

**Rules for integrands of the form $(a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p$
when $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge be - af \neq 0 \wedge de - cf \neq 0$**

1: $\int (a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p dx$ when $bc + ad = 0 \wedge n = m \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $bc + ad = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(a + bx)^m (c + dx)^m = (ac + bdx^2)^m$

Rule 1.1.1.3.1: If $bc + ad = 0 \wedge n = m \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (a + bx)^m (c + dx)^n (e + fx)^p dx \rightarrow \int (ac + bdx^2)^m (e + fx)^p dx$$

Program code:

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

$$2. \int (a+bx) (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$$

$$1: \int (a+bx) (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } n+p+2 \neq 0 \wedge adf(n+p+2) - b(de(n+1) + cf(p+1)) = 0$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2b with $c = 0$: linear recurrence 2 with
 $adf(n+p+2) - b(de(n+1) + cf(p+1)) = 0$

Rule 1.1.1.3.2.1: If $n+p+2 \neq 0 \wedge adf(n+p+2) - b(de(n+1) + cf(p+1)) = 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx) (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{b(c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{df(n+p+2)}$$

Program code:

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

$$2: \int (a+bx) (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge ((n|p) \in \mathbb{Z}^- \vee p = 1 \vee p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (n \notin \mathbb{Z} \vee 9p+5(n+2) \leq 0 \vee n+p+1 \geq 0))$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.1.3.2.2: If

$bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge ((n|p) \in \mathbb{Z}^- \vee p = 1 \vee p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (n \notin \mathbb{Z} \vee 9p+5(n+2) \leq 0 \vee n+p+1 \geq 0))$, then

$$\int (a+bx) (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a+bx) (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a+_.*x_)*(d_.*x_)^n_.*(e+_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && EqQ[b*e+a*f,0] && Not[ILtQ[n+p+2,0] && GtQ[n+2*p,0]]
```

```
Int[(a+_.*x_)*(d_.*x_)^n_.*(e+_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && (NeQ[n,-1] || EqQ[p,1]) && NeQ[b*e+a*f,0] &&
  (Not[IntegerQ[n]] || LtQ[9*p+5*n,0] || GeQ[n+p+1,0] || GeQ[n+p+2,0] && RationalQ[a,b,d,e,f]) && (NeQ[n+p+3,0] || EqQ[p,1])
```

```
Int[(a+_.*x_)*(c+_.*x_)^n_.*(e+_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] &&
  (ILtQ[n,0] && ILtQ[p,0] || EqQ[p,1] ||
  IGtQ[p,0] && (Not[IntegerQ[n]] || LeQ[9*p+5*(n+2),0] || GeQ[n+p+1,0] || GeQ[n+p+2,0] && RationalQ[a,b,c,d,e,f]))
```

$$3: \int (a+bx) (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } p < -1 \wedge (n \neq -1 \vee p \in \mathbb{Z})$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2b with $c = 0$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3b with $c = 0$, $n = p$ and $p = n$

Note: If n and p are both negative and one is an integer, best to drive that integer exponent toward -1 since the terms of the antiderivative of $\frac{(a+bx)^m}{c+dx}$ are of the form $g(a+bx)^k$.

Rule 1.1.1.3.2.3: If $p < -1 \wedge (n \neq -1 \vee p \in \mathbb{Z})$, then

$$\int (a+bx)(c+dx)^n(e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(be-af)(c+dx)^{n+1}(e+fx)^{p+1}}{f(p+1)(cf-de)} - \frac{adf(n+p+2) - b(de(n+1) + cf(p+1))}{f(p+1)(cf-de)} \int (c+dx)^n(e+fx)^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.**x_)*(c_.+d_.**x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.**x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  -(b*e-a*f)*(c+d*x)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/(f*(p+1)*(c*f-d*e)) -
  (a*d*f*(n+p+2)-b*(d*e*(n+1)+c*f*(p+1)))/(f*(p+1)*(c*f-d*e))*Int[(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n},x] && LtQ[p,-1] &&
  (Not[LtQ[n,-1]] || IntegerQ[p] || Not[IntegerQ[n] || Not[EqQ[e,0] || Not[EqQ[c,0] || LtQ[p,n]]])
```

```
Int[(a_.+b_.**x_)*(c_.+d_.**x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.**x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  -(b*e-a*f)*(c+d*x)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/(f*(p+1)*(c*f-d*e)) -
  (a*d*f*(n+p+2)-b*(d*e*(n+1)+c*f*(p+1)))/(f*(p+1)*(c*f-d*e))*Int[(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^Simplify[p+1],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n,p},x] && Not[RationalQ[p]] && SumSimplerQ[p,1]
```

4: $\int (a+bx) (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $n+p+2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2b with $c = 0$: linear recurrence 2

Rule 1.1.1.3.2.4: If $n+p+2 \neq 0$, then

$$\frac{\int (a+bx) (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx}{df(n+p+2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{df(n+p+2)} + \frac{adf(n+p+2) - b(de(n+1) + cf(p+1))}{df(n+p+2)} \int (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow$$

Program code:

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

3: $\int (a+bx)^2 (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when

$$n+p+2 \neq 0 \wedge n+p+3 \neq 0 \wedge$$

$$df(n+p+2) (a^2 df(n+p+3) - b(bce + a(de(n+1) + cf(p+1)))) - b(de(n+1) + cf(p+1)) (adf(n+p+4) - b(de(n+2) + cf(p+2))) = 0$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2 with $A = a$ and $B = b$: quadratic recurrence 2b with $c = 0$: linear recurrence 2 with $adf(n+p+2) - b(de(n+1) + cf(p+1)) = 0$

Rule 1.1.1.3.3: If $n+p+2 \neq 0 \wedge n+p+3 \neq 0$, then

$$df(n+p+2) (a^2 df(n+p+3) - b(bce + a(de(n+1) + cf(p+1)))) -$$

$$b(de(n+1) + cf(p+1)) (adf(n+p+4) - b(de(n+2) + cf(p+2))) = 0$$

$$\int (a+bx)^2 (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\left((b(c+dx)^{n+1}(e+fx)^{p+1} - b(de(n+2) + cf(p+2) + bdf(n+p+2)x)) / (d^2 f^2 (n+p+2)(n+p+3)) \right)$$

Program code:

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

4: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx$ when $bc+ad=0 \wedge m-n=1$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Note: Integrals of this form can be expressed as the sum of two hypergeometric functions.

Rule 1.1.1.3.4: If $bc+ad=0 \wedge m-n=1$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx \rightarrow a \int (a+bx)^n (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx + \frac{b}{f} \int (a+bx)^n (c+dx)^n (fx)^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$5. \int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.1.3.5.1: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e_+f_*x_)^p_/((a_+b_*x_)*(c_+d_*x_)),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e+f*x)^p/((a+b*x)*(c+d*x)),x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && IntegerQ[p]
```

$$2. \int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1. \int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \text{ when } p > 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \text{ when } 0 < p < 1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{e+fx}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} = \frac{be-af}{(bc-ad)(a+bx)} - \frac{de-cf}{(bc-ad)(c+dx)}$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.5.2.1.1: If $0 < p < 1$, then

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \rightarrow \frac{be-af}{bc-ad} \int \frac{(e+fx)^{p-1}}{a+bx} dx - \frac{de-cf}{bc-ad} \int \frac{(e+fx)^{p-1}}{c+dx} dx$$

Program code:

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

2: $\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx$ when $p > 1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2 with $A = a$ and $B = b$

Rule 1.1.1.3.5.2.1.2: If $p > 1$, then

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \rightarrow \frac{f(e+fx)^{p-1}}{bd(p-1)} + \frac{1}{bd} \int \frac{(bde^2 - acf^2 + f(2bde - bcf - adf)x)(e+fx)^{p-2}}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx$$

Program code:

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

2: $\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx$ when $p < -1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3 with $A = 1$ and $B = 0$

Rule 1.1.1.3.5.2.2: If $p < -1$, then

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \rightarrow \frac{f(e+fx)^{p+1}}{(p+1)(be-af)(de-cf)} + \frac{1}{(be-af)(de-cf)} \int \frac{(bde-bcf-adf-bdfx)(e+fx)^{p+1}}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e_+f_*x_)^p/((a_+b_*x_)*(c_+d_*x_)),x_Symbol] :=
  f*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/((p+1)*(b*e-a*f)*(d*e-c*f)) +
  1/((b*e-a*f)*(d*e-c*f))*Int[(b*d*e-b*c*f-a*d*f-b*d*f*x)*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/((a+b*x)*(c+d*x)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && LtQ[p,-1]
```

3: $\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{1}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} = \frac{b}{(bc-ad)(a+bx)} - \frac{d}{(bc-ad)(c+dx)}$

Rule 1.1.1.3.5.2.3: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx \rightarrow \frac{b}{bc-ad} \int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{a+bx} dx - \frac{d}{bc-ad} \int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{c+dx} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e_+f_*x_)^p/((a_+b_*x_)*(c_+d_*x_)),x_Symbol] :=
  b/(b*c-a*d)*Int[(e+f*x)^p/(a+b*x),x] -
  d/(b*c-a*d)*Int[(e+f*x)^p/(c+d*x),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

6: $\int \frac{(c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p}{a+bx} dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.1.3.6: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1$, then

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p}{a+bx} dx \rightarrow \int (e+fx)^{\text{FractionalPart}[p]} \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\frac{(c+dx)^n (e+fx)^{\text{IntegerPart}[p]}}{a+bx}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_/(a_.+b_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e+f*x)^FractionalPart[p],(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^IntegerPart[p]/(a+b*x),x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && FractionQ[p]
```

7: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $(m|n) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee (m > 0 \wedge n \geq -1))$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.1.3.7: If $(m|n) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee (m > 0 \wedge n \geq -1))$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p, x] dx$$

Program code:

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

$$8. \int (a+bx)^2 (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$$

$$1: \int (a+bx)^2 (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } n < -1$$

Derivation: ?

Rule 1.1.1.3.8.1: If $n < -1$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^2 (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(bc-ad)^2 (c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{d^2 (de-cf) (n+1)} - \frac{1}{d^2 (de-cf) (n+1)} \int (c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^p dx$$

$$(a^2 d^2 f (n+p+2) + b^2 c (de(n+1) + cf(p+1)) - 2abd (de(n+1) + cf(p+1)) - b^2 d (de-cf) (n+1)x) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^2*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  (b*c-a*d)^2*(c+d*x)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/(d^2*(d*e-c*f)*(n+1)) -
  1/(d^2*(d*e-c*f)*(n+1))*Int[(c+d*x)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^p*,x]
  Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n+p+2)+b^2*c*(d*e*(n+1)+c*f*(p+1))-2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n+1)+c*f*(p+1))-b^2*d*(d*e-c*f)*(n+1)*x,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n,p},x] && (LtQ[n,-1] || EqQ[n+p+3,0] && NeQ[n,-1] && (SumSimplerQ[n,1] || Not[SumSimplerQ[p,1]]))
```

$$2: \int (a+bx)^2 (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } n+p+3 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2 with $A = a$ and $B = b$

Rule 1.1.1.3.8.2: If $n+p+3 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^2 (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{b(a+bx)(c+dx)^{n+1}(e+fx)^{p+1}}{df(n+p+3)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{df(n+p+3)} \int (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p \cdot (a^2 df(n+p+3) - b(bce+a(de(n+1)+cf(p+1))) + b(adf(n+p+4) - b(de(n+2)+cf(p+2))) x) dx$$

Program code:

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

9. $\int \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{e+fx} dx$ when $m+n+1 = 0 \wedge -1 < m < 0$

1: $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{1/3} (c+dx)^{2/3} (e+fx)} dx$

Rule 1.1.1.3.9.1: Let $q = \left(\frac{de-cf}{be-af}\right)^{1/3}$ then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{1/3} (c+dx)^{2/3} (e+fx)} dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3} q \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2q(a+bx)^{1/3}}{\sqrt{3}(c+dx)^{1/3}}\right]}{de-cf} + \frac{q \operatorname{Log}[e+fx]}{2(de-cf)} - \frac{3q \operatorname{Log}[q(a+bx)^{1/3} - (c+dx)^{1/3}]}{2(de-cf)}$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/((a_.+b_.*x_)^(1/3)*(c_.+d_.*x_)^(2/3)*(e_.+f_.*x_)),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Rt[(d*e-c*f)/(b*e-a*f),3]},
  -Sqrt[3]*q*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3]+2*q*(a+b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c+d*x)^(1/3))]/(d*e-c*f) +
  q*Log[e+f*x]/(2*(d*e-c*f)) -
  3*q*Log[q*(a+b*x)^(1/3)-(c+d*x)^(1/3)]/(2*(d*e-c*f))] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x]
```

$$2: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)} dx \text{ when } 2bde - f(bc+ad) = 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $2bde - f(bc+ad) = 0$, then

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)} = bf \text{ Subst} \left[\frac{1}{d(be-af)^2 + bf^2x^2}, x, \sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \right] \partial_x \left(\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \right)$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.9.2: If $2bde - f(bc+ad) = 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

$$3: \int \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{e+fx} dx \text{ when } m+n+1 = 0 \wedge -1 < m < 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $m+n+1 = 0 \wedge -1 < m < 0$, let $q = \text{Denominator}[m]$, then

$$\frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{e+fx} = q \text{Subst} \left[\frac{x^{q(m+1)-1}}{be-af-(de-cf)x^q}, x, \frac{(a+bx)^{1/q}}{(c+dx)^{1/q}} \right] \partial_x \frac{(a+bx)^{1/q}}{(c+dx)^{1/q}}$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.9.3: If $m+n+1 = 0 \wedge -1 < m < 0$, let $q = \text{Denominator}[m]$, then

$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{e+fx} dx \rightarrow q \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{x^{q(m+1)-1}}{be-af-(de-cf)x^q} dx, x, \frac{(a+bx)^{1/q}}{(c+dx)^{1/q}} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n_/ (e_.+f_.*x_), x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Denominator[m]},
    q*Subst[Int[x^(q*(m+1)-1)/(b*e-a*f-(d*e-c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a+b*x)^(1/q)/(c+d*x)^(1/q)] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f}, x] && EqQ[m+n+1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a+b*x, c+d*x]
```

10: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m+n+p+2=0 \wedge n>0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 1 with $A = 1, B = 0$ and $m+n+p+2=0$

Rule 1.1.1.3.10: If $m+n+p+2=0 \wedge n>0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^{p+1}}{(m+1)(be-af)} - \frac{n(de-cf)}{(m+1)(be-af)} \int (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n-1} (e+fx)^p dx$$

Program code:

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

$$11. \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m+n+p+3 = 0$$

$$1: \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m+n+p+3 = 0 \wedge adf(m+1) + bcf(n+1) + bde(p+1) = 0 \wedge m \neq -1$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3 with $A = 1$ and $B = 0$

Rule 1.1.1.3.11.1: If $m+n+p+3 = 0 \wedge adf(m+1) + bcf(n+1) + bde(p+1) = 0 \wedge m \neq -1$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{b(a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{(m+1)(bc-ad)(be-af)}$$

Program code:

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


2: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m+n+p+3=0 \wedge m < -1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3 with $A = 1$ and $B = 0$

Rule 1.1.1.3.11.2: If $m+n+p+3=0 \wedge m < -1$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{b(a+bx)^{m+1}(c+dx)^{n+1}(e+fx)^{p+1}}{(m+1)(bc-ad)(be-af)} + \frac{adf(m+1)+bcf(n+1)+bde(p+1)}{(m+1)(bc-ad)(be-af)} \int (a+bx)^{m+1}(c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$$

Program code:

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

$$12. \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m < -1 \wedge n > 0$$

$$1: \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m < -1 \wedge n > 0 \wedge p > 0$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 1 with $A = e$ and $B = f$

–

Rule 1.1.1.3.12.1: If $m < -1 \wedge n > 0 \wedge p > 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p}{b(m+1)} - \frac{1}{b(m+1)} \int (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n-1} (e+fx)^{p-1} (den+cfp+df(n+p)x) dx$$

–

Program code:

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

$$2: \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m < -1 \wedge n > 1$$

Derivation: ???

Rule 1.1.1.3.12.2: If $m < -1 \wedge n > 1$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(bc-ad)(a+bx)^{m+1}(c+dx)^{n-1}(e+fx)^{p+1}}{b(b e - a f)(m+1)} + \frac{1}{b(b e - a f)(m+1)} \int (a+bx)^{m+1}(c+dx)^{n-2}(e+fx)^p dx$$

$$(ad(de(n-1)+cf(p+1))+bc(de(m-n+2)-cf(m+p+2))+d(adf(n+p)+b(de(m+1)-cf(m+n+p+1))))x dx$$

Program code:

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

$$3: \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m < -1 \wedge n > 0$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 1 with $A = 1$ and $B = 0$

Rule 1.1.1.3.12.3: If $m < -1 \wedge n > 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a+bx)^{m+1}(c+dx)^n(e+fx)^{p+1}}{(m+1)(be-af)}$$

$$\frac{1}{(m+1)(be-af)} \int (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n-1} (e+fx)^p (den+cf(m+p+2)+df(m+n+p+2)x) dx$$

Program code:

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

13: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m > 1 \wedge m+n+p+1 \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2 with $A = a$ and $B = b$

Note: If the integrand has a positive integer exponent, decrementing it, rather than another positive fractional exponent, produces simpler antiderivatives.

Rule 1.1.1.3.13: If $m > 1 \wedge m+n+p+1 \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{b(a+bx)^{m-1} (c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{df(m+n+p+1)} + \frac{1}{df(m+n+p+1)} \int (a+bx)^{m-2} (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$$

$$(a^2 df(m+n+p+1) - b(bce(m-1) + a(de(n+1) + cf(p+1))) + b(adf(2m+n+p) - b(de(m+n) + cf(m+p))) x) dx$$

Program code:

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

14: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m > 0 \wedge n > 0 \wedge m+n+p+1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2 with $A = c$ and $B = d$

Rule 1.1.1.3.14: If $m > 0 \wedge n > 0 \wedge m+n+p+1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^{p+1}}{f(m+n+p+1)} - \frac{1}{f(m+n+p+1)} \int (a+bx)^{m-1} (c+dx)^{n-1} (e+fx)^p (cm(b-e-af) + an(d-e-cf) + (dm(b-e-af) + bn(d-e-cf))x) dx$$

Program code:

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

$$15: \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m > 1 \wedge m+n+p+1 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 2 with $A = a$ and $B = b$

Rule 1.1.1.3.15: If $m > 1 \wedge m+n+p+1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{b(a+bx)^{m-1} (c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{df(m+n+p+1)} + \frac{1}{df(m+n+p+1)} \int (a+bx)^{m-2} (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \cdot (a^2 df(m+n+p+1) - b(bce(m-1) + a(de(n+1) + cf(p+1))) + b(adf(2m+n+p) - b(de(m+n) + cf(m+p)))x) dx$$

Program code:

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

$$16: \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m < -1$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3 with $A = 1$ and $B = 0$

Note: If the integrand has a negative integer exponent, incrementing it, rather than another negative fractional exponent, produces simpler antiderivatives.

Rule 1.1.1.3.16: If $m < -1$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{(m+1)(bc-ad)(be-af)} \int (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (adf(m+1) - b(de(m+n+2) + cf(m+p+2)) - bdf(m+n+p+3)x) dx + \frac{b(a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{(m+1)(bc-ad)(be-af)}$$

Program code:

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

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

$$17. \int \frac{(e+fx)^p}{(a+bx)\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$$

$$1. \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^{1/4}} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^{1/4}} dx \text{ when } -\frac{f}{de-cf} > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{(a+bx)\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^{1/4}} == -4 \text{ Subst} \left[\frac{x^2}{(be-af-bx^4)\sqrt{c-\frac{de}{f}+\frac{dx^4}{f}}}, x, (e+fx)^{1/4} \right] \partial_x (e+fx)^{1/4}$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.17.1.1: If $-\frac{f}{de-cf} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)^{1/4}} dx \rightarrow -4 \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{x^2}{(be-af-bx^4) \sqrt{c-\frac{de}{f}+\frac{dx^4}{f}}} dx, x, (e+fx)^{1/4} \right]$$

Program code:

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

2: $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)^{1/4}} dx$ when $-\frac{f}{de-cf} \neq 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{f(c+dx)}{de-cf}}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.17.1.2: If $-\frac{f}{de-cf} \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)^{1/4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{f(c+dx)}{de-cf}}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} \int \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{-\frac{cf}{de-cf} - \frac{dfx}{de-cf}} (e+fx)^{1/4}} dx$$

Program code:

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


$$2. \int \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)^{3/4}} dx \text{ when } -\frac{f}{de-cf} > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)^{3/4}} \equiv -4 \text{ Subst} \left[\frac{1}{(be-af-bx^4) \sqrt{c-\frac{de}{f}+\frac{dx^4}{f}}}, x, (e+fx)^{1/4} \right] \partial_x (e+fx)^{1/4}$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.17.2.1: If $-\frac{f}{de-cf} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)^{3/4}} dx \rightarrow -4 \text{ Subst} \left[\int \frac{1}{(be-af-bx^4) \sqrt{c-\frac{de}{f}+\frac{dx^4}{f}}} dx, x, (e+fx)^{1/4} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/((a_.+b_.*x_)*Sqrt[c_.+d_.*x_]*(e_.+f_.*x_)^(3/4)),x_Symbol] :=
-4*Subst[Int[1/((b*e-a*f-b*x^4)*Sqrt[c-d*e/f+d*x^4/f]),x],x,(e+f*x)^(1/4)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && GtQ[-f/(d*e-c*f),0]
```

$$2: \int \frac{1}{(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} (e+fx)^{3/4}} dx \text{ when } -\frac{f}{de-cf} \not> 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{f(c+dx)}{de-cf}}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} \equiv 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.17.2.2: If $-\frac{f}{de-cf} \not> 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^{3/4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{f(c+dx)}{de-cf}}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)\sqrt{-\frac{cf}{de-cf}-\frac{dfx}{de-cf}}(e+fx)^{3/4}} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$18. \int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$$

$$1. \int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } de-cf \neq 0$$

$$1. \int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } de-cf \neq 0 \wedge c > 0 \wedge e > 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } de-cf \neq 0 \wedge c > 0 \wedge e > 0 \wedge -\frac{b}{d} > 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.18.1.1.1: If $de-cf \neq 0 \wedge c > 0 \wedge e > 0 \wedge -\frac{b}{d} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{b} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{d}} \text{EllipticE}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{d}}}\right], \frac{cf}{de}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[e_+f_*x_]/(Sqrt[b_*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  2*Sqrt[e]/b*Rt[-b/d,2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[b*x]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-b/d,2])],c*f/(d*e)] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[d*e-c*f,0] && GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[e,0] && Not[LtQ[-b/d,0]]
```

2: $\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$ when $de - cf \neq 0 \wedge c > 0 \wedge e > 0 \wedge -\frac{b}{d} < 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{-F[x]}}{\sqrt{F[x]}} == 0$

Rule 1.1.1.3.18.1.1.2: If $de - cf \neq 0 \wedge c > 0 \wedge e > 0 \wedge -\frac{b}{d} \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-bx}}{\sqrt{bx}} \int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{-bx}\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[e_+f_*x_]/(Sqrt[b_*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[-b*x]/Sqrt[b*x]*Int[Sqrt[e+f*x]/(Sqrt[-b*x]*Sqrt[c+d*x]),x] /;
  FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[d*e-c*f,0] && GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[e,0] && LtQ[-b/d,0]
```

2: $\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$ when $de - cf \neq 0 \wedge \neg (c > 0 \wedge e > 0)$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{\frac{c+dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{\frac{e+fx}{e}}} == 0$

Rule 1.1.1.3.18.1.2: If $de - cf \neq 0 \wedge \neg (c > 0 \wedge e > 0)$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{1+\frac{dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{1+\frac{fx}{e}}} \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{fx}{e}}}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{1+\frac{dx}{c}}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[e_+f_*x_]/(Sqrt[b_*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[e+f*x]*Sqrt[1+d*x/c]/(Sqrt[c+d*x]*Sqrt[1+f*x/e])*Int[Sqrt[1+f*x/e]/(Sqrt[b*x]*Sqrt[1+d*x/c]),x] /;
  FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[d*e-c*f,0] && Not[GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[e,0]]
```

$$2. \int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx$$

$$\text{x: } \int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } be = f(a-1)$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: If } be = f(a-1), \text{ then } \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} = \frac{f\sqrt{a+bx}}{b\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{f}{b\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

Note: Instead of a single elliptic integral term, this rule produces two simpler such terms.

Rule 1.1.1.3.18.2.x: If $be = f(a-1)$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{f}{b} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{f}{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$\mathbf{x:} \int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } \frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{be-af} > 0 \wedge -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \neq 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.18.2.x: If $\frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{be-af} > 0 \wedge -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2}{b} \sqrt{-\frac{bc-ad}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{be-af}{bc-ad}} \text{EllipticE}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{-\frac{bc-ad}{d}}}\right], \frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(be-af)}\right]$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]/(Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  2/b*Rt[-(b*c-a*d)/d,2]*Sqrt[(b*e-a*f)/(b*c-a*d)]*
  EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a+b*x]/Rt[-(b*c-a*d)/d,2]],f*(b*c-a*d)/(d*(b*e-a*f))] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && GtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0] && GtQ[b/(b*e-a*f),0] && Not[LtQ[-(b*c-a*d)/d,0]] &&
Not[SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c-a*d),0] && GtQ[d/(d*e-c*f),0] && Not[LtQ[(b*c-a*d)/b,0]]] *)
```

$$\mathbf{1:} \int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } \frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{be-af} > 0 \wedge -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \neq 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\mathbf{Basis:} \text{ If } \frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{be-af} > 0, \text{ then } \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{-be+af}{d}}}{b\sqrt{-\frac{bc-ad}{d}}} \text{Subst}\left[\sqrt{\frac{1+\frac{fx^2}{be-af}}{1+\frac{dx^2}{bc-ad}}}, x, \sqrt{a+bx}\right] \partial_x \sqrt{a+bx}$$

$$\mathbf{Basis:} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+\frac{fx^2}{be-af}}{1+\frac{dx^2}{bc-ad}}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{bc-ad}{d}}} dx = \sqrt{-\frac{bc-ad}{d}} \text{EllipticE}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{-\frac{bc-ad}{d}}}\right], \frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(be-af)}\right]$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.18.2.1: If $\frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{be-af} > 0 \wedge -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{be-af}{d}}}{b\sqrt{-\frac{bc-ad}{d}}} \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{fx^2}{be-af}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{bc-ad}}} dx, x, \sqrt{a+bx} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2}{b} \sqrt{-\frac{be-af}{d}} \text{EllipticE} \left[\text{ArcSin} \left[\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{-\frac{bc-ad}{d}}} \right], \frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(be-af)} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]/(Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  2/b*Rt[-(b*e-a*f)/d,2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a+b*x]/Rt[-(b*c-a*d)/d,2]],f*(b*c-a*d)/(d*(b*e-a*f))] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && GtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0] && GtQ[b/(b*e-a*f),0] && Not[LtQ[-(b*c-a*d)/d,0]] &&
Not[SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c-a*d),0] && GtQ[d/(d*e-c*f),0] && Not[LtQ[(b*c-a*d)/b,0]]]
```

$$2: \int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } \neg \left(\frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{be-af} > 0 \right) \wedge -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \not\leq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{r(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{s(e+fx)}} = 0$$

$$\text{Note: } -\frac{bc-ad}{d} = \left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right) / \cdot \left\{ c \rightarrow \frac{bc}{bc-ad}, d \rightarrow \frac{bd}{bc-ad}, e \rightarrow \frac{be}{be-af}, f \rightarrow \frac{bf}{be-af} \right\}$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.18.2.2: If $\neg \left(\frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{be-af} > 0 \right) \wedge -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \not\leq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{\frac{b(c+dx)}{bc-ad}}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{\frac{b(e+fx)}{be-af}}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{be}{be-af} + \frac{bfx}{be-af}}}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{\frac{bc}{bc-ad} + \frac{bdx}{bc-ad}}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]/(Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[e+f*x]*Sqrt[b*(c+d*x)/(b*c-a*d)]/(Sqrt[c+d*x]*Sqrt[b*(e+f*x)/(b*e-a*f)])*
  Int[Sqrt[b*e/(b*e-a*f)+b*f*x/(b*e-a*f)]/(Sqrt[a+b*x]*Sqrt[b*c/(b*c-a*d)+b*d*x/(b*c-a*d)]),x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && Not[GtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0] && GtQ[b/(b*e-a*f),0]] && Not[LtQ[-(b*c-a*d)/d,0]]
```

$$19. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

$$1. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx \text{ when } c > 0 \wedge e > 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.1.1: If $c > 0 \wedge e > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2}{b\sqrt{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{d}} \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{d}}}\right], \frac{cf}{de}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[b.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  2/(b*Sqrt[e])*Rt[-b/d,2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[b*x]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-b/d,2])],c*f/(d*e)] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[e,0] && (GtQ[-b/d,0] || LtQ[-b/f,0])
```

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[b.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  2/(b*Sqrt[e])*Rt[-b/d,2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[b*x]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-b/d,2])],c*f/(d*e)] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[e,0] && (PosQ[-b/d] || NegQ[-b/f])
```

2: $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx$ when $\neg (c > 0 \wedge e > 0)$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ Basis: $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{dx}{c}} \sqrt{1+\frac{fx}{e}}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} = 0$

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.1.2: If $\neg \left(\frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{be-af} > 0 \right)$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{dx}{c}} \sqrt{1+\frac{fx}{e}}}{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{1+\frac{dx}{c}} \sqrt{1+\frac{fx}{e}}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[b.*x_]*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x_]*Sqrt[e_+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[1+d*x/c]*Sqrt[1+f*x/e]/(Sqrt[c+d*x]*Sqrt[e+f*x])*Int[1/(Sqrt[b*x]*Sqrt[1+d*x/c]*Sqrt[1+f*x/e]),x] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && Not[GtQ[c,0] && GtQ[e,0]]
```


$$2. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx \text{ when } \frac{d}{b} > 0 \wedge \frac{f}{b} > 0 \wedge c \leq \frac{ad}{b} \wedge e \leq \frac{af}{b}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: If } \frac{d}{b} > 0 \wedge c \leq \frac{ad}{b}, \text{ then } \sqrt{c+dx} = \sqrt{\frac{d}{b}} \sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{\frac{b(c+dx)}{d(a+bx)}}$$

$$\text{Basis: If } \frac{f}{b} > 0 \wedge e \leq \frac{af}{b}, \text{ then } \sqrt{e+fx} = \sqrt{\frac{f}{b}} \sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{\frac{b(e+fx)}{f(a+bx)}}$$

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b(c+dx)}{d(a+bx)}}}{\sqrt{a+bx} (c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(e+fx)}{f(a+bx)}}} = \frac{2}{d} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1+\frac{bc-ad}{dx^2}} \sqrt{1+\frac{be-af}{fx^2}}}, x, \sqrt{a+bx} \right] dx \sqrt{a+bx}$$

$$\text{Basis: } \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1+\frac{bc-ad}{dx^2}} \sqrt{1+\frac{be-af}{fx^2}}} dx = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{be-af}{f}}} \text{EllipticF} \left[\text{ArcSin} \left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{be-af}{f}}}{x} \right], \frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(be-af)} \right]$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.2.1: If $\frac{d}{b} > 0 \wedge \frac{f}{b} > 0 \wedge c \leq \frac{ad}{b} \wedge e \leq \frac{af}{b}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{d}{f}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b(c+dx)}{d(a+bx)}}}{\sqrt{a+bx} (c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(e+fx)}{f(a+bx)}}} dx$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{d}{f}}}{d} \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1+\frac{bc-ad}{dx^2}} \sqrt{1+\frac{be-af}{fx^2}}} dx, x, \sqrt{a+bx} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{d}{f}}}{d\sqrt{-\frac{be-af}{f}}}\text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{be-af}{f}}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right], \frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(be-af)}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[a+_.*x_]*Sqrt[c+_.*x_]*Sqrt[e+_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
-2*Sqrt[d/f]/(d*Rt[-(b*e-a*f)/f,2])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-(b*e-a*f)/f,2]/Sqrt[a+b*x]],f*(b*c-a*d)/(d*(b*e-a*f))] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && GtQ[d/b,0] && GtQ[f/b,0] && LeQ[c,a*d/b] && LeQ[e,a*f/b]
```

x: $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx$ when $-\frac{be-af}{f} > 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

■ Basis: $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{\frac{b(e+fx)}{f(a+bx)}}}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{\frac{b(c+dx)}{d(a+bx)}}} = 0$

■ Basis: $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b(c+dx)}{d(a+bx)}}}{\sqrt{a+bx}(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(e+fx)}{f(a+bx)}}} = \frac{2}{d} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+\frac{bc-ad}{dx^2}}\sqrt{1+\frac{be-af}{fx^2}}}, x, \sqrt{a+bx}\right] \partial_x \sqrt{a+bx}$

■ Basis: $\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+\frac{bc-ad}{dx^2}}\sqrt{1+\frac{be-af}{fx^2}}} dx = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{be-af}{f}}}\text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{be-af}{f}}}{x}\right], \frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(be-af)}\right]$

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.2.1: If $-\frac{be-af}{f} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{\frac{b(e+fx)}{f(a+bx)}}}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{\frac{b(c+dx)}{d(a+bx)}}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b(c+dx)}{d(a+bx)}}}{\sqrt{a+bx}(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(e+fx)}{f(a+bx)}}} dx$$

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

$$\rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{\frac{b(e+fx)}{f(a+bx)}}}{d\sqrt{-\frac{be-af}{f}}\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{\frac{b(c+dx)}{d(a+bx)}}} \text{EllipticF} \left[\text{ArcSin} \left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{be-af}{f}}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} \right], \frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(be-af)} \right]$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[1/(Sqrt[a+_.*x_]*Sqrt[c+_.*x_]*Sqrt[e+_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
-2*Sqrt[c+d*x]*Sqrt[b*(e+f*x)/(f*(a+b*x))]/(d*Rt[-(b*e-a*f)/f,2]*Sqrt[e+f*x]*Sqrt[b*(c+d*x)/(d*(a+b*x))]) *
EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-(b*e-a*f)/f,2]/Sqrt[a+b*x]],f*(b*c-a*d)/(d*(b*e-a*f))] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && PosQ[-(b*e-a*f)/f] && (* (LtQ[-a/b,-c/d,-e/f] || GtQ[-a/b,-c/d,-e/f]) *)
Not[SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x] && (PosQ[(-d*e+c*f)/f] || PosQ[(b*e-a*f)/b])] &&
Not[SimplerQ[e+f*x,a+b*x] && (PosQ[(b*e-a*f)/b] || PosQ[(b*c-a*d)/b])] *)
```

$$2: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \text{ when } \frac{bc-ad}{b} > 0 \wedge \frac{be-af}{b} > 0 \wedge -\frac{b}{d} > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: If } \frac{bc-ad}{b} > 0 \wedge \frac{be-af}{b} > 0, \text{ then } \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} = \frac{2}{b\sqrt{\frac{bc-ad}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{be-af}{b}}} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{bc-ad}}\sqrt{1+\frac{fx^2}{be-af}}}, x, \sqrt{a+bx} \right] \partial_x \sqrt{a+bx}$$

$$\text{Basis: } \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{bc-ad}}\sqrt{1+\frac{fx^2}{be-af}}} dx = \sqrt{-\frac{b}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{bc-ad}{b}} \text{EllipticF} \left[\text{ArcSin} \left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{d}}\sqrt{\frac{bc-ad}{b}}} \right], \frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(be-af)} \right]$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.2.2: If $\frac{bc-ad}{b} > 0 \wedge \frac{be-af}{b} > 0 \wedge -\frac{b}{d} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2}{b \sqrt{\frac{bc-ad}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{be-af}{b}}} \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{bc-ad}} \sqrt{1+\frac{fx^2}{be-af}}} dx, x, \sqrt{a+bx} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{d}}}{b \sqrt{\frac{be-af}{b}}} \text{EllipticF} \left[\text{ArcSin} \left[\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{bc-ad}{b}}} \right], \frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(be-af)} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[a+_.*x_]*Sqrt[c+_.*x_]*Sqrt[e+_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  2*Rt[-b/d,2]/(b*Sqrt[(b*e-a*f)/b])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a+b*x]/(Rt[-b/d,2]*Sqrt[(b*c-a*d)/b])],f*(b*c-a*d)/(d*(b*e-a*f))]/;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && GtQ[(b*c-a*d)/b,0] && GtQ[(b*e-a*f)/b,0] && PosQ[-b/d] &&
Not[SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x] && GtQ[(d*e-c*f)/d,0] && GtQ[-d/b,0]] &&
Not[SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x] && GtQ[(-b*e+a*f)/f,0] && GtQ[-f/b,0]] &&
Not[SimplerQ[e+f*x,a+b*x] && GtQ[(-d*e+c*f)/f,0] && GtQ[(-b*e+a*f)/f,0] && (PosQ[-f/d] || PosQ[-f/b])]
```

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[a+_.*x_]*Sqrt[c+_.*x_]*Sqrt[e+_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  2*Rt[-b/d,2]/(b*Sqrt[(b*e-a*f)/b])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a+b*x]/(Rt[-b/d,2]*Sqrt[(b*c-a*d)/b])],f*(b*c-a*d)/(d*(b*e-a*f))]/;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && GtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0] && GtQ[b/(b*e-a*f),0] && SimplerQ[a+b*x,c+d*x] && SimplerQ[a+b*x,e+f*x] &&
(PosQ[-(b*c-a*d)/d] || NegQ[-(b*e-a*f)/f]) (* && PosQ[-b/d] *)
```

3: $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx$ when $\frac{bc-ad}{b} \neq 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ Basis: $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b(c+dx)}{bc-ad}}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} == 0$

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.2.3: If $\frac{bc-ad}{b} \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b(c+dx)}{bc-ad}}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{\frac{bc}{bc-ad} + \frac{bdx}{bc-ad}} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[a+_.*x_]*Sqrt[c+_.*x_]*Sqrt[e+_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[b*(c+d*x)/(b*c-a*d)]/Sqrt[c+d*x]*Int[1/(Sqrt[a+b*x]*Sqrt[b*c/(b*c-a*d)+b*d*x/(b*c-a*d)]*Sqrt[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && Not[GtQ[(b*c-a*d)/b,0]] && SimplerQ[a+b*x,c+d*x] && SimplerQ[a+b*x,e+f*x]
```

4: $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx$ when $\frac{be-af}{b} \neq 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ Basis: $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b(e+fx)}{be-af}}}{\sqrt{e+fx}} = 0$

Rule 1.1.1.3.19.2.4: If $\frac{be-af}{b} \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b(e+fx)}{be-af}}}{\sqrt{e+fx}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{\frac{be}{be-af} + \frac{bfx}{be-af}}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[a+_.*x_]*Sqrt[c+_.*x_]*Sqrt[e+_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[b*(e+f*x)/(b*e-a*f)]/Sqrt[e+f*x]*Int[1/(Sqrt[a+b*x]*Sqrt[c+d*x]*Sqrt[b*e/(b*e-a*f)+b*f*x/(b*e-a*f)]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && Not[GtQ[(b*e-a*f)/b,0]]
```

$$20. \int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{(c+dx)^{1/3} (e+fx)^{1/3}} dx \text{ when } 2bde - bcf - adf = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{(a+bx) (c+dx)^{1/3} (e+fx)^{1/3}} dx \text{ when } 2bde - bcf - adf = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.20.1: If $2bde - bcf - adf = 0$, let $q = \left(\frac{b(be-af)}{(bc-ad)^2}\right)^{1/3}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx) (c+dx)^{1/3} (e+fx)^{1/3}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{\text{Log}[a+bx]}{2q(bc-ad)} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2q(c+dx)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{3}(e+fx)^{1/3}}\right]}{2q(bc-ad)} + \frac{3 \text{Log}[q(c+dx)^{2/3} - (e+fx)^{1/3}]}{4q(bc-ad)}$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/((a_+b_.*x_)*(c_+d_.*x_)^(1/3)*(e_+f_.*x_)^(1/3)),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Rt[b*(b*e-a*f)/(b*c-a*d)^2,3]},
    -Log[a+b*x]/(2*q*(b*c-a*d)) -
    Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3]+2*q*(c+d*x)^(2/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(e+f*x)^(1/3))]/(2*q*(b*c-a*d)) +
    3*Log[q*(c+d*x)^(2/3)-(e+f*x)^(1/3)]/(4*q*(b*c-a*d)) /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e-b*c*f-a*d*f,0]
```

$$2: \int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{(c+dx)^{1/3} (e+fx)^{1/3}} dx \text{ when } 2bde - bcf - adf = 0 \wedge m+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3 with $A = 1$ and $B = 0$

Rule 1.1.1.3.20.2: If $2bde - bcf - adf = 0 \wedge m+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{(c+dx)^{1/3} (e+fx)^{1/3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{b(a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{2/3} (e+fx)^{2/3}}{(m+1)(bc-ad)(be-af)} + \frac{f}{6(m+1)(bc-ad)(be-af)} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m+1} (ad(3m+1) - 3bc(3m+5) - 2bd(3m+7)x)}{(c+dx)^{1/3} (e+fx)^{1/3}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_)^m_/((c_+d_.*x_)^(1/3)*(e_+f_.*x_)^(1/3)),x_Symbol] :=
  b*(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^(2/3)*(e+f*x)^(2/3)/((m+1)*(b*c-a*d)*(b*e-a*f)) +
  f/(6*(m+1)*(b*c-a*d)*(b*e-a*f))*
  Int[(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(a*d*(3*m+1)-3*b*c*(3*m+5)-2*b*d*(3*m+7)*x)/((c+d*x)^(1/3)*(e+f*x)^(1/3)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e-b*c*f-a*d*f,0] && ILtQ[m,-1]
```

21. $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx$ when $bc+ad=0 \wedge m-n=0$

x: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx$ when $bc+ad=0 \wedge n=m$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If $bc+ad=0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^m}{(ac+bdx^2)^m} = 0$

Rule 1.1.1.3.21: If $bc+ad=0 \wedge n=m$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^m}{(ac+bdx^2)^m} \int (ac+bdx^2)^m (fx)^p dx$$

Program code:

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


$$1: \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx \text{ when } bc+ad=0 \wedge n=m \wedge a>0 \wedge c>0$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $bc+ad=0 \wedge a>0 \wedge c>0$, then $(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^m = (ac+bdx^2)^m$

Rule 1.1.1.3.21.1: If $bc+ad=0 \wedge n=m \wedge a>0 \wedge c>0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx \rightarrow \int (ac+bdx^2)^m (fx)^p dx$$

Program code:

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

2: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx$ when $bc+ad=0 \wedge n=m$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If $bc+ad=0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^m}{(ac+bdx^2)^m} = 0$

Basis: If $bc+ad=0$, then $\frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^m}{(ac+bdx^2)^m} = \frac{(a+bx)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} (c+dx)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{(ac+bdx^2)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}$

Rule 1.1.1.3.21.2: If $bc+ad=0 \wedge n=m$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a+bx)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} (c+dx)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{(ac+bdx^2)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}} \int (ac+bdx^2)^m (fx)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.*b_.*x_)^m_.*(c_.*d_.*x_)^n_.*(f_.*x_)^p_.,x_Symbol1] :=
  (a+b*x)^FracPart[m]*(c+d*x)^FracPart[m]/(a*c+b*d*x^2)^FracPart[m]*Int[(a*c+b*d*x^2)^m*(f*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,f,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && EqQ[n,m]
```

22: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \vee (m|n) \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.1.1.3.22: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \vee (m|n) \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p, x] dx$$

Program code:

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

23: $\int (ex)^p (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n dx$ when $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{F} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.1.1.3.23 If $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{F} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, let $k = \text{Denominator}[p]$, then

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

Program code:

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

24. $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m+n+p \in \mathbb{Z}$

1: $\int \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{(e+fx)^2} dx$ when $m+n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge 2bde - f(bc+ad) = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{(e+fx)^2} = \frac{bd}{f^2} (a+bx)^{m-1} (c+dx)^{n-1} + \frac{(be-af)(de-cf)(a+bx)^{m-1} (c+dx)^{n-1}}{f^2 (e+fx)^2}$

Rule 1.1.1.3.24.1: If $m+n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge 2bde - f(bc+ad) = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{(e+fx)^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{bd}{f^2} \int (a+bx)^{m-1} (c+dx)^{n-1} dx + \frac{(be-af)(de-cf)}{f^2} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1} (c+dx)^{n-1}}{(e+fx)^2} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$2: \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m+n+p=0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: If } m+n+p=0, \text{ then } (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p = \frac{f^{p-1} (a+bx)^m (dep-cf(p-1)+dfx)}{d^p (c+dx)^{m+1}} + \frac{f^{p-1} (a+bx)^m (e+fx)^p}{(c+dx)^{m+1}} (f^{-p+1} (c+dx)^{-p+1} - d^{-p} (dep-cf(p-1)+dfx) (e+fx)^{-p})$$

Note: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then $f^{-p+1} (c+dx)^{-p+1} - d^{-p} (dep-cf(p-1)+dfx) (e+fx)^{-p}$ is a polynomial of degree $-p-1$ in x .

Rule 1.1.1.3.24.2: If $m+n+p=0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{f^{p-1}}{d^p} \int \frac{(a+bx)^m (dep-cf(p-1)+dfx)}{(c+dx)^{m+1}} dx + f^{p-1} \int \frac{(a+bx)^m (e+fx)^p}{(c+dx)^{m+1}} (f^{-p+1} (c+dx)^{-p+1} - d^{-p} (dep-cf(p-1)+dfx) (e+fx)^{-p}) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_)^m_.*(c_+d_.*x_)^n_.*(e_+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  f^(p-1)/d^p*Int[(a+b*x)^m*(d*e*x-c*f*(p-1)+d*f*x)/(c+d*x)^(m+1),x] +
  f^(p-1)*Int[(a+b*x)^m*(e+f*x)^p/(c+d*x)^(m+1)*
  ExpandToSum[f^(-p+1)*(c+d*x)^(-p+1)-(d*e*x-c*f*(p-1)+d*f*x)/(d^p*(e+f*x)^p),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[m+n+p,0] && ILtQ[p,0] && (LtQ[m,0] || SumSimplerQ[m,1] || Not[LtQ[n,0] || SumSimplerQ[n,1]])
```

3: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m+n+p+1 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $m+n+p+1 = 0$, then $(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p =$

$$\frac{bd^{m+n}f^p(a+bx)^{m-1}}{(c+dx)^m} + \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1}(e+fx)^p}{(c+dx)^m} \left((a+bx)(c+dx)^{-p-1} - bd^{-p-1}f^p(e+fx)^{-p} \right)$$

Note: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then $(a+bx)(c+dx)^{-p-1} - bd^{-p-1}f^p(e+fx)^{-p}$ is a polynomial of degree $-p-1$ in x .

Rule 1.1.1.3.24.3: If $m+n+p+1 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow bd^{m+n}f^p \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1}}{(c+dx)^m} dx + \int \frac{(a+bx)^{m-1}(e+fx)^p}{(c+dx)^m} \left((a+bx)(c+dx)^{-p-1} - bd^{-p-1}f^p(e+fx)^{-p} \right) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_)^m.*(c_.+d_.*x_)^n.*(e_.+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  b*d^(m+n)*f^p*Int[(a+b*x)^(m-1)/(c+d*x)^m,x] +
  Int[(a+b*x)^(m-1)*(e+f*x)^p/(c+d*x)^m*ExpandToSum[(a+b*x)*(c+d*x)^(-p-1)-(b*d^(-p-1)*f^p)/(e+f*x)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[m+n+p+1,0] && ILtQ[p,0] && (GtQ[m,0] || SumSimplerQ[m,-1] || Not[GtQ[n,0] || SumSimplerQ[n,-1]])
```

$$4. \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m+n+p+2=0$$

$$1: \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m+n+p+2=0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.24.4.1: If $m+n+p+2=0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(bc-ad)^n (a+bx)^{m+1}}{(m+1)(be-af)^{n+1}(e+fx)^{m+1}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[m+1, -n, m+2, -\frac{(de-cf)(a+bx)}{(bc-ad)(e+fx)}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (b*c-a*d)^n*(a+b*x)^(m+1)/((m+1)*(b*e-a*f)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(m+1))*
  Hypergeometric2F1[m+1,-n,m+2,-(d*e-c*f)*(a+b*x)/((b*c-a*d)*(e+f*x))]/;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,p},x] && EqQ[m+n+p+2,0] && ILtQ[n,0] && (SumSimplerQ[m,1] || Not[SumSimplerQ[p,1]]) && Not[ILtQ[m,0]]
```

$$2: \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m+n+p+2=0 \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \left(\frac{(c+dx)^n}{(e+fx)^n} \left(\frac{(be-af)(c+dx)}{(bc-ad)(e+fx)} \right)^{-n} \right) = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.24.4.2: If $m+n+p+2=0 \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(c+dx)^n}{(e+fx)^n} \left(\frac{(be-af)(c+dx)}{(bc-ad)(e+fx)} \right)^{-n} \int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{(e+fx)^{m+2}} \left(\frac{(be-af)(c+dx)}{(bc-ad)(e+fx)} \right)^n dx$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^{p+1}}{(be-af)(m+1)} \left(\frac{(be-af)(c+dx)}{(bc-ad)(e+fx)} \right)^{-n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[m+1, -n, m+2, -\frac{(de-cf)(a+bx)}{(bc-ad)(e+fx)} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_*x_)^m_*(c_+d_*x_)^n_*(e_+f_*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/((b*e-a*f)*(m+1))*((b*e-a*f)*(c+d*x)/((b*c-a*d)*(e+f*x)))^(-n)*
  Hypergeometric2F1[m+1,-n,m+2,-(d*e-c*f)*(a+b*x)/((b*c-a*d)*(e+f*x))] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[m+n+p+2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

5: $\int \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{e+fx} dx$ when $m+n+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{e+fx} = \frac{(cf-de)^{m+n+1} (a+bx)^m}{f^{m+n+1} (c+dx)^{m+1} (e+fx)} + \frac{(a+bx)^m}{f^{m+n+1} (c+dx)^{m+1}} \frac{f^{m+n+1} (c+dx)^{m+n+1} - (cf-de)^{m+n+1}}{e+fx}$

Note: If $m+n+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then $\frac{f^{m+n+1} (c+dx)^{m+n+1} - (cf-de)^{m+n+1}}{e+fx}$ is a polynomial in x .

Rule 1.1.1.3.24.5: If $m+n+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n}{e+fx} dx \rightarrow \frac{(cf-de)^{m+n+1}}{f^{m+n+1}} \int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{(c+dx)^{m+1} (e+fx)} dx + \frac{1}{f^{m+n+1}} \int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{(c+dx)^{m+1}} \frac{f^{m+n+1} (c+dx)^{m+n+1} - (cf-de)^{m+n+1}}{e+fx} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_*x_)^m_*(c_+d_*x_)^n_/ (e_+f_*x_),x_Symbol] :=
  (c*f-d*e)^(m+n+1)/f^(m+n+1)*Int[(a+b*x)^m/((c+d*x)^(m+1)*(e+f*x)),x] +
  1/f^(m+n+1)*Int[(a+b*x)^m/(c+d*x)^(m+1)*ExpandToSum[(f^(m+n+1)*(c+d*x)^(m+n+1)-(c*f-d*e)^(m+n+1))/(e+f*x),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && IGtQ[m+n+1,0] && (LtQ[m,0] || SumSimplerQ[m,1] || Not[LtQ[n,0] || SumSimplerQ[n,1]])
```


$$6: \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m+n+p+2 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m \neq -1$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate trilinear recurrence 3 with $A = 1$ and $B = 0$

Note: If $m+n+p+2 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ can be expressed in terms of the hypergeometric function ${}_2F_1$.

Rule 1.1.1.3.24.6: If $m+n+p+2 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m \neq -1$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{b (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^{n+1} (e+fx)^{p+1}}{(m+1) (bc-ad) (be-af)} + \frac{1}{(m+1) (bc-ad) (be-af)} \int (a+bx)^{m+1} (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p (adf(m+1) - b(de(m+n+2) + cf(m+p+2)) - bdf(m+n+p+3)x) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_*x_)^m_*(c_+d_*x_)^n_*(e_+f_*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  b*(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(b*c-a*d)*(b*e-a*f)) +
  1/((m+1)*(b*c-a*d)*(b*e-a*f))*Int[(a+b*x)^(m+1)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p*
  Simp[a*d*f*(m+1)-b*(d*e*(m+n+2)+c*f*(m+p+2))-b*d*f*(m+n+p+3)*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && ILtQ[m+n+p+2,0] && NeQ[m,-1] && (SumSimplerQ[m,1] || Not[SumSimplerQ[n,1]] && Not[SumSimplerQ[p,1]])
```

25: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx$ when $bc+ad=0 \wedge m-n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Note: Integrals of this form can be expressed in terms of the confluent hypergeometric function $2F1$ instead of requiring the Appell hypergeometric function.

Rule 1.1.1.3.25: If $bc+ad=0 \wedge m-n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (fx)^p dx \rightarrow \int (a+bx)^n (c+dx)^n (fx)^p \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a+bx)^{m-n}, x] dx$$

Program code:

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

A. $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

1. $\int (bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

1: $\int (bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge c > 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee e > 0)$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.1.1: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge c > 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee e > 0)$, then

$$\int (bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{c^n e^p (bx)^{m+1}}{b(m+1)} \text{AppellF1}\left[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, -\frac{dx}{c}, -\frac{fx}{e}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(b_.**x_)^m_*(c_+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  c^n*e^p*(b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1))*AppellF1[m+1,-n,-p,m+2,-d*x/c,-f*x/e] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && GtQ[c,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e,0])
```

2: $\int (bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge -\frac{d}{bc} > 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee \frac{d}{de-cf} > 0)$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.1.2: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge -\frac{d}{bc} > 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee \frac{d}{de-cf} > 0)$, then

$$\int (bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(c+dx)^{n+1}}{d(n+1) \left(-\frac{d}{bc}\right)^m \left(\frac{d}{de-cf}\right)^p} \text{AppellF1}\left[n+1, -m, -p, n+2, 1+\frac{dx}{c}, -\frac{f(c+dx)}{de-cf}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(b_.**x_)^m_*(c_+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (c+d*x)^(n+1)/(d*(n+1)*(-d/(b*c))^m*(d/(d*e-c*f))^p)*AppellF1[n+1,-m,-p,n+2,1+d*x/c,-f*(c+d*x)/(d*e-c*f)] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && GtQ[-d/(b*c),0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[d/(d*e-c*f),0])
```

$$3: \int (bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge c \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{(c+dx)^n}{\left(\frac{c+dx}{c}\right)^n} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.1.3: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge c \neq 0$, then

$$\int (bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{c^{\text{IntPart}[n]} (c+dx)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}}{\left(1 + \frac{dx}{c}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}} \int (bx)^m \left(1 + \frac{dx}{c}\right)^n (e+fx)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(b.*x_)^m.*(c+d.*x_)^n.*(e+f.*x_)^p,x_Symbol] :=
  c^IntPart[n]*(c+d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1+d*x/c)^FracPart[n]*Int[(b*x)^m*(1+d*x/c)^n*(e+f*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && Not[GtQ[c,0]]
```

$$2. \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.2.1: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(be-af)^p (a+bx)^{m+1}}{b^{p+1} (m+1) \left(\frac{b}{bc-ad}\right)^n} \text{AppellF1}\left[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, -\frac{d(a+bx)}{bc-ad}, -\frac{f(a+bx)}{be-af}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a+_.*x_)^m_*(c_+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (b*e-a*f)^p*(a+b*x)^(m+1)/(b^(p+1)*(m+1)*(b/(b*c-a*d))^n)*
  AppellF1[m+1,-n,-p,m+2,-d*(a+b*x)/(b*c-a*d),-f*(a+b*x)/(b*e-a*f)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0] &&
Not[GtQ[d/(d*a-c*b),0] && SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x]]
```

$$2: \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{b}{bc-ad} \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{(c+dx)^n}{\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{bc-ad}\right)^n} = 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.2.2: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{b}{bc-ad} \neq 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(c+dx)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}}{\left(\frac{b}{bc-ad}\right)^{\text{IntPart}[n]} \left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{bc-ad}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}} \int (a+bx)^m \left(\frac{bc}{bc-ad} + \frac{bdx}{bc-ad}\right)^n (e+fx)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p,x_Symbol] :=
(c+d*x)^FracPart[n]/((b/(b*c-a*d))^IntPart[n]*(b*(c+d*x)/(b*c-a*d))^FracPart[n])*
Int[(a+b*x)^m*(b*c/(b*c-a*d)+b*d*x/(b*c-a*d))^n*(e+f*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && IntegerQ[p] && Not[GtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0]] &&
Not[SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x]]
```

$$3. \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1. \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0$$

$$1: \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{be-af} > 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.3.1.1: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{be-af} > 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a+bx)^{m+1}}{b(m+1) \left(\frac{b}{bc-ad}\right)^n \left(\frac{b}{be-af}\right)^p} \text{AppellF1}\left[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, -\frac{d(a+bx)}{bc-ad}, -\frac{f(a+bx)}{be-af}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_)^m_*(c_+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
(a+b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)*(b/(b*c-a*d))^n*(b/(b*e-a*f))^p)*AppellF1[m+1,-n,-p,m+2,-d*(a+b*x)/(b*c-a*d),-f*(a+b*x)/(b*e-a*f)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] &&
GtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0] && GtQ[b/(b*e-a*f),0] &&
Not[GtQ[d/(d*a-c*b),0] && GtQ[d/(d*e-c*f),0] && SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x]] &&
Not[GtQ[f/(f*a-e*b),0] && GtQ[f/(f*c-e*d),0] && SimplerQ[e+f*x,a+b*x]]
```

$$2: \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{be-af} \not> 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{(e+fx)^p}{\left(\frac{b(e+fx)}{be-af}\right)^p} == 0$$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.3.1.2: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{b}{bc-ad} > 0 \wedge \frac{b}{be-af} \not> 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(e+fx)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{\left(\frac{b}{be-af}\right)^{\text{IntPart}[p]} \left(\frac{b(e+fx)}{be-af}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}} \int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n \left(\frac{be}{be-af} + \frac{bfx}{be-af}\right)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a+_.*x_)^m_*(c_+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (e+f*x)^FracPart[p]/((b/(b*e-a*f))^IntPart[p]*(b*(e+f*x)/(b*e-a*f))^FracPart[p])*
  Int[(a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n*(b*e/(b*e-a*f)+b*f*x/(b*e-a*f))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] &&
GtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0] && Not[GtQ[b/(b*e-a*f),0]]
```

2: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{b}{bc-ad} \neq 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{(c+dx)^n}{\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{bc-ad}\right)^n} = 0$

Rule 1.1.1.3.A.3.2: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{b}{bc-ad} \neq 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(c+dx)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}}{\left(\frac{b}{bc-ad}\right)^{\text{IntPart}[n]} \left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{bc-ad}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}} \int (a+bx)^m \left(\frac{bc}{bc-ad} + \frac{bdx}{bc-ad}\right)^n (e+fx)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a+_.*x_)^m_*(c_+d_.*x_)^n_*(e_+f_.*x_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (c+d*x)^FracPart[n]/((b/(b*c-a*d))^IntPart[n]*(b*(c+d*x)/(b*c-a*d))^FracPart[n])*
  Int[(a+b*x)^m*(b*c/(b*c-a*d)+b*d*x/(b*c-a*d))^n*(e+f*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[GtQ[b/(b*c-a*d),0]] &&
Not[SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x]] && Not[SimplerQ[e+f*x,a+b*x]]
```


S: $\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx$ when $u = g+hx$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule 1.1.1.3.S: If $u = g+hx$, then

$$\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{h} \text{Subst} \left[\int (a+bx)^m (c+dx)^n (e+fx)^p dx, x, u \right]$$

Program code:

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