

Rules for integrands of the form $(f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p$

0: $\int x^m \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx$ when $m = q \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z}$

- Derivation: Algebraic simplification

- Rule: If $m = q \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

- Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(d+e./x.)^q.*(a.+b.*Log[c.*x^n.])^p.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(e+d*x)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[m,q] && IntegerQ[q]
```

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

Derivation: Integration by parts

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(d+e.*x^r.)^q.*(a.+b.*Log[c.*x^n.]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[x^m*(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] && IGtQ[m,0]
```

```

Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^r_.)^q_.*(a_._+b_._*Log[c_._*x_^n_._]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[x^m*(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] && IntegerQ[m] && Not[EqQ[q,1] && EqQ[m,-1]]

```

2: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \log[c x^n]) dx$ when $m + r (q + 1) + 1 = 0 \wedge m \neq -1$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis: If $m + r (q + 1) + 1 = 0 \wedge m \neq -1$, then $(f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q = \partial_x \frac{(f x)^{m+1} (d+e x^r)^{q+1}}{d f (m+1)}$

Rule: If $m + r (q + 1) + 1 = 0 \wedge m \neq -1$, then

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

Program code:

```

Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^r_.)^q_.*(a_._+b_._*Log[c_._*x_^n_._]),x_Symbol] :=
(f*x)^(m+1)*(d+e*x^r)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])/((d*f*(m+1)) -
b*n/(d*(m+1))*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^r)^(q+1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,q,r},x] && EqQ[m+r*(q+1)+1,0] && NeQ[m,-1]

```

3. $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx$ when $m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

1. $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx$ when $m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0)$

1: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx$ when $m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0) \wedge r = n$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Rule: If $m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0) \wedge r = n$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \frac{f^m}{n} \text{Subst}\left[\int (d + e x)^q (a + b \log[c x])^p dx, x, x^n\right]$$

Program code:

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

2. $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx$ when $m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0) \wedge r \neq n$

1: $\int \frac{(f x)^m (a + b \log[c x^n])^p}{d + e x^r} dx$ when $m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0) \wedge r \neq n$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis: $\frac{(f x)^m}{d + e x^r} = \frac{f^m}{e^r} \partial_x \log\left[1 + \frac{e x^r}{d}\right]$

Rule: If $m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0) \wedge r \neq n$, then

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

Program code:

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

2: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx$ when $m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0) \wedge r \neq n \wedge q \neq -1$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If $m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0) \wedge r \neq n \wedge q \neq -1$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^.^r_)^q_*(a_._+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^.^n_._])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=  
  f^m*(d+e*x^r)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*r*(q+1)) -  
  b*f^m*n*p/(e*r*(q+1))*Int[(d+e*x^r)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x,x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,q,r},x] && EqQ[m,r-1] && IGtQ[p,0] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f,0]) && NeQ[r,n] && NeQ[q,-1]
```

2: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx$ when $m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \neg (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0)$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Rule: If $m = r - 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \neg (m \in \mathbb{Z} \vee f > 0)$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_^.^r_)^q_*(a_._+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^.^n_._])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=  
  (f*x)^m/x^m*Int[x^m*(d+e*x^r)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,q,r},x] && EqQ[m,r-1] && IGtQ[p,0] && Not[(IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f,0])]
```

$$\text{?} \int \frac{x^m (a + b \log[c x^n])^p}{d + e x^r} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{x: } \int \frac{x^m (a + b \log[c x^n])^p}{d + e x^r} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m - r + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m - r + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

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

Program code:

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

2. $\int \frac{x^m (a + b \log[c x^n])^p}{d + e x^r} dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

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

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $\frac{F[x^n]}{x} = \frac{1}{n} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{F[x]}{x}, x, x^n \right] \partial_x x^n$

Rule: If $\frac{r}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

– Rule: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{x (d+e x)} = \frac{1}{d x} - \frac{e}{d (d+e x)}$$

Note: This rule returns antiderivative in terms of $\frac{e x}{d}$ instead of $\frac{d}{e x}$, but requires more steps and one more term.

– Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

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

– Program code:

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

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

Rule: Integration by parts

Basis: $\frac{1}{x (d+e x^r)} = \partial_x \frac{r \log[x] - \log[1 + \frac{e x^r}{d}]}{d r}$

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

Note: This rule returns antiderivatives in terms of x^r instead of x^{-r} , but requires more steps and larger antiderivatives.

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Rule: Integration by parts

Basis: $\frac{1}{x (d+e x^r)} = -\frac{1}{d r} \partial_x \log[1 + \frac{d}{e x^r}]$

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

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

Program code:

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

$$2: \int \frac{x^m (a + b \log[c x^n])^p}{d + e x^r} dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

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

Program code:

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

? $\int (f x)^m (d + e x)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx \text{ when } m + q + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q < -1$

1: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx \text{ when } m + q + 2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q < -1$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis: If $m + q + 2 = 0$, then $(f x)^m (d + e x)^q = -\partial_x \frac{(f x)^{m+1} (d + e x)^{q+1}}{d f (q+1)}$

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

Rule: If $m + q + 2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q < -1$, then

$$\int (f x)^m (d + e x)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow$$

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_)^q_*(a_._+b_._*Log[c_._*x_^.n_.])^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
-(f*x)^(m+1)*(d+e*x)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*f*(q+1)) +  
b*n*p/(d*(q+1))*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,q},x] && EqQ[m+q+2,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && LtQ[q,-1]
```

2. $\int (f x)^m (d+e x)^q (a+b \log[c x^n])^p dx$ when $m+q+2 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q < -1 \wedge m > 0$

1: $\int x^m (d+e x)^q (a+b \log[c x^n]) dx$ when $m+q+2 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Integration by parts

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_)^q_*(a_._+b_._*Log[c_._*x_^.n_.]),x_Symbol]:=  
With[{u=IntHide[x^m*(d+e*x)^q,x]},  
Dist[(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),u,x] - b*n*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x,x],x]] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && ILtQ[m+q+2,0] && IGtQ[m,0]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and integration by parts

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

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

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

Rule: If $m + q + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q < -1 \wedge m > 0$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f x)^m (d + e x)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx \\ \rightarrow & -\frac{1}{d(q+1)} \int (f x)^m (d + e x)^q (d(m+1) + e(m+q+2)x) (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx + \frac{m+q+2}{d(q+1)} \int (f x)^m (d + e x)^{q+1} (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx \\ \rightarrow & -\frac{(f x)^{m+1} (d + e x)^{q+1} (a + b \log[c x^n])^p}{d f (q+1)} + \frac{b n p}{d(q+1)} \int (f x)^m (d + e x)^{q+1} (a + b \log[c x^n])^{p-1} dx + \\ & \frac{m+q+2}{d(q+1)} \int (f x)^m (d + e x)^{q+1} (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_*(d_+e_.*x_)^q_*(a_._+b_._*Log[c_._*x_^.n_.])^p_.,x_Symbol] :=  
-(f*x)^(m+1)*(d+e*x)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*f*(q+1)) +  
(m+q+2)/(d*(q+1))*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x] +  
b*n*p/(d*(q+1))*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1),x];;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n},x] && ILtQ[m+q+2,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && LtQ[q,-1] && GtQ[m,0]
```

4. $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx$ when $q + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

1: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx$ when $q + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m > 0$

Rule: If $q + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m > 0$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_*(d_*+e_*x_)^q_*(a_*+b_*Log[c_*x_*^n_*]),x_Symbol] :=
(f*x)^m*(d+e*x)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])/((e*(q+1))-
f/(e*(q+1))*Int[(f*x)^(m-1)*(d+e*x)^(q+1)*(a*m+b*n+b*m*Log[c*x^n]),x];
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && ILtQ[q,-1] && GtQ[m,0]
```

2: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx$ when $q + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Rule: If $q + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow \\ & -\frac{(f x)^{m+1} (d + e x^2)^{q+1} (a + b \log[c x^n])}{2 d f (q + 1)} + \frac{1}{2 d (q + 1)} \int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^{q+1} (a (m + 2 q + 3) + b n + b (m + 2 q + 3) \log[c x^n]) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_*(d_*+e_*x_*^2)^q_*(a_*+b_*Log[c_*x_*^n_*]),x_Symbol]:=  
-(f*x)^(m+1)*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])/((2*d*f*(q+1)) +  
1/(2*d*(q+1))*Int[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^2)^(q+1)*(a*(m+2*q+3)+b*n+b*(m+2*q+3)*Log[c*x^n]),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && ILtQ[q,-1] && ILtQ[m,0]
```

5: $\int x^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b \log[c x^n]) dx$ when $\frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \neg (m + 2q < -2 \vee d > 0)$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{(d+e x^2)^q}{(1+\frac{e}{d} x^2)^q} = 0$

Rule: If $\frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \neg (m + 2q < -2 \vee d > 0)$, then

$$\int x^m (d + e x^2)^q (a + b \log[c x^n]) dx \rightarrow \frac{d^{\text{IntPart}[q]} (d + e x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[q]}}{(1 + \frac{e}{d} x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[q]}} \int x^m \left(1 + \frac{e}{d} x^2\right)^q (a + b \log[c x^n]) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[x^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^q_*(a_._+b_._*Log[c_._*x_`n_`]),x_Symbol] :=
  d^IntPart[q]* (d+e*x^2)^FracPart[q]/(1+e/d*x^2)^FracPart[q]*Int[x^m*(1+e/d*x^2)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[q-1/2] && Not[LessEqualQ[m+2*q,-2] || GreaterEqualQ[d,0]]
```

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

6. $\int \frac{(d+e x^r)^q (a+b \log[c x^n])^p}{x} dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

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

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

Rule: Algebraic expansion

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

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

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

Program code:

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

2: $\int \frac{(d+e x)^q (a+b \log[c x^n])^p}{x} dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q < -1$

Rule: Algebraic expansion

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

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q < -1$, then

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

Program code:

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

2: $\int \frac{(d+e x^r)^q (a+b \log[c x^n])}{x} dx$ when $q - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by parts

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

Rule: If $q - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, let $u \rightarrow \int \frac{(d+e x^r)^q}{x} dx$, then

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

Program code:

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

3: $\int \frac{(d+e x^r)^q (a+b \log[c x^n])^p}{x} dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

– Rule: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{(d+e x^r)^q}{x} = \frac{(d+e x^r)^{q+1}}{d x} - \frac{e x^{r-1} (d+e x^r)^q}{d}$

Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

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

– Program code:

```
Int[(d+e.*x.^r.)^q*(a.+b.*Log[c.*x.^n.])^p./x_,x_Symbol]:=  
 1/d*Int[(d+e*x^r)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x,x] -  
 e/d*Int[x^(r-1)*(d+e*x^r)^q*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x] /;  
 FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,r},x] && IGtQ[p,0] && ILtQ[q,-1]
```

7: $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx$ when $m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge 2q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by parts

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

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(f_*x_)^m_.*(d_+e_.*x_^.r_.)^q_.*(a_._+b_._*Log[c_.*x_^.n_.]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[(f*x)^m*(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] || EqQ[r,2]) && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q-1/2] || InverseFunctionFreeQ[u,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,q,r},x] && IntegerQ[2*q] && (IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] || IGtQ[q,0])
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

– Program code:

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

9: $\int x^m (d + e x^r)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx$ when $q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{r}{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \left(\frac{m+1}{n} > 0 \vee p \in \mathbb{Z}^+\right)$

- 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: If $q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{r}{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{m+1}{n} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \left(\frac{m+1}{n} > 0 \vee p \in \mathbb{Z}^+\right)$, then

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

- Program code:

```
Int[x^m.(d+e.*x^r.)^q.(a.+b.*Log[c.*x^n]).^p.,x_Symbol] :=
  1/n*Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m+1)/n]-1)*(d+e*x^(r/n))^q*(a+b*Log[c*x])^p,x],x,x^n];
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n,p,q,r},x] && IntegerQ[q] && IntegerQ[r/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m+1)/n,0] || IGtQ[p,0])
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Rule:

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

Program code:

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

N: $\int (f x)^m u^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx$ when $u = d + e x^r$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

– Rule: If $u = d + e x^r$, then

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

– Program code:

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

Rules for integrands of the form $(f + g x)^m (d + e x)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p$

1: $\int (f + g x)^m (d + e x)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx$ when $e f - d g \neq 0 \wedge m + q + 2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q < -1$

Derivation: Integration by parts

– Basis: If $m + q + 2 = 0$, then $(f + g x)^m (d + e x)^q = \partial_x \frac{(f+g x)^{m+1} (d+e x)^{q+1}}{(q+1) (e f-d g)}$

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

– Rule: If $e f - d g \neq 0 \wedge m + q + 2 = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q < -1$, then

$$\int (f + g x)^m (d + e x)^q (a + b \log[c x^n])^p dx \rightarrow$$

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

Program code:

```

Int[ (f_+g_.*x_)^m_.* (d_+e_.*x_)^q_* (a_.+b_.*Log[c_.*x_^.n_.])^p_,x_Symbol] :=

(f+g*x)^(m+1)*(d+e*x)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^p/((q+1)*(e*f-d*g)) -
b*n*p/((q+1)*(e*f-d*g))*Int[(f+g*x)^(m+1)*(d+e*x)^(q+1)*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x,x] /;

FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,q},x] && NeQ[e*f-d*g,0] && EqQ[m+q+2,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && LtQ[q,-1]

```