ , then

$$\frac{g+h x}{(a+b x+c x^2) \sqrt{d+e x+f x^2}} = -2 g \text{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{b d-a e-b x^2}, x, \sqrt{d+e x+f x^2}\right] \partial_x \sqrt{d+e x+f x^2}$$

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.6.1.1: If  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \wedge c e - b f = 0 \wedge h e - 2 g f = 0$ , then

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

## Program code:

```

Int[(g_+h_.*x_)/((a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
-2*g*Subst[Int[1/(b*d-a*e-b*x^2),x],x,Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && EqQ[c*e-b*f,0] && EqQ[h*e-2*g*f,0]

```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:  $g + h x = -\frac{h e - 2 g f}{2 f} + \frac{h (e + 2 f x)}{2 f}$

- Rule 1.2.1.6.6.6.1.2: If  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \wedge c e - b f = 0 \wedge h e - 2 g f \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{h e - 2 g f}{2 f} \int \frac{1}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx + \frac{h}{2 f} \int \frac{e + 2 f x}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx$$

- Program code:

```
Int[(g_._+h_._*x_)/((a_._+b_._*x_._+c_._*x_._^2)*Sqrt[d_._+e_._*x_._+f_._*x_._^2]),x_Symbol]:=  
-(h*e-2*g*f)/(2*f)*Int[1/((a+b*x+c*x^2)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x] +  
h/(2*f)*Int[(e+2*f*x)/((a+b*x+c*x^2)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x];;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && EqQ[c*e-b*f,0] && NeQ[h*e-2*g*f,0]
```

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

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

## Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Alternate basis: If  $b d - a e = 0$ , then

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

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.6.2.1: If  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \wedge b d - a e = 0$ , then

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

## Program code:

```
Int[x_/(a+b_.*x_.+c_.*x_.^2)*Sqrt[d+e_.*x_.+f_.*x_.^2]],x_Symbol]:=  
-2*e*Subst[Int[(1-d*x^2)/(c*e-b*f-e*(2*c*d-b*e+2*a*f)*x^2+d^2*(c*e-b*f)*x^4),x],  
 (1+(e+Sqrt[e^2-4*d*f])*x/(2*d))/Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && EqQ[b*d-a*e,0]
```

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.6.2.2: If  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \wedge b d - a e = 0 \wedge 2 h d - g e = 0$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(g+h.*x)/( (a+b.*x+c.*x^2)*Sqrt[d+e.*x+f.*x^2]),x_Symbol]:=  
g*Subst[Int[1/(a+(c*d-a*f)*x^2),x],x,x/Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && EqQ[b*d-a*e,0] && EqQ[2*h*d-g*e,0]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:  $g + h x = -\frac{2 h d - g e}{e} + \frac{h (2 d + e x)}{e}$

- Rule 1.2.1.6.6.6.2.3: If  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \wedge b d - a e = 0 \wedge 2 h d - g e \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{2 h d - g e}{e} \int \frac{1}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx + \frac{h}{e} \int \frac{2 d + e x}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx$$

- Program code:

```
Int[(g_+h_.*x_)/((a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol]:=  
-(2*h*d-g*e)/e*Int[1/((a+b*x+c*x^2)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x]+  
h/e*Int[(2*d+e*x)/((a+b*x+c*x^2)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && EqQ[b*d-a*e,0] && NeQ[2*h*d-g*e,0]
```

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

### Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If  $h^2 (b d - a e) - 2 g h (c d - a f) + g^2 (c e - b f) = 0$ ,

then

$$\frac{g + h x}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} =$$

$$-2 g (g b - 2 a h) \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{g (g b - 2 a h) (b^2 - 4 a c) - (b d - a e) x^2}, x, \frac{g b - 2 a h - (b h - 2 g c) x}{\sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} \right] \partial_x \frac{g b - 2 a h - (b h - 2 g c) x}{\sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}}$$

### Rule 1.2.1.6.6.6.3: If

$b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \wedge b d - a e \neq 0 \wedge h^2 (b d - a e) - 2 g h (c d - a f) + g^2 (c e - b f) = 0$ , then

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

### Program code:

```
Int[(g_+h_.*x_)/((a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol]:=  
-2*g*(g*b-2*a*h)*  
Subst[Int[1/Simp[g*(g*b-2*a*h)*(b^2-4*a*c)-(b*d-a*e)*x^2,x],x,Simp[g*b-2*a*h-(b*h-2*g*c)*x,x]/Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && NeQ[b*d-a*e,0] &&  
EqQ[h^2*(b*d-a*e)-2*g*h*(c*d-a*f)+g^2*(c*e-b*f),0]
```

```
Int[(g_+h_.*x_)/((a_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol]:=  
-2*a*g*h*Subst[Int[1/Simp[2*a^2*g*h*c+a*e*x^2,x],x,Simp[a*h-g*c*x,x]/Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && EqQ[a*h^2*e+2*g*h*(c*d-a*f)-g^2*c*e,0]
```

```
Int[(g_+h_.*x_)/((a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol]:=  
-2*g*(g*b-2*a*h)*Subst[Int[1/Simp[g*(g*b-2*a*h)*(b^2-4*a*c)-b*d*x^2,x],x,Simp[g*b-2*a*h-(b*h-2*g*c)*x,x]/Sqrt[d+f*x^2]]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[b*h^2*d-2*g*h*(c*d-a*f)-g^2*b*f,0]
```

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

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

### Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: Let  $q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}$ , then  $\frac{g + h x}{a + b x + c x^2} = \frac{2 c g - h (b - q)}{q} \frac{1}{(b - q + 2 c x)} - \frac{2 c g - h (b + q)}{q} \frac{1}{(b + q + 2 c x)}$

■ Rule 1.2.1.6.6.6.4.1: If  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \wedge b^2 - 4 a c > 0$ , let  $q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}$ , then

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

### Program code:

```
Int[(g_.+h_.*x_)/((a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[b^2-4*a*c,2]}, 
(2*c*g-h*(b-q))/q*Int[1/((b-q+2*c*x)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x] -
(2*c*g-h*(b+q))/q*Int[1/((b+q+2*c*x)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && PosQ[b^2-4*a*c]
```

```
Int[(g_.+h_.*x_)/((a_.+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[-a*c,2]}, 
(h/2+c*g/(2*q))*Int[1/((-q+c*x)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x] +
(h/2-c*g/(2*q))*Int[1/((q+c*x)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && PosQ[-a*c]
```

```
Int[(g_+h_.*x_)/((a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=  
With[{q=Rt[b^2-4*a*c,2]},  
(2*c*g-h*(b-q))/q*Int[1/((b-q+2*c*x)*Sqrt[d+f*x^2]),x] -  
(2*c*g-h*(b+q))/q*Int[1/((b+q+2*c*x)*Sqrt[d+f*x^2]),x]] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && PosQ[b^2-4*a*c]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Note: If  $b^2 - 4 a c = \frac{(b(c e - b f) - 2 c(c d - a f))^2 - 4 c^2((c d - a f)^2 - (b d - a e)(c e - b f))}{(c e - b f)^2} < 0$ , then

$(c d - a f)^2 - (b d - a e)(c e - b f) > 0$  (noted by Martin Welz on sci.math.symbolic on 24 May 2015).

Note: Resulting integrands are of the form  $\frac{g + h x}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}}$  where

$$h^2(b d - a e) - 2 g h (c d - a f) + g^2 (c e - b f) = 0.$$

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.6.4.2: If  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0 \wedge b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge b d - a e \neq 0$ , let

$$q = \sqrt{(c d - a f)^2 - (b d - a e)(c e - b f)}, \text{ then}$$

$$\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2 q} \int \frac{h(b d - a e) - g(c d - a f - q) - (g(c e - b f) - h(c d - a f + q))x}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx - \frac{1}{2 q} \int \frac{h(b d - a e) - g(c d - a f + q) - (g(c e - b f) - h(c d - a f - q))x}{(a + b x + c x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_+h_*x_)/((a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[(c*d-a*f)^2-(b*d-a*e)*(c*e-b*f),2]}, 
1/(2*q)*Int[Simp[h*(b*d-a*e)-g*(c*d-a*f-q)-(g*(c*e-b*f)-h*(c*d-a*f+q))*x,x]/((a+b*x+c*x^2)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x] -
1/(2*q)*Int[Simp[h*(b*d-a*e)-g*(c*d-a*f+q)-(g*(c*e-b*f)-h*(c*d-a*f-q))*x,x]/((a+b*x+c*x^2)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && NeQ[b*d-a*e,0] && NegQ[b^2-4*a*c]
```

```

Int[(g_.+h_.*x_)/((a_.+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[(c*d-a*f)^2+a*c*e^2,2]},(
1/(2*q)*Int[Simp[-a*h*e-g*(c*d-a*f-q)+(h*(c*d-a*f+q)-g*c*e)*x,x]/((a+c*x^2)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x]-
1/(2*q)*Int[Simp[-a*h*e-g*(c*d-a*f+q)+(h*(c*d-a*f-q)-g*c*e)*x,x]/((a+c*x^2)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x]]/;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[e^2-4*d*f,0] && NegQ[-a*c]

```

```

Int[(g_.+h_.*x_)/((a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)*Sqrt[d_.+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[(c*d-a*f)^2+b^2*d*f,2]},(
1/(2*q)*Int[Simp[h*b*d-g*(c*d-a*f-q)+(h*(c*d-a*f+q)+g*b*f)*x,x]/((a+b*x+c*x^2)*Sqrt[d+f*x^2]),x]-
1/(2*q)*Int[Simp[h*b*d-g*(c*d-a*f+q)+(h*(c*d-a*f-q)+g*b*f)*x,x]/((a+b*x+c*x^2)*Sqrt[d+f*x^2]),x]]/;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NegQ[b^2-4*a*c]

```

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

### Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: Let  $s \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{b+s+2 c x} \sqrt{2 a+(b+s) x}}{\sqrt{a+b x+c x^2}} = 0$

■ Rule 1.2.1.6.6.7: If  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - 4 d f \neq 0$ , let  $s \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}$  and  $t \rightarrow \sqrt{e^2 - 4 d f}$ , then

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{b+s+2 c x} \sqrt{2 a+(b+s) x} \sqrt{e+t+2 f x} \sqrt{2 d+(e+t) x}}{\sqrt{a+b x+c x^2} \sqrt{d+e x+f x^2}} \int \frac{g + h x}{\sqrt{b+s+2 c x} \sqrt{2 a+(b+s) x} \sqrt{e+t+2 f x} \sqrt{2 d+(e+t) x}} dx$$

### Program code:

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

```
Int[(g_+h_.*x_)/(Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]*Sqrt[d_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol]:=  
With[{s=Rt[b^2-4*a*c,2],t=Rt[-4*d*f,2]},  
Sqrt[b+s+2*c*x]*Sqrt[2*a+(b+s)*x]*Sqrt[t+2*f*x]*Sqrt[2*d+t*x]/(Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2]*Sqrt[d+f*x^2])*  
Int[(g+h*x)/(Sqrt[b+s+2*c*x]*Sqrt[2*a+(b+s)*x]*Sqrt[t+2*f*x]*Sqrt[2*d+t*x]),x]]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]
```

8.  $\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + b x + c x^2)^{1/3} (d + e x + f x^2)} dx$  when  $c e - b f = 0 \wedge c^2 d - f (b^2 - 3 a c) = 0 \wedge c^2 g^2 - b c g h - 2 b^2 h^2 + 9 a c h^2 = 0$

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

- Derived from formula for this class of Goursat pseudo-elliptic integrands contributed by Martin Welz on 19 August 2016

- Rule 1.2.1.6.6.8.1: If

$$c e - b f = 0 \wedge c^2 d - f (b^2 - 3 a c) = 0 \wedge c^2 g^2 - b c g h - 2 b^2 h^2 + 9 a c h^2 = 0 \wedge -\frac{9 c h^2}{(2 c g - b h)^2} > 0, \text{ let } q \rightarrow \left(-\frac{9 c h^2}{(2 c g - b h)^2}\right)^{1/3}, \text{ then}$$

$$\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + b x + c x^2)^{1/3} (d + e x + f x^2)} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} h q \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2^{2/3} \left(1 - \frac{3 h (b+2 c x)}{2 c g - b h}\right)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{3} \left(1 + \frac{3 h (b+2 c x)}{2 c g - b h}\right)^{1/3}}\right]}{f} + \frac{h q \operatorname{Log}[d + e x + f x^2]}{2 f} - \frac{3 h q \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(1 - \frac{3 h (b+2 c x)}{2 c g - b h}\right)^{2/3} + 2^{1/3} \left(1 + \frac{3 h (b+2 c x)}{2 c g - b h}\right)^{1/3}\right]}{2 f}$$

- Program code:

```
Int[(g_._+h_._*x_._)/((a_._+b_._*x_._+c_._*x_._^2)^(1/3)*(d_._+e_._*x_._+f_._*x_._^2)),x_Symbol]:=  
With[{q=(-9*c*h^2/(2*c*g-b*h)^2)^(1/3)},  
Sqrt[3]*h*q*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3]-2^(2/3)*(1-(3*h*(b+2*c*x))/(2*c*g-b*h))^(2/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(1+(3*h*(b+2*c*x))/(2*c*g-b*h))^(1/3))/f+  
h*q*Log[d+e*x+f*x^2]/(2*f)-  
3*h*q*Log[(1-3*h*(b+2*c*x)/(2*c*g-b*h))^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*(1+3*h*(b+2*c*x)/(2*c*g-b*h))^(1/3)]/(2*f)]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && EqQ[c*e-b*f,0] && EqQ[c^2*d-f*(b^2-3*a*c),0] && EqQ[c^2*g^2-b*c*g*h-2*b^2*h^2+9*a*c*h^2,0] &&  
GtQ[-9*c*h^2/(2*c*g-b*h)^2,0]
```

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

## Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:  $a_x \frac{(q (a+b x+c x^2))^{1/3}}{(a+b x+c x^2)^{1/3}} = 0$

Rule 1.2.1.6.6.8.2: If

$c e - b f = 0 \wedge c^2 d - f (b^2 - 3 a c) = 0 \wedge c^2 g^2 - b c g h - 2 b^2 h^2 + 9 a c h^2 = 0 \wedge 4 a - \frac{b^2}{c} \neq 0$ , let  
 $q \rightarrow -\frac{c}{b^2 - 4 a c}$ , then

$$\int \frac{g + h x}{(a + b x + c x^2)^{1/3} (d + e x + f x^2)} dx \rightarrow \frac{(q (a + b x + c x^2))^{1/3}}{(a + b x + c x^2)^{1/3}} \int \frac{g + h x}{(q a + b q x + c q x^2)^{1/3} (d + e x + f x^2)} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.*h_.*x_)/((a_.*b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^(1/3)*(d_.*e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2)),x_Symbol]:=  
With[{q=-c/(b^2-4*a*c)},  
(q*(a+b*x+c*x^2))^(1/3)/(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(1/3)*Int[(g+h*x)/((q*a+b*q*x+c*q*x^2)^(1/3)*(d+e*x+f*x^2)),x]]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && EqQ[c*e-b*f,0] && EqQ[c^2*d-f*(b^2-3*a*c),0] && EqQ[c^2*g^2-b*c*g*h-2*b^2*h^2+9*a*c*h^2,0] && Not[GtQ[4*a-  
b^2/c,0]]]
```

**U:**  $\int (g + h x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p (d + e x + f x^2)^q dx$

— Rule 1.2.1.6.6.X:

$$\int (g + h x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p (d + e x + f x^2)^q dx \rightarrow \int (g + h x) (a + b x + c x^2)^p (d + e x + f x^2)^q dx$$

— Program code:

```
Int[(a_..+b_..*x_..+c_..*x_..^2)^p*(d_..+e_..*x_..+f_..*x_..^2)^q*(g_..+h_..*x_),x_Symbol]:=  
Unintegrable[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q*(g+h*x),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,p,q},x]
```

```
Int[(a_..+c_..*x_..^2)^p*(d_..+e_..*x_..+f_..*x_..^2)^q*(g_..+h_..*x_),x_Symbol]:=  
Unintegrable[(a+c*x^2)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q*(g+h*x),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h,p,q},x]
```

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

— Rule 1.2.1.6.S: If  $u = g + h x$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(g_..+h_..*u_..)^m*(a_..+b_..*u_..+c_..*u_..^2)^p*(d_..+e_..*u_..+f_..*u_..^2)^q,x_Symbol]:=  
1/Coefficient[u,x,1]*Subst[Int[(g+h*x)^m*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q,x],x,u]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,p,q},x] && LinearQ[u,x] && NeQ[u,x]
```

```
Int[(g_+h_*u_)^m_*(a_+c_*u_^2)^p_*(d_+e_*u_+f_*u_^2)^q_,x_Symbol]:=  
1/Coefficient[u,x,1]*Subst[Int[(g+h*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^p*(d+e*x+f*x^2)^q,x],x,u]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,p,q},x] && LinearQ[u,x] && NeQ[u,x]
```