

**Rules for integrands of the form $(d + ex)^m (f + gx) (a + bx + cx^2)^p$
when $ef - dg \neq 0$**

0: $\int (ex)^m (f + gx) (bx + cx^2)^p dx$ when $bg(m+p+1) - cf(m+2p+2) = 0 \wedge m+2p+2 \neq 0$

▪ **Rule 1.2.1.3.0:** If $bg(m+p+1) - cf(m+2p+2) = 0 \wedge m+2p+2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (ex)^m (f + gx) (bx + cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{g(ex)^m (bx + cx^2)^{p+1}}{c(m+2p+2)}$$

▪ **Program code:**

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

1: $\int x^m (f + gx) (a + cx^2)^p dx$ when $m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge 2p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

▪ **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

▪ **Rule 1.2.1.3.1:** If $m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge 2p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int x^m (f + gx) (a + cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow f \int x^m (a + cx^2)^p dx + g \int x^{m+1} (a + cx^2)^p dx$$

▪ **Program code:**

```
Int[x^m.*(f+g.*x_)*(a+c.*x_^2)^p.,x_Symbol] :=
  f*Int[x^m*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] + g*Int[x^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,f,g,p},x] && IntegerQ[m] && Not[IntegerQ[2*p]]
```

2: $\int (ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (p > 0 \vee a = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z})$

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- Rule 1.2.1.3.2: If $p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (p > 0 \vee a = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z})$, then

$$\int (ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p, x] dx$$

- Program code:

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

```
Int[(e.*x_)^m.*(f.+g.*x_)*(a.+c.*x_^2)^p.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(f+g*x)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,g,m},x] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

3: $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac = 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0 \wedge 2cf - bg = 0$

- Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2a with $2cf - bg = 0$: square quadratic recurrence 3b with $m+2p+3 = 0$

- Rule 1.2.1.3.3: If $b^2 - 4ac = 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0 \wedge 2cf - bg = 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow -\frac{fg(d+ex)^{m+1} (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{b(p+1)(ef-dg)}$$

- Program code:

```
Int[(d.+e.*x_)^m.*(f.+g.*x_)*(a.+b.*x.+c.*x_^2)^p.,x_Symbol] :=
  -f*g*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(p+1)*(e*f-d*g)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[m+2*p+3,0] && EqQ[2*c*f-b*g,0]
```

4: $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $2cf - bg = 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 0$

Derivation: Integration by parts

■ **Basis:** If $2cf - bg = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{g(a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{2c(p+1)} = (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p$

– **Rule 1.2.1.3.4:** If $2cf - bg = 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{g(d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{2c(p+1)} - \frac{egm}{2c(p+1)} \int (d+ex)^{m-1} (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} dx$$

– **Program code:**

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

5. $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$

1: $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac = 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0 \wedge 2cf - bg \neq 0 \wedge 2cd - be \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ **Basis:** $f+gx = \frac{(2cf-bg)(d+ex)}{2cd-be} - \frac{(ef-dg)(b+2cx)}{2cd-be}$

– **Rule 1.2.1.3.5:** If $b^2 - 4ac = 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0 \wedge 2cf - bg \neq 0 \wedge 2cd - be \neq 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow -\frac{2c(ef-dg)(d+ex)^{m+1}(a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{(p+1)(2cd-be)^2} + \frac{2cf-bg}{2cd-be} \int (d+ex)^{m+1} (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d.+e.*x.)^m.*(f.+g.*x.)*(a.+b.*x.+c.*x.^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -2*c*(e*f-d*g)*(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/((p+1)*(2*c*d-b*e)^2) +
  (2*c*f-b*g)/(2*c*d-b*e)*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[m+2*p+3,0] && NeQ[2*c*f-b*g,0] && NeQ[2*c*d-b*e,0]
```

$$2: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac = 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ **Basis:** If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^p}{\left(\frac{b}{2}+cx\right)^{2p}} = 0$

– **Rule 1.2.1.3.6:** If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{c^{\text{IntPart}[p]} \left(\frac{b}{2}+cx\right)^{2\text{FracPart}[p]}} \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) \left(\frac{b}{2}+cx\right)^{2p} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$6: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (p > 0 \vee a = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z})$$

– **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

– **Rule 1.2.1.3.6:** If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p, x] dx$$

– **Program code:**

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

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

$$7. \int (d+ex) (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)}{a+bx+cx^2} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.7.1: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)}{a+bx+cx^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{egx}{c} + \frac{1}{c} \int \frac{cdf - aeg + (cef + cdg - beg)x}{a+bx+cx^2} dx$$

Program code:

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

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

$$2: \int (d+ex)(f+gx)(a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge b^2 eg(p+2) - 2aceg + c(2cdf - b(ef+dg))(2p+3) = 0 \wedge p \neq -1$$

Derivation: ???

Note: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge b^2 eg(p+2) - 2aceg + c(2cdf - b(ef+dg))(2p+3) = 0$, then $p \neq -\frac{3}{2}$.

Rule 1.2.1.3.7.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge b^2 eg(p+2) - 2aceg + c(2cdf - b(ef+dg))(2p+3) = 0 \wedge p \neq -1$, then

$$\int (d+ex)(f+gx)(a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow -\frac{(beg(p+2) - c(ef+dg)(2p+3) - 2ceg(p+1)x)(a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{2c^2(p+1)(2p+3)}$$

Program code:

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

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

3: $\int (d+ex) (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge p < -1$

Derivation: ???

Rule 1.2.1.3.7.3: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge p < -1$, then

$$\int (d+ex) (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$- \left((2ac(ef+dg) - b(cdf+aeg) - (b^2eg - bc(ef+dg) + 2c(cdf - aeg))x) (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} / (c(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)) - \frac{b^2eg(p+2) - 2aceg + c(2cdf - b(ef+dg))(2p+3)}{c(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)} \int (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} dx \right)$$

Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: ???

Rule 1.2.1.3.7.4: If $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0 \wedge p \neq -1$, then

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

$$- \left((b e g (p+2) - c (e f+d g) (2 p+3) - 2 c e g (p+1) x) (a+b x+c x^2)^{p+1} \right) / (2 c^2 (p+1) (2 p+3)) +$$

$$\frac{b^2 e g (p+2) - 2 a c e g + c (2 c d f - b (e f+d g)) (2 p+3)}{2 c^2 (2 p+3)} \int (a+b x+c x^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.**x_)*(f_.+g_.**x_)*(a_.+b_.**x_+c_.**x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -(b*e*g*(p+2)-c*(e*f+d*g)*(2*p+3)-2*c*e*g*(p+1)*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*c^2*(p+1)*(2*p+3)) +
  (b^2*e*g*(p+2)-2*a*c*e*g+c*(2*c*d*f-b*(e*f+d*g))*(2*p+3))/(2*c^2*(2*p+3))*Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && Not[LeQ[p,-1]]
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.**x_)*(f_.+g_.**x_)*(a_.+c_.**x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  ((e*f+d*g)*(2*p+3)+2*e*g*(p+1)*x)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*c*(p+1)*(2*p+3)) -
  (a*e*g-c*d*f*(2*p+3))/(c*(2*p+3))*Int[(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && Not[LeQ[p,-1]]
```

$$8. \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0$$

$$1. \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \int (ex)^m (f+gx) (bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Rule 1.2.1.2.8.1.1: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (ex)^m (f+gx) (bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{e^p} \int (ex)^{m+p} (f+gx) (b+cx)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e.*x_)^m.*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  1/e^p*Int[(e*x)^(m+p)*(f+g*x)*(b+c*x)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,e,f,g,m},x] && IntegerQ[p]
```

$$2: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0$, then $a+bx+cx^2 = (d+ex) \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{cx}{e} \right)$

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.1.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int (d+ex)^{m+p} (f+gx) \left(\frac{a}{d} + \frac{cx}{e} \right)^p dx$$

Program code:

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

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


$$2. \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$0: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^- \quad ???$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

■ **Basis:** If $cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0$, then $d+ex = \frac{de(a+bx+cx^2)}{ae+cdx}$

■ **Basis:** If $cd^2 + ae^2 = 0$, then $d+ex = \frac{d^2(a+cx^2)}{a(d-ex)}$

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.0: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow d^m e^m \int \frac{(f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^{m+p}}{(ae+cdx)^m} dx$$

Program code:

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

```
Int[x_*(d+e.*x_)^m_*(a+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  d^m*e^m*Int[x*(a+c*x^2)^(m+p)/(a*e+c*d*x)^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,p},x] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && ILtQ[m,0] && EqQ[m,-1] && Not[ILtQ[p-1/2,0]]
```

$$1: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge m(g(cd-be) + cef) + e(p+1)(2cf - bg) = 0$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3a with $cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0$ and $m(g(cd-be) + cef) + e(p+1)(2cf - bg) = 0$

Note: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge m(g(cd-be) + cef) + e(p+1)(2cf - bg) = 0$, then $m+2p+2 \neq 0$.

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.1: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge m(g(cd-be) + cef) + e(p+1)(2cf - bg) = 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{g(d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{c(m+2p+2)}$$

Program code:

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

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

$$2: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 0$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3a with $cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0$: special quadratic recurrence 2b

Note: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0$, then $2cd - be \neq 0$.

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(g(cd-be) + cef) (d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{c(p+1)(2cd-be)} - \frac{e(m(g(cd-be) + cef) + e(p+1)(2cf-bg))}{c(p+1)(2cd-be)} \int (d+ex)^{m-1} (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

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

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

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

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

$$3: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge (m \leq -1 \vee m+2p+2 = 0) \wedge m+p+1 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3a with $cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0$

Note: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0$, then $2cd - be \neq 0$.

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.3: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge (m \leq -1 \vee m+2p+2 = 0) \wedge m+p+1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(dg-ef)(d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{(2cd-be)(m+p+1)} + \frac{m(g(cd-be)+cef)+e(p+1)(2cf-bg)}{e(2cd-be)(m+p+1)} \int (d+ex)^{m+1} (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

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

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

$$4: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge m+2p+2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3a with $cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0$

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.4: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge m+2p+2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{g(d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{c(m+2p+2)} + \frac{m(g(cd-be) + cef) + e(p+1)(2cf-bg)}{ce(m+2p+2)} \int (d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

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

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

$$5. \int x^2 (f+gx) (a+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } ag^2 + f^2c = 0$$

$$1: \int x^2 (f+gx) (a+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } ag^2 + f^2c = 0 \wedge p < -2$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2a

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.5.1: If $ag^2 + f^2c = 0 \wedge p < -2$, then

$$\int x^2 (f+gx) (a+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x^2 (ag - cfx) (a+cx^2)^{p+1}}{2ac(p+1)} - \frac{1}{2ac(p+1)} \int x (2ag - cfx) (a+cx^2)^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^2*(f+_g_*x)*(a+_c_*x^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x^2*(a*_g-c*f*x)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*a*c*(p+1)) -
  1/(2*a*c*(p+1))*Int[x*Simp[2*a*_g-c*f*(2*p+5)*x,x]*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,f,g},x] && EqQ[a*g^2+f^2*c,0] && LtQ[p,-2]
```

$$2: \int x^2 (f+gx) (a+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } ag^2 + f^2c = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } x^2 (f+gx) = \frac{(f+gx)(a+cx^2)}{c} - \frac{a(f+gx)}{c}$$

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.2.5.2: If $ag^2 + f^2c = 0$, then

$$\int x^2 (f+gx) (a+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} \int (f+gx) (a+cx^2)^{p+1} dx - \frac{a}{c} \int (f+gx) (a+cx^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^2*(f+_g_*x)*(a+_c_*x^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  1/c*Int[(f+g*x)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1),x] - a/c*Int[(f+g*x)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,f,g,p},x] && EqQ[a*g^2+f^2*c,0]
```

$$?: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cf^2 - bfg + ag^2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $cf^2 - bfg + ag^2 = 0$, then $a+bx+cx^2 = (f+gx) \left(\frac{a}{f} + \frac{cx}{g} \right)$

Rule 1.2.1.3.8.1.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cf^2 - bfg + ag^2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx)^{p+1} \left(\frac{a}{f} + \frac{cx}{g} \right)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d+_e_.*x_)^m_*(f+_g_.*x_)*(a+_b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)^(p+1)*(a/f+c/g*x)^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && EqQ[c*f^2-b*f*g+a*g^2,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
Int[(d+_e_.*x_)^m_*(f+_g_.*x_)*(a+_c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)^(p+1)*(a/f+c/g*x)^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && EqQ[c*f^2+a*g^2,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a,0] && GtQ[f,0] && EqQ[p,-1])
```

$$9: \int \frac{(d+ex)^m (f+gx)}{a+bx+cx^2} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.9: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d+_e_.*x_)^m_*(f+_g_.*x_)/(a+_b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)/(a+b*x+c*x^2),x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(d+_e_.*x_)^m_*(f+_g_.*x_)/(a+_c_.*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)/(a+c*x^2),x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

$$10. \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0$$

$$1: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0 \wedge b(ef+dg) - 2(cdf+ae^2) = 0$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3b

Rule 1.2.1.3.10.1: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0 \wedge p \neq -1 \wedge b(ef+dg) - 2(cdf+ae^2) = 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow -\frac{(ef-dg)(d+ex)^{m+1}(a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{2(p+1)(cd^2-bde+ae^2)}$$

Program code:

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

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

$$2: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0 \wedge p < -1$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2a

Rule 1.2.1.3.10.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0 \wedge p < -1$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} (bf-2ag+(2cf-bg)x)}{(p+1)(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{m(b(ef+dg)-2(cdf+ae^2))}{(p+1)(b^2-4ac)} \int (d+ex)^{m-1} (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

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



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

3: $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0 \wedge p \neq -1$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3b

Rule 1.2.1.3.10.3: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m+2p+3 = 0 \wedge p \neq -1$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{(ef-dg)(d+ex)^{m+1}(a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{2(p+1)(cd^2-bde+ae^2)} - \frac{b(ef+dg)-2(cdf+aeg)}{2(cd^2-bde+ae^2)} \int (d+ex)^{m+1}(a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

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

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

$$11: \int (ex)^m (f+gx) (a+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Q} \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.11: If $m \notin \mathbb{Q} \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int (ex)^m (f+gx) (a+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow f \int (ex)^m (a+cx^2)^p dx + \frac{g}{e} \int (ex)^{m+1} (a+cx^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e.*x_)^m.*(f.+g.*x_)*(a.+c.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  f*Int[(e*x)^(m*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] + g/e*Int[(e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,g,p},x] && Not[RationalQ[m]] && Not[IGtQ[p,0]]
```

$$12: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m = p \wedge bd + ae = 0 \wedge cd + be = 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If $bd + ae = 0 \wedge cd + be = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(d+ex)^p (a+bx+cx^2)^p}{(ad+ce^3)^p} = 0$

Rule 1.2.1.3.12: If $m = p \wedge bd + ae = 0 \wedge cd + be = 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(d+ex)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} (a+bx+cx^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{(ad+ce^3)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}} \int (f+gx) (ad+ce^3)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d.+e.*x_)^m.*(f.+g.*x_)*(a.+b.*x_.+c.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d+e*x)^(FracPart[p]*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^FracPart[p] / (a*d+c*e*x^3)^FracPart[p])*Int[(f+g*x)*(a*d+c*e*x^3)^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[m,p] && EqQ[b*d+a*e,0] && EqQ[c*d+b*e,0]
```

$$13: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p > 0$$

$$1: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge m < -2$$

Derivation: ???

Rule 1.2.1.3.13.1: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge m < -2$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} (a+bx+cx^2)^p}{e^2 (m+1) (m+2) (cd^2 - bde + ae^2)} \cdot$$

$$((dg - ef(m+2)) (cd^2 - bde + ae^2) - dp(2cd - be)(ef - dg) - e(g(m+1)(cd^2 - bde + ae^2) + p(2cd - be)(ef - dg))x) -$$

$$\frac{P}{e^2 (m+1) (m+2) (cd^2 - bde + ae^2)} \int (d+ex)^{m+2} (a+bx+cx^2)^{p-1} \cdot$$

$$(2ace(ef - dg)(m+2) + b^2e(dg(p+1) - ef(m+p+2)) + b(ae^2g(m+1) - cd(dg(2p+1) - ef(m+2p+2))) -$$

$$c(2cd(dg(2p+1) - ef(m+2p+2)) - e(2aeg(m+1) - b(dg(m-2p) + ef(m+2p+2))))x) dx$$

Program code:

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

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

2: $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge m+2p+1 \notin \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 1a

Rule 1.2.1.3.13.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge m+2p+1 \notin \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$((d+ex)^{m+1} (fe(m+2p+2) - gd(2p+1) + eg(m+1)x) (a+bx+cx^2)^p) / (e^2 (m+1) (m+2p+2)) +$$

$$\frac{P}{e^2 (m+1) (m+2p+2)} \int (d+ex)^{m+1} (a+bx+cx^2)^{p-1} \cdot$$

$$(g (b d + 2 a e + 2 a e m + 2 b d p) - f b e (m + 2 p + 2) + (g (2 c d + b e + b e m + 4 c d p) - 2 c e f (m + 2 p + 2)) x) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  (d+e*x)^(m+1)*(e*f*(m+2*p+2)-d*g*(2*p+1)+e*g*(m+1)*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p/(e^2*(m+1)*(m+2*p+2)) +
  p/(e^2*(m+1)*(m+2*p+2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p-1)*
  Simp[g*(b*d+2*a*e+2*a*e*m+2*b*d*p)-f*b*e*(m+2*p+2)+(g*(2*c*d+b*e+b*e*m+4*c*d*p)-2*c*e*f*(m+2*p+2))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && RationalQ[p] && p>0 &&
(LtQ[m,-1] || EqQ[p,1] || IntegerQ[p] && Not[RationalQ[m]]) && NeQ[m,-1] && Not[ILtQ[m+2*p+1,0]] &&
(IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*p])
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  (d+e*x)^(m+1)*(e*f*(m+2*p+2)-d*g*(2*p+1)+e*g*(m+1)*x)*(a+c*x^2)^p/(e^2*(m+1)*(m+2*p+2)) +
  p/(e^2*(m+1)*(m+2*p+2))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p-1)*
  Simp[g*(2*a*e+2*a*e*m)+(g*(2*c*d+4*c*d*p)-2*c*e*f*(m+2*p+2))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && RationalQ[p] && p>0 &&
(LtQ[m,-1] || EqQ[p,1] || IntegerQ[p] && Not[RationalQ[m]]) && NeQ[m,-1] && Not[ILtQ[m+2*p+1,0]] &&
(IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*p])
```

3: $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge -1 \leq m < 0 \wedge m+2p \notin \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 1b

Rule 1.2.1.3.13.3: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge -1 \leq m < 0 \wedge m+2p \notin \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{((d+ex)^{m+1} (cef(m+2p+2) - g(cd+2cdp - bep) + gce(m+2p+1)x) (a+bx+cx^2)^p) / (ce^2(m+2p+1)(m+2p+2)) - \frac{p}{ce^2(m+2p+1)(m+2p+2)} \int (d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^{p-1} dx}{(cef(bd-2ae)(m+2p+2) + g(ae(be-2cdm+bem) + bd(bep - cd - 2cdp)) + (cef(2cd-be)(m+2p+2) + g(b^2e^2(p+m+1) - 2c^2d^2(1+2p) - ce(bd(m-2p) + 2ae(m+2p+1))))x) dx}$$

Program code:

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

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_+g_.*x_)*(a_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
(d+e*x)^(m+1)*(c*e*f*(m+2*p+2)-g*c*d*(2*p+1)+g*c*e*(m+2*p+1)*x)*(a+c*x^2)^p/
(c*e^2*(m+2*p+1)*(m+2*p+2))+
2*p/(c*e^2*(m+2*p+1)*(m+2*p+2))*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(a+c*x^2)^(p-1)*
Simp[f*a*c*e^2*(m+2*p+2)+a*c*d*e*g*m-(c^2*f*d*e*(m+2*p+2)-g*(c^2*d^2*(2*p+1)+a*c*e^2*(m+2*p+1))]*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] &&
GtQ[p,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || Not[RationalQ[m]] || GeQ[m,-1] && LtQ[m,0]) && Not[ILtQ[m+2*p,0]] &&
(IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*p])
```

$$14. \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1$$

$$1. \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 1$$

$$1: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.14.1.1: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(d+ex)^m (f+gx), x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d+_e_.*x_)^m_*(f+_g_.*x_)*(a+_b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p*ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && ILtQ[p,-1] && IGtQ[m,0] && RationalQ[a,b,c,d,e,f,g]
```

```
Int[(d+_e_.*x_)^m_*(f+_g_.*x_)*(a+_c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(a+c*x^2)^p*ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && ILtQ[p,-1] && IGtQ[m,0] && RationalQ[a,c,d,e,f,g]
```

$$2: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 1$$

Derivation: ???

Note: Although powerful, this rule results in more complicated coefficients unless $b = 0 \wedge d = 0$ or the parameters are all numeric.

Rule 1.2.1.3.14.1.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 1$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$- \left((d+ex)^{m-1} (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} (2ac(ef+dg) - b(cdf+ae^2) - (2c^2df+b^2eg - c(bef+bdg+2aeg))x) \right) / (c(p+1)(b^2-4ac)) -$$

$$\frac{1}{c(p+1)(b^2-4ac)} \int (d+ex)^{m-2} (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} dx$$

$$(2c^2d^2f(2p+3) + beg(ae(m-1) + bd(p+2)) - c(2ae(ef(m-1) + dgm) + bd(dg(2p+3) - ef(m-2p-4))) +$$

$$e \left(b^2 e g (m+p+1) + 2 c^2 d f (m+2p+2) - c (2 a e g m + b (e f + d g) (m+2p+2)) \right) x \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.+e_.**x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.**x_)*(a_.+b_.**x_+c_.**x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
-(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(2*a*c*(e*f+d*g)-b*(c*d*f+a*e*g)-(2*c^2*d*f+b^2*e*g-c*(b*e*f+b*d*g+2*a*e*g))*x)/
(c*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) -
1/(c*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-2)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)*
Simp[2*c^2*d^2*f*(2*p+3)+b*e*g*(a*e*(m-1)+b*d*(p+2))-c*(2*a*e*(e*f*(m-1)+d*g*m)+b*d*(d*g*(2*p+3)-e*f*(m-2*p-4)))+
e*(b^2*e*g*(m+p+1)+2*c^2*d*f*(m+2*p+2)-c*(2*a*e*g*m+b*(e*f+d*g)*(m+2*p+2)))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && NeQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,1] &&
(EqQ[m,2] && EqQ[p,-3] && RationalQ[a,b,c,d,e,f,g] || Not[ILtQ[m+2*p+3,0]])
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.**x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.**x_)*(a_.+c_.**x_^2)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
(d+e*x)^(m-1)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*(a*(e*f+d*g)-(c*d*f-a*e*g))*x/(2*a*c*(p+1)) -
1/(2*a*c*(p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(m-2)*(a+c*x^2)^(p+1)*
Simp[a*e*(e*f*(m-1)+d*g*m)-c*d^2*f*(2*p+3)+e*(a*e*g*m-c*d*f*(m+2*p+2))*x,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[m,1] &&
(EqQ[d,0] || EqQ[m,2] && EqQ[p,-3] && RationalQ[a,c,d,e,f,g] || Not[ILtQ[m+2*p+3,0]])
```

$$2: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 0$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2a

Rule 1.2.1.3.14.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1 \wedge m > 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} (fb - 2ag + (2cf - bg)x)}{(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{1}{(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)} \int (d+ex)^{m-1} (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} \cdot (g(2aem + bd(2p+3)) - f(bem + 2cd(2p+3)) - e(2cf - bg)(m+2p+3)x) dx$$

Program code:

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

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

$$3: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2b

Rule 1.2.1.3.14.3: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge p < -1$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{((d+ex)^{m+1} (f(bcd - b^2e + 2ace) - ag(2cd - be) + c(f(2cd - be) - g(bd - 2ae))x) (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1})}{(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{(p+1)(b^2-4ac)(cd^2-bde+ae^2)} \int (d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} \cdot$$

$$(f(bcd e(2p-m+2) + b^2 e^2(p+m+2) - 2c^2 d^2(2p+3) - 2ace^2(m+2p+3)) - g(ae(be-2cdm+bem) - bd(3cd-be+2cdp-bep)) +$$

$$ce(g(bd-2ae) - f(2cd-be))(m+2p+4)x) dx$$

Program code:

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

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

$$15. \int \frac{(d+ex)^m (f+gx)}{a+bx+cx^2} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1. \int \frac{(d+ex)^m (f+gx)}{a+bx+cx^2} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$1: \int \frac{(d+ex)^m (f+gx)}{a+bx+cx^2} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m > 0$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3a with $p = -1$

Rule 1.2.1.3.15.1.1: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m (f+gx)}{a+bx+cx^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{g(d+ex)^m}{cm} + \frac{1}{c} \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m-1} (cdf - aeg + (gcd - beg + cef)x)}{a+bx+cx^2} dx$$

Program code:

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

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

$$2. \int \frac{(d+ex)^m (f+gx)}{a+bx+cx^2} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m < 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{f+gx}{\sqrt{d+ex} (a+bx+cx^2)} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\blacksquare \text{Basis: } \frac{f+gx}{\sqrt{d+ex} (a+bx+cx^2)} = 2 \text{ Subst} \left[\frac{ef-dg+gx^2}{cd^2-bde+ae^2-(2cd-be)x^2+cx^4}, x, \sqrt{d+ex} \right] \partial_x \sqrt{d+ex}$$

Rule 1.2.1.3.15.1.2.1: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{f+gx}{\sqrt{d+ex} (a+bx+cx^2)} dx \rightarrow 2 \text{ Subst} \left[\int \frac{ef-dg+gx^2}{cd^2-bde+ae^2-(2cd-be)x^2+cx^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d+ex} \right]$$

Program code:

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

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

$$2: \int \frac{(d+ex)^m (f+gx)}{a+bx+cx^2} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m < -1$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3b

Rule 1.2.1.3.15.1.2.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m < -1$, then

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m (f+gx)}{a+bx+cx^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{(ef-dg)(d+ex)^{m+1}}{(m+1)(cd^2-bde+ae^2)} + \frac{1}{cd^2-bde+ae^2} \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}(cdf-fbe+ae^2-c(ef-dg)x)}{a+bx+cx^2} dx$$

Program code:

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

```
Int[(d_.+e_.**x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.**x_)/(a_+c_.**x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  (e*f-d*g)*(d+e*x)^(m+1)/((m+1)*(c*d^2+a*e^2)) +
  1/(c*d^2+a*e^2)*Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*Simp[c*d*f+a*e*g-c*(e*f-d*g)*x,x]/(a+c*x^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && FractionQ[m] && LtQ[m,-1]
```

$$2: \int \frac{(d+ex)^m (f+gx)}{a+bx+cx^2} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule 1.2.1.3.15.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

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

```
Int[(d_.+e_.**x_)^m_*(f_.+g_.**x_)/(a_+c_.**x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d+e*x)^m,(f+g*x)/(a+c*x^2),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[c*d^2+a*e^2,0] && Not[RationalQ[m]]
```

$$16: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m > 0 \wedge m+2p+2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3a

■ **Note:** The special case rule for $m = 1$ and $p = -1$ eliminates the constant term $\frac{gd}{c}$ from the result.

- **Rule 1.2.1.3.16:** If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m > 0 \wedge m+2p+2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{g(d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{c(m+2p+2)} + \frac{1}{c(m+2p+2)} \int (d+ex)^{m-1} (a+bx+cx^2)^p \cdot$$

$$(m(cdf - aeg) + d(2cf - bg)(p+1) + (m(cef + cdg - beg) + e(p+1)(2cf - bg))x) dx$$

Program code:

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

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

$$17: \int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1$$

Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 3b

- **Rule 1.2.1.3.17:** If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(ef-dg)(d+ex)^{m+1}(a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{(m+1)(cd^2-bde+ae^2)} + \frac{1}{(m+1)(cd^2-bde+ae^2)} \int (d+ex)^{m+1}(a+bx+cx^2)^p ((cdf-fbe+aeg)(m+1) + b(dg-ef)(p+1) - c(ef-dg)(m+2p+3)x) dx$$

Program code:

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

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

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

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

18: $\int \frac{f+gx}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx$ when $4c(a-d) - (b-e)^2 = 0 \wedge fe(b-e) - 2g(bd-ae) = 0 \wedge bd-ae \neq 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $4c(a-d) - (b-e)^2 = 0 \wedge fe(b-e) - 2g(bd-ae) = 0$, then

$$\frac{f+gx}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} = \frac{4f(a-d)}{bd-ae} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{4(a-d)-x^2}, x, \frac{2(a-d)+(b-e)x}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}\right] \partial_x \frac{2(a-d)+(b-e)x}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}$$

Rule 1.2.1.3.18: If $4c(a-d) - (b-e)^2 = 0 \wedge fe(b-e) - 2g(bd-ae) = 0 \wedge bd-ae \neq 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

19. $\int \frac{f+gx}{\sqrt{ex}\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$

1: $\int \frac{f+gx}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

■ Basis: $x^m F[x] = 2 \text{Subst}[x^{2m+1} F[x^2], x, \sqrt{x}] \partial_x \sqrt{x}$

Rule 1.2.1.3.19.1: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{f+gx}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \rightarrow 2 \text{Subst}\left[\int \frac{f+gx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right]$$

Program code:

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

```
Int[(f+g.*x_)/(Sqrt[x_]*Sqrt[a.+c.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
  2*Subst[Int[(f+g*x^2)/Sqrt[a+c*x^4],x],x,Sqrt[x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,f,g},x]
```

2: $\int \frac{f+gx}{\sqrt{ex} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$

- Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

▪ Basis: $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ex}} = 0$

▪ Rule 1.2.1.3.19.2: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{f+gx}{\sqrt{ex} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ex}} \int \frac{f+gx}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx$$

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

```
Int[(f+g_.x_)/(Sqrt[e_.x_] * Sqrt[a+c_.x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[x]/Sqrt[e*x]*Int[(f+g*x)/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a+c*x^2]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,g},x]
```

20: $\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0$

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion

▪ Basis: $f+gx = \frac{g(d+ex)}{e} + \frac{ef-dg}{e}$

▪ Rule 1.2.1.3.20: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (f+gx) (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{g}{e} \int (d+ex)^{m+1} (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx + \frac{ef-dg}{e} \int (d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$$

- Program code:

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



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