

## Rules for integrands of the form $(d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p$

1:  $\int (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx$  when  $q \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:  $\partial_x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) = \frac{bn}{x}$

Rule: If  $q \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , let  $u \rightarrow \int (d + e x^r)^q dx$ , then

$$\int (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \rightarrow u (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) - b n \int \frac{u}{x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_*x^r_)^q_.*(a_+b_*Log[c_*x^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[(d+e*x^r)^q,x]},
    u*(a+b*Log[c*x^n]) - b*n*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x,x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,r},x] && IGtQ[q,0]
```

```
Int[(d_+e_*x^r_)^q_.*(a_+b_*Log[c_*x^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[(d+e*x^r)^q,x]},
    Dist[(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),u] - b*n*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x,x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,r},x] && IGtQ[q,0]
```

**2:**  $\int (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx$  when  $r (q + 1) + 1 = 0$

Derivation: Integration by parts

– Basis: If  $r (q + 1) + 1 = 0$ , then  $(d + e x^r)^q = \partial_x \frac{x (d + e x^r)^{q+1}}{d}$

Rule: If  $r (q + 1) + 1 = 0$ , then

$$\int (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \rightarrow \frac{x (d + e x^r)^{q+1} (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])}{d} - \frac{b n}{d} \int (d + e x^r)^{q+1} dx$$

– Program code:

```
Int[(d+_e_*x^r_)^q*(a+_b_*Log[c*x^n]),x_Symbol] :=
  x*(d+e*x^r)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])/d - b*n/d*Int[(d+e*x^r)^(q+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,q,r},x] && EqQ[r*(q+1)+1,0]
```

x:  $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{d + e x^r} dx$  when  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:  $\frac{x^m}{d+e x^r} = \frac{x^{m-r}}{e} - \frac{d x^{m-r}}{e (d+e x^r)}$

Note: This rule produces antiderivatives in terms of  $\operatorname{PolyLog}\left[k, -\frac{d}{e x^r}\right]$

Rule: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{d + e x^r} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{e} \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x^r} dx - \frac{d}{e} \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{x^r (d + e x^r)} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$3. \int (d+e x)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

$$1. \int (d+e x)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \text{ when } p > 0$$

$$1. \int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{d+e x} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$1. \int \frac{a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x]}{d+e x} dx \text{ when } -\frac{c d}{e} > 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{\operatorname{Log}[c x]}{d+e x} dx \text{ when } e+c d = 0$$

Rule: If  $e+c d = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Log}[c x]}{d+e x} dx \rightarrow -\frac{1}{e} \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, 1-c x]$$

Program code:

```
Int[Log[c_.*x_]/(d_+e_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
-1/e*PolyLog[2,1-c*x] /;
FreeQ[{c,d,e},x] && EqQ[e+c*d,0]
```

$$2: \int \frac{a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x]}{d+e x} dx \text{ when } -\frac{c d}{e} > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If  $-\frac{c d}{e} > 0$ , then  $\operatorname{Log}[c x] = \operatorname{Log}\left[-\frac{c d}{e}\right] + \operatorname{Log}\left[-\frac{e x}{d}\right]$

Note: Resulting integrand is of the form required by the above rule.

Rule: If  $-\frac{c d}{e} > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x]}{d + e x} dx \rightarrow \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}\left[-\frac{cd}{e}\right]) \operatorname{Log}[d + e x]}{e} + b \int \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[-\frac{ex}{d}\right]}{d + e x} dx$$

Program code:

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

2:  $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{d + e x} dx$  when  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:  $\frac{1}{d+ex} = \frac{1}{e} \partial_x \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{ex}{d}\right]$

Basis:  $\partial_x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p = \frac{b n p (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1}}{x}$

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{d + e x} dx \rightarrow \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{ex}{d}\right] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{e} - \frac{b n p}{e} \int \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{ex}{d}\right] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1}}{x} dx$$

Program code:

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

2:  $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{(d + e x)^2} dx$  when  $p > 0$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:  $\frac{1}{(d+e x)^2} = \partial_x \frac{x}{d(d+e x)}$

Basis:  $\partial_x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p = \frac{b n p (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1}}{x}$

Rule: If  $p > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{(d + e x)^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{d (d + e x)} - \frac{b n p}{d} \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1}}{d + e x} dx$$

Program code:

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

**3:**  $\int (d+e x)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$  when  $p > 0 \wedge q \neq -1$

Reference: G&R 2.728.1, CRC 501, A&S 4.1.50'

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:  $\partial_x (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p = \frac{b n p (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1}}{x}$

Rule: If  $p > 0 \wedge q \neq -1$ , then

$$\int (d+e x)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(d+e x)^{q+1} (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p}{e (q+1)} - \frac{b n p}{e (q+1)} \int \frac{(d+e x)^{q+1} (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^{p-1}}{x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d+_e_*x_)^q_.*(a+_b_*Log[c_*x_^n_])^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d+e*x)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*(q+1)) - b*n*p/(e*(q+1))*Int[((d+e*x)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1))/x,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,p,q},x] && GtQ[p,0] && NeQ[q,-1] && (EqQ[p,1] || IntegersQ[2*p,2+q] && Not[IGtQ[q,0]] || EqQ[p,2] && NeQ[q,1])
```

2:  $\int (d+e x)^q (a+b \log[c x^n])^p dx$  when  $p < -1 \wedge q > 0$

Rule: If  $p < -1 \wedge q > 0$ , then

$$\int (d+e x)^q (a+b \log[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x (d+e x)^q (a+b \log[c x^n])^{p+1}}{b n (p+1)} + \frac{d q}{b n (p+1)} \int (d+e x)^{q-1} (a+b \log[c x^n])^{p+1} dx - \frac{q+1}{b n (p+1)} \int (d+e x)^q (a+b \log[c x^n])^{p+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d+_e_*x_)^q_.*(a+_b_*Log[c_*x_^n_])^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x*(d+e*x)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p+1)/(b*n*(p+1)) +
  d*q/(b*n*(p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^(q-1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p+1),x] -
  (q+1)/(b*n*(p+1))*Int[(d+e*x)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[q,0]
```

$$4. \int (d+e x^2)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx$$

$$1: \int (d+e x^2)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \text{ when } q > 0$$

Rule: If  $q > 0$ , then

$$\int (d+e x^2)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \rightarrow \frac{x (d+e x^2)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])}{2q+1} - \frac{bn}{2q+1} \int (d+e x^2)^q dx + \frac{2dq}{2q+1} \int (d+e x^2)^{q-1} (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d+_e_.*x^2)^q_.*(a+_b_.*Log[c_.*x^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
  x*(d+e*x^2)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])/ (2*q+1) -
  b*n/ (2*q+1) *Int[(d+e*x^2)^q,x] +
  2*d*q/ (2*q+1) *Int[(d+e*x^2)^(q-1) * (a+b*Log[c*x^n]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && GtQ[q,0]
```

$$2. \int (d+e x^2)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \text{ when } q < -1$$

$$1: \int \frac{a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}{(d+e x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Rule:

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+_b_.*Log[c_.*x^n_.]) / (d+_e_.*x^2)^(3/2),x_Symbol] :=
  x*(a+b*Log[c*x^n]) / (d*Sqrt[d+e*x^2]) - b*n/d*Int[1/Sqrt[d+e*x^2],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x]
```

2:  $\int (d+e x^2)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx$  when  $q < -1$

Rule: If  $q < -1$ , then

$$\int (d+e x^2)^q (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \rightarrow -\frac{x (d+e x^2)^{q+1} (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])}{2 d (q+1)} + \frac{b n}{2 d (q+1)} \int (d+e x^2)^{q+1} dx + \frac{2 q+3}{2 d (q+1)} \int (d+e x^2)^{q+1} (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d+_e_.*x_^2)^q_*(a+_b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
-x*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])/(2*d*(q+1)) +
b*n/(2*d*(q+1))*Int[(d+e*x^2)^(q+1),x] +
(2*q+3)/(2*d*(q+1))*Int[(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && LtQ[q,-1]
```

$$3: \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}{d + e x^2} dx$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) = \frac{b n}{x}$$

Rule: Let  $u \rightarrow \int \frac{1}{d+e x^2} dx$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*Log[c_*x_^n_.])/(d_+e_*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[1/(d+e*x^2),x]},
    u*(a+b*Log[c*x^n]) - b*n*Int[u/x,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x]
```

$$4. \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}{\sqrt{d + e x^2}} dx$$

$$1. \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}{\sqrt{d + e x^2}} dx \text{ when } d > 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}{\sqrt{d + e x^2}} dx \text{ when } d > 0 \wedge e > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: If } d > 0, \text{ then } \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+e x^2}} = \partial_x \frac{\operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{e} x}{\sqrt{d}}\right]}{\sqrt{e}}$$

Rule: If  $d > 0 \wedge e > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}{\sqrt{d + e x^2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{e} x}{\sqrt{d}}\right] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{b n}{\sqrt{e}} \int \frac{\operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{e} x}{\sqrt{d}}\right]}{x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*Log[c_*x_^n_.])/Sqrt[d_+e_*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
  ArcSinh[Rt[e,2]*x/Sqrt[d]]*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])/Rt[e,2] - b*n/Rt[e,2]*Int[ArcSinh[Rt[e,2]*x/Sqrt[d]]/x,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && GtQ[d,0] && PosQ[e]
```

$$2: \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}{\sqrt{d + e x^2}} dx \text{ when } d > 0 \wedge e \neq 0$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: If } d > 0, \text{ then } \frac{1}{\sqrt{d + e x^2}} = \partial_x \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{-e} x}{\sqrt{d}}\right]}{\sqrt{-e}}$$

Rule: If  $d > 0 \wedge e \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}{\sqrt{d + e x^2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{-e} x}{\sqrt{d}}\right] (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])}{\sqrt{-e}} - \frac{b n}{\sqrt{-e}} \int \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{-e} x}{\sqrt{d}}\right]}{x} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*Log[c.*x^n_.])/Sqrt[d_+e_.*x^2],x_Symbol] :=
  ArcSin[Rt[-e,2]*x/Sqrt[d]]*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])/Rt[-e,2] - b*n/Rt[-e,2]*Int[ArcSin[Rt[-e,2]*x/Sqrt[d]]/x,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && GtQ[d,0] && NegQ[e]
```

$$2: \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}{\sqrt{d + e x^2}} dx \text{ when } d \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{e}{d} x^2}}{\sqrt{d + e x^2}} = 0$$

Rule: If  $d \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}{\sqrt{d + e x^2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{e}{d} x^2}}{\sqrt{d + e x^2}} \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{e}{d} x^2}} dx$$

### Program code:

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])/Sqrt[d_+e_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[1+e/d*x^2]/Sqrt[d+e*x^2]*Int[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])/Sqrt[1+e/d*x^2],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && Not[GtQ[d,0]]
```

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.])/(Sqrt[d1_+e1_.*x_] * Sqrt[d2_+e2_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[1+e1*e2/(d1*d2)*x^2]/(Sqrt[d1+e1*x]*Sqrt[d2+e2*x])*Int[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])/Sqrt[1+e1*e2/(d1*d2)*x^2],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,n},x] && EqQ[d2*e1+d1*e2,0]
```

5:  $\int (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx$  when  $2q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by parts

– Basis:  $\partial_x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) = \frac{b n}{x}$

Note: If  $q - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then the terms of  $\int (d + e x^r)^q dx$  will be algebraic functions or constants times an inverse function.

Rule: If  $2q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z}$ , let  $u \rightarrow \int (d + e x^r)^q dx$ , then

$$\int (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) dx \rightarrow u (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]) - b n \int \frac{u}{x} dx$$

– Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^r_)^q_.*(a_+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[(d+e*x^r)^q,x]},
    Dist[(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),u,x] - b*n*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x,x],x] /;
    EqQ[r,1] && IntegerQ[q-1/2] || EqQ[r,2] && EqQ[q,-1] || InverseFunctionFreeQ[u,x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,q,r},x] && IntegerQ[2*q] && IntegerQ[r]
```

6:  $\int (d+e x^r)^q (a+b \log(c x^n))^p dx$  when  $q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (q > 0 \vee p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z})$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If  $q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (q > 0 \vee p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z})$ , then

$$\int (d+e x^r)^q (a+b \log(c x^n))^p dx \rightarrow \int (a+b \log(c x^n))^p \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(d+e x^r)^q, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^r_)^q_.*(a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,(d+e*x^r)^q,x]},
    Int[u,x] /;
    SumQ[u] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,p,q,r},x] && IntegerQ[q] && (GtQ[q,0] || IGtQ[p,0] && IntegerQ[r])
```

U:  $\int (d+e x^r)^q (a+b \log(c x^n))^p dx$

Rule:

$$\int (d+e x^r)^q (a+b \log(c x^n))^p dx \rightarrow \int (d+e x^r)^q (a+b \log(c x^n))^p dx$$

Program code:

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

**N:**  $\int u^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$  when  $u = d + e x^r$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

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

$$\int u^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \int (d + e x)^q (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u^q_.*(a_.*b_.*Log[c_.*x_^n_])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,n,p,q},x] && BinomialQ[u,x] && Not[BinomialMatchQ[u,x]]
```