

Rules for integrands of the form $(f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p$

1. $\int (f x)^m (e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$

x: $\int (f x)^m (e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$ when $m \in q$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $m \in q$, then $(e x^2)^q = \frac{e^q}{f^{2q}} (f x)^{2q}$

Rule 1.2.2.4.1.1: If $m \in q$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{e^q}{f^{2q}} \int (f x)^{m+2q} (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[(f.*x.)^m.*(e.*x.^2)^q.*(a.+b.*x.^2+c.*x.^4)^p.,x_Symbol] :=  
 e^q/f^(2*q)*Int[(f*x)^(m+2*q)*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p,x] /;  
 FreeQ[{a,b,c,e,f,m,p},x] && IntegerQ[q] *)
```

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

2. $\int (f x)^m (e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx \text{ when } q \notin \mathbb{Z}$

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $x^m (e x^2)^q = \frac{1}{\frac{m-1}{2}} x (e x^2)^{q+\frac{m-1}{2}}$

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.1.2.1: If $q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

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

```
Int[x^m.*(e.*x^2)^q*(a+c.*x^4)^p.,x_Symbol] :=  
  1/(2*e^((m-1)/2))*Subst[Int[(e*x)^(q+(m-1)/2)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^2];;  
FreeQ[{a,c,e,p,q},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && IntegerQ[(m-1)/2]
```

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{(e x^2)^q}{(f x)^{2q}} = 0$

Rule 1.2.2.4.1.2.2: If $q \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(e_.*x_^2)^q_*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
  e^IntPart[q]*(e*x^2)^FracPart[q]/(f^(2*IntPart[q])* (f*x)^(2*FracPart[q]))*Int[(f*x)^(m+2*q)*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p,x] /;  
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,e,f,m,p,q},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(e_.*x_^2)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
  e^IntPart[q]*(e*x^2)^FracPart[q]/(f^(2*IntPart[q])* (f*x)^(2*FracPart[q]))*Int[(f*x)^(m+2*q)*(a+c*x^4)^p,x] /;  
  FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,m,p,q},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]]
```

$$2: \int x (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.2:

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

Program code:

```
Int[x_*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
 1/2*Subst[Int[(d+e*x)^q*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^2] /;  
 FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,p,q},x]
```

```
Int[x_*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
 1/2*Subst[Int[(d+e*x)^q*(a+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^2] /;  
 FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,p,q},x]
```

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $b^2 - 4 a c = 0$, then $a + b z + c z^2 = \frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{b}{2} + c z \right)^2$

Rule 1.2.2.4.3.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{c^p} \int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q \left(\frac{b}{2} + c x^2 \right)^{2p} dx$$

Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $\frac{m+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $x^m F[x^2] = \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst}[x^{\frac{m-1}{2}} F[x], x, x^2] \partial_x x^2$

Note: If this substitution rule is applied when $m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, expressions of the form $\log[x^2]$ rather than $\log[x]$ may appear in the antiderivative.

Rule 1.2.2.4.3.2.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{m+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.3.2.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

— Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $x^m F[x^2] = \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst}[x^{\frac{m-1}{2}} F[x], x, x^2] \partial_x x^2$

Rule 1.2.2.4.4.: If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(d+e.*x^2)^q.*(a+b.*x^2+c.*x^4)^p.,x_Symbol] :=
  1/2*Subst[Int[x^((m-1)/2)*(d+e*x)^q*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^2] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,p,q},x] && IntegerQ[(m-1)/2]
```

```
Int[x^m.*(d+e.*x^2)^q.*(a+c.*x^4)^p.,x_Symbol] :=
  1/2*Subst[Int[x^((m-1)/2)*(d+e*x)^q*(a+c*x^2)^p,x],x,x^2] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,p,q},x] && IntegerQ[(m+1)/2]
```

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

1: $\int (f x)^m (d+e x^2)^q (a+b x^2+c x^4)^p dx$ 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 1.2.2.4.5.1: 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

$$\int (f x)^m (d+e x^2)^q (a+b x^2+c x^4)^p dx \rightarrow \int (f x)^m (d+e x^2)^{q+p} \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x^2}{e} \right)^p dx$$

Program code:

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

2: $\int (f x)^m (d+e x^2)^q (a+b x^2+c x^4)^p dx$ 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 $\partial_x \frac{(a+b x^2+c x^4)^p}{(d+e x^2)^p \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{c x^2}{e} \right)^p} = 0$

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.5.2: 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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and binomial recurrence 2b

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

Note: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (\frac{m}{2} | q) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge m > 0$, then

$2 e^{2p+m/2} (q+1) x^m (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p - (-d)^{m/2-1} (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2)^p (d + e (2q+3) x^2)$ will be divisible by $a + b x^2$.

Note: In the resulting integrand the degree of the polynomial in x^2 is at most $q - 1$.

Rule 1.2.2.4.6.1.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (\frac{m}{2} | q) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge m > 0$, then

$$\int x^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx \rightarrow$$

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

$$\frac{(-d)^{m/2-1} (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2)^p x (d + e x^2)^{q+1}}{2 e^{2p+m/2} (q+1)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{2 e^{2p+m/2} (q+1)} \int (d + e x^2)^{q+1} \left(\frac{1}{d + e x^2} (2 e^{2p+m/2} (q+1) x^m (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p - (-d)^{m/2-1} (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2)^p (d + e (2q+3) x^2)) \right) dx$$

Program code:

```

Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol] :=  

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

  1/(2*e^(2*p+m/2)*(q+1))*Int[(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)*  

    ExpandToSum[Together[1/(d+e*x^2)*(2*e^(2*p+m/2)*(q+1)*x^m*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p -  

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

FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGTQ[p,0] && ILtQ[q,-1] && IGTQ[m/2,0]

```

```

Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol] :=  

  (-d)^(m/2-1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)^p*x*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)/(2*e^(2*p+m/2)*(q+1)) +  

  1/(2*e^(2*p+m/2)*(q+1))*Int[(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)*  

    ExpandToSum[Together[1/(d+e*x^2)*(2*e^(2*p+m/2)*(q+1)*x^m*(a+c*x^4)^p -  

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

FreeQ[{a,c,d,e},x] && IGTQ[p,0] && ILtQ[q,-1] && IGTQ[m/2,0]

```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and binomial recurrence 2b

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

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

$2 (-d)^{-m/2+1} e^{2p} (q+1) (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p - e^{-m/2} (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2)^p x^{-m} (d + e (2 q + 3) x^2)$ will be divisible by $a + b x^2$.

Note: In the resulting integrand the degree of the polynomial in x^2 is at most $q - 1$.

Rule 1.2.2.4.6.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \left(\frac{m}{2} \mid q\right) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge m < 0$, then

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

$$\frac{(-d)^{m/2-1} (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2)^p x (d + e x^2)^{q+1}}{2 e^{2p+m/2} (q+1)} + \frac{(-d)^{m/2-1}}{2 e^{2p} (q+1)} \int x^m (d + e x^2)^{q+1} \left(\frac{1}{d + e x^2} (2 (-d)^{-m/2+1} e^{2p} (q+1) (a+b x^2 + c x^4)^p - e^{-m/2} (c d^2 - b d e + a e^2)^p x^{-m} (d + e (2 q + 3) x^2)) \right) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol] :=  
  (-d)^(m/2-1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)^p*x*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)/(2*e^(2*p+m/2)*(q+1)) +  
  (-d)^(m/2-1)/(2*e^(2*p)*(q+1))*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)*  
    ExpandToSum[Together[1/(d+e*x^2)*(2*(-d)^(-m/2+1)*e^(2*p)*(q+1)*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p -  
      (e^(-m/2)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)^p*x^(-m))*(d+e*(2*q+3)*x^2)]],x],x] /;  
 FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && ILtQ[q,-1] && ILtQ[m/2,0]
```

```
Int[x^m*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol] :=  
  (-d)^(m/2-1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)^p*x*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)/(2*e^(2*p+m/2)*(q+1)) +  
  (-d)^(m/2-1)/(2*e^(2*p)*(q+1))*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)*  
    ExpandToSum[Together[1/(d+e*x^2)*(2*(-d)^(-m/2+1)*e^(2*p)*(q+1)*(a+c*x^4)^p -  
      (e^(-m/2)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)^p*x^(-m))*(d+e*(2*q+3)*x^2)]],x],x] /;  
 FreeQ[{a,c,d,e},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && ILtQ[q,-1] && ILtQ[m/2,0]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.2.4.6.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p, x] dx$$

Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and quadratic recurrence 2a

Rule 1.2.2.4.6.3: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q < -1 \wedge m > 0$,

let $Q[x] \rightarrow \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p, d + e x^2, x]$ and

$R \rightarrow \text{PolynomialRemainder}[(a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p, d + e x^2, x]$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$R \int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q dx + \int (f x)^{m-1} (f x) Q[x] (d + e x^2)^{q+1} dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{R (f x)^{m+1} (d + e x^2)^{q+1}}{2 d f (q + 1)} + \frac{f}{2 d (q + 1)} \int (f x)^{m-1} (d + e x^2)^{q+1} (2 d (q + 1) x Q[x] + R (m + 2 q + 3) x) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{Qx=PolynomialQuotient[(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p,d+e*x^2,x],  
R=Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p,d+e*x^2,x],x,0]},  
-R*(f*x)^(m+1)*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)/(2*d*f*(q+1)) +  
f/(2*d*(q+1))*Int[(f*x)^(m-1)*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)*ExpandToSum[2*d*(q+1)*x*Qx+R*(m+2*q+3)*x,x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && LtQ[q,-1] && GtQ[m,0]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{Qx=PolynomialQuotient[(a+c*x^4)^p,d+e*x^2,x],  
R=Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(a+c*x^4)^p,d+e*x^2,x],x,0]},  
-R*(f*x)^(m+1)*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)/(2*d*f*(q+1)) +  
f/(2*d*(q+1))*Int[(f*x)^(m-1)*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)*ExpandToSum[2*d*(q+1)*x*Qx+R*(m+2*q+3)*x,x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && LtQ[q,-1] && GtQ[m,0]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and quadratic recurrence 3b

Rule 1.2.2.4.6.4: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m < -1$,

let $Q[x] \rightarrow \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p, f x, x]$ and $R \rightarrow \text{PolynomialRemainder}[(a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p, f x, x]$, then

$$\begin{aligned} \int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx &\rightarrow \\ R \int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q dx + \int (f x)^{m+1} Q[x] (d + e x^2)^q dx &\rightarrow \\ \frac{R (f x)^{m+1} (d + e x^2)^{q+1}}{d f (m+1)} + \frac{1}{d f^2 (m+1)} \int (f x)^{m+2} (d + e x^2)^q \left(\frac{d f (m+1) Q[x]}{x} - e R (m+2 q+3) \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_.*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{Qx=PolynomialQuotient[(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p,f*x,x], R=PolynomialRemainder[(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p,f*x,x]},  
R*(f*x)^(m+1)*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)/(d*f*(m+1)) +  
1/(d*f^2*(m+1))*Int[(f*x)^(m+2)*(d+e*x^2)^q*ExpandToSum[d*f*(m+1)*Qx/x-e*R*(m+2*q+3),x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,q},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && LtQ[m,-1]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_.,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{Qx=PolynomialQuotient[(a+c*x^4)^p,f*x,x], R=PolynomialRemainder[(a+c*x^4)^p,f*x,x]},  
R*(f*x)^(m+1)*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)/(d*f*(m+1)) +  
1/(d*f^2*(m+1))*Int[(f*x)^(m+2)*(d+e*x^2)^q*ExpandToSum[d*f*(m+1)*Qx/x-e*R*(m+2*q+3),x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,q},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && LtQ[m,-1]
```

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

Reference: G&R 2.104

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and binomial recurrence 3a

Rule 1.2.2.4.6.5: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m + 4 p + 2 q + 1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx \rightarrow$$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{k=Denominator[m]},  
k/f*Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(d+e*x^(2*k)/f)^q*(a+c*x^(4*k)/f)^p,x],x,(f*x)^(1/k)]];  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,p,q},x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[p]
```

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

1. $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^2) (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p > 0$

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

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 1a

Rule 1.2.2.4.8.1.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge m + 2 (2 p + 1) + 1 \neq 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 1b

Rule 1.2.2.4.8.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge m + 4 p + 1 \neq 0 \wedge m + 4 p + 3 \neq 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2a

Rule 1.2.2.4.8.2.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 1$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f x)^m (d + e x^2) (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{f (f x)^{m-1} (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^{p+1} (b d - 2 a e - (b e - 2 c d) x^2)}{2 (p + 1) (b^2 - 4 a c)} - \\ & \frac{f^2}{2 (p + 1) (b^2 - 4 a c)} \int (f x)^{m-2} (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^{p+1} ((m - 1) (b d - 2 a e) - (4 p + m + 5) (b e - 2 c d) x^2) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

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

```
Int[ (f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol] :=  
f*(f*x)^(m-1)*(a+c*x^4)^(p+1)*(a*e-c*d*x^2)/(4*a*c*(p+1)) -  
f^2/(4*a*c*(p+1))*Int[ (f*x)^(m-2)*(a+c*x^4)^(p+1)*(a*e*(m-1)-c*d*(4*p+4+m+1)*x^2),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,1] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])
```

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

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 2b

Rule 1.2.2.4.8.2.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p < -1$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 3a

Rule 1.2.2.4.8.3: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge m > 1 \wedge m + 4 p + 3 \neq 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Trinomial recurrence 3b

Rule 1.2.2.4.4.8.4: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge m < -1$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^2) (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{d \left(f x \right)^{m+1} \left(a + b x^2 + c x^4 \right)^{p+1}}{a f (m+1)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{a f^2 (m+1)} \int \left(f x \right)^{m+2} \left(a + b x^2 + c x^4 \right)^p \left(a e (m+1) - b d (m+2 p+3) - c d (m+4 p+5) x^2 \right) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[ (f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol] :=  
d*(f*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^(p+1)/(a*f*(m+1)) +  
1/(a*f^2*(m+1))*Int[ (f*x)^(m+2)*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p*Simp[a*e*(m+1)-b*d*(m+2*p+3)-c*d*(m+4*p+5)*x^2,x],x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])
```

```
Int[ (f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol] :=  
d*(f*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^4)^(p+1)/(a*f*(m+1)) +  
1/(a*f^2*(m+1))*Int[ (f*x)^(m+2)*(a+c*x^4)^p*(a*e*(m+1)-c*d*(m+4*p+5)*x^2),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,p},x] && LtQ[m,-1] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])
```

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $c d^2 - a e^2 = 0$, let $r = \sqrt{\frac{c}{e} (2 c d - b e)}$, then $\frac{d+e x^2}{a+b x^2+c x^4} = \frac{e}{2 (\frac{c d}{e} + r x + c x^2)} + \frac{e}{2 (\frac{c d}{e} - r x + c x^2)}$

Rule 1.2.2.4.8.5.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - a e^2 = 0 \wedge \frac{d}{e} > 0 \wedge \frac{c}{e} (2 c d - b e) > 0$, let $r = \sqrt{\frac{c}{e} (2 c d - b e)}$, then

$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^2)}{a + b x^2 + c x^4} dx \rightarrow \frac{e}{2} \int \frac{(f x)^m}{\frac{c d}{e} - r x + c x^2} dx + \frac{e}{2} \int \frac{(f x)^m}{\frac{c d}{e} + r x + c x^2} dx$$

Program code:

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

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

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

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 1.2.2.4.8.5.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$, let $q \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}$, then

$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^2)}{a + b x^2 + c x^4} dx \rightarrow \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{2 c d - b e}{2 q} \right) \int \frac{(f x)^m}{\frac{b}{2} - \frac{q}{2} + c x^2} dx + \left(\frac{e}{2} - \frac{2 c d - b e}{2 q} \right) \int \frac{(f x)^m}{\frac{b}{2} + \frac{q}{2} + c x^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)/(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4),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^2),x] + (e/2-(2*c*d-b*e)/(2*q))*Int[(f*x)^m/(b/2+q/2+c*x^2),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)/(a_+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[-a*c,2]},
-(e/2+c*d/(2*q))*Int[(f*x)^m/(q-c*x^2),x] + (e/2-c*d/(2*q))*Int[(f*x)^m/(q+c*x^2),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m},x]
```

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.2.4.9.1.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q}{a + b x^2 + c x^4} dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q}{a + b x^2 + c x^4}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

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

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_./ (a_+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol]:=  
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^2)^q/(a+c*x^4),x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m},x] && IntegerQ[q] && IntegerQ[m]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.2.4.9.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q}{a + b x^2 + c x^4} dx \rightarrow \int (f x)^m \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{(d + e x^2)^q}{a + b x^2 + c x^4}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

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

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_./ (a_+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol]:=  
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m,(d+e*x^2)^q/(a+c*x^4),x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m},x] && IntegerQ[q] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

2. $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d+e x^2)^q}{a+b x^2+c x^4} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z}$
1. $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d+e x^2)^q}{a+b x^2+c x^4} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 0$
 1. $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d+e x^2)^q}{a+b x^2+c x^4} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 0 \wedge m > 1$
 - 1: $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d+e x^2)^q}{a+b x^2+c x^4} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 0 \wedge m > 3$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

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 1.2.2.4.9.2.1.1.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 0 \wedge m > 3$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_.*e_.*x_^2)^q_/(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol]:=  
f^4/c^2*Int[(f*x)^(m-4)*(c*d-b*e+c*e*x^2)*(d+e*x^2)^(q-1),x]-  
f^4/c^2*Int[(f*x)^(m-4)*(d+e*x^2)^(q-1)*Simp[a*(c*d-b*e)+(b*c*d-b^2*e+a*c*e)*x^2,x]/(a+b*x^2+c*x^4),x];  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && GtQ[q,0] && GtQ[m,3]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_.*e_.*x_^2)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol]:=  
f^4/c*Int[(f*x)^(m-4)*(d+e*x^2)^q,x]-  
a*f^4/c*Int[(f*x)^(m-4)*(d+e*x^2)^q/(a+c*x^4),x];  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,q},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && GtQ[m,3]
```

2: $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q}{a + b x^2 + c x^4} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 0 \wedge 1 < m \leq 3$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.9.2.1.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 0 \wedge 1 < m \leq 3$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^q_/(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=  
  e*f^2/c*Int[(f*x)^(m-2)*(d+e*x^2)^(q-1),x] -  
  f^2/c*Int[(f*x)^(m-2)*(d+e*x^2)^(q-1)*Simp[a*e-(c*d-b*e)*x^2,x]/(a+b*x^2+c*x^4),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && GtQ[q,0] && GtQ[m,1] && LeQ[m,3]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=  
  e*f^2/c*Int[(f*x)^(m-2)*(d+e*x^2)^(q-1),x] -  
  f^2/c*Int[(f*x)^(m-2)*(d+e*x^2)^(q-1)*Simp[a*e-c*d*x^2,x]/(a+c*x^4),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && GtQ[q,0] && GtQ[m,1] && LeQ[m,3]
```

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

Reference: Algebraic expansion

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.9.2.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 0 \wedge m < 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

1: $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q}{a + b x^2 + c x^4} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge m > 3$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.9.2.2.1.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge m > 3$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_._+e_._*x_^2)^q_/(a_._+b_._*x_^2+c_._*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
d^2*f^4/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-4)*(d+e*x^2)^q,x] -
f^4/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-4)*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)*Simp[a*d+(b*d-a*e)*x^2,x]/(a+b*x^2+c*x^4),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && LtQ[q,-1] && GtQ[m,3]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_._+e_._*x_^2)^q_/(a_._+c_._*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
d^2*f^4/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-4)*(d+e*x^2)^q,x] -
a*f^4/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-4)*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)*(d-e*x^2)/(a+c*x^4),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && LtQ[q,-1] && GtQ[m,3]
```

2: $\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q}{a + b x^2 + c x^4} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge 1 < m \leq 3$

Reference: Algebraic expansion

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 1.2.2.4.9.2.2.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q < -1 \wedge 1 < m \leq 3$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_.*e_.*x_^2)^q_/(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol]:=  
-d*e*f^2/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-2)*(d+e*x^2)^q,x]+  
f^2/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-2)*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)*Simp[a*e+c*d*x^2,x]/(a+b*x^2+c*x^4),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && LtQ[q,-1] && GtQ[m,1] && LeQ[m,3]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_.*e_.*x_^2)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol]:=  
-d*e*f^2/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-2)*(d+e*x^2)^q,x]+  
f^2/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(f*x)^(m-2)*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)*Simp[a*e+c*d*x^2,x]/(a+c*x^4),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && LtQ[q,-1] && GtQ[m,1] && LeQ[m,3]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

Program code:

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

```
Int[ (f_*x_)^m_* (d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=  
  e^2/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[ (f*x)^m*(d+e*x^2)^q,x] +  
  c/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[ (f*x)^m*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)*(d-e*x^2)/(a+c*x^4),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && LtQ[q,-1]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.9.2.3: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d+e x^2)^q}{a+b x^2+c x^4} dx \rightarrow \int (d+e x^2)^q \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{(f x)^m}{a+b x^2+c x^4}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

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

```

Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x^2)^q,(f*x)^m/(a+c*x^4),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,q},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && IntegerQ[m]

```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

— Rule 1.2.2.4.9.2.4: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge q \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

```

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

```

```

Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_/(a_+c_.*x_^4),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^2)^q,1/(a+c*x^4),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,q},x] && Not[IntegerQ[q]] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]

```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

— Rule 1.2.2.4.10: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q}{a + b x^2 + c x^4} dx \rightarrow \frac{2c}{r} \int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q}{b - r + 2c x^2} dx - \frac{2c}{r} \int \frac{(f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q}{b + r + 2c x^2} dx$$

Program code:

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

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

11. $\int \frac{(f x)^m (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p}{d + e x^2} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$

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

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

Reference: Algebraic expansion

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.11.1.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge m < -2$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

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

Reference: Algebraic expansion

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.11.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge m < 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

Reference: Algebraic expansion

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 1.2.2.4.11.2.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 2$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

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

Reference: Algebraic expansion

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 1.2.2.4.11.2.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

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

1. $\int \frac{x^m}{(d + e x^2) \sqrt[3]{a + b x^2 + c x^4}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge \frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.2.4.11.3.1.1.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge \frac{c}{a} > 0 \wedge c d^2 - a e^2 = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(d+e x^2) \sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{d}{2 d e} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}} dx - \frac{d}{2 d e} \int \frac{d - e x^2}{(d+e x^2) \sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^_2/((d+_e_*x^_2)*Sqrt[a+_b_*x^_2+c_*x^_4]),x_Symbol] :=
d/(2*d*e)*Int[1/Sqrt[a+b*x^2+c*x^4],x] -
d/(2*d*e)*Int[(d-e*x^2)/((d+e*x^2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^2+c*x^4]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*d^2-a*e^2,0]
```

```
Int[x^_2/((d+_e_*x^_2)*Sqrt[a+_c_*x^_4]),x_Symbol] :=
d/(2*d*e)*Int[1/Sqrt[a+c*x^4],x] -
d/(2*d*e)*Int[(d-e*x^2)/((d+e*x^2)*Sqrt[a+c*x^4]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*d^2-a*e^2,0]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{x^2}{d+e x^2} = \frac{1}{e-d q} - \frac{d (1+q x^2)}{(e-d q) (d+e x^2)}$$

Rule 1.2.2.4.11.3.1.1.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0 \wedge \frac{c}{a} > 0 \wedge c d^2 - a e^2 \neq 0$, let $q \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}}$, then

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(d+e x^2) \sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{a (e+d q)}{c d^2 - a e^2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}} dx + \frac{a d (e+d q)}{c d^2 - a e^2} \int \frac{1+q x^2}{(d+e x^2) \sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}} dx$$

Program code:

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

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.2.4.11.3.1.2.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge \frac{c}{a} > 0 \wedge c d^2 - a e^2 = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(d+e x^2) \sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{1}{e^2} \int \frac{d-e x^2}{\sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}} dx + \frac{d^2}{e^2} \int \frac{1}{(d+e x^2) \sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}} dx$$

Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.2.4.11.3.1.2.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge \frac{c}{a} > 0 \wedge c d^2 - a e^2 \neq 0$, let $q \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}}$, then

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(d+e x^2) \sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{2 c d - a e q}{c e (e - d q)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}} dx - \frac{1}{e q} \int \frac{1 - q x^2}{\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}} dx + \frac{d^2}{e (e - d q)} \int \frac{1 + q x^2}{(d + e x^2) \sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}} dx$$

Program code:

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

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

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

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

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.11.3.1.3: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge \frac{m}{2} - 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(d+e x^2) \sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{x^{m-5} \sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}}{c e (m-3)} - \frac{1}{c e (m-3)} \int \frac{x^{m-6} (a d (m-5) + (a e (m-5) + b d (m-4)) x^2 + (b e (m-4) + c d (m-3)) x^4)}{(d+e x^2) \sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m / ((d+e.*x^2)*Sqrt[a+b.*x^2+c.*x^4]),x_Symbol] :=
  x^(m-5)*Sqrt[a+b*x^2+c*x^4]/(c*e*(m-3)) -
  1/(c*e*(m-3))*Int[x^(m-6)/((d+e*x^2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^2+c*x^4])*_
    Simp[a*d*(m-5)+(a*e*(m-5)+b*d*(m-4))*x^2+(b*e*(m-4)+c*d*(m-3))*x^4,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[m/2,2]
```

```
Int[x^m / ((d+e.*x^2)*Sqrt[a+c.*x^4]),x_Symbol] :=
  x^(m-5)*Sqrt[a+c*x^4]/(c*e*(m-3)) -
  1/(c*e*(m-3))*Int[x^(m-6)/((d+e*x^2)*Sqrt[a+c*x^4])*Simp[a*d*(m-5)+a*e*(m-5)*x^2+c*d*(m-3)*x^4,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e},x] && IGtQ[m/2,2]
```

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

Rule 1.2.2.4.11.3.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge \frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(d+e x^2) \sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}}{a d (m+1)} - \frac{1}{a d (m+1)} \int \frac{x^{m+2} (a e (m+1) + b d (m+2) + (b e (m+2) + c d (m+3)) x^2 + c e (m+3) x^4)}{(d + e x^2) \sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m / ((d_+e_.*x^2)*Sqrt[a_+b_.*x^2+c_.*x^4]),x_Symbol] :=
  x^(m+1)*Sqrt[a+b*x^2+c*x^4]/(a*d*(m+1)) -
  1/(a*d*(m+1))*Int[x^(m+2)/((d+e*x^2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^2+c*x^4])*Simp[a*e*(m+1)+b*d*(m+2)+(b*e*(m+2)+c*d*(m+3))*x^2+c*e*(m+3)*x^4,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && ILtQ[m/2,0]
```

```
Int[x^m / ((d_+e_.*x^2)*Sqrt[a_+c_.*x^4]),x_Symbol] :=
  x^(m+1)*Sqrt[a+c*x^4]/(a*d*(m+1)) -
  1/(a*d*(m+1))*Int[x^(m+2)/((d+e*x^2)*Sqrt[a+c*x^4])*Simp[a*e*(m+1)+c*d*(m+3)*x^2+c*e*(m+3)*x^4,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e},x] && ILtQ[m/2,0]
```

12: $\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{d+e x^2} \sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge \frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{x \sqrt{e+\frac{d}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{d+e x^2}} = 0$

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c+\frac{b}{x^2}+\frac{a}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a+b x^2+c x^4}} = 0$

Note: Since $m - 3$ is odd, the resulting integrand can be reduced to an integrand of the form $\frac{1}{x^{m/2} \sqrt{e+d x} \sqrt{c+b x+a x^2}}$ using the substitution $x \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2}$.

Rule 1.2.2.4.12: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge \frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{d+ex^2} \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{x^3 \sqrt{e+\frac{d}{x^2}} \sqrt{c+\frac{b}{x^2}+\frac{a}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{d+ex^2} \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \int \frac{x^{m-3}}{\sqrt{e+\frac{d}{x^2}} \sqrt{c+\frac{b}{x^2}+\frac{a}{x^4}}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m / (Sqrt[d_+e_.*x_^2]*Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4]),x_Symbol] :=
  x^3*Sqrt[e+d/x^2]*Sqrt[c+b/x^2+a/x^4]/(Sqrt[d+e*x^2]*Sqrt[a+b*x^2+c*x^4])*_
  Int[x^(m-3)/(Sqrt[e+d/x^2]*Sqrt[c+b/x^2+a/x^4]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

```
Int[x^m / (Sqrt[d_+e_.*x_^2]*Sqrt[a_+c_.*x_^4]),x_Symbol] :=
  x^3*Sqrt[e+d/x^2]*Sqrt[c+a/x^4]/(Sqrt[d+e*x^2]*Sqrt[a+c*x^4])*_
  Int[x^(m-3)/(Sqrt[e+d/x^2]*Sqrt[c+a/x^4]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e},x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and trinomial recurrence 2b

Rule 1.2.2.4.13.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge q - 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$,

let $Q[x] \rightarrow \text{PolynomialQuotient}[x^m (d+e x^2)^q, a+b x^2+c x^4, x]$ and

$f + g x^2 \rightarrow \text{PolynomialRemainder}[x^m (d+e x^2)^q, a+b x^2+c x^4, x]$, then

$$\int x^m (d+e x^2)^q (a+b x^2+c x^4)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\int (f + g x^2) (a+b x^2+c x^4)^p dx + \int Q[x] (a+b x^2+c x^4)^{p+1} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{x (a+b x^2+c x^4)^{p+1} (a b g - f (b^2 - 2 a c) - c (b f - 2 a g) x^2)}{2 a (p+1) (b^2 - 4 a c)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{2 a (p+1) (b^2 - 4 a c)} \int (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^{p+1} \cdot$$

$$(2 a (p+1) (b^2 - 4 a c) Q[x] + b^2 f (2 p+3) - 2 a c f (4 p+5) - a b g + c (4 p+7) (b f - 2 a g) x^2) dx$$

Program code:

```

Int[x^m*(d_+e_.*x^2)^q_(a_+b_.*x^2+c_.*x^4)^p_,x_Symbol]:=

With[{f=Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(d+e*x^2)^q,a+b*x^2+c*x^4,x],x,0],
      g=Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(d+e*x^2)^q,a+b*x^2+c*x^4,x],x,2]},

x*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^(p+1)*(a*b*g-f*(b^2-2*a*c)-c*(b*f-2*a*g)*x^2)/(2*a*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) +
1/(2*a*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*Int[(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^(p+1)*

Simp[ExpandToSum[2*a*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)*PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(d+e*x^2)^q,a+b*x^2+c*x^4,x]+
b^2*f*(2*p+3)-2*a*c*f*(4*p+5)-a*b*g+c*(4*p+7)*(b*f-2*a*g)*x^2,x],x],x]] /;

FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && IGtQ[q,1] && IGtQ[m/2,0]

```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and trinomial recurrence 2b

Rule 1.2.2.4.13.2: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge q - 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$,

let $Q[x] \rightarrow \text{PolynomialQuotient}[x^m (d + e x^2)^q, a + b x^2 + c x^4, x]$ and

$f + g x^2 \rightarrow \text{PolynomialRemainder}[x^m (d + e x^2)^q, a + b x^2 + c x^4, x]$, then

$$\int x^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\int (f + g x^2) (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx + \int Q[x] (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^{p+1} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{x (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^{p+1} (a b g - f (b^2 - 2 a c) - c (b f - 2 a g) x^2)}{2 a (p + 1) (b^2 - 4 a c)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{2 a (p + 1) (b^2 - 4 a c)} \int x^m (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^{p+1}.$$

$$(2 a (p + 1) (b^2 - 4 a c) x^{-m} Q[x] + (b^2 f (2 p + 3) - 2 a c f (4 p + 5) - a b g) x^{-m} + c (4 p + 7) (b f - 2 a g) x^{2-m}) dx$$

Program code:

```

Int[x^m*(d+e.*x^2)^q*(a+b.*x^2+c.*x^4)^p_,x_Symbol]:=

With[{f=Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(d+e*x^2)^q,a+b*x^2+c*x^4,x],x,0],
      g=Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(d+e*x^2)^q,a+b*x^2+c*x^4,x],x,2]},
      x*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^(p+1)*(a*b*g-f*(b^2-2*a*c)-c*(b*f-2*a*g)*x^2)/(2*a*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) +
      1/(2*a*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*Int[x^m*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^(p+1)*
      Simplify[ExpandToSum[2*a*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)*x^(-m)*PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(d+e*x^2)^q,a+b*x^2+c*x^4,x]+
      (b^2*f*(2*p+3)-2*a*c*f*(4*p+5)-a*b*g)*x^(-m)+c*(4*p+7)*(b*f-2*a*g)*x^(2-m),x],x]] /;
      FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && IGtQ[q,1] && ILtQ[m/2,0]

```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

– Rule 1.2.2.4.14: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \vee q \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \vee (m | q) \in \mathbb{Z})$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p, x] dx$$

– Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $q \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(d + e x^2)^q = \left(\frac{d}{d^2 - e^2 x^4} - \frac{e x^2}{d^2 - e^2 x^4} \right)^{-q}$

Note: Resulting integrands are of the form $x^m (a + b x^2)^p (c + d x^2)^q$ which are integrable.

Rule 1.2.2.4.15: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $q \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + c x^4)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(f x)^m}{x^m} \int x^m (a + c x^4)^p \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\left(\frac{d}{d^2 - e^2 x^4} - \frac{e x^2}{d^2 - e^2 x^4}\right)^{-q}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

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

U: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$

Rule 1.2.2.4.U:

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx \rightarrow \int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_*(a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
  Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^2)^q*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p,x];  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,p,q},x]
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_.*(a_+c_.*x_^4)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
Unintegrible[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^2)^q*(a+c*x^4)^p,x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,p,q},x]
```