

## Rules for integrating miscellaneous algebraic functions

$$1. \int \frac{u}{e\sqrt{a+bx} + f\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{u}{e\sqrt{a+bx} + f\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge ae^2 - cf^2 = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: If } ae^2 - cf^2 = 0, \text{ then } \frac{1}{e\sqrt{a+bx} + f\sqrt{c+dx}} = \frac{c\sqrt{a+bx}}{e(bc-ad)x} - \frac{a\sqrt{c+dx}}{f(bc-ad)x}$$

Rule 1.3.3.1.1: If  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge ae^2 - cf^2 = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{u}{e\sqrt{a+bx} + f\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \rightarrow \frac{c}{e(bc-ad)} \int \frac{u\sqrt{a+bx}}{x} dx - \frac{a}{f(bc-ad)} \int \frac{u\sqrt{c+dx}}{x} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$2: \int \frac{u}{e\sqrt{a+bx} + f\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge be^2 - df^2 = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: If } be^2 - df^2 = 0, \text{ then } \frac{1}{e\sqrt{a+bx} + f\sqrt{c+dx}} = -\frac{d\sqrt{a+bx}}{e(bc-ad)} + \frac{b\sqrt{c+dx}}{f(bc-ad)}$$

Rule 1.3.3.1.2: If  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge be^2 - df^2 = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{u}{e\sqrt{a+bx} + f\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{d}{e(bc-ad)} \int u\sqrt{a+bx} dx + \frac{b}{f(bc-ad)} \int u\sqrt{c+dx} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$3: \int \frac{u}{e\sqrt{a+bx} + f\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \text{ when } ae^2 - cf^2 \neq 0 \wedge be^2 - df^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\blacksquare \text{Basis: } \frac{1}{e\sqrt{a+bx} + f\sqrt{c+dx}} = \frac{e\sqrt{a+bx}}{ae^2 - cf^2 + (be^2 - df^2)x} - \frac{f\sqrt{c+dx}}{ae^2 - cf^2 + (be^2 - df^2)x}$$

Rule 1.3.3.1.3: If  $ae^2 - cf^2 \neq 0 \wedge be^2 - df^2 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{u}{e\sqrt{a+bx} + f\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \rightarrow e \int \frac{u\sqrt{a+bx}}{ae^2 - cf^2 + (be^2 - df^2)x} dx - f \int \frac{u\sqrt{c+dx}}{ae^2 - cf^2 + (be^2 - df^2)x} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$2. \int \frac{u}{dx^n + c\sqrt{a+bx^{2n}}} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{u}{dx^n + c\sqrt{a+bx^{2n}}} dx \text{ when } bc^2 - d^2 = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\blacksquare \text{Basis: If } bc^2 - d^2 = 0, \text{ then } \frac{1}{dx^n + c\sqrt{a+bx^{2n}}} = -\frac{bx^n}{ad} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^{2n}}}{ac}$$

Rule 1.3.3.2.1: If  $bc^2 - d^2 = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{u}{dx^n + c\sqrt{a+bx^{2n}}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{b}{ad} \int u x^n dx + \frac{1}{ac} \int u \sqrt{a+bx^{2n}} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$2: \int \frac{x^m}{d x^n + c \sqrt{a + b x^{2n}}} dx \text{ when } b c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{d x^n + c \sqrt{a + b x^{2n}}} = -\frac{d x^n}{a c^2 + (b c^2 - d^2) x^{2n}} + \frac{c \sqrt{a + b x^{2n}}}{a c^2 + (b c^2 - d^2) x^{2n}}$$

Rule 1.3.3.2.2: If  $b c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$ , then

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

Program code:

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

$$3. \int \frac{1}{(a + b x^3) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{(a + b x^3) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \text{ when } \frac{a}{b} > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: If } \frac{r}{s} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}, \text{ then } \frac{1}{a + b x^3} = \frac{r}{3 a (r + s x)} + \frac{r (2 r - s x)}{3 a (r^2 - r s x + s^2 x^2)}$$

Rule 1.3.3.3.1: If  $\frac{a}{b} > 0$ , let  $\frac{r}{s} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b x^3) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{r}{3 a} \int \frac{1}{(r + s x) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx + \frac{r}{3 a} \int \frac{2 r - s x}{(r^2 - r s x + s^2 x^2) \sqrt{d + e x + f x^2}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/((a_+b_.*x^3)*Sqrt[d_+e_.*x+f_.*x^2]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{r=Numerator[Rt[a/b,3]], s=Denominator[Rt[a/b,3]]},
r/(3*a)*Int[1/((r+s*x)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x] +
r/(3*a)*Int[(2*r-s*x)/((r^2-r*s*x+s^2*x^2)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

```

Int[1/((a_+b_.*x_^3)*Sqrt[d_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{r=Numerator[Rt[a/b,3]], s=Denominator[Rt[a/b,3]]},
    r/(3*a)*Int[1/((r+s*x)*Sqrt[d+f*x^2]),x] +
    r/(3*a)*Int[(2*r-s*x)/((r^2-r*s*x+s^2*x^2)*Sqrt[d+f*x^2]),x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,d,f},x] && PosQ[a/b]

```

2:  $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} dx$  when  $\frac{a}{b} \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

▪ **Basis:** If  $\frac{r}{s} = \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}$ , then  $\frac{1}{a+bx^3} = \frac{r}{3a(r-sx)} + \frac{r(2r+sx)}{3a(r^2+rsx+s^2x^2)}$

▪ **Rule 1.3.3.2:** If  $\frac{a}{b} \neq 0$ , let  $\frac{r}{s} = \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/3}$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{r}{3a} \int \frac{1}{(r-sx)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} dx + \frac{r}{3a} \int \frac{2r+sx}{(r^2+rsx+s^2x^2)\sqrt{d+ex+fx^2}} dx$$

Program code:

```

Int[1/((a_+b_.*x_^3)*Sqrt[d_+e_.*x_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{r=Numerator[Rt[-a/b,3]], s=Denominator[Rt[-a/b,3]]},
    r/(3*a)*Int[1/((r-s*x)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x] +
    r/(3*a)*Int[(2*r+s*x)/((r^2+r*s*x+s^2*x^2)*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*x^2]),x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NegQ[a/b]

```

```

Int[1/((a_+b_.*x_^3)*Sqrt[d_+f_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{r=Numerator[Rt[-a/b,3]], s=Denominator[Rt[-a/b,3]]},
    r/(3*a)*Int[1/((r-s*x)*Sqrt[d+f*x^2]),x] +
    r/(3*a)*Int[(2*r+s*x)/((r^2+r*s*x+s^2*x^2)*Sqrt[d+f*x^2]),x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,d,f},x] && NegQ[a/b]

```

$$4: \int \frac{A + Bx^4}{(d + ex^2 + fx^4) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx \text{ when } aB + Ac = 0 \wedge cd - af = 0$$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution**

$$\text{Basis: If } aB + Ac = 0 \wedge cd - af = 0, \text{ then } \frac{A+Bx^4}{(d+ex^2+fx^4) \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} = A \text{ Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{d-(bd-ae)x^2}, x, \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \right] \partial_x \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

**Rule 1.3.3.4: If } aB + Ac = 0 \wedge cd - af = 0, \text{ then}**

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

**Program code:**

```
Int[u_*(A_+B_.*x_^4)/Sqrt[v_],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{a=Coeff[v,x,0],b=Coeff[v,x,2],c=Coeff[v,x,4],d=Coeff[1/u,x,0],e=Coeff[1/u,x,2],f=Coeff[1/u,x,4]},
    A*Subst[Int[1/(d-(b*d-a*e)*x^2),x],x,x/Sqrt[v]] /;
    EqQ[a*B+A*c,0] && EqQ[c*d-a*f,0]] /;
  FreeQ[{A,B},x] && PolyQ[v,x^2,2] && PolyQ[1/u,x^2,2]
```

$$5: \int \frac{1}{(a + bx) \sqrt{c + dx^2} \sqrt{e + fx^2}} dx$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{a+bx} = \frac{a}{a^2-b^2x^2} - \frac{bx}{a^2-b^2x^2}$$

**Rule 1.3.3.5:**

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

**Program code:**

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

$$6. \int u \left( d + e x + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2} \right)^n dx \text{ when } d^2 - a f^2 = 0$$

$$1: \int (g + h x) \sqrt{d + e x + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} dx \text{ when } (e g - d h)^2 - f^2 (c g^2 - b g h + a h^2) = 0 \wedge 2 e^2 g - 2 d e h - f^2 (2 c g - b h) = 0$$

Author: Martin Welz via email on 21 July 2014

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule 1.3.3.6.1: If  $(e g - d h)^2 - f^2 (c g^2 - b g h + a h^2) = 0 \wedge 2 e^2 g - 2 d e h - f^2 (2 c g - b h) = 0$ , then

$$\int (g + h x) \sqrt{d + e x + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{15 c^2 f (g + h x)}$$

$$2 \left( f (5 b c g^2 - 2 b^2 g h - 3 a c g h + 2 a b h^2) + c f (10 c g^2 - b g h + a h^2) x + 9 c^2 f g h x^2 + 3 c^2 f h^2 x^3 - (e g - d h) (5 c g - 2 b h + c h x) \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{d + e x + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.+h_.*x_)*Sqrt[d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*Sqrt[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]],x_Symbol] :=
  2*(f*(5*b*c*g^2-2*b^2*g*h-3*a*c*g*h+2*a*b*h^2)+c*f*(10*c*g^2-b*g*h+a*h^2)*x+9*c^2*f*g*h*x^2+3*c^2*f*h^2*x^3-
  (e*g-d*h)*(5*c*g-2*b*h+c*h*x)*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2])/
  (15*c^2*f*(g+h*x))*Sqrt[d+e*x+f*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && EqQ[(e*g-d*h)^2-f^2*(c*g^2-b*g*h+a*h^2),0] && EqQ[2*e^2*g-2*d*e*h-f^2*(2*c*g-b*h),0]
```

$$2: \int (g+hx)^m (u+f(j+k\sqrt{v}))^n dx \text{ when } u = d+ex \wedge v = a+bx+cx^2 \wedge (eg-h(d+fj))^2 - f^2k^2(cg^2-bgh+ah^2) = 0$$

**Derivation: Algebraic normalization**

**Rule 1.3.3.6.2:** If  $u = d+ex \wedge v = a+bx+cx^2 \wedge (eg-h(d+fj))^2 - f^2k^2(cg^2-bgh+ah^2) = 0$ , then

$$\int (g+hx)^m (u+f(j+k\sqrt{v}))^n dx \rightarrow \int (g+hx)^m (d+fj+ex+fk\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2})^n dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[(g_.+h_.*x_)^m_.*(u_+f_.*(j_+k_.*Sqrt[v_]))^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(g+h*x)^(m*(ExpandToSum[u+f*j,x]+f*k*Sqrt[ExpandToSum[v,x]]))^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{f,g,h,j,k,m,n},x] && LinearQ[u,x] && QuadraticQ[v,x] &&
Not[LinearMatchQ[u,x] && QuadraticMatchQ[v,x] && (EqQ[j,0] || EqQ[f,1])] &&
EqQ[(Coefficient[u,x,1]*g-h*(Coefficient[u,x,0]+f*j))^2-f^2*k^2*(Coefficient[v,x,2]*g^2-Coefficient[v,x,1]*g+h+Coefficient[v,x,0])]
```

$$7. \int u (d+ex+f\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2})^n dx \text{ when } e^2 - cf^2 = 0$$

$$x: \int \frac{1}{d+ex+f\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \text{ when } e^2 - cf^2 = 0$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

$$\blacksquare \text{ Basis: If } e^2 - cf^2 = 0, \text{ then } \frac{1}{d+ex+f\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} = \frac{d+ex-f\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}{d^2-af^2+(2de-bf^2)x} = \frac{d+ex}{d^2-af^2+(2de-bf^2)x} - \frac{f\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}{d^2-af^2+(2de-bf^2)x}$$

**Note:** Unfortunately this does not give as simple an antiderivative as the Euler substitution.

**Rule 1.3.3.7.x:** If  $e^2 - cf^2 = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{d+ex+f\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{d+ex}{d^2-af^2+(2de-bf^2)x} dx - f \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}{d^2-af^2+(2de-bf^2)x} dx$$

**Program code:**

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

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

1.  $\int \left( g + h \left( d + e x + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2} \right)^n \right)^p dx$  when  $e^2 - c f^2 = 0$

1:  $\int \left( g + h \left( d + e x + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2} \right)^n \right)^p dx$  when  $e^2 - c f^2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

■ Basis: If  $e^2 - c f^2 = 0$ , then  $1 = 2 \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{(d^2 e - (b d - a e) f^2 - (2 d e - b f^2) x + e x^2)}{(-2 d e + b f^2 + 2 e x)^2}, x, d + e x + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2} \right] \partial_x \left( d + e x + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2} \right)$

Note: This is a special case of Euler substitution #2

Rule 1.3.3.7.1.1: If  $e^2 - c f^2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int \left( g + h \left( d + e x + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2} \right)^n \right)^p dx \rightarrow 2 \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{(g + h x^n)^p (d^2 e - (b d - a e) f^2 - (2 d e - b f^2) x + e x^2)}{(-2 d e + b f^2 + 2 e x)^2} dx, x, d + e x + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2} \right]$$

Program code:

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

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



$$2: \int (g+h(u+f\sqrt{v})^n)^p dx \text{ when } u = d+ex \wedge v = a+bx+cx^2 \wedge e^2 - cf^2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

**Derivation: Algebraic normalization**

**Rule 1.3.3.7.1.2: If**  $u = d+ex \wedge v = a+bx+cx^2 \wedge e^2 - cf^2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$ , **then**

$$\int (g+h(u+f\sqrt{v})^n)^p dx \rightarrow \int (g+h(d+ex+f\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2})^n)^p dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[(g_.+h_.*(u+f_.Sqrt[v_])^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(g+h*(ExpandToSum[u,x]+f*Sqrt[ExpandToSum[v,x]])^n)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{f,g,h,n},x] && LinearQ[u,x] && QuadraticQ[v,x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[u,x] && QuadraticMatchQ[v,x]] &&
EqQ[Coefficient[u,x,1]^2-Coefficient[v,x,2]*f^2,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

$$2: \int (g+hx)^m (ex+f\sqrt{a+cx^2})^n dx \text{ when } e^2 - cf^2 = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution**

■ **Basis: If**  $e^2 - cf^2 = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , **then**  $(g+hx)^m = \frac{1}{2^{m+1}e^{m+1}} \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{(af^2+x^2)(-af^2h+2egx+hx^2)^m}{x^{m+2}}, x, ex+f\sqrt{a+cx^2} \right] \partial_x (ex+f\sqrt{a+cx^2})$

**Note: This is a special case of Euler substitution #2**

**Rule 1.3.3.7.2: If**  $e^2 - cf^2 = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , **then**

$$\int (g+hx)^m (ex+f\sqrt{a+cx^2})^n dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{2^{m+1}e^{m+1}} \text{Subst} \left[ \int x^{n-m-2} (af^2+x^2)(-af^2h+2egx+hx^2)^m dx, x, ex+f\sqrt{a+cx^2} \right]$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[(g_.+h_.*x_)^m_.*(e_.*x+f_.*Sqrt[a_.+c_.*x_^2])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  1/(2^(m+1)*e^(m+1))*Subst[Int[x^(n-m-2)*(a*f^2+x^2)*(-a*f^2*h+2*e*g*x+h*x^2)^m,x],x,e*x+f*Sqrt[a+c*x^2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,g,h,n},x] && EqQ[e^2-c*f^2,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

$$3: \int x^p (g + i x^2)^m (e x + f \sqrt{a + c x^2})^n dx \text{ when } e^2 - c f^2 = 0 \wedge c g - a i = 0 \wedge (p | 2m) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee \frac{i}{c} > 0)$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If  $e^2 - c f^2 = 0 \wedge c g - a i = 0 \wedge (p | 2m) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee \frac{i}{c} > 0)$ , then

$$x^p (g + i x^2)^m = \left(\frac{i}{c}\right)^m x^p (a + c x^2)^m = \frac{1}{2^{2m+p+1} e^{p+1} f^{2m}} \left(\frac{i}{c}\right)^m \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{(-a f^2 + x^2)^p (a f^2 + x^2)^{2m+1}}{x^{2m+p+2}}, x, e x + f \sqrt{a + c x^2} \right] \partial_x (e x + f \sqrt{a + c x^2})$$

Note: This is a special case of Euler substitution #2

Rule 1.3.3.7.3: If  $e^2 - c f^2 = 0 \wedge c g - a i = 0 \wedge (p | 2m) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee \frac{i}{c} > 0)$ , then

$$\int x^p (g + i x^2)^m (e x + f \sqrt{a + c x^2})^n dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{2^{2m+p+1} e^{p+1} f^{2m}} \left(\frac{i}{c}\right)^m \text{Subst} \left[ \int x^{n-2m-p-2} (-a f^2 + x^2)^p (a f^2 + x^2)^{2m+1} dx, x, e x + f \sqrt{a + c x^2} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^p.*(g+i.*x^2)^m.*(e.*x+f.*Sqrt[a+c.*x^2])^n.,x_Symbol] :=
  1/(2^(2*m+p+1)*e^(p+1)*f^(2*m))*(i/c)^m*Subst[Int[x^(n-2*m-p-2)*(-a*f^2+x^2)^p*(a*f^2+x^2)^(2*m+1),x],x,e*x+f*Sqrt[a+c*x^2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,e,f,g,i,n},x] && EqQ[e^2-c*f^2,0] && EqQ[c*g-a*i,0] && IntegersQ[p,2*m] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[i/c,0])
```

$$4. \int (g + hx + ix^2)^m \left( d + ex + f \sqrt{a + bx + cx^2} \right)^n dx \text{ when } e^2 - cf^2 = 0$$

$$1: \int (g + hx + ix^2)^m \left( d + ex + f \sqrt{a + bx + cx^2} \right)^n dx \text{ when } e^2 - cf^2 = 0 \wedge cg - ai = 0 \wedge ch - bi = 0 \wedge 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee \frac{i}{c} > 0)$$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution**

▪ **Basis:** If  $e^2 - cf^2 = 0 \wedge cg - ai = 0 \wedge ch - bi = 0 \wedge 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee \frac{i}{c} > 0)$ , then

$$(g + hx + ix^2)^m = \left(\frac{i}{c}\right)^m (a + bx + cx^2)^m =$$

$$\frac{2}{f^{2m}} \left(\frac{i}{c}\right)^m \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{(d^2e - (bd - ae)f^2 - (2de - bf^2)x + ex^2)^{2m+1}}{(-2de + bf^2 + 2ex)^{2(m+1)}}, x, d + ex + f \sqrt{a + bx + cx^2} \right] \partial_x \left( d + ex + f \sqrt{a + bx + cx^2} \right)$$

**Note:** This is a special case of Euler substitution #2

▪ **Rule 1.3.3.7.4.1:** If  $e^2 - cf^2 = 0 \wedge cg - ai = 0 \wedge ch - bi = 0 \wedge 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee \frac{i}{c} > 0)$ , then

$$\int (g + hx + ix^2)^m \left( d + ex + f \sqrt{a + bx + cx^2} \right)^n dx \rightarrow \frac{2}{f^{2m}} \left(\frac{i}{c}\right)^m \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{x^n (d^2e - (bd - ae)f^2 - (2de - bf^2)x + ex^2)^{2m+1}}{(-2de + bf^2 + 2ex)^{2(m+1)}} dx, x, d + ex + f \sqrt{a + bx + cx^2} \right]$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[(g_.+h_.**x_+i_.**x_^2)^m_.*(d_.+e_.**x_+f_.**Sqrt[a_.+b_.**x_+c_.**x_^2])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  2/f^(2*m)*(i/c)^m*
  Subst[Int[x^n*(d^2*e-(b*d-a*e)*f^2-(2*d*e-b*f^2)**x+e*x^2)^(2*m+1)/(-2*d*e+b*f^2+2*e*x)^(2*(m+1)),x],x,d+e*x+f*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2]
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,n},x] && EqQ[e^2-c*f^2,0] && EqQ[c*g-a*i,0] && EqQ[c*h-b*i,0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[i/c,
```

```
Int[(g_+i_.**x_^2)^m_.*(d_.+e_.**x_+f_.**Sqrt[a_+c_.**x_^2])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  1/(2^(2*m+1)*e*f^(2*m))*(i/c)^m*
  Subst[Int[x^n*(d^2+a*f^2-2*d*x+x^2)^(2*m+1)/(-d+x)^(2*(m+1)),x],x,d+e*x+f*Sqrt[a+c*x^2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,i,n},x] && EqQ[e^2-c*f^2,0] && EqQ[c*g-a*i,0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[i/c,0])
```

$$2. \int (g+hx+ix^2)^m \left( d+ex+f\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2} \right)^n dx \text{ when } e^2 - cf^2 = 0 \wedge cg - ai = 0 \wedge ch - bi = 0 \wedge m + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{i}{c} \neq 0$$

$$1: \int (g+hx+ix^2)^m \left( d+ex+f\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2} \right)^n dx \text{ when } e^2 - cf^2 = 0 \wedge cg - ai = 0 \wedge ch - bi = 0 \wedge m + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \frac{i}{c} \neq 0$$

### Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ **Basis:** If  $cg - ai = 0 \wedge ch - bi = 0$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{g+hx+ix^2}}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} = 0$

■ **Rule 1.3.3.7.4.2.1:** If  $e^2 - cf^2 = 0 \wedge cg - ai = 0 \wedge ch - bi = 0 \wedge m + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \frac{i}{c} \neq 0$ , then

$$\int (g+hx+ix^2)^m \left( d+ex+f\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2} \right)^n dx \rightarrow \left( \frac{i}{c} \right)^{m-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{g+hx+ix^2}}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} \int (a+bx+cx^2)^m \left( d+ex+f\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2} \right)^n dx$$

### Program code:

```
Int[(g_.+h_.*x_+i_.*x_^2)^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_+f_.*Sqrt[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (i/c)^(m-1/2)*Sqrt[g+h*x+i*x^2]/Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2]*Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^m*(d+e*x+f*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,n},x] && EqQ[e^2-c*f^2,0] && EqQ[c*g-a*i,0] && EqQ[c*h-b*i,0] && IGtQ[m+1/2,0] && Not[GtQ[i/c,0]]
```

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

$$2: \int (g+hx+ix^2)^m \left( d+ex+f\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2} \right)^n dx \text{ when } e^2 - cf^2 = 0 \wedge cg - ai = 0 \wedge ch - bi = 0 \wedge m - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge \frac{i}{c} \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ **Basis:** If  $cg - ai = 0 \wedge ch - bi = 0$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}{\sqrt{g+hx+ix^2}} = 0$

■ **Rule 1.3.3.7.4.2.2:** If  $e^2 - cf^2 = 0 \wedge cg - ai = 0 \wedge ch - bi = 0 \wedge m - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge \frac{i}{c} \neq 0$ , then

$$\int (g+hx+ix^2)^m \left( d+ex+f\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2} \right)^n dx \rightarrow \left( \frac{i}{c} \right)^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}{\sqrt{g+hx+ix^2}} \int (a+bx+cx^2)^m \left( d+ex+f\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2} \right)^n dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.+h_.*x+i_.*x^2)^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x+f_.*Sqrt[a_.+b_.*x+c_.*x^2])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
  (i/c)^(m+1/2)*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2]/Sqrt[g+h*x+i*x^2]*Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^m*(d+e*x+f*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,n},x] && EqQ[e^2-c*f^2,0] && EqQ[c*g-a*i,0] && EqQ[c*h-b*i,0] && ILtQ[m-1/2,0] && Not[GtQ[i/c,0]]
```

```
Int[(g_+i_.*x^2)^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x+f_.*Sqrt[a_+c_.*x^2])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
  (i/c)^(m+1/2)*Sqrt[a+c*x^2]/Sqrt[g+i*x^2]*Int[(a+c*x^2)^m*(d+e*x+f*Sqrt[a+c*x^2])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,g,i,n},x] && EqQ[e^2-c*f^2,0] && EqQ[c*g-a*i,0] && ILtQ[m-1/2,0] && Not[GtQ[i/c,0]]
```

$$3: \int w^m \left( u+f \left( j+k\sqrt{v} \right) \right)^n dx \text{ when } u = d+ex \wedge v = a+bx+cx^2 \wedge w = g+hx+ix^2 \wedge e^2 - cf^2k^2 = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

■ **Rule 1.3.3.7.4.3:** If  $u = d+ex \wedge v = a+bx+cx^2 \wedge w = g+hx+ix^2 \wedge e^2 - cf^2k^2 = 0$ , then

$$\int w^m \left( u+f \left( j+k\sqrt{v} \right) \right)^n dx \rightarrow \int (g+hx+ix^2)^m \left( d+fj+ex+fk\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2} \right)^n dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[w_^m_.*(u_+f_.*(j_+k_.*Sqrt[v_]))^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[w,x]^m*(ExpandToSum[u+f*j,x]+f*k*Sqrt[ExpandToSum[v,x]])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{f,j,k,m,n},x] && LinearQ[u,x] && QuadraticQ[{v,w},x] &&
  Not[LinearMatchQ[u,x] && QuadraticMatchQ[{v,w},x] && (EqQ[j,0] || EqQ[f,1])] &&
  EqQ[Coefficient[u,x,1]^2-Coefficient[v,x,2]*f^2*k^2,0]
```

$$8: \int \frac{1}{(a + b x^n) \sqrt{c x^2 + d (a + b x^n)^{2/n}}} dx$$

Reference: Integration of Functions (1948) by A.F. Timofeev

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.3.3.8:

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

Program code:

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

$$9: \int \sqrt{a + b \sqrt{c + d x^2}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 c = 0$$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution**

$$\blacksquare \text{ Basis: If } a^2 - b^2 c = 0, \text{ then } \sqrt{a + b \sqrt{c + d x^2}} = -2 a \text{ Subst} \left[ \frac{b^2 d + x^2}{(b^2 d - x^2)^2} \sqrt{-\frac{2 a x^2}{b^2 d - x^2}}, x, \frac{a + b \sqrt{c + d x^2}}{x} \right] \partial_x \frac{a + b \sqrt{c + d x^2}}{x}$$

**Note: This is a special case of Euler substitution #1, if  $d^2 - f^2 a = 0$ , then**

$$\sqrt{d + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} = -2 \text{ Subst} \left[ \frac{c d f^2 + b f^2 x + d x^2}{(c f^2 - x^2)^2} \sqrt{d - \frac{c d f^2 + b f^2 x + d x^2}{c f^2 - x^2}}, x, \frac{d + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}}{x} \right] \partial_x \frac{d + f \sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}}{x}$$

**Rule 1.3.3.9: If  $a^2 - b^2 c = 0$ , then**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{a + b \sqrt{c + d x^2}} dx &\rightarrow -2 a \text{ Subst} \left[ \int \frac{b^2 d + x^2}{(b^2 d - x^2)^2} \sqrt{-\frac{2 a x^2}{b^2 d - x^2}} dx, x, \frac{a + b \sqrt{c + d x^2}}{x} \right] \\ &\rightarrow \frac{2 b^2 d x^3}{3 (a + b \sqrt{c + d x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{2 a x}{\sqrt{a + b \sqrt{c + d x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*Sqrt[c_+d_.*x^2]],x_Symbol] :=
  2*b^2*d*x^3/(3*(a+b*Sqrt[c+d*x^2])^(3/2)) + 2*a*x/Sqrt[a+b*Sqrt[c+d*x^2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2*c,0]
```

$$10: \int \frac{\sqrt{a x^2 + b x \sqrt{c + d x^2}}}{x \sqrt{c + d x^2}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 d = 0 \wedge b^2 c + a = 0$$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution**

$$\blacksquare \text{ Basis: If } a^2 - b^2 d = 0 \wedge b^2 c + a = 0, \text{ then } \frac{\sqrt{a x^2 + b x \sqrt{c + d x^2}}}{x \sqrt{c + d x^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} b}{a} \text{ Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{a}}}, x, a x + b \sqrt{c + d x^2} \right] \partial_x (a x + b \sqrt{c + d x^2})$$

**Rule 1.3.3.10: If  $a^2 - b^2 d = 0 \wedge b^2 c + a = 0$ , then**

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

Program code:

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

11:  $\int \frac{\sqrt{ex(ax+b\sqrt{c+dx^2})}}{x\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx$  when  $a^2 - b^2d = 0 \wedge b^2ce + a = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule 1.3.3.11: If  $a^2 - b^2d = 0 \wedge b^2ce + a = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ex(ax+b\sqrt{c+dx^2})}}{x\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{\sqrt{aex^2 + bex\sqrt{c+dx^2}}}{x\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx$$

Program code:

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



$$12. \int \frac{u \sqrt{c x^2 + d} \sqrt{a + b x^4}}{\sqrt{a + b x^4}} dx$$

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

**Derivation: Integration by substitution**

■ **Basis:** If  $c^2 - b d^2 = 0$ , then  $\frac{\sqrt{c x^2 + d} \sqrt{a + b x^4}}{\sqrt{a + b x^4}} = d \text{ Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{1 - 2 c x^2}, x, \frac{x}{\sqrt{c x^2 + d} \sqrt{a + b x^4}} \right] \partial_x \frac{x}{\sqrt{c x^2 + d} \sqrt{a + b x^4}}$

– **Rule 1.3.3.12.1:** If  $c^2 - b d^2 = 0$ , then

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

**Program code:**

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

$$2: \int \frac{(c+dx)^m \sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a+b^2x^4}}}{\sqrt{a+b^2x^4}} dx$$

Author: Martin Welz on the sci.math.symbolic Usenet group

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- Basis: If  $a > 0$ , then  $\sqrt{a+z^2} = \sqrt{\sqrt{a}-iz} \sqrt{\sqrt{a}+iz}$
- Basis: If  $a > 0$ , then  $\frac{\sqrt{z+\sqrt{a+z^2}}}{\sqrt{a+z^2}} = \frac{1-i}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{a}-iz}} + \frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{a}+iz}}$

Rule 1.3.3.12.2: If  $a > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m \sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a+b^2x^4}}}{\sqrt{a+b^2x^4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{1-i}{2} \int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}-ibx^2}} dx + \frac{1+i}{2} \int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}+ibx^2}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c+_d_*x_)^m*_Sqrt[b_*x_^2+Sqrt[a+_e_*x_^4]]/Sqrt[a+_e_*x_^4],x_Symbol] :=
(1-I)/2*Int[(c+d*x)^m/Sqrt[Sqrt[a]-I*b*x^2],x] +
(1+I)/2*Int[(c+d*x)^m/Sqrt[Sqrt[a]+I*b*x^2],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,m},x] && EqQ[e,b^2] && GtQ[a,0]
```

$$13. \int u (a+bx^3)^p dx \text{ when } p^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$1. \int \frac{1}{(c+dx) \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{(c+dx) \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \text{ when } bc^3 - 4ad^3 = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{c+dx} = \frac{2}{3c} + \frac{c-2dx}{3c(c+dx)}$$

Note: Second integrand is of the form  $\frac{e+fx}{(c+dx) \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$  where  $bc^3 - 4ad^3 = 0 \wedge 2de+cf = 0$ .

Rule 1.3.3.13.1.1: If  $bc^3 - 4ad^3 = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2}{3c} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx + \frac{1}{3c} \int \frac{c-2dx}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$$

Program code:

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

2:  $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$  when  $b^2 c^6 - 20 a b c^3 d^3 - 8 a^2 d^6 = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ **Basis:**  $\frac{1}{c+dx} = \frac{1}{c(3-z)} + \frac{c(2-z)-dx}{c(3-z)(c+dx)}$

■ **Basis:**  $\frac{1}{c+dx} = -\frac{6ad^3}{c(b c^3 - 28 a d^3)} + \frac{c(b c^3 - 22 a d^3) + 6 a d^4 x}{c(b c^3 - 28 a d^3)(c+dx)}$

– **Note:** Second integrand is of the form  $\frac{e+fx}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$  where  $b^2 c^6 - 20 a b c^3 d^3 - 8 a^2 d^6 = 0 \wedge 6 a d^4 e - c f (b c^3 - 22 a d^3) = 0$ .

– **Rule 1.3.3.13.1.2:** If  $b^2 c^6 - 20 a b c^3 d^3 - 8 a^2 d^6 = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{6ad^3}{c(b c^3 - 28 a d^3)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx + \frac{1}{c(b c^3 - 28 a d^3)} \int \frac{c(b c^3 - 22 a d^3) + 6 a d^4 x}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/((c+d.*x_)*Sqrt[a_+b_*x_^3]),x_Symbol] :=
  -6*a*d^3/(c*(b*c^3-28*a*d^3))*Int[1/Sqrt[a+b*x^3],x] +
  1/(c*(b*c^3-28*a*d^3))*Int[Simp[c*(b*c^3-22*a*d^3)+6*a*d^4*x,x]/((c+d*x)*Sqrt[a+b*x^3]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && EqQ[b^2*c^6-20*a*b*c^3*d^3-8*a^2*d^6,0]
```

$$3: \int \frac{1}{(c+dx) \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \text{ when } b^2 c^6 - 20 a b c^3 d^3 - 8 a^2 d^6 \neq 0$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

$$\blacksquare \text{ Basis: } \frac{1}{c+dx} = -\frac{q}{(1+\sqrt{3})d-cq} + \frac{d(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)}{((1+\sqrt{3})d-cq)(c+dx)}$$

$$- \text{ Note: Second integrand is of the form } \frac{e+fx}{(c+dx) \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \text{ where } b^2 e^6 - 20 a b e^3 f^3 - 8 a^2 f^6 = 0.$$

- **Rule 1.3.3.13.1.3:** If  $b^2 c^6 - 20 a b c^3 d^3 - 8 a^2 d^6 \neq 0$ , let  $q \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/3}$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx) \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{q}{(1+\sqrt{3})d-cq} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx + \frac{d}{(1+\sqrt{3})d-cq} \int \frac{1+\sqrt{3}+qx}{(c+dx) \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[1/((c+d.*x)*Sqrt[a+b.*x^3]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Rt[b/a,3]},
    -q/((1+Sqrt[3])*d-c*q)*Int[1/Sqrt[a+b*x^3],x] +
    d/((1+Sqrt[3])*d-c*q)*Int[(1+Sqrt[3]+q*x)/((c+d*x)*Sqrt[a+b*x^3]),x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[b^2*c^6-20*a*b*c^3*d^3-8*a^2*d^6,0]
```

$$2. \int \frac{e+fx}{(c+dx) \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \text{ when } de-cf \neq 0$$

$$1. \int \frac{e+fx}{(c+dx) \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \text{ when } de-cf \neq 0 \wedge (bc^3 - 4ad^3 = 0 \vee bc^3 + 8ad^3 = 0)$$

$$1. \int \frac{e+fx}{(c+dx) \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \text{ when } de-cf \neq 0 \wedge (bc^3 - 4ad^3 = 0 \vee bc^3 + 8ad^3 = 0) \wedge 2de+cf = 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{e+fx}{(c+dx) \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \text{ when } de-cf \neq 0 \wedge bc^3 - 4ad^3 = 0 \wedge 2de+cf = 0$$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution**

$$\blacksquare \text{ Basis: If } bc^3 - 4ad^3 = 0 \wedge 2de+cf = 0, \text{ then } \frac{e+fx}{(c+dx) \sqrt{a+bx^3}} = \frac{2e}{d} \text{ Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{1+3ax^2}, x, \frac{1+\frac{2dx}{e}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right] \partial_x \frac{1+\frac{2dx}{e}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

- **Rule 1.3.3.13.2.1.1.1:** If  $de-cf \neq 0 \wedge bc^3 - 4ad^3 = 0 \wedge 2de+cf = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) \sqrt{a + b x^3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2e}{d} \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{1}{1 + 3 a x^2} dx, x, \frac{1 + \frac{2dx}{c}}{\sqrt{a + b x^3}} \right]$$

Program code:

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

$$2: \int \frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) \sqrt{a + b x^3}} dx \text{ when } d e - c f \neq 0 \wedge b c^3 + 8 a d^3 = 0 \wedge 2 d e + c f = 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

■ Basis: If  $b c^3 + 8 a d^3 = 0 \wedge 2 d e + c f = 0$ , then  $\frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) \sqrt{a + b x^3}} = -\frac{2e}{d} \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{9 - a x^2}, x, \frac{\left(1 + \frac{f x}{e}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a + b x^3}} \right] \partial_x \frac{\left(1 + \frac{f x}{e}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a + b x^3}}$

Rule 1.3.3.13.2.1.1.2: If  $d e - c f \neq 0 \wedge b c^3 + 8 a d^3 = 0 \wedge 2 d e + c f = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) \sqrt{a + b x^3}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{2e}{d} \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{1}{9 - a x^2} dx, x, \frac{\left(1 + \frac{f x}{e}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a + b x^3}} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e+f.*x)/((c+d.*x)*Sqrt[a+b.*x^3]),x_Symbol] :=
  -2*e/d*Subst[Int[1/(9-a*x^2),x],x,(1+f*x/e)^2/Sqrt[a+b*x^3]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[d*e-c*f,0] && EqQ[b*c^3+8*a*d^3,0] && EqQ[2*d*e+c*f,0]
```

$$2: \int \frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) \sqrt{a + b x^3}} dx \text{ when } d e - c f \neq 0 \wedge (b c^3 - 4 a d^3 = 0 \vee b c^3 + 8 a d^3 = 0) \wedge 2 d e + c f \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ Basis:  $\frac{e + f x}{c + d x} = \frac{2 d e + c f}{3 c d} + \frac{(d e - c f)(c - 2 d x)}{3 c d (c + d x)}$

Note: Second integrand is of the form  $\frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) \sqrt{a + b x^3}}$  where  $(b c^3 - 4 a d^3 = 0 \vee b c^3 + 8 a d^3 = 0) \wedge 2 d e + c f = 0$ .

Rule 1.3.3.13.2.1.2: If  $d e - c f \neq 0 \wedge (b c^3 - 4 a d^3 = 0 \vee b c^3 + 8 a d^3 = 0) \wedge 2 d e + c f \neq 0$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(e_.+f_.*x_)/((c_+d_.*x_)*Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^3]),x_Symbol] :=
  (2*d*e+c*f)/(3*c*d)*Int[1/Sqrt[a+b*x^3],x] +
  (d*e-c*f)/(3*c*d)*Int[(c-2*d*x)/((c+d*x)*Sqrt[a+b*x^3]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[d*e-c*f,0] && (EqQ[b*c^3-4*a*d^3,0] || EqQ[b*c^3+8*a*d^3,0]) && NeQ[2*d*e+c*f,0]
```

$$2. \int \frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) \sqrt{a + b x^3}} dx \text{ when } d e - c f \neq 0 \wedge b^2 c^6 - 20 a b c^3 d^3 - 8 a^2 d^6 = 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) \sqrt{a + b x^3}} dx \text{ when } d e - c f \neq 0 \wedge b^2 c^6 - 20 a b c^3 d^3 - 8 a^2 d^6 = 0 \wedge 6 a d^4 e - c f (b c^3 - 22 a d^3) = 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If  $b^2 c^6 - 20 a b c^3 d^3 - 8 a^2 d^6 = 0 \wedge 6 a d^4 e - c f (b c^3 - 22 a d^3) = 0$ , let  $k \rightarrow \frac{d e + 2 c f}{c f}$ , then

$$\frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) \sqrt{a + b x^3}} = \frac{(1+k) e}{d} \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{1 + (3+2k) a x^2}, x, \frac{1 + \frac{(1+k) d x}{c}}{\sqrt{a + b x^3}} \right] \partial_x \frac{1 + \frac{(1+k) d x}{c}}{\sqrt{a + b x^3}}$$

Note: If  $b^2 c^6 - 20 a b c^3 d^3 - 8 a^2 d^6 = 0 \wedge 6 a d^4 e - c f (b c^3 - 22 a d^3) = 0$ , then  $d^2 e^2 + 4 c d e f + c^2 f^2 = 0$ , so  $\frac{d e + 2 c f}{c f}$  must equal  $\sqrt{3}$  or  $-\sqrt{3}$ .

Rule 1.3.3.13.2.2.1: If  $d e - c f \neq 0 \wedge b^2 c^6 - 20 a b c^3 d^3 - 8 a^2 d^6 = 0 \wedge 6 a d^4 e - c f (b c^3 - 22 a d^3) = 0$ , let  $k \rightarrow \frac{d e + 2 c f}{c f}$ , then

$$\int \frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) \sqrt{a + b x^3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{(1+k) e}{d} \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{1}{1 + (3+2k) a x^2} dx, x, \frac{1 + \frac{(1+k) d x}{c}}{\sqrt{a + b x^3}} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e_+f_.*x_)/((c_+d_.*x_)*Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^3]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{k=Simplify[(d*e+2*c*f)/(c*f)]},
  (1+k)*e/d*Subst[Int[1/(1+(3+2*k)*a*x^2),x],x,(1+(1+k)*d*x/c)/Sqrt[a+b*x^3]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[d*e-c*f,0] && EqQ[b^2*c^6-20*a*b*c^3*d^3-8*a^2*d^6,0] && EqQ[6*a*d^4*e-c*f*(b*c^3-22*a*d^3),0]
```

$$2: \int \frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) \sqrt{a + b x^3}} dx \text{ when } d e - c f \neq 0 \wedge b^2 c^6 - 20 a b c^3 d^3 - 8 a^2 d^6 = 0 \wedge 6 a d^4 e - c f (b c^3 - 22 a d^3) \neq 0$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{e + f x}{c + d x} = \frac{d e + (2 - z) c f}{c d (3 - z)} + \frac{(d e - c f) ((2 - z) c - d x)}{c d (3 - z) (c + d x)}$$

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{e + f x}{c + d x} = -\frac{6 a d^4 e - c (b c^3 - 22 a d^3) f}{c d (b c^3 - 28 a d^3)} + \frac{(d e - c f) (c (b c^3 - 22 a d^3) + 6 a d^4 x)}{c d (b c^3 - 28 a d^3) (c + d x)}$$

Note: Second integrand is of the form  $\frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) \sqrt{a + b x^3}}$  where  $b^2 c^6 - 20 a b c^3 d^3 - 8 a^2 d^6 = 0 \wedge 6 a d^4 e - c f (b c^3 - 22 a d^3) = 0$ .

Rule 1.3.3.13.2.2.2: If  $d e - c f \neq 0 \wedge b^2 c^6 - 20 a b c^3 d^3 - 8 a^2 d^6 = 0 \wedge 6 a d^4 e - c f (b c^3 - 22 a d^3) \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) \sqrt{a + b x^3}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{6 a d^4 e - c f (b c^3 - 22 a d^3)}{c d (b c^3 - 28 a d^3)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b x^3}} dx + \frac{d e - c f}{c d (b c^3 - 28 a d^3)} \int \frac{c (b c^3 - 22 a d^3) + 6 a d^4 x}{(c + d x) \sqrt{a + b x^3}} dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[(e_+f_*x_)/((c_+d_*x_)*Sqrt[a_+b_*x_^3]),x_Symbol] :=
  -(6*a*d^4*e-c*f*(b*c^3-22*a*d^3))/(c*d*(b*c^3-28*a*d^3))*Int[1/Sqrt[a+b*x^3],x] +
  (d*e-c*f)/(c*d*(b*c^3-28*a*d^3))*Int[(c*(b*c^3-22*a*d^3)+6*a*d^4*x)/((c+d*x)*Sqrt[a+b*x^3]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[d*e-c*f,0] && EqQ[b^2*c^6-20*a*b*c^3*d^3-8*a^2*d^6,0] && NeQ[6*a*d^4*e-c*f*(b*c^3-22*a*d^3),0]
```

$$3. \int \frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) \sqrt{a + b x^3}} dx \text{ when } d e - c f \neq 0 \wedge b^2 e^6 - 20 a b e^3 f^3 - 8 a^2 f^6 = 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) \sqrt{a + b x^3}} dx \text{ when } d e - c f \neq 0 \wedge b e^3 - 2 (5 + 3 \sqrt{3}) a f^3 = 0 \wedge b c^3 - 2 (5 - 3 \sqrt{3}) a d^3 \neq 0$$

Reference: G&R 3.139

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution (the Möbius transformation)

$$\blacksquare \text{ Basis: Let } q \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/3}, \text{ then } \partial_x \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3} + q x)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1 + q^3 x^3}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + q x)^4}}}{\sqrt{a + b x^3}} = 0$$

$$\blacksquare \text{ Basis: } \frac{1}{(c + d x) (1 + \sqrt{3} + q x) \sqrt{\frac{1 + q^3 x^3}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + q x)^4}}} = 4 \times 3^{1/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \text{ Subst } \left[ \frac{1}{((1 - \sqrt{3}) d - c q + ((1 + \sqrt{3}) d - c q) x) \sqrt{(1 - x^2) (7 - 4 \sqrt{3} + x^2)}}, x, \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3} - q x}{1 + \sqrt{3} + q x} \right] \partial_x \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3} - q x}{1 + \sqrt{3} + q x}$$

$$\blacksquare \text{ Basis: } \sqrt{(1 - x^2) (7 - 4 \sqrt{3} + x^2)} = \sqrt{1 - x^2} \sqrt{7 - 4 \sqrt{3} + x^2}$$

$\blacksquare$  Rule 1.3.3.13.2.3.1: If  $d e - c f \neq 0 \wedge b e^3 - 2 (5 + 3 \sqrt{3}) a f^3 = 0 \wedge b c^3 - 2 (5 - 3 \sqrt{3}) a d^3 \neq 0$ , let  $q \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/3} \rightarrow \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) f}{e}$ , then

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{4 \times 3^{1/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} f (1 + \sqrt{3} + q x)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1 + q^3 x^3}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + q x)^4}}}{q \sqrt{a + b x^3}}$$

$$\text{Subst } \left[ \int \frac{1}{((1 - \sqrt{3}) d - c q + ((1 + \sqrt{3}) d - c q) x) \sqrt{(1 - x^2) (7 - 4 \sqrt{3} + x^2)}} dx, x, \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3} - q x}{1 + \sqrt{3} + q x} \right]$$



$$\rightarrow \frac{4 \times 3^{1/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} f(1 + qx) \sqrt{\frac{1 - qx + q^2 x^2}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + qx)^2}}}{q \sqrt{a + bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{1 + qx}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + qx)^2}}} \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{1}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3})d - cq + \left( (1 + \sqrt{3})d - cq \right)x \right) \sqrt{1 - x^2} \sqrt{7 - 4\sqrt{3} + x^2}} dx, x, \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3} - qx}{1 + \sqrt{3} + qx} \right]$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[(e+f_.**x)/((c+d_.**x)*Sqrt[a+b_.**x^3]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=(1+Sqrt[3])*f/e},
    4*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2-Sqrt[3]]*f*(1+Sqrt[3]+q*x)^2*Sqrt[(1+q^3*x^3)/(1+Sqrt[3]+q*x)^4]/(q*Sqrt[a+b*x^3])*
    Subst[Int[1/(((1-Sqrt[3])*d-c*q+(1+Sqrt[3])*d-c*q)*x)*
      Sqrt[7-4*Sqrt[3]-2*(3-2*Sqrt[3])*x^2-x^4]],x],x,(-1+Sqrt[3]-q*x)/(1+Sqrt[3]+q*x)] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[d*e-c*f,0] && EqQ[b*e^3-2*(5+3*Sqrt[3])*a*f^3,0] && NeQ[b*c^3-2*(5-3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3,0] *)
```

```
Int[(e+f_.**x)/((c+d_.**x)*Sqrt[a+b_.**x^3]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Simplify[(1+Sqrt[3])*f/e]},
    4*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2-Sqrt[3]]*f*(1+q*x)*Sqrt[(1-q*x+q^2*x^2)/(1+Sqrt[3]+q*x)^2]/
    (q*Sqrt[a+b*x^3]*Sqrt[(1+q*x)/(1+Sqrt[3]+q*x)^2])*
    Subst[Int[1/(((1-Sqrt[3])*d-c*q+(1+Sqrt[3])*d-c*q)*x)*Sqrt[1-x^2]*Sqrt[7-4*Sqrt[3]+x^2]],x],x,(-1+Sqrt[3]-q*x)/(1+Sqrt[3]+q*x)
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[d*e-c*f,0] && EqQ[b*e^3-2*(5+3*Sqrt[3])*a*f^3,0] && NeQ[b*c^3-2*(5-3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3,0]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) \sqrt{a + b x^3}} dx$  when  $d e - c f \neq 0 \wedge b e^3 - 2 (5 - 3 \sqrt{3}) a f^3 = 0 \wedge b c^3 - 2 (5 + 3 \sqrt{3}) a d^3 \neq 0$

Reference: G&R 3.139

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution (the Möbius transformation)

- **Basis:** Let  $q \rightarrow (-\frac{b}{a})^{1/3}$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{(1 - \sqrt{3} - q x)^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1 - q^3 x^3}{(1 - \sqrt{3} - q x)^4}}}{\sqrt{a + b x^3}} = 0$
- **Basis:**  $\frac{1}{(c + d x) (1 - \sqrt{3} - q x) \sqrt{-\frac{1 - q^3 x^3}{(1 - \sqrt{3} - q x)^4}}} = 4 \times 3^{1/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}$  Subst  $\left[ \frac{1}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) d + c q + ((1 - \sqrt{3}) d + c q) x) \sqrt{(1 - x^2) (7 + 4 \sqrt{3} + x^2)}}, x, \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} - q x}{-1 + \sqrt{3} + q x} \right] \partial_x \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} - q x}{-1 + \sqrt{3} + q x}$
- **Basis:**  $\sqrt{(1 - x^2) (7 + 4 \sqrt{3} + x^2)} = \sqrt{1 - x^2} \sqrt{7 + 4 \sqrt{3} + x^2}$
- **Rule 1.3.3.13.2.3.2:** If  $d e - c f \neq 0 \wedge b e^3 - 2 (5 - 3 \sqrt{3}) a f^3 = 0 \wedge b c^3 - 2 (5 + 3 \sqrt{3}) a d^3 \neq 0$ , let  $q \rightarrow \frac{(-1 + \sqrt{3}) f}{e}$ , then

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

$$\rightarrow - \frac{4 \times 3^{1/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} f (1 - \sqrt{3} - q x)^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1 - q^3 x^3}{(1 - \sqrt{3} - q x)^4}}}{q \sqrt{a + b x^3}}$$

$$\text{Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) d + c q + ((1 - \sqrt{3}) d + c q) x) \sqrt{(1 - x^2) (7 + 4 \sqrt{3} + x^2)}} dx, x, \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} - q x}{-1 + \sqrt{3} + q x} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{4 \times 3^{1/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} f(1 - qx) \sqrt{\frac{1+qx+q^2x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-qx)^2}}}{q \sqrt{a+bx^3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-qx}{(1-\sqrt{3}-qx)^2}}} \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{1}{\left( (1+\sqrt{3})d+cq + \left( (1-\sqrt{3})d+cq \right)x \right) \sqrt{1-x^2} \sqrt{7+4\sqrt{3}+x^2}} dx, x, \frac{1+\sqrt{3}-qx}{-1+\sqrt{3}+qx} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e_+f_.*x_)/((c_+d_.*x_)*Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^3]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Simplify[(-1+Sqrt[3])*f/e]},
    4*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2+Sqrt[3]]*f*(1-q*x)*Sqrt[(1+q*x+q^2*x^2)/(1-Sqrt[3]-q*x)^2]/
    (q*Sqrt[a+b*x^3]*Sqrt[-(1-q*x)/(1-Sqrt[3]-q*x)^2])*
    Subst[Int[1/(((1+Sqrt[3])*d+c*q+(1-Sqrt[3])*d+c*q)*x)*Sqrt[1-x^2]*Sqrt[7+4*Sqrt[3]+x^2)],x],x,(1+Sqrt[3]-q*x)/(-1+Sqrt[3]+q*x)]
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[d*e-c*f,0] && EqQ[b*e^3-2*(5-3*Sqrt[3])*a*f^3,0] && NeQ[b*c^3-2*(5+3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3,0]
```

$$4: \int \frac{e+fx}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \text{ when } de-cf \neq 0 \wedge b^2c^6-20abc^3d^3-8a^2d^6 \neq 0 \wedge b^2e^6-20abe^3f^3-8a^2f^6 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\blacksquare \text{Basis: } \frac{e+fx}{c+dx} = \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})f-eq}{(1+\sqrt{3})d-cq} + \frac{(de-cf)(1+\sqrt{3}+qx)}{((1+\sqrt{3})d-cq)(c+dx)}$$

Note: Second integrand is of the form  $\frac{e+fx}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$  where  $b^2e^6-20abe^3f^3-8a^2f^6=0$ .

Rule 1.3.3.13.2.4: If  $de-cf \neq 0 \wedge b^2c^6-20abc^3d^3-8a^2d^6 \neq 0 \wedge b^2e^6-20abe^3f^3-8a^2f^6 \neq 0$ , let  $q \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/3}$ , then

$$\int \frac{e+fx}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})f-eq}{(1+\sqrt{3})d-cq} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx + \frac{de-cf}{(1+\sqrt{3})d-cq} \int \frac{1+\sqrt{3}+qx}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e_+f_.*x_)/((c_+d_.*x_)*Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^3]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Rt[b/a,3]},
    ((1+Sqrt[3])*f-e*q)/((1+Sqrt[3])*d-c*q)*Int[1/Sqrt[a+b*x^3],x] +
    (d*e-c*f)/((1+Sqrt[3])*d-c*q)*Int[(1+Sqrt[3]+q*x)/((c+d*x)*Sqrt[a+b*x^3]),x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[d*e-c*f,0] && NeQ[b^2*c^6-20*a*b*c^3*d^3-8*a^2*d^6,0] && NeQ[b^2*e^6-20*a*b*e^3*f^3-8*a^2*f^6,0]
```

$$3: \int \frac{f + g x + h x^2}{(c + d x + e x^2) \sqrt{a + b x^3}} dx \text{ when } b d f - 2 a e h \neq 0 \wedge b g^3 - 8 a h^3 = 0 \wedge g^2 + 2 f h = 0 \wedge b d f + b c g - 4 a e h = 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If  $b g^3 - 8 a h^3 = 0 \wedge g^2 + 2 f h = 0 \wedge b d f + b c g - 4 a e h = 0$ , then

$$\frac{f + g x + h x^2}{(c + d x + e x^2) \sqrt{a + b x^3}} = -2 g h \text{ Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{2 e h - (b d f - 2 a e h) x^2}, x, \frac{1 + \frac{2 h x}{g}}{\sqrt{a + b x^3}} \right] \partial_x \frac{1 + \frac{2 h x}{g}}{\sqrt{a + b x^3}}$$

Rule 1.3.3.13.3: If  $b d f - 2 a e h \neq 0 \wedge b g^3 - 8 a h^3 = 0 \wedge g^2 + 2 f h = 0 \wedge b d f + b c g - 4 a e h = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{f + g x + h x^2}{(c + d x + e x^2) \sqrt{a + b x^3}} dx \rightarrow -2 g h \text{ Subst} \left[ \int \frac{1}{2 e h - (b d f - 2 a e h) x^2} dx, x, \frac{1 + \frac{2 h x}{g}}{\sqrt{a + b x^3}} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f+g.*x+h.*x^2)/((c+d.*x+e.*x^2)*Sqrt[a+b.*x^3]),x_Symbol] :=
-2*g*h*Subst[Int[1/(2*e*h-(b*d*f-2*a*e*h)*x^2),x],x,(1+2*h*x/g)/Sqrt[a+b*x^3]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && NeQ[b*d*f-2*a*e*h,0] && EqQ[b*g^3-8*a*h^3,0] && EqQ[g^2+2*f*h,0] && EqQ[b*d*f+b*c*g-4*a*e*h,0]
```

```
Int[(f+g.*x+h.*x^2)/((c+e.*x^2)*Sqrt[a+b.*x^3]),x_Symbol] :=
-g/e*Subst[Int[1/(1+a*x^2),x],x,(1+2*h*x/g)/Sqrt[a+b*x^3]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,e,f,g,h},x] && EqQ[b*g^3-8*a*h^3,0] && EqQ[g^2+2*f*h,0] && EqQ[b*c*g-4*a*e*h,0]
```

$$4: \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b x^3}}{c + d x} dx$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

$$\blacksquare \text{Basis: } \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{c+dx} = \frac{bx^2}{d\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{bc^3-ad^3}{d^3(c+dx)\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{bc(c-dx)}{d^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

**Rule 1.3.3.13.4:**

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

**Program code:**

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^3]/(c_+d_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
  b/d*Int[x^2/Sqrt[a+b*x^3],x] -
  (b*c^3-a*d^3)/d^3*Int[1/((c+d*x)*Sqrt[a+b*x^3]),x] +
  b*c/d^3*Int[(c-d*x)/Sqrt[a+b*x^3],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x]
```

$$14. \int \frac{u}{(c+dx)(a+bx^3)^{1/3}} dx$$

$$1. \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+bx^3)^{1/3}} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+bx^3)^{1/3}} dx \text{ when } bc^3 + ad^3 = 0$$

- **Rule 1.3.3.14.1.1: If  $bc^3 + ad^3 = 0$ , then**

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+bx^3)^{1/3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1 - \frac{2^{2/3} b^{1/3} (c-dx)}{d(a+bx^3)^{1/3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right]}{2^{4/3} b^{1/3} c} + \frac{\operatorname{Log}[(c+dx)^2 (c-dx)]}{2^{7/3} b^{1/3} c} - \frac{3 \operatorname{Log}[b^{1/3} (c-dx) + 2^{2/3} d (a+bx^3)^{1/3}]}{2^{7/3} b^{1/3} c}$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/((c+d.*x)*(a+b.*x^3)^(1/3)),x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1-2^(1/3)*Rt[b,3]*(c-d*x)/(d*(a+b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/(2^(4/3)*Rt[b,3]*c) +
  Log[(c+d*x)^2*(c-d*x)]/(2^(7/3)*Rt[b,3]*c) -
  (3*Log[Rt[b,3]*(c-d*x)+2^(2/3)*d*(a+b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(2^(7/3)*Rt[b,3]*c) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && EqQ[b*c^3+a*d^3,0]
```

$$2: \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+bx^3)^{1/3}} dx \text{ when } 2bc^3 - ad^3 = 0$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{c+dx} = \frac{1}{2c} + \frac{c-dx}{2c(c+dx)}$$

**Rule 1.3.3.14.1.2: If  $2bc^3 - ad^3 = 0$ , then**

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

**Program code:**

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

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

**Rule 1.3.3.14.1.U:**

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

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/((c+d.*x)*(a+b.*x^3)^(1/3)),x_Symbol] :=
  Unintegrable[1/((c+d*x)*(a+b*x^3)^(1/3)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x]
```

$$2. \int \frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) (a + b x^3)^{1/3}} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) (a + b x^3)^{1/3}} dx \text{ when } d e + c f = 0 \wedge 2 b c^3 - a d^3 = 0$$

Rule 1.3.3.14.2.1: If  $d e + c f = 0 \wedge 2 b c^3 - a d^3 = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) (a + b x^3)^{1/3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3} f \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1 + \frac{2 b^{1/3} (2 c + d x)}{d (a + b x^3)^{1/3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right]}{b^{1/3} d} + \frac{f \operatorname{Log}[c + d x]}{b^{1/3} d} - \frac{3 f \operatorname{Log}[b^{1/3} (2 c + d x) - d (a + b x^3)^{1/3}]}{2 b^{1/3} d}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e+f.*x)/((c+d.*x)*(a+b.*x^3)^(1/3)),x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[3]*f*ArcTan[(1+2*Rt[b,3]*(2*c+d*x)/(d*(a+b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/(Rt[b,3]*d) +
  (f*Log[c+d*x])/(Rt[b,3]*d) -
  (3*f*Log[Rt[b,3]*(2*c+d*x)-d*(a+b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(2*Rt[b,3]*d) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[d*e+c*f,0] && EqQ[2*b*c^3-a*d^3,0]
```

$$2: \int \frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) (a + b x^3)^{1/3}} dx$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{e + f x}{c + d x} = \frac{f}{d} + \frac{d e - c f}{d (c + d x)}$$

Rule 1.3.3.14.2.2:

$$\int \frac{e + f x}{(c + d x) (a + b x^3)^{1/3}} dx \rightarrow \frac{f}{d} \int \frac{1}{(a + b x^3)^{1/3}} dx + \frac{d e - c f}{d} \int \frac{1}{(c + d x) (a + b x^3)^{1/3}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e.+f.*x)/((c.+d.*x)*(a+b.*x^3)^(1/3)),x_Symbol] :=
  f/d*Int[1/(a+b*x^3)^(1/3),x] + (d*e-c*f)/d*Int[1/((c+d*x)*(a+b*x^3)^(1/3)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x]
```



$$15. \int u (c + d x^n)^q (a + b x^{nn})^p dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge \text{Log}\left[2, \frac{nn}{n}\right] \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$1: \int (c + d x^n)^q (a + b x^{nn})^p dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge \text{Log}\left[2, \frac{nn}{n}\right] \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

Note: Resulting integrands are of the form  $x^m (a + b x^{nn})^p (c + d x^{2n})^q$  which are integrable in terms of the Appell hypergeometric function .

Rule 1.3.3.15.1: If  $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge \text{Log}\left[2, \frac{nn}{n}\right] \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int (c + d x^n)^q (a + b x^{nn})^p dx \rightarrow \int (a + b x^{nn})^p \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\left(\frac{c}{c^2 - d^2 x^{2n}} - \frac{d x^n}{c^2 - d^2 x^{2n}}\right)^{-q}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c+d.*x^n.)^q*(a+b.*x^nn.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x^nn)^p,(c/(c^2-d^2*x^(2*n))-d*x^n/(c^2-d^2*x^(2*n)))^(-q),x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n,nn,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && ILtQ[q,0] && IGtQ[Log[2,nn/n],0]
```

$$2: \int (e x)^m (c + d x^n)^q (a + b x^{nn})^p dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge \text{Log}\left[2, \frac{nn}{n}\right] \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

Note: Resulting integrands are of the form  $x^m (a + b x^{nn})^p (c + d x^{2n})^q$  which are integrable in terms of the Appell hypergeometric function .

Rule 1.3.3.15.2.1: If  $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge \text{Log}\left[2, \frac{nn}{n}\right] \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(e.*x.)^m.*(c+d.*x^n.)^q*(a+b.*x^nn.)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (e*x)^m/x^m*Int[ExpandIntegrand[x^m*(a+b*x^nn)^p,(c/(c^2-d^2*x^(2*n))-d*x^n/(c^2-d^2*x^(2*n)))^(-q),x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,nn,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && ILtQ[q,0] && IGtQ[Log[2,nn/n],0]
```

$$16. \int \frac{u}{c + d x^n + e \sqrt{a + b x^n}} dx \text{ when } b c - a d = 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{x^m}{c + d x^n + e \sqrt{a + b x^n}} dx \text{ when } b c - a d = 0 \wedge \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule 1.3.3.16.1: If  $b c - a d = 0 \wedge \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int \frac{x^m}{c + d x^n + e \sqrt{a + b x^n}} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{x^{\frac{m+1}{n}-1}}{c + d x + e \sqrt{a + b x}} dx, x, x^n \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m_/(c+d_*x^n_+e_*Sqrt[a+b_*x^n_]),x_Symbol] :=
  1/n*Subst[Int[x^((m+1)/n-1)/(c+d*x+e*Sqrt[a+b*x]),x],x,x^n] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n},x] && EqQ[b*c-a*d,0] && IntegerQ[(m+1)/n]
```

$$2: \int \frac{u}{c + d x^n + e \sqrt{a + b x^n}} dx \text{ when } b c - a d = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If  $b c - a d = 0$ , then  $\frac{1}{c + d z + e \sqrt{a + b z}} = \frac{c}{c^2 - a e^2 + c d z} - \frac{a e}{(c^2 - a e^2 + c d z) \sqrt{a + b z}}$

Rule 1.3.3.16.2: If  $b c - a d = 0$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[u_/(c+d_*x^n_+e_*Sqrt[a+b_*x^n_]),x_Symbol] :=
  c*Int[u/(c^2-a*e^2+c*d*x^n),x] - a*e*Int[u/((c^2-a*e^2+c*d*x^n)*Sqrt[a+b*x^n]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && EqQ[b*c-a*d,0]
```