

Rules for integrands of the form $(a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p$

1: $\int (a x^n + b x^n + c x^n)^p dx$

▪ **Rule:**

$$\int (a x^n + b x^n + c x^n)^p dx \rightarrow \int ((a + b + c) x^n)^p dx$$

▪ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_.*x_^q_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^r_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[((a+b+c)*x^n)^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,p},x] && EqQ[n,q] && EqQ[r,n]
```

2: $\int (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx$ when $q < n \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$

▪ **Rule: If $q < n \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then**

$$\int (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \int x^{p q} (a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)})^p dx$$

▪ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_.*x_^q_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^r_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[x^(p*q)*(a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q)))^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,q},x] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && PosQ[n-q] && IntegerQ[p]
```

3: $\int \sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q}} dx$ when $q < n$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q}}}{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)}} = 0$

Rule: If $q < n$, then

$$\int \sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q}}}{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)}} \int x^{q/2} \sqrt{a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[a.*x^q.+b.*x^n.+c.*x^(2n-q)],x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q)] / (x^(q/2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q))]) *
  Int[x^(q/2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q))],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,q},x] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && PosQ[n-q]
```

4. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q}}} dx$ when $2 < n \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$

1: $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a x^2 + b x^n + c x^{2n-2}}} dx$ when $2 < n \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a x^2 + b x^n + c x^{2n-2}}} = -\frac{2}{n-2} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{1}{4a-x^2}, x, \frac{x(2a+bx^{n-2})}{\sqrt{a x^2 + b x^n + c x^{2n-2}}} \right] \partial_x \frac{x(2a+bx^{n-2})}{\sqrt{a x^2 + b x^n + c x^{2n-2}}}$

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

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

Program code:

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

2: $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q}}} dx$ when $q < n$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ Basis: $\partial_x \frac{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)}}}{\sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q}}} = 0$

Rule: If $q < n$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a.*x^q_.+b.*x^n_.+c.*x^r_.],x_Symbol] :=
  x^(q/2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q))]/Sqrt[a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q)]*
  Int[1/(x^(q/2)*Sqrt[a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q))]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,q},x] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && PosQ[n-q]
```

5: $\int (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx$ when $q < n \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge p(2n-q) + 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 1b with $m = 0$, $A = 1$ and $B = 0$

Rule: If $q < n \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge p > 0 \wedge p(2n-q) + 1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p}{p(2n-q) + 1} + \frac{(n-q)p}{p(2n-q) + 1} \int x^q (2a + b x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^{p-1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a.*x^q_.+b.*x^n_.+c.*x^r_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p/(p*(2*n-q)+1) +
  (n-q)*p/(p*(2*n-q)+1)*
  Int[x^q*(2*a+b*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,q},x] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && PosQ[n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && GtQ[p,0] && NeQ[p*(2*n-q)+1,0]
```

6: $\int (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx$ when $q < n \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge p < -1$

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 2b with $m = 0$, $A = 1$ and $B = 0$

Rule: If $q < n \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge p < -1$, then

$$\int (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{x^{-q+1} (b^2 - 2ac + bc x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^{p+1}}{a(n-q)(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{1}{a(n-q)(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)}.$$

$$\int x^{-q} ((pq+1)(b^2 - 2ac) + (n-q)(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac) + bc(pq + (n-q)(2p+3) + 1)x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.**x^q_.+b_.**x^n_.+c_.**x^r_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -x^(-q+1)*(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(a*(n-q)*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) +
  1/(a*(n-q)*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*
  Int[x^(-q)*((p*q+1)*(b^2-2*a*c)+(n-q)*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)+b*c*(p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+3)+1)*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1),x] /
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,q},x] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && PosQ[n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && LtQ[p,-1]
```

7: $\int (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx$ when $q < n \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ Basis: $\partial_x \frac{(a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p}{x^{p q} (a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)})^p} = 0$

Rule: If $q < n \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p}{x^{p q} (a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)})^p} \int x^{p q} (a + b x^{n-q} + c x^{2(n-q)})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.**x^q_.+b_.**x^n_.+c_.**x^r_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p/(x^(p*q)*(a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q))))^p)*
  Int[x^(p*q)*(a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q)))^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && PosQ[n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

X: $\int (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx$

▪ **Rule:**

$$\int (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \int (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx$$

▪ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_.*x_^q_.+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^r_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Unintegrable[(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[r,2*n-q]
```

S: $\int (a u^q + b u^n + c u^{2n-q})^p dx$ when $u = d + e x$

▪ **Derivation: Integration by substitution**

▪ **Rule: If $u = d + e x$, then**

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

▪ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_.*u_^q_.+b_.*u_^n_.+c_.*u_^r_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  1/Coefficient[u,x,1]*Subst[Int[(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p,x],x,u] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && LinearQ[u,x] && NeQ[u,x]
```