

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

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

– Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

– Program code:

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

$$2. \int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$1: \int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0 \wedge m + pq \leq -(n-q) \wedge m + pq + 1 \neq 0 \wedge m + pq + (n-q)(2p+1) + 1 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 1a

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

$$m + pq \leq -(n-q) \wedge m + pq + 1 \neq 0 \wedge m + pq + (n-q)(2p+1) + 1 \neq 0$$

$$\int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{\left((x^{m+1} (A (m + pq + (n-q)(2p+1) + 1) + B (m + pq + 1) x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^p) / ((m + pq + 1) (m + pq + (n-q)(2p+1) + 1)) + (n-q)p \right)}{(m + pq + 1) (m + pq + (n-q)(2p+1) + 1)} \cdot \int x^{m+n} (2ab(m + pq + 1) - Ab(m + pq + (n-q)(2p+1) + 1) + (bB(m + pq + 1) - 2Ac(m + pq + (n-q)(2p+1) + 1)) x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2n-q})^{p-1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(A+B.*x^r_)*(a.*x^q_+b.*x^n_+c.*x^j_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x^(m+1)*(A*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+B*(m+pq+1)*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p/((m+pq+1)*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)) +
  (n-q)*p/((m+pq+1)*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
  Int[x^(n+m)*
  Simp[2*a*B*(m+pq+1)-A*b*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+(b*B*(m+pq+1)-2*A*c*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*x^(n-q),x]*
  (a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] &&
RationalQ[m,q] && LeQ[m+pq,-(n-q)] && NeQ[m+pq+1,0] && NeQ[m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0]
```

```
Int[x^m.*(A+B.*x^r_)*(a.*x^q_+c.*x^j_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{n=q+r},
  x^(m+1)*(A*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+B*(m+pq+1)*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^p/((m+pq+1)*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)) +
  2*(n-q)*p/((m+pq+1)*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
  Int[x^(n+m)*Simp[a*B*(m+pq+1)-A*c*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)*x^(n-q),x]*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p-1),x] /;
EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IGtQ[n,0] && LeQ[m+pq,-(n-q)] && NeQ[m+pq+1,0] && NeQ[m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,A,B},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && RationalQ[m,p,q] && GtQ[p,0]
```

2: $\int x^m (A + Bx^{n-q}) (ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2n-q})^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge m + pq > n - q - 1$

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 2a

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

$$\int x^m (A + Bx^{n-q}) (ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{m-n+1} (Ab - 2aB - (bB - 2Ac)x^{n-q}) (ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2n-q})^{p+1}}{(n-q)(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{1}{(n-q)(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

$$\int x^{m-n} ((m + pq - n + q + 1)(2aB - Ab) + (m + pq + 2(n - q)(p + 1) + 1)(bB - 2Ac)x^{n-q}) (ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2n-q})^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^r_.)*(a_.*x_^q_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  x^(m-n+1)*(A*b-2*a*B-(b*B-2*A*c)*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/((n-q)*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) +
  1/((n-q)*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c))*
  Int[x^(m-n)*
    Simp[(m+p*q-n+q+1)*(2*a*B-A*b)+(m+p*q+2*(n-q)*(p+1)+1)*(b*B-2*A*c)*x^(n-q),x]*
    (a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] &&
RationalQ[m,q] && GtQ[m+p*q,n-q-1]
```

```
Int[x^m_.*(A_+B_.*x_^r_.)*(a_.*x_^q_+c_.*x_^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{n=q+r},
    x^(m-n+1)*(a*B-A*c*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(2*a*c*(n-q)*(p+1)) -
    1/(2*a*c*(n-q)*(p+1))*
    Int[x^(m-n)*Simp[a*B*(m+p*q-n+q+1)-A*c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*2*(p+1)+1)*x^(n-q),x]*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1),x] /;
EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IGtQ[n,0] && m+p*q>n-q-1] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,A,B},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && RationalQ[m,q] && LtQ[p,-1]
```

3:

$$\int x^m (A+Bx^{n-q}) (ax^q+bx^n+cx^{2n-q})^p dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2-4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p > 0 \wedge m+pq > -(n-q)-1 \wedge m+p(2n-q)+1 \neq 0 \wedge m+pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 1b

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

$$m+p(2n-q)+1 \neq 0 \wedge m+pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1 \neq 0$$

$$\int x^m (A+Bx^{n-q}) (ax^q+bx^n+cx^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\left(x^{m+1} (bB(n-q)p + Ac(m+pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1) + Bc(m+p(2n-q)+1)x^{n-q}) (ax^q+bx^n+cx^{2n-q})^p \right)}{(c(m+p(2n-q)+1)(m+pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1)) + (n-q)p} \int x^{m+q} (2aAc(m+pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1) - abB(m+pq+1) + 2aBc(m+p(2n-q)+1) + Abc(m+pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1) - b^2B(m+pq+(n-q)p+1)) x^{n-q} (ax^q+bx^n+cx^{2n-q})^{p-1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(A+B.*x^r_)*(a_.*x^q_.+b_.*x^n_.+c_.*x^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
x^(m+1)*(b*B*(n-q)*p+A*c*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+B*c*(m+pq+2*(n-q)*p+1)*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p/
(c*(m+p*(2*n-q)+1)*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))+
(n-q)*p/(c*(m+p*(2*n-q)+1)*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
Int[x^(m+q)*
Simp[2*a*A*c*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)-a*b*B*(m+pq+1)+
(2*a*B*c*(m+pq+2*(n-q)*p+1)+A*b*c*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)-b^2*B*(m+pq+(n-q)*p+1))*x^(n-q),x]*
(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[p,0] &&
RationalQ[m,q] && GtQ[m+pq,-(n-q)-1] && NeQ[m+p*(2*n-q)+1,0] && NeQ[m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0]

Int[x^m.*(A+B.*x^r_)*(a_.*x^q_.+c_.*x^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{n=q+r},
x^(m+1)*(A*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+B*(m+pq+2*(n-q)*p+1)*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^p/
((m+p*(2*n-q)+1)*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))+
(n-q)*p/((m+p*(2*n-q)+1)*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
Int[x^(m+q)*Simp[2*a*A*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)+2*a*B*(m+pq+2*(n-q)*p+1)*x^(n-q),x]*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p-1),x] /;
EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IGtQ[n,0] && GtQ[m+pq,-(n-q)] && NeQ[m+pq+2*(n-q)*p+1,0] && NeQ[m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0] && NeQ[m+1,n] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,A,B},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && RationalQ[m,q] && GtQ[p,0]
```

$$4: \int x^m (A + Bx^{n-q}) (ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2n-q})^p dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge p < -1 \wedge m + pq < n - q - 1$$

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 2b

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

$$\int x^m (A + Bx^{n-q}) (ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{x^{m-q+1} (Ab^2 - abB - 2aAc + (Ab - 2aB)cx^{n-q}) (ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2n-q})^{p+1}}{a(n-q)(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{a(n-q)(p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)} \int x^{m-q} (Ab^2(m+pq+(n-q)(p+1)+1) - abB(m+pq+1) - 2aAc(m+pq+2(n-q)(p+1)+1) +$$

$$(m+pq+(n-q)(2p+3)+1)(Ab - 2aB)cx^{n-q}) (ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2n-q})^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(A+B.*x^r_.*(a_.*x^q_+b_.*x^n_+c_.*x^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
-x^(m-q+1)*(A*b^2-a*b*B-2*a*A*c+(A*b-2*a*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^(m-q)*
Simp[A*b^2*(m+pq+(n-q)*(p+1)+1)-a*b*B*(m+pq+1)-2*a*A*c*(m+pq+2*(n-q)*(p+1)+1)+
(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+3)+1)*(A*b-2*a*B)*c*x^(n-q),x]*
(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[p,-1] &&
RationalQ[m,q] && m+pq<n-q-1

Int[x^m.*(A+B.*x^r_.*(a_.*x^q_+c_.*x^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{n=q+r},
-x^(m-q+1)*(A*c+B*c*x^(n-q))*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(2*a*c*(n-q)*(p+1))+
1/(2*a*c*(n-q)*(p+1))*
Int[x^(m-q)*Simp[A*c*(m+pq+2*(n-q)*(p+1)+1)+B*(m+pq+(n-q)*(2*p+3)+1)*c*x^(n-q),x]*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1),x] /;
EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IGtQ[n,0] && LtQ[m+pq,n-q-1] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,A,B},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && RationalQ[m,q] && LtQ[p,-1]
```

5: $\int x^m (A+Bx^{n-q}) (ax^q+bx^n+cx^{2n-q})^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge -1 \leq p < 0 \wedge m+pq \geq n-q-1 \wedge m+pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 3a

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

$$\int x^m (A+Bx^{n-q}) (ax^q+bx^n+cx^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{Bx^{m-n+1} (ax^q+bx^n+cx^{2n-q})^{p+1}}{c(m+pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1)} - \frac{1}{c(m+pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1)} \int x^{m-n+q} (aB(m+pq-n+q+1) + (bB(m+pq+(n-q)p+1) - Ac(m+pq+(n-q)(2p+1)+1)) x^{n-q}) (ax^q+bx^n+cx^{2n-q})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(A+B.*x^r_.)*(a_.*x^q_+b_.*x^n_+c_.*x^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  B*x^(m-n+1)*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)) -
  1/(c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
  Int[x^(m-n+q)*
    Simp[a*B*(m+p*q-n+q+1)+(b*B*(m+p*q+(n-q)*p+1)-A*c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*x^(n-q),x]*
    (a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] && GeQ[p,-1] && LtQ[p,0] &&
RationalQ[m,q] && GeQ[m+p*q,n-q-1] && NeQ[m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0]
```

```
Int[x^m.*(A+B.*x^r_.)*(a_.*x^q_+c_.*x^j_.)^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{n=q+r},
    B*x^(m-n+1)*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1)) -
    1/(c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*
    Int[x^(m-n+q)*Simp[a*B*(m+p*q-n+q+1)-A*c*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1))*x^(n-q),x]*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^p,x] /;
EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IGtQ[n,0] && GeQ[m+p*q,n-q-1] && NeQ[m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,A,B},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && RationalQ[m,p,q] && GeQ[p,-1] && LtQ[p,0]
```

6: $\int x^m (A + Bx^{n-q}) (ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2n-q})^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge -1 \leq p < 0 \wedge m + pq \leq -(n-q) \wedge m + pq + 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Generalized trinomial recurrence 3b

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

$$\int x^m (A + Bx^{n-q}) (ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2n-q})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{Ax^{m-q+1} (ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2n-q})^{p+1}}{a(m+pq+1)} + \frac{1}{a(m+pq+1)} \int x^{m+n-q} (aB(m+pq+1) - Ab(m+pq+(n-q)(p+1)+1) - Ac(m+pq+2(n-q)(p+1)+1)x^{n-q}) (ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2n-q})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(A+B.*x^r_).*(a.*x^q_.+b.*x^n_.+c.*x^j_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  A*x^(m-q+1)*(a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(a*(m+p*q+1)) +
  1/(a*(m+p*q+1))*
  Int[x^(m+n-q)*
    Simp[a*B*(m+p*q+1)-A*b*(m+p*q+(n-q)*(p+1)+1)-A*c*(m+p*q+2*(n-q)*(p+1)+1)*x^(n-q),x]*
    (a*x^q+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n-q))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B},x] && EqQ[r,n-q] && EqQ[j,2*n-q] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IGtQ[n,0] &&
RationalQ[m,p,q] && (GeQ[p,-1] && LtQ[p,0] || EqQ[m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0]) && LeQ[m+p*q,-(n-q)] && NeQ[m+p*q+1,0]
```

```
Int[x^m.*(A+B.*x^r_).*(a.*x^q_.+c.*x^j_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{n=q+r},
  A*x^(m-q+1)*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^(p+1)/(a*(m+p*q+1)) +
  1/(a*(m+p*q+1))*
  Int[x^(m+n-q)*Simp[a*B*(m+p*q+1)-A*c*(m+p*q+2*(n-q)*(p+1)+1)*x^(n-q),x]*(a*x^q+c*x^(2*n-q))^p,x] /;
EqQ[j,2*n-q] && IGtQ[n,0] && (GeQ[p,-1] && LtQ[p,0] || EqQ[m+p*q+(n-q)*(2*p+1)+1,0]) && LeQ[m+p*q,-(n-q)] && NeQ[m+p*q+1,0] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,A,B},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && RationalQ[m,p,q]
```

3: $\int \frac{x^m (A + B x^{n-q})}{\sqrt{a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2 n-q}}} dx$ when $q < n$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Rule: If $q < n$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[x^m_.*(A+B_.*x^j_.)/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[x^(m-q/2)*(A+B*x^(n-q))/Sqrt[a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q))],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,m,n,q},x] && EqQ[j,n-q] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && PosQ[n-q] &&
  (EqQ[m,1/2] || EqQ[m,-1/2]) && EqQ[n,3] && EqQ[q,1]
```

x. $\int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2 n-q})^p dx$ when $p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$

x: $\int x^m (A + B x^{n-q}) (a x^q + b x^n + c x^{2 n-q})^p dx$ when $p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Rule: If $p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int x^m (A + Bx^{n-q}) (ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2(n-q)})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2(n-q)}}}{x^{q/2} \sqrt{a + bx^{n-q} + cx^{2(n-q)}}} \int x^{m+q} (A + Bx^{n-q}) (a + bx^{n-q} + cx^{2(n-q)})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[x^m.*(A+B.*x^j_.*(a.*x^q_.*b.*x^n_.*c.*x^r_.)^p_,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^(m+q*p)*(A+B*x^(n-q))*(a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q)))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[j,n-q] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && IGtQ[p+1/2,0] && PosQ[n-q] *)
```

x: $\int x^m (A + Bx^{n-q}) (ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2(n-q)})^p dx$ when $p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{x^{q/2} \sqrt{ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2(n-q)}}}{\sqrt{ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2(n-q)}}} = 0$

Rule: If $p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int x^m (A + Bx^{n-q}) (ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2(n-q)})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{q/2} \sqrt{ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2(n-q)}}}{\sqrt{ax^q + bx^n + cx^{2(n-q)}}} \int x^{m+q} (A + Bx^{n-q}) (a + bx^{n-q} + cx^{2(n-q)})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[x^m.*(A+B.*x^j_.*(a.*x^q_.*b.*x^n_.*c.*x^r_.)^p_,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[x^(m+q*p)*(A+B*x^(n-q))*(a+b*x^(n-q)+c*x^(2*(n-q)))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,m,n,p,q},x] && EqQ[j,n-q] && EqQ[r,2*n-q] && ILtQ[p-1/2,0] && PosQ[n-q] *)
```

4: $\int x^m (A + Bx^{k-j}) (ax^j + bx^k + cx^{2(k-j)})^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{(ax^j+bx^k+c x^{2k-j})^p}{x^{jp} (a+bx^{k-j}+c x^{2(k-j)})^p} == 0$

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

$$\int x^m (A + B x^{k-j}) (a x^j + b x^k + c x^{2k-j})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a x^j + b x^k + c x^{2k-j})^p}{x^{jp} (a + b x^{k-j} + c x^{2(k-j)})^p} \int x^{m+jp} (A + B x^{k-j}) (a + b x^{k-j} + c x^{2(k-j)})^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m_.*(A_+B_.*x^q_)*(a_.*x^j_+b_.*x^k_+c_.*x^n_.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
(a*x^j+b*x^k+c*x^n)^p/(x^(j*p)*(a+b*x^(k-j)+c*x^(2*(k-j)))^p)*
Int[x^(m+j*p)*(A+B*x^(k-j))*(a+b*x^(k-j)+c*x^(2*(k-j)))^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,A,B,j,k,m,p},x] && EqQ[q,k-j] && EqQ[n,2*k-j] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && PosQ[k-j]
```

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule: If $u = d + e x$, then

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

Program code:

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