PROOF OF FORMULA 3.252.2

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(ax^2 + 2bx + c)^n} = \pi \frac{(2n-3)!!}{(2n-2)!!} \frac{a^{n-1}}{(ac-b^2)^{n-1/2}}$$

Complete the square in the form

$$ax^2 + 2bx + c = a\left[\left(x + \frac{b}{a}\right)^2 + \frac{ac - b^2}{a^2}\right],$$

let

$$u = \frac{a}{\sqrt{ac - b^2}} \left(x + \frac{b}{a} \right),$$

and use the symmetry of the integrand to get

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(ax^2 + 2bx + c)^n} = \frac{2a^{n-1}}{(ac - b^2)^{n-1/2}} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{du}{(u^2 + 1)^n}.$$

This integral is evaluated in 3.249.1, it corresponds to Wallis' formula. Its value is

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{du}{(u^2+1)^n} = \frac{(2n-3)!!}{(2n-2)!!} \times \frac{\pi}{2}.$$