

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} dx$$

- **Reference:** G&R 2.261.3 which is correct only for $b + 2 c x > 0$

- **Derivation:** Piecewise constant extraction

- **Basis:** If $b^2 - 4 a c = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{b+2 c x}{\sqrt{a+b x+c x^2}} = 0$

- **Rule:** If $b^2 - 4 a c = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{b + 2 c x}{\sqrt{a + b x + c x^2}} \int \frac{1}{b + 2 c x} dx$$

- **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] && ZeroQ[b^2-4*a*c]
```

- **Reference:** G&R 2.261.2, CRC 237b, A&S 3.3.34

- **Derivation:** Primitive rule

- **Basis:** $\partial_x \text{ArcSinh}[x] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$

- **Note:** Unlike the formulas in the references, this rule is valid even if c is not positive.

- **Rule:** If $4 a - \frac{b^2}{c} > 0 \wedge c > 0$, then

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

- **Program code:**

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

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.261.3, CRC 238, A&S 3.3.36

■ **Derivation:** Primitive rule

■ **Basis:** $\partial_x \text{ArcSin}[x] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

■ **Note:** Unlike the formulas in the references, this rule is valid even if c is not positive.

■ **Rule:** If $4a - \frac{b^2}{c} > 0 \bigwedge \neg (c > 0)$, then

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

■ **Program code:**

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

■ **Rule:** If $\neg \left(4a - \frac{b^2}{c} > 0\right) \bigwedge c > 0$, then

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[1/Sqrt[b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
  2*ArcTanh[Rt[c,2]*x/Sqrt[b*x+c*x^2]]/Rt[c,2] /;
FreeQ[{b,c},x] && Not[PositiveQ[-b^2/c]] && PosQ[c]
```

■ **Rule:** If $\neg \left(4a - \frac{b^2}{c} > 0\right) \bigwedge \neg (c > 0)$, then

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[1/Sqrt[b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
  2*ArcTan[Rt[-c,2]*x/Sqrt[b*x+c*x^2]]/Rt[-c,2] /;
FreeQ[{b,c},x] && Not[PositiveQ[-b^2/c]] && NegQ[c]
```

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

■ **Derivation:** Primitive rule

■ **Rule:** If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge c > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{b+2cx}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} \right]$$

■ **Program code:**

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

■ **Reference:** CRC 238

■ **Derivation:** Primitive rule

■ **Rule:** If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge -(c > 0)$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c}} \operatorname{ArcTan} \left[\frac{b+2cx}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} \right]$$

■ **Program code:**

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

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

- Rule: If $b^2 - 4ac = 0 \wedge 2n+1 \neq 0 \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

- Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (b+2*c*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^n/(2*c*(2*n+1)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x] && ZeroQ[b^2-4*a*c] && NonzeroQ[2*n+1] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

- Reference: G&R 2.264.5, CRC 239

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

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

- 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] && NonzeroQ[b^2-4*a*c]
```

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

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

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

- Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (b+2*c*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^n/(2*c*(2*n+1)) -
  Dist[n*(b^2-4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*n+1)),Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(n-1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && NonzeroQ[b^2-4*a*c] && FractionQ[n] && n>0
```

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.263.3, CRC 241

■ **Rule:** If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{F} \wedge n < -1$, then

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (b+2*c*x)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(n+1)/((n+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) -
  Dist[2*c*(2*n+3)/((n+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)),Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(n+1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && NonzeroQ[b^2-4*a*c] && FractionQ[n] && n<-1
```

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e x) \sqrt{a + c x^2}} dx$$

■ Reference: G&R 2.266.7, CRC 260

■ Note: This is an unnecessary special case of the integration rule for $(d + e x)^m (a + c x^2)^n$ when $m + 2(n + 1) = 0$.

■ Rule: If $c d^2 + a e^2 = 0$, then

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

■ Program code:

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

■ Reference: G&R 2.266.1, CRC 258

■ Rule: If $c d^2 + a e^2 > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e x) \sqrt{a + c x^2}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{c d^2 + a e^2}} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{a e - c d x}{\sqrt{c d^2 + a e^2} \sqrt{a + c x^2}}\right]$$

■ Program code:

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

■ Reference: G&R 2.266.3, CRC 259

■ Rule: If $-(c d^2 + a e^2 > 0)$, then

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

■ Program code:

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex) \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx$$

■ Reference: G&R 2.266.7, CRC 260

■ Rule: If $cd^2 - bde + ae^2 = 0 \wedge 2cd - be \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex) \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2e \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}{(2cd-be)(d+ex)}$$

■ Program code:

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

■ Reference: G&R 2.266.6 which is correct only for $2a+bx > 0$

■ Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

■ Rule: If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then

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

■ Program code:

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

- Rule: If $2cd - be = 0 \wedge \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{c} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex) \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2}{e \sqrt{\frac{b^2-4ac}{c}}} \operatorname{ArcTan} \left[\frac{2 \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{b^2-4ac}{c}}} \right]$$

- Program code:

```
Int[1/((d_+e_.*x_)*Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
  2/(e*Rt[(b^2-4*a*c)/c,2])*ArcTan[2*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2]/Rt[(b^2-4*a*c)/c,2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && ZeroQ[2*c*d-b*e] && PosQ[(b^2-4*a*c)/c]
```

- Rule: If $2cd - be = 0 \wedge \neg \left(\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{c} > 0 \right)$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex) \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{2}{e \sqrt{\frac{4ac-b^2}{c}}} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{2 \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{4ac-b^2}{c}}} \right]$$

- Program code:

```
Int[1/((d_+e_.*x_)*Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
  -2/(e*Rt[(4*a*c-b^2)/c,2])*ArcTanh[2*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2]/Rt[(4*a*c-b^2)/c,2]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && ZeroQ[2*c*d-b*e] && NegQ[(b^2-4*a*c)/c]
```

- Reference: G&R 2.266.1, CRC 258

- Rule: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge 2cd - be \neq 0 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex) \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{cd^2 - bde + ae^2}} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{2ae - bd - (2cd - be)x}{2\sqrt{cd^2 - bde + ae^2} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} \right]$$

- Program code:

```
Int[1/((d_+e_.*x_)*Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
  -1/Rt[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,2]*
  ArcTanh[(2*a*e-b*d-(2*c*d-b*e)*x)/(2*Rt[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2,2]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2])] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NonzeroQ[b^2-4*a*c] && NonzeroQ[2*c*d-b*e] && PosQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2]
```


■ **Reference:** G&R 2.266.3, CRC 259

■ **Rule:** If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge 2cd - be \neq 0 \wedge \neg (cd^2 - bde + ae^2 > 0)$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex) \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{-cd^2+bde-ae^2}} \operatorname{ArcTan} \left[\frac{2ae-bd-(2cd-be)x}{2\sqrt{-cd^2+bde-ae^2} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} \right]$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[1/((d_.+e_.*x_)*Sqrt[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]),x_Symbol] :=
  1/Rt[-c*d^2+b*d*e-a*e^2,2]*
  ArcTan[(2*a*e-b*d-(2*c*d-b*e)*x)/(2*Rt[-c*d^2+b*d*e-a*e^2,2]*Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2])] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NonzeroQ[b^2-4*a*c] && NonzeroQ[2*c*d-b*e] && NegQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2]
```

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

■ Reference: G&R 2.265b

■ Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{F} \wedge n > 0 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$, then

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

■ Program code:

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

■ Reference: G&R 2.265b

■ Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{F} \wedge n > 0 \wedge 2 c d - b e = 0$, then

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

■ Program code:

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

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.265b

■ **Rule:** If $n \in \mathbb{F} \wedge n > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^n}{d+ex} dx \rightarrow \frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^n}{2en} - \frac{2cd-be}{2e^2} \int (a+bx+cx^2)^{n-1} dx + \frac{cd^2-bde+ae^2}{e^2} \int \frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^{n-1}}{d+ex} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

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

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.268b, CRC 122

■ **Rule:** If $n \in \mathbb{F} \wedge n < -1 \wedge cd^2 - bde + ae^2 \neq 0 \wedge be - 2cd = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^n}{d+ex} dx \rightarrow -\frac{e(a+bx+cx^2)^{n+1}}{2(n+1)(cd^2-bde+ae^2)} + \frac{e^2}{cd^2-bde+ae^2} \int \frac{(a+bx+cx^2)^{n+1}}{d+ex} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^n_/(d_.+e_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
  -e*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(n+1)/(2*(n+1)*(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2)) +
  Dist[e^2/(c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2), Int[(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(n+1)/(d+e*x),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && FractionQ[n] && n<-1 && NonzeroQ[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2] && ZeroQ[2*c*d-b*e]
```

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.268b, CRC 122

■ **Rule:** If $n \in \mathbb{F} \wedge n < -1 \wedge c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 \neq 0$, then

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

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

■ **Program code:**

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}} dx$$

- **Derivation:** Algebraic expansion and piecewise constant extraction

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

- **Basis:** If $q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$, then $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b-q}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b+q}}}{\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}} = 0$

- **Rule:** If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$, let $q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b-q}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b+q}}}{\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b-q}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b+q}}} dx$$

- **Program code:**

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

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

■ **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

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

■ **Rule:** If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{d + e x^2}{\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{b + 2 c x^2}{\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}} \int \frac{d + e x^2}{b + 2 c x^2} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

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

■ **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

■ **Basis:** If $a > 0$, let $q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$, then $\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4} = \sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b-q}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b+q}}$

■ **Rule:** If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge a > 0$, let $q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$, then

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_^2)/Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4],x_Symbol] :=
  Module[{q=Rt[b^2-4*a*c,2]},
    Dist[1/Sqrt[a],Int[(d+e*x^2)/(Sqrt[1+2*c*x^2/(b-q)]*Sqrt[1+2*c*x^2/(b+q)]),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NonzeroQ[b^2-4*a*c] && PositiveQ[a]
```

■ **Derivation: Algebraic expansion and piecewise constant extraction**

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

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

■ **Rule:** If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$, let $q = \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$, then

$$\int \frac{d + ex^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b-q}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b+q}}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \int \frac{d + ex^2}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b-q}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b+q}}} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int [ (d_.+e_.*x_^2)/Sqrt[a_+b_.*x_^2+c_.*x_^4],x_Symbol] :=
Module[{q=Rt[b^2-4*a*c,2]},
Sqrt[1+2*c*x^2/(b-q)]*Sqrt[1+2*c*x^2/(b+q)]/Sqrt[a+b*x^2+c*x^4]*
Int[(d+e*x^2)/(Sqrt[1+2*c*x^2/(b-q)]*Sqrt[1+2*c*x^2/(b+q)]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NonzeroQ[b^2-4*a*c]
```

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}}} dx$$

- Reference: G&R 2.266.7, CRC 260

- Rule:

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{b x^n + c x^{2n}}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{2 \sqrt{b x^n + c x^{2n}}}{b n x^n}$$

- Program code:

```
Int[1/(x*Sqrt[b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^j_.]),x_Symbol] :=
  -2*Sqrt[b*x^n+c*x^j]/(b*n*x^n) /;
FreeQ[{b,c,n},x] && ZeroQ[j-2*n]
```

- Reference: G&R 2.266.1, CRC 258

- Rule: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge a > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a} n} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{2a + b x^n}{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}}}\right]$$

- Program code:

```
Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^j_.]),x_Symbol] :=
  -ArcTanh[(2*a+b*x^n)/(2*Rt[a,2]*Sqrt[a+b*x^n+c*x^j])]/(n*Rt[a,2]) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x] && ZeroQ[j-2*n] && NonzeroQ[b^2-4*a*c] && PosQ[a]
```

- Reference: G&R 2.266.3, CRC 259

- Rule: If $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge \neg(a > 0)$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}}} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a} n} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{2a + b x^n}{2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}}}\right]$$

- Program code:

```
Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^j_.]),x_Symbol] :=
  ArcTan[(2*a+b*x^n)/(2*Rt[-a,2]*Sqrt[a+b*x^n+c*x^j])]/(n*Rt[-a,2]) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x] && ZeroQ[j-2*n] && NonzeroQ[b^2-4*a*c] && NegQ[a]
```


$$\int \left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n} \right)^p dx$$

■ **Derivation: Algebraic manipulation and piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:** If $p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then $(a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p = \frac{\sqrt{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}}}{(4c)^{\frac{1}{p-\frac{1}{2}}}(b + 2cx^n)} (b + 2cx^n)^{2p}$

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

■ **Rule:** If $n, p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n > 1 \bigwedge p > 0 \bigwedge b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then

$$\int \left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n} \right)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}}}{(4c)^{p-\frac{1}{2}}(b + 2cx^n)} \int (b + 2cx^n)^{2p} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a+b_.**x_^n+c_.**x_^j_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)]/(b+2*c*x^n)*Dist[1/(4*c)^(p-1/2),Int[(b+2*c*x^n)^(2*p),x]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && ZeroQ[j-2*n] && IntegersQ[n,p-1/2] && n>1 && p>0 && ZeroQ[b^2-4*a*c]
```

■ **Derivation: Algebraic manipulation and piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:** If $p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then $(a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p = \frac{b + 2cx^n}{(4c)^{p+\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}}} (b + 2cx^n)^{2p}$

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

■ **Rule:** If $n, p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n > 1 \bigwedge p < 0 \bigwedge b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then

$$\int \left(a + b x^n + c x^{2n} \right)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{b + 2cx^n}{(4c)^{p+\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}}} \int (b + 2cx^n)^{2p} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a+b_.**x_^n+c_.**x_^j_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (b+2*c*x^n)/Sqrt[a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)]*Dist[1/(4*c)^(p+1/2),Int[(b+2*c*x^n)^(2*p),x]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && ZeroQ[j-2*n] && IntegersQ[n,p+1/2] && n>1 && p<0 && ZeroQ[b^2-4*a*c]
```

- **Note:** Previously undiscovered rule?
- **Note:** Although the resulting integrand appears more complicated than the original, it has the form of another new rule.
- **Rule:** If $n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n > 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{F} \wedge p > 0 \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge 2np + 1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{2np + 1} + \frac{np}{2np + 1} \int (2a + bx^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{p-1} dx$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^j_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(2*n*p+1) +
  Dist[n*p/(2*n*p+1),Int[(2*a+b*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p-1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && ZeroQ[j-2*n] && IntegerQ[n] && n>1 && FractionQ[p] && p>0 &&
NonzeroQ[b^2-4*a*c] && NonzeroQ[2*n*p+1]
```

$$\int x^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

■ Reference: G&R 2.265c

■ Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{F} \bigwedge p < -\frac{1}{2}$, then

$$\int \frac{(bx + cx^2)^p}{x} dx \rightarrow \frac{(bx + cx^2)^{p+1}}{bpx} - \frac{c(2p+1)}{bp} \int (bx + cx^2)^p dx$$

■ Program code:

```
Int[(b_.x_+c_.x_^2)^p_/x_,x_Symbol] :=
  (b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*p*x) -
  Dist[c*(2*p+1)/(b*p),Int[(b*x+c*x^2)^p,x]] /;
FreeQ[{b,c},x] && FractionQ[p] && p<-1/2
```

■ Derivation: Algebraic manipulation and piecewise constant extraction

■ Basis: If $p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then $(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p = \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}{(4c)^{p-\frac{1}{2}}(b+2cx^n)} (b+2cx^n)^{2p}$

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

■ Rule: If $m, n, p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n > 0 \bigwedge p > 0 \bigwedge b^2 - 4ac = 0 \bigwedge m - n + 1 \neq 0$, then

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

■ Program code:

```
Int[x^m_.*(a_+b_.x_^n_+c_.x_^j_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)]/(b+2*c*x^n)*Dist[1/(4*c)^(p-1/2),Int[x^m*(b+2*c*x^n)^(2*p),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && ZeroQ[j-2*n] && IntegersQ[m,n,p-1/2] && n>0 && p>0 && ZeroQ[b^2-4*a*c] &&
NonzeroQ[m-n+1]
```

■ **Derivation: Algebraic manipulation and piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:** If $p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, then $(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p = \frac{b+2cx^n}{(4c)^{p+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} (b+2cx^n)^{2p}$

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

■ **Rule:** If $m, n, p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n > 0 \bigwedge p < 0 \bigwedge b^2 - 4ac = 0 \bigwedge m - n + 1 \neq 0$, then

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int [x_^m_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^j_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (b+2*c*x^n)/Sqrt[a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)]*Dist[1/(4*c)^(p+1/2),Int[x^m*(b+2*c*x^n)^(2*p),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && ZeroQ[j-2*n] && IntegersQ[m,n,p+1/2] && n>0 && p<0 && ZeroQ[b^2-4*a*c] &&
NonzeroQ[m-n+1]
```

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.174.2

■ **Note:** Can this be generalized to handle any symmetric trinomial?

■ **Rule:** If $m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge p \in \mathbb{F} \bigwedge p < -1 \bigwedge m + 2p + 1 = 0$, then

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int [x_^m_*(a_+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -x^(m-1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*(m-1)) -
  Dist[b/(2*c),Int[x^(m-1)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^p,x]] +
  Dist[1/c,Int[x^(m-2)*(a+b*x+c*x^2)^(p+1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && IntegerQ[m] && FractionQ[p] && p<-1 && ZeroQ[m+2*p+1]
```

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.160.2

■ **Rule:** If $m, n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m < -1 \wedge n > 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{F} \wedge p > 0$, then

$$\int x^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{m+1} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p}{m+1} - \frac{b n p}{m+1} \int x^{m+n} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p-1} dx - \frac{2 c n p}{m+1} \int x^{m+2n} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p-1} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int [x_^m_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^j_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x^(m+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(m+1) -
  Dist[b*n*p/(m+1),Int[x^(m+n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p-1),x]] -
  Dist[2*c*n*p/(m+1),Int[x^(m+2*n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p-1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && ZeroQ[j-2*n] && IntegersQ[m,n] && m<-1 && n>0 && FractionQ[p] && p>0
```

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.160.4

■ **Note:** This rule is commented out since it seems inferior to G&R 2.160.2 above.

■ **Rule:** If $m, n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m < -1 \wedge n > 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{F} \wedge p > 0 \wedge m + 2 n p + 1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int x^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{m+1} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p}{m + 2 n p + 1} + \frac{2 a n p}{m + 2 n p + 1} \int x^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p-1} dx + \frac{b n p}{m + 2 n p + 1} \int x^{m+n} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p-1} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
(* Int [x_^m_*(a_+b_.*x_^n_.+c_.*x_^j_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x^(m+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(m+2*n*p+1) +
  Dist[2*a*n*p/(m+2*n*p+1),Int[x^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p-1),x]] +
  Dist[b*n*p/(m+2*n*p+1),Int[x^(m+n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p-1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && ZeroQ[j-2*n] && IntegersQ[m,n] && m<-1 && n>0 && FractionQ[p] && p>0 &&
NonzeroQ[m+2*n*p+1] *)
```

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.160.1

■ **Note:** G&R 2.161.6 is a special case of G&R 2.160.1.

■ **Rule:** If $m, n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m < -1 \wedge n > 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{F} \wedge m+n(p+1)+1 \neq 0 \wedge m+2n(p+1)+1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int x^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{m+1} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p+1}}{a(m+1)} - \frac{b(m+n(p+1)+1)}{a(m+1)} \int x^{m+n} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx - \frac{c(m+2n(p+1)+1)}{a(m+1)} \int x^{m+2n} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[x^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x_Symbol] :=
  x^(m+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(a*(m+1)) -
  Dist[b*(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1)),Int[x^(m+n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x]] -
  Dist[c*(m+2*n*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1)),Int[x^(m+2*n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,p},x] && ZeroQ[j-2*n] && IntegersQ[m,n] && m<-1 && n>0 && FractionQ[p] &&
NonzeroQ[m+n*(p+1)+1] && NonzeroQ[m+2*n*(p+1)+1]
```

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.160.3

■ **Rule:** If $m, n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge 2 < 2n \leq m \wedge p \in \mathbb{F} \wedge m+n(p-1)+1 = 0$, then

$$\int x^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{m-2n+1} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p+1}}{c n (p+1)} + \frac{a}{c} \int x^{m-2n} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[x^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x_Symbol] :=
  x^(m-2*n+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(c*n*(p+1)) +
  Dist[a/c,Int[x^(m-2*n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,p},x] && ZeroQ[j-2*n] && IntegersQ[m,n] && 0<2*n≤m && FractionQ[p] &&
ZeroQ[m+n*(p-1)+1]
```

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.160.3

■ **Note:** G&R 2.174.1 is a special case of G&R 2.160.3.

■ **Rule:** If $m, n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge 2 < 2n \leq m \wedge p \in \mathbb{F} \wedge m + 2np + 1 \neq 0 \wedge m + n(p - 1) + 1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int x^m (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{m-2n+1} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{p+1}}{c (m + 2np + 1)} - \frac{b (m + n(p - 1) + 1)}{c (m + 2np + 1)} \int x^{m-n} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx - \frac{a (m - 2n + 1)}{c (m + 2np + 1)} \int x^{m-2n} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[x_^m*(a_+b_*x_^n_+c_*x_^j_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x^(m-2*n+1)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(c*(m+2*n*p+1)) -
  Dist[b*(m+n*(p-1)+1)/(c*(m+2*n*p+1)),Int[x^(m-n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x]] -
  Dist[a*(m-2*n+1)/(c*(m+2*n*p+1)),Int[x^(m-2*n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,p},x] && ZeroQ[j-2*n] && IntegersQ[m,n] && 0<2*n<=m && FractionQ[p] &&
NonzeroQ[m+2*n*p+1] && NonzeroQ[m+n*(p-1)+1]
```

$$\int (d + e x^n) (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

- **Note:** Previously undiscovered rule?
- **Note:** Although the resulting integrand has complicated coefficients, it has the same form as the original integrand so recursion can occur.
- **Rule:** If $n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n > 1 \wedge p \in \mathbb{F} \wedge p > 0 \wedge b^2 - 4ac \neq 0 \wedge 2np+1 \neq 0 \wedge 2np+n+1 \neq 0$, then

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

- **Program code:**

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_^n_)*(a_+b_.*x_^n_+c_.*x_^j_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x*(b*e*n*p+c*d*(2*n*p+n+1)+c*e*(2*n*p+1)*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(c*(2*n*p+1)*(2*n*p+n+1)) -
  Dist[n*p/(c*(2*n*p+1)*(2*n*p+n+1)),
    Int[(a*b*e-2*a*c*d*(2*n*p+n+1)-(2*a*c*e*(2*n*p+1)+b*c*d*(2*n*p+n+1)-b^2*e*(n*p+1))*x^n)*
      (a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p-1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && ZeroQ[j-2*n] && IntegerQ[n] && n>1 && FractionQ[p] && p>0 &&
NonzeroQ[b^2-4*a*c] && NonzeroQ[2*n*p+1] && NonzeroQ[2*n*p+n+1]
```


$$\int \left(a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4 \right)^p dx$$

■ **Derivation: Integration by substitution**

■ **Basis:** If $d^3 - 4 c d e + 8 b e^2 = 0$ and $t = \frac{d}{4 e} + x$, then $a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4 = a + \frac{5 d^4}{256 e^3} - \frac{c d^2}{16 e^2} + \left(c - \frac{3 d^2}{8 e} \right) t^2 + e t^4$

■ **Note:** The substitution transforms a dense quartic polynomial into a symmetric quartic trinomial.

■ **Rule:** If $p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge d^3 - 4 c d e + 8 b e^2 = 0$, then

$$\int \left(a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4 \right)^p dx \rightarrow \text{Subst} \left[\int \left(a + \frac{5 d^4}{256 e^3} - \frac{c d^2}{16 e^2} + \left(c - \frac{3 d^2}{8 e} \right) x^2 + e x^4 \right)^p dx, x, \frac{d}{4 e} + x \right]$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int [ (a_.+b_.*x+c_.*x^2+d_.*x^3+e_.*x^4)^p_,x_Symbol ] :=
  Subst [ Int [ (a+5*d^4/(256*e^3)-c*d^2/(16*e^2)+(c-3*d^2/(8*e))*x^2+e*x^4)^p_,x ], x,d/(4*e)+x ] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && IntegerQ[p-1/2] && ZeroQ[d^3-4*c*d*e+8*b*e^2]
```

■ **Derivation: Integration by substitution**

■ **Basis:** If $b^3 - 4 a b c + 8 a^2 d = 0$ and $t = \frac{b}{4 a} + \frac{1}{x}$, then

$$a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4 = \frac{a \left(-3 b^4 + 16 a b^2 c - 64 a^2 b d + 256 a^3 e - 32 a^2 \left(3 b^2 - 8 a c \right) t^2 + 256 a^4 t^4 \right)}{(b - 4 a t)^4}$$

■ **Note:** The substitution transforms a dense quartic polynomial into a symmetric quartic trinomial over the 4th power of a linear.

■ **Rule:** If $p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge b^3 - 4 a b c + 8 a^2 d = 0$, then

$$\int \left(a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4 \right)^p dx \rightarrow -16 a^2$$

$$\text{Subst} \left[\int \left(\frac{a \left(-3 b^4 + 16 a b^2 c - 64 a^2 b d + 256 a^3 e - 32 a^2 \left(3 b^2 - 8 a c \right) x^2 + 256 a^4 x^4 \right)}{(b - 4 a x)^4} \right)^p / (b - 4 a x)^2 dx, \right.$$

$$\left. x, \frac{b}{4 a} + \frac{1}{x} \right]$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int [ (a_.+b_.*x+c_.*x^2+d_.*x^3+e_.*x^4)^p_,x_Symbol ] :=
  Dist [-16*a^2,Subst [
    Int [ (a*(-3*b^4+16*a*b^2*c-64*a^2*b*d+256*a^3*e-32*a^2*(3*b^2-8*a*c))*x^2+256*a^4*x^4)/(b-4*a*x)^4,
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && IntegerQ[p-1/2] && ZeroQ[b^3-4*a*b*c+8*a^2*d]
```

```

Int[u_^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  Module[{v=Expand[u,x]},
    Int[v^p,x] /;
    v!=u && (
      MatchQ[v,a_+b_.*x^2+c_.*x^4 /; FreeQ[{a,b,c},x]] ||
      MatchQ[v,a_+b_.*x+c_.*x^2+d_.*x^3+e_.*x^4 /; FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && ZeroQ[d^3-4*c*d*e+8*b*e^2]])]
    PolynomialQ[u,x] && Exponent[u,x]==4 && IntegerQ[p-1/2]

```