

Rules for integrands of the form $(a + b x + c x^2)^p$

0: $\int (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$ when $p = 0 \vee c = 0 \vee b = 0$

■ **Derivation: Constant extraction**

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.0.1: If $p = 0$, then**

$$\int (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow (a + b x + c x^2)^p x$$

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.0.2: If $c = 0$, then**

$$\int (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int (a + b x)^p dx$$

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.0.3: If $b = 0$, then**

$$\int (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int (a + c x^2)^p dx$$

1. $\int (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c = 0$

1: $\int (a + b x + c x^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$

■ **Derivation: Algebraic simplification**

■ **Basis: If $b^2 - 4 a c = 0$, then $a + b x + c x^2 = \frac{(b/2 + c x)^2}{c}$**

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.1.1: If $b^2 - 4 a c = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then**

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[Cancel[(b/2+c*x)^(2*p)/c^p],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

2: $\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac = 0 \wedge p < -1$

■ **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:** If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{(b+2cx)^{2(p+1)}} = 0$

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.1.2:** If $b^2 - 4ac = 0 \wedge p < -1$, then

$$\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{4c(a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{(b+2cx)^{2(p+1)}} \int (b+2cx)^{2p} dx \rightarrow \frac{2(a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{(2p+1)(b+2cx)}$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a+b_.*x+c_.*x^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  2*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/((2*p+1)*(b+2*c*x)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,p},x] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0] && LtQ[p,-1]
```

3: $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac = 0$

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.261.3 which is correct only for $\frac{b}{2} + cx > 0$

■ **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:** If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{\frac{b}{2} + cx}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} = 0$

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.1.3:** If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\frac{b}{2} + cx}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} \int \frac{1}{\frac{b}{2} + cx} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

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

4: $\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac = 0$

■ Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ Basis: If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^p}{(b+2cx)^{2p}} = 0$

■ Rule 1.2.1.1.1.4: If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then

$$\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^p}{(b+2cx)^{2p}} \int (b+2cx)^{2p} dx \rightarrow \frac{(b+2cx)(a+bx+cx^2)^p}{2c(2p+1)}$$

■ Program code:

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

2. $\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z}$

0: $\int (a+bx+cx^2)^1 dx$

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.2.0:**

$$\int (a+bx+cx^2)^1 dx \rightarrow ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}$$

1: $\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge a \neq 0 \wedge \text{PerfectSquareQ}[b^2 - 4ac]$

■ **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

■ **Basis:** Let $q \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$, then $a+bx+cx^2 = \frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{b}{2} - \frac{q}{2} + cx \right) \left(\frac{b}{2} + \frac{q}{2} + cx \right)$

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.2.1:** If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge a \neq 0 \wedge \text{PerfectSquareQ}[b^2 - 4ac]$, let $q \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$, then

$$\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{c^p} \int \left(\frac{b}{2} - \frac{q}{2} + cx \right)^p \left(\frac{b}{2} + \frac{q}{2} + cx \right)^p dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Rt[b^2-4*a*c,2]}, 1/c^p * Int[Simp[b/2-q/2+c*x,x]^p*Simp[b/2+q/2+c*x,x]^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[a,0] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2-4*a*c]
```

2: $\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

■ **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.2.2:** If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a+bx+cx^2)^p, x] dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && IGtQ[p,0]
```

3: $\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $p+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.171.3, G&R 2.263.3, CRC 113, CRC 241

■ **Derivation:** Quadratic recurrence 2a with $m = 0$, $A = 1$ and $B = 0$

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.2.3:** If $p+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(b+2cx)(a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{(p+1)(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{2c(2p+3)}{(p+1)(b^2-4ac)} \int (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x+c_.*x^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (b+2*c*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/((p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) - 2*c*(2*p+3)/((p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) * Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && ILtQ[p,-1]
```

4: $\int \frac{1}{bx+cx^2} dx$

■ **Derivation:** Algebraic expansion

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.2.4:**

$$\int \frac{1}{bx+cx^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{b} \int \frac{1}{x} dx - \frac{c}{b} \int \frac{1}{b+cx} dx \rightarrow \frac{\text{Log}[x]}{b} - \frac{\text{Log}[b+cx]}{b}$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[1/(b_.*x+c_.*x^2),x_Symbol] :=
  Log[x]/b - Log[RemoveContent[b+c*x,x]]/b /;
FreeQ[{b,c},x]
```

$$5: \int \frac{1}{a+bx+cx^2} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \notin \mathbb{R} \wedge 1 - \frac{4ac}{b^2} \in \mathbb{R}$$

■ Reference: G&R 2.172.4, CRC 109, A&S 3.3.16

■ Reference: G&R 2.172.2, CRC 110a, A&S 3.3.17

■ Derivation: Integration by substitution

■ Basis: Let $q \rightarrow 1 - \frac{4ac}{b^2}$, then $\frac{1}{a+bx+cx^2} = -\frac{2}{b} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{1}{q-x^2}, x, 1 + \frac{2cx}{b} \right] \partial_x \left(1 + \frac{2cx}{b} \right)$

■ Rule 1.2.1.1.2.5: If $b^2 - 4ac \notin \mathbb{R}$, let $q \rightarrow 1 - \frac{4ac}{b^2}$, if $q \in \mathbb{R} \wedge (q^2 = 1 \vee b^2 - 4ac \notin \mathbb{R})$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{a+bx+cx^2} dx \rightarrow -\frac{2}{b} \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{1}{q-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{2cx}{b} \right]$$

■ Program code:

```
Int[1/(a+b.*x+c.*x^2),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=1-4*Simplify[a*c/b^2]}, -2/b * Subst[Int[1/(q-x^2),x],x,1+2*c*x/b] /;
  RationalQ[q] && (EQQ[q^2,1] || Not[RationalQ[b^2-4*a*c]])] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x]
```

$$6: \int \frac{1}{a+bx+cx^2} dx$$

■ Reference: G&R 2.172.2, CRC 110a, A&S 3.3.17

■ Reference: G&R 2.172.4, CRC 109, A&S 3.3.16

■ Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

■ Rule 1.2.1.1.2.6:

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

■ Program code:

```
Int[1/(a+b.*x+c.*x^2),x_Symbol] :=
  -2 * Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2-4*a+c-x^2],x],x,b+2*c*x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x]
```

$$3: \int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } p > 0 \wedge (4p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee 3p \in \mathbb{Z})$$

■ Reference: G&R 2.260.2, CRC 245, A&S 3.3.37

■ Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 1b with $m = -1$, $A = d$ and $B = e$

■ Rule 1.2.1.1.3: If $p > 0 \wedge (4p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee 3p \in \mathbb{Z})$, then

$$\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(b+2cx)(a+bx+cx^2)^p}{2c(2p+1)} - \frac{p(b^2-4ac)}{2c(2p+1)} \int (a+bx+cx^2)^{p-1} dx$$

■ Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (b+2*c*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p+1)) - p*(b^2-4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*p+1)) * Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && GtQ[p,0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

$$4: \int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } p < -1 \wedge (4p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee 3p \in \mathbb{Z})$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{(a+bx+cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \text{ when } b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$$

■ Reference: G&R 2.264.5, CRC 239

■ Derivation: Quadratic recurrence 2a with $m = 0$, $A = 1$, $B = 0$ and $p = -\frac{3}{2}$

■ Rule 1.2.1.1.4.1: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx+cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{2(b+2cx)}{(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}$$

■ Program code:

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

2: $\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $p < -1 \wedge (4p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee 3p \in \mathbb{Z})$

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.171.3, G&R 2.263.3, CRC 113, CRC 241

■ **Derivation:** Quadratic recurrence 2a with $m = 0$, $A = 1$ and $B = 0$

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.4.2:** If $p < -1 \wedge (4p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee 3p \in \mathbb{Z})$, then

$$\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(b+2cx)(a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{(p+1)(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{2c(2p+3)}{(p+1)(b^2-4ac)} \int (a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x+c_.*x^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (b+2*c*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/((p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) - 2*c*(2*p+3)/((p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) * Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && LtQ[p,-1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

5: $\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $4a - \frac{b^2}{c} > 0$

■ **Derivation:** Integration by substitution

■ **Basis:** If $4a - \frac{b^2}{c} > 0$, then $(a+bx+cx^2)^p = \frac{1}{2c \left(-\frac{4c}{b^2-4ac}\right)^p} \text{Subst}\left[\left(1 - \frac{x^2}{b^2-4ac}\right)^p, x, b+2cx\right] \partial_x(b+2cx)$

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.5:** If $(4p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee 3p \in \mathbb{Z}) \wedge 4a - \frac{b^2}{c} > 0$, then

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x+c_.*x^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  1/(2*c*(-4*c/(b^2-4*a*c))^p) * Subst[Int[Simp[1-x^2/(b^2-4*a*c),x]^p,x],x,b+2*c*x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,p},x] && GtQ[4*a-b^2/c,0]
```


$$6. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx+cx^2}} dx$$

■ **Derivation: Integration by substitution**

■ **Basis:** $\frac{1}{\sqrt{bx+cx^2}} = 2 \text{ Subst} \left[\frac{1}{1-cx^2}, x, \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx+cx^2}} \right] \partial_x \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx+cx^2}}$

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.6.1:**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx+cx^2}} dx \rightarrow 2 \text{ Subst} \left[\int \frac{1}{1-cx^2} dx, x, \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx+cx^2}} \right]$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[1/Sqrt[b_*x+c_*x^2],x_Symbol] :=
  2 * Subst[Int[1/(1-c*x^2),x],x,x/Sqrt[b*x+c*x^2]] /;
FreeQ[{b,c},x]
```

$$2: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx$$

■ **Reference: G&R 2.261.1, CRC 237a, A&S 3.3.33**

■ **Reference: CRC 238**

■ **Derivation: Integration by substitution**

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

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.6.2:**

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

■ **Program code:**

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

$$7: \int (bx + cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } 4p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee 3p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

■ **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:** $\partial_x \frac{(bx+cx^2)^p}{\left(-\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2}\right)^p} = 0$

■ **Note:** If this optional rule is deleted, the resulting antiderivative is less compact but real when the integrand is real.

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.7:** If $3p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (bx + cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(bx + cx^2)^p}{\left(-\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2}\right)^p} \int \left(-\frac{cx}{b} - \frac{c^2x^2}{b^2}\right)^p dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (b*x+c*x^2)^p/(-c*(b*x+c*x^2)/(b^2))^p * Int[(-c*x/b-c^2*x^2/b^2)^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{b,c},x] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

$$8: \int (a + bx + cx^2)^p dx \text{ when } 4p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

■ **Derivation: Integration by substitution and piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:** $(a + bx + cx^2)^p = \frac{4\sqrt{(b+2cx)^2}}{b+2cx} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{x^{4(p+1)-1}}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac+4cx^4}}, x, (a + bx + cx^2)^{1/4}\right] \partial_x (a + bx + cx^2)^{1/4}$

■ **Basis:** $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{(b+2cx)^2}}{b+2cx} = 0$

■ **Note:** Antiderivative of resulting integral can be expressed in terms of elliptic integral functions.

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.8:** If $4p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

■ **Program code:**

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

9: $\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $3p \in \mathbb{Z}$

■ **Derivation: Integration by substitution and piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:** $(a+bx+cx^2)^p = \frac{3\sqrt{(b+2cx)^2}}{b+2cx} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{x^{3(p+1)-1}}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac+4cx^3}}, x, (a+bx+cx^2)^{1/3} \right] \partial_x (a+bx+cx^2)^{1/3}$

■ **Basis:** $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{(b+2cx)^2}}{b+2cx} = 0$

■ **Note:** Antiderivative of resulting integral can be expressed in terms of elliptic integral functions.

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.9:** If $3p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt{(b+2cx)^2}}{b+2cx} \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{x^{3(p+1)-1}}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac+4cx^3}} dx, x, (a+bx+cx^2)^{1/3} \right]$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x+c_.*x^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  3*Sqrt[(b+2*c*x)^2]/(b+2*c*x) * Subst[Int[x^(3*(p+1)-1)/Sqrt[b^2-4*a*c+4*c*x^3],x],x,(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(1/3)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && IntegerQ[3*p]
```

10: $\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx$ when $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge 4p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge 3p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

■ **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:** Let $q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$, then $\partial_x \frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^p}{(b+q+2cx)^p (b-q+2cx)^p} = 0$

■ **Rule 1.2.1.1.10:** If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge 4p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge 3p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, let $q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$, then

$$\int (a+bx+cx^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^p}{(b+q+2cx)^p (b-q+2cx)^p} \int (b+q+2cx)^p (b-q+2cx)^p dx$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^{p+1}}{q(p+1) \left(\frac{q-b-2cx}{2q}\right)^{p+1}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-p, p+1, p+2, \frac{b+q+2cx}{2q}\right]$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_+b_*x+c_*x^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Rt[b^2-4*a*c,2]}, -(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(q*(p+1)*((q-b-2*c*x)/(2*q))^(p+1))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p,p+1,p+2,(b+q+2*c*x)/(2*q)]
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[4*p]] && Not[IntegerQ[3*p]]
```