

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2023 edition

3-Logarithms/56-3.1.2-d-x^m-a+b-log-c-xⁿ-^p

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [193]. This is test number [56].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

1. Mathematica 13.3.1 (August 16, 2023) on windows 10.
2. Rubi 4.16.1 (Dec 19, 2018) on Mathematica 13.3 on windows 10
3. Maple 2023.1 (July, 12, 2023) on windows 10.
4. Maxima 5.47 (June 1, 2023) using Lisp SBCL 2.3.0 on Linux via sagemath 10.1 (Aug 20, 2023).
5. FriCAS 1.3.9 (July 8, 2023) based on sbcl 2.3.0 on Linux via sagemath 10.1 (Aug 20, 2023).
6. Giac/Xcas 1.9.0-57 (June 26, 2023) on Linux via sagemath 10.1 (Aug 20, 2023).
7. Sympy 1.12 (May 10, 2023) Using Python 3.11.3 on Linux.
8. Mupad using Matlab 2021a with Symbolic Math Toolbox Version 8.7 on windows 10.

Maxima and Fricas and Giac are called using Sagemath. This was done using Sagemath `integrate` command by changing the name of the algorithm to use the different CAS systems.

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

1.2 Results

Important note: A number of problems in this test suite have no antiderivative in closed form. This means the antiderivative of these integrals can not be expressed in terms of elementary, special functions or `Hypergeometric2F1` functions. `RootSum` and `RootOf` are not allowed. If a CAS returns the above integral unevaluated within the time limit, then the result is counted as passed and assigned an A grade.

However, if CAS times out, then it is assigned an F grade even if the integral is not integrable, as this implies CAS could not determine that the integral is not integrable in the time limit.

If a CAS returns an antiderivative to such an integral, it is assigned an A grade automatically and this special result is listed in the introduction section of each individual test report to make it easy to identify as this can be important result to investigate.

The results given in in the table below reflects the above.

System	% solved	% Failed
Rubi	100.00 (193)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	100.00 (193)	0.00 (0)
Fricas	63.73 (123)	36.27 (70)
Maple	62.69 (121)	37.31 (72)
Maxima	54.92 (106)	45.08 (87)
Giac	52.85 (102)	47.15 (91)
Sympy	40.93 (79)	59.07 (114)
Mupad	31.09 (60)	68.91 (133)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

The table below gives additional break down of the grading of quality of the antiderivatives generated by each CAS. The grading is given using the letters A,B,C and F with A being the best quality. The grading is accomplished by comparing the antiderivative generated with the optimal antiderivatives included in the test suite. The following table describes the meaning of these grades.

grade	description
A	Integral was solved and antiderivative is optimal in quality and leaf size.
B	Integral was solved and antiderivative is optimal in quality but leaf size is larger than twice the optimal antiderivatives leaf size.
C	Integral was solved and antiderivative is non-optimal in quality. This can be due to one or more of the following reasons <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. antiderivative contains a hypergeometric function and the optimal antiderivative does not. 2. antiderivative contains a special function and the optimal antiderivative does not. 3. antiderivative contains the imaginary unit and the optimal antiderivative does not.
F	Integral was not solved. Either the integral was returned unevaluated within the time limit, or it timed out, or CAS hanged or crashed or an exception was raised.

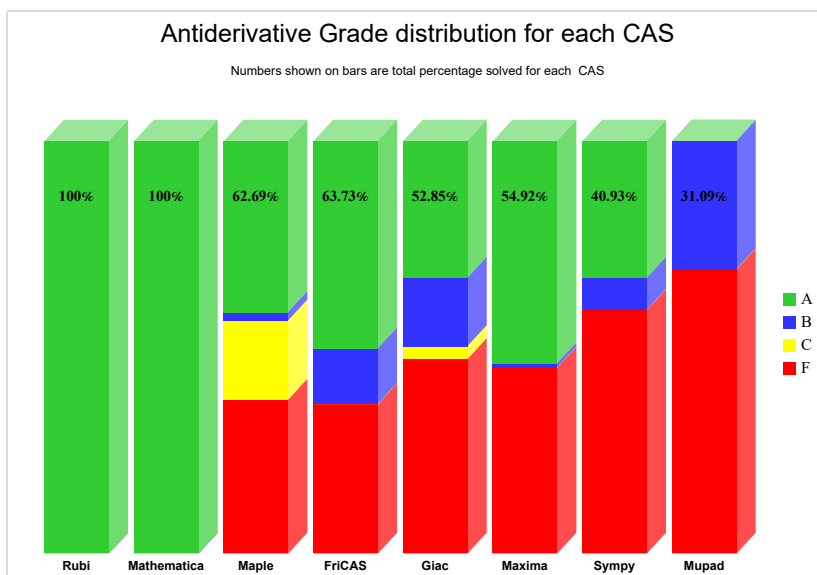
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

Grading is implemented for all CAS systems. Based on the above, the following table summarizes the grading for this test suite.

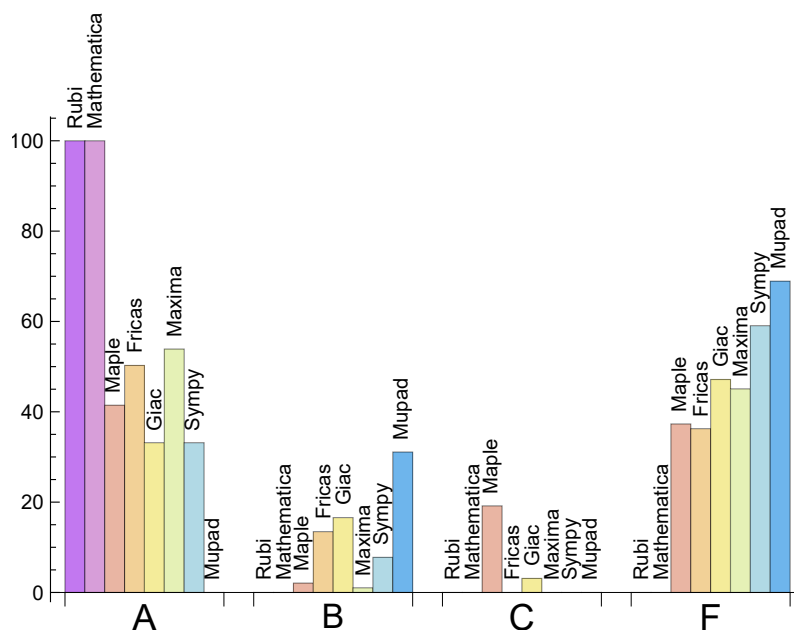
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	100.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mathematica	100.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Maxima	53.886	1.036	0.000	45.078
Fricas	50.259	13.472	0.000	36.269
Maple	41.451	2.073	19.171	37.306
Giac	33.161	16.580	3.109	47.150
Sympy	33.161	7.772	0.000	59.067
Mupad	0.000	31.088	0.000	68.912

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

The following is a Bar chart illustration of the data in the above table.



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



The following table shows the distribution of the different types of failures for each CAS. There are 3 types failures. The first is when CAS returns the input within the time limit, which means it could not solve it. This is the typical failure and given as **F**.

The second failure is due to time out. CAS could not solve the integral within the 3 minutes time limit which is assigned. This is assigned **F(-1)**.

The third is due to an exception generated, indicated as **F(-2)**. This most likely indicates an interface problem between sagemath and the CAS (applicable only to FriCAS, Maxima

and Giac) or it could be an indication of an internal error in the CAS itself. This type of error requires more investigation to determine the cause.

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	70	55.71	0.00	44.29
Maple	72	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maxima	87	90.80	0.00	9.20
Giac	91	100.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	114	98.25	1.75	0.00
Mupad	133	0.00	100.00	0.00

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

The table below summarizes the performance of each CAS system in terms of time used and leaf size of results.

Mean size is the average leaf size produced by the CAS (before any normalization). The Normalized mean is relative to the mean size of the optimal anti-derivative given in the input files.

For example, if CAS has **Normalized mean** of 3, then the mean size of its leaf size is 3 times as large as the mean size of the optimal leaf size.

Median size is value of leaf size where half the values are larger than this and half are smaller (before any normalization). i.e. The Middle value.

Similarly the **Normalized median** is relative to the median leaf size of the optimal.

For example, if a CAS has Normalized median of 1.2, then its median is 1.2 as large as the median leaf size of the optimal.

System	Mean time (sec)
Rubi	0.03
Mathematica	0.05
Maxima	0.19
Maple	0.19
Mupad	0.27
Fricas	0.30
Giac	0.34
Sympy	1.30

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mupad	33.55	0.98	22.00	0.92
Maxima	42.14	1.00	26.00	0.92
Mathematica	52.97	0.95	54.00	1.00
Rubi	56.56	1.00	58.00	1.00
Fricas	70.10	1.35	37.00	1.11
Sympy	74.39	1.53	39.00	1.17
Giac	132.12	2.20	37.00	1.08
Maple	148.26	2.36	34.00	1.13

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

This section shows how each CAS performed based on the number of rules Rubi needed to solve the same integral. One diagram is given for each CAS.

On the y axis is the percentage solved which Rubi itself needed the number of rules given the x axis. These plots show that as more rules are needed then most CAS system percentage of solving decreases which indicates the integral is becoming more complicated to solve.

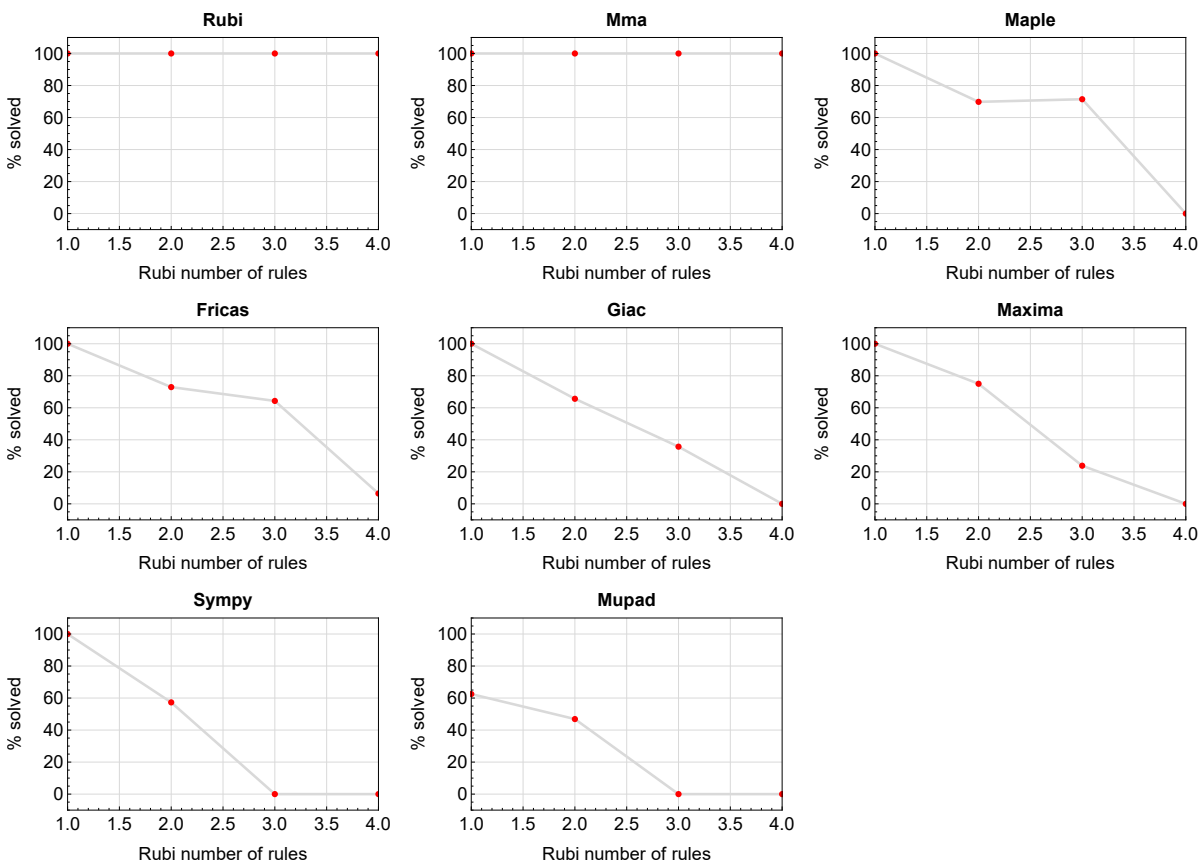


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

This section shows how each CAS performed based on the number of steps Rubi needed to solve the same integral. Note that the number of steps Rubi needed can be much higher than the number of rules, as the same rule could be used more than once.

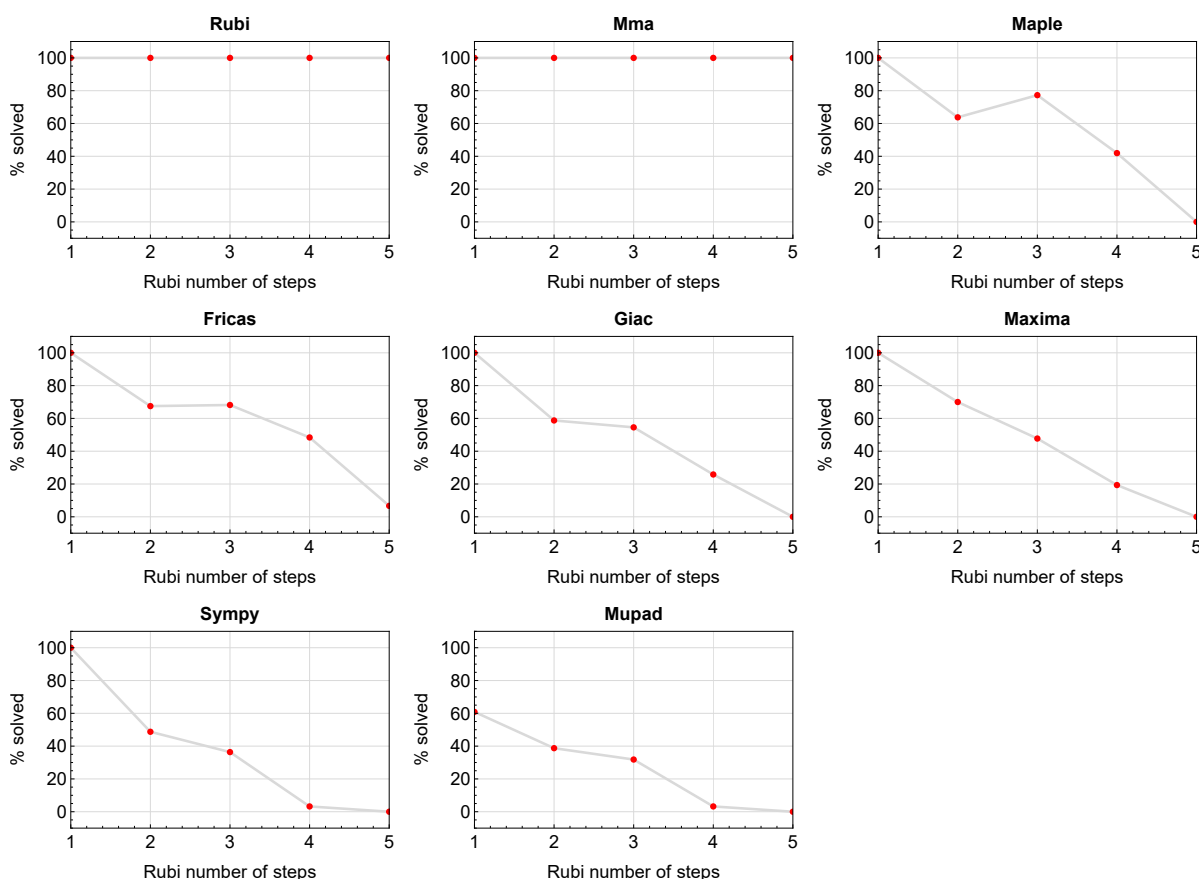


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

The above diagram shows that the percentage of solved integrals decreases for most CAS systems as the number of steps increases. As expected, for integrals that required less steps by Rubi, CAS systems had more success which indicates the integral was not as hard to solve. As Rubi needed more steps to solve the integral, the solved percentage decreased for most CAS systems which indicates the integral is becoming harder to solve.

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

The following shows the distribution of solved integrals for each CAS system based on leaf size of the antiderivatives produced by each CAS. It shows that most integrals solved produced leaf size less than about 100 to 150. The bin size used is 40.

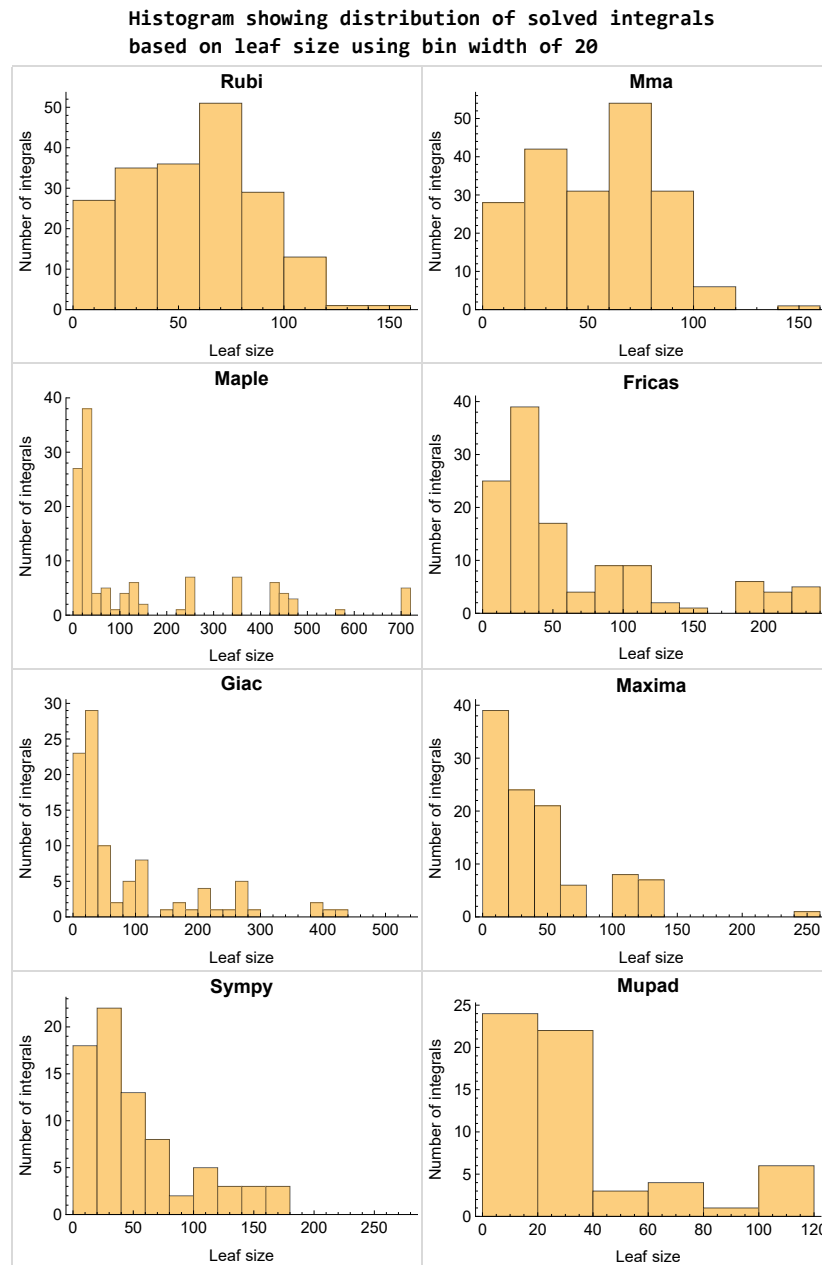


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

The following shows the distribution of solved integrals for each CAS system based on CPU time used in seconds. The bin size used is 0.1 second.

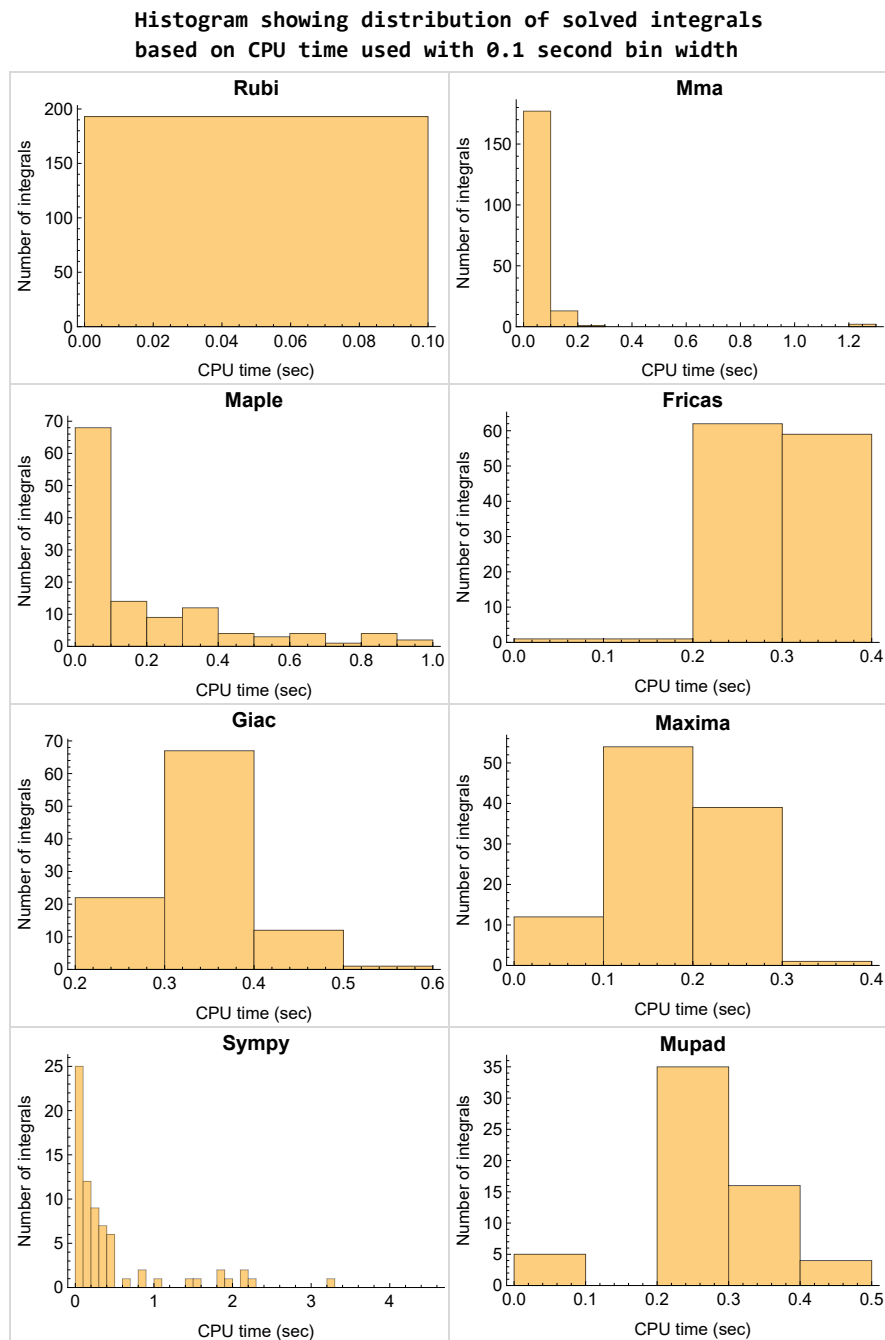


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

The following shows the relation between the CPU time used to solve an integral and the leaf size of the antiderivative.

The result for Fracas, Maxima and Giac is shifted more to the right than the other CAS system due to the use of sagemath to call them, which causes an initial slight delay in the timing to start the integration due to overhead of starting a new process each time. This should also be taken into account when looking at the timing of these three CAS systems. Direct calls not using sagemath would result in faster timings, but current implementation uses sagemath as this makes testing much easier to do.

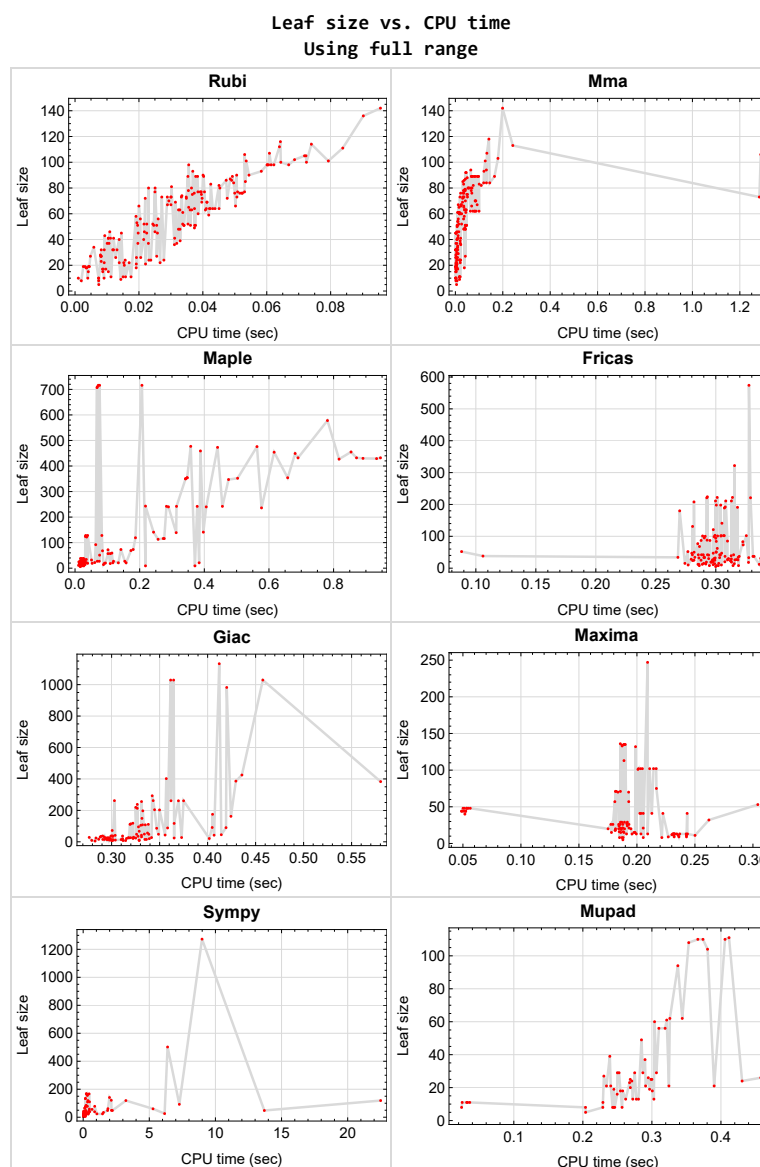


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

1.10 List of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

The following are integrals solved by CAS but the verification phase failed to verify the anti-derivative produced is correct. This does not necessarily mean that the anti-derivative is wrong as additional methods of verification might be needed, or more time is needed (3 minutes time limit was used). These integrals are listed here to make it possible to do further investigation to determine why the result could not be verified.

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

The command `AbsoluteTiming[]` was used in Mathematica to obtain the elapsed time for each integrate call. In Maple, the command `Usage` was used as in the following example

```
cpu_time := Usage(assign ('result_of_int',int(expr,x)),output='realtime')
```

For all other CAS systems, the elapsed time to complete each integral was found by taking the difference between the time after the call completed from the time before the call was made. This was done using Python's `time.time()` call.

All elapsed times shown are in seconds. A time limit of 3 CPU minutes was used for each integral. If the integrate command did not complete within this time limit, the integral was aborted and considered to have failed and assigned an F grade. The time used by failed integrals due to time out was not counted in the final statistics.

1.13 Verification

A verification phase was applied on the result of integration for Rubi and Mathematica.

Future version of this report will implement verification for the other CAS systems. For the integrals whose result was not run through a verification phase, it is assumed that the antiderivative was correct.

Verification phase also had 3 minutes time out. An integral whose result was not verified could still be correct, but further investigation is needed on those integrals. These integrals were marked in the summary table below and also in each integral separate section so they are easy to identify and locate.

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

Since tests were run in a batch mode, and using an automated script, then any integral where Maxima needed an interactive response from the user to answer a question during the evaluation of the integral will fail.

The exception raised is `ValueError`. Therefore Maxima results is lower than what would result if Maxima was run directly and each question was answered correctly.

The percentage of such failures were not counted for each test file, but for an example, for the `Timofeev` test file, there were about 14 such integrals out of total 705, or about 2 percent. This percentage can be higher or lower depending on the specific input test file.

Such integrals can be identified by looking at the output of the integration in each section for Maxima. The exception message will indicate the cause of error.

Maxima integrate was run using SageMath with the following settings set by default

```
'besselexpand : true'
'display2d : false'
'domain : complex'
'keepfloat : true'
'load(to_poly_solve)'
'load(simplify_sum)'
'load(abs_integrate)' 'load(diag)'
```

SageMath automatic loading of Maxima `abs_integrate` was found to cause some problems. So the following code was added to disable this effect.

```
from sage.interfaces.maxima_lib import maxima_lib
maxima_lib.set('extra_definite_integration_methods', '[]')
maxima_lib.set('extra_integration_methods', '[]')
```

See <https://ask.sagemath.org/question/43088/integrate-results-that-are-different-from-using-maxima/> for reference.

Important note about FriCAS result

There were few integrals which failed due to SageMath interface and not because FriCAS system could not do the integration.

These will fail With error `Exception raised: NotImplementedError`.

The number of such cases seems to be very small. About 1 or 2 percent of all integrals. These can be identified by looking at the exception message given in the result.

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

For Mathematica, Rubi, and Maple, the builtin system function `LeafSize` was used to find the leaf size of each antiderivative.

The other CAS systems (SageMath and Sympy) do not have special builtin function for this purpose at this time. Therefore the leaf size for Fricas and Sympy antiderivative was determined using the following function, thanks to user `slelievre` at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/57123/could-we-have-a-leaf_count-function-in-base-sagemath/

```
def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
```

```
x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
if x is None:
    return 1
else:
    return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)
```

For Sympy, which was called directly from Python, the following code was used to obtain the leafsize of its result

```
try:
    # 1.7 is a fudge factor since it is low side from actual leaf count
    leafCount = round(1.7*count_ops(anti))

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount =1
```

Important note about Mupad results

Matlab's symbolic toolbox does not have a leaf count function to measure the size of the antiderivative. Maple was used to determine the leaf size of Mupad output by post processing Mupad result.

Currently no grading of the antiderivative for Mupad is implemented. If it can integrate the problem, it was assigned a B grade automatically as a placeholder. In the future, when grading function is implemented for Mupad, the tests will be rerun again.

The following is an example of using Matlab's symbolic toolbox (Mupad) to solve an integral

```
integrand = evalin(symengine, 'cos(x)*sin(x)')
the_variable = evalin(symengine, 'x')
anti = int(integrand, the_variable)
```

Which gives $\sin(x)^2/2$

1.15 Design of the test system

The following diagram gives a high level view of the current test build system.



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

One record (line) per one integral result. The line is CSV comma separated. This is description of each record

1. integer. the problem number.
2. integer. 0 for failed, 1 for passed, -1 for timeout, -2 for CAS specific exception. (this is not the grade field)
3. integer. Leaf size of result.
4. integer. Leaf size of the optimal antiderivative.
5. number. CPU time used to solve this integral. 0 if failed.
6. string. The integral in Latex format
7. string. The input used in CAS own syntax.
8. string. The result (antiderivative) produced by CAS in Latex format
9. string. The optimal antiderivative in Latex format.
10. integer. 0 or 1. Indicates if problem has known antiderivative or not
11. String. The result (antiderivative) in CAS own syntax.
12. String. The grade of the antiderivative. Can be "A", "B", "C", or "F"
13. String. Small string description of why the grade was given.
14. integer. 1 if result was verified or 0 if not verified. (For mma, rubi and maple only)

The following fields are present only in *Rubi Table file*

15. integer. Number of steps used.
16. integer. Number of rules used.
17. integer. Integrand leaf size.
18. real number. Ratio. Field 16 over field 17
19. String of form "{n,n,...}" which is list of the rules used by Rubi
20. String. The optimal antiderivative in Mathematica syntax

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June 27, 2023
Design v1.0

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	22
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	26
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	65

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	22
Mma	22
Maple	23
Fricas	23
Maxima	24
Giac	24
Mupad	25
Sympy	25

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 69, 77, 85, 92, 98, 118, 125, 132, 139, 146, 149, 152, 156, 157, 158, 171, 179, 187 }

B grade { 57, 59, 150, 151 }

C grade { 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112 }

F normal fail { 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 153, 154, 155, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 53, 55, 56, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 118, 132, 139, 149, 152, 153, 154, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 170, 171, 178, 179, 187 }

B grade { 50, 51, 52, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 95, 125, 146, 150, 151, 155 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148 }

Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 69, 77, 85, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 118, 125, 132, 139, 146, 151, 152, 156, 157, 158, 171, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190 }

B grade { 149, 150 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 153, 154, 155, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 175, 183, 192, 193 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 167, 168, 169, 170, 172, 173, 174, 191 }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 55, 56, 65, 66, 67, 68, 77, 85, 92, 93, 98, 105, 118, 132, 139, 146, 157, 158, 171, 179, 187 }

B grade { 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 69, 73, 74, 75, 76, 81, 82, 83, 84, 94, 99, 100, 111, 125, 149, 150, 151, 152, 156 }

C grade { 89, 90, 91, 95, 96, 97 }

F normal fail { 27, 28, 34, 35, 41, 42, 70, 71, 72, 78, 79, 80, 86, 87, 88, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 153, 154, 155, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 26, 32, 33, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 69, 77, 85, 118, 125, 132, 139, 146, 171, 179, 187 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 41, 42, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 26, 32, 33, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 60, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 118, 125, 132, 139, 146, 149, 156, 157, 158, 171, 179, 187 }

B grade { 47, 54, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 69, 77, 85, 150, 151, 152 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 41, 42, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 153, 154, 155, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 188, 189, 191, 192 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 190, 193 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

Detailed conclusion table per each integral is given by the table below. The elapsed time is in seconds. For failed result it is given as **F(-1)** if the failure was due to timeout. It is given as **F(-2)** if the failure was due to an exception being raised, which could indicate a bug in the system. If the failure was due to integral not being evaluated within the time limit, then it is given as **F**.

In this table, the column **N.S.** means **normalized size** and is defined as $\frac{\text{antiderivative leaf size}}{\text{optimal antiderivative leaf size}}$. To make the table fit the page, the name **Mathematica** was abbreviated to **MMA**.

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	16	15	15	14	15	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.79	0.79	0.74	0.79	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.002	0.023	0.197	0.290	0.042	0.296	0.229

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	16	15	15	14	15	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.79	0.79	0.74	0.79	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.002	0.016	0.186	0.302	0.036	0.293	0.032

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	16	15	15	14	15	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.79	0.79	0.74	0.79	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.002	0.014	0.189	0.274	0.036	0.291	0.033

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	10	11	16	10	7	16	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.60	1.00	0.70	1.60	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.001	0.002	0.011	0.188	0.305	0.041	0.287	0.024

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	10	9	8	8	7	8	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.80	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.002	0.027	0.185	0.314	0.036	0.312	0.257

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	13	15	11	10	15	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.87	1.00	0.73	0.67	1.00	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.002	0.018	0.198	0.298	0.041	0.335	0.036

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	13	15	13	17	15	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.68	0.79	0.68	0.89	0.79	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.002	0.019	0.178	0.292	0.045	0.336	0.025

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	27	21	26	26	26	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.66	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	0.003	0.021	0.187	0.318	0.046	0.317	0.240

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	27	21	26	29	26	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.66	0.81	0.91	0.81	0.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.002	0.019	0.186	0.310	0.046	0.320	0.234

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	27	21	26	26	26	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.66	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.002	0.017	0.188	0.297	0.044	0.323	0.291

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	20	16	19	19	19	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.05	0.84	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.002	0.014	0.185	0.313	0.044	0.299	0.250

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	10	9	8	8	7	8	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.80	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.002	0.371	0.205	0.286	0.036	0.329	0.246

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	26	21	19	19	20	26	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.73	0.73	0.77	1.00	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	0.002	0.020	0.186	0.296	0.050	0.297	0.297

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	21	21	21	29	26	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.91	0.81	0.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.002	0.025	0.205	0.297	0.061	0.295	0.325

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	45	38	29	37	42	37	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.64	0.82	0.93	0.82	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.022	0.003	0.026	0.192	0.332	0.056	0.299	0.307

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	45	38	29	37	41	37	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.64	0.82	0.91	0.82	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.003	0.021	0.187	0.331	0.054	0.301	0.250

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	45	38	29	37	42	37	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.64	0.82	0.93	0.82	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.002	0.017	0.186	0.320	0.053	0.311	0.275

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	28	29	24	28	29	28	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.04	0.86	1.00	1.04	1.00	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.002	0.017	0.185	0.299	0.049	0.277	0.271

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	10	9	8	8	7	8	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.80	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.002	0.218	0.221	0.302	0.036	0.315	0.245

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	29	27	27	31	37	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.78	0.73	0.73	0.84	1.00	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.002	0.026	0.191	0.317	0.061	0.300	0.230

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	45	29	29	29	44	37	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.98	0.82	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.002	0.025	0.189	0.313	0.075	0.291	0.252

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	14	11	12	0	11	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.27	1.00	1.09	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.018	0.031	0.250	0.336	0.000	0.329	0.000

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	14	11	12	0	11	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.27	1.00	1.09	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.018	0.016	0.243	0.286	0.000	0.298	0.000

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	14	11	12	0	11	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.27	1.00	1.09	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.017	0.014	0.236	0.289	0.000	0.304	0.000

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	14	9	8	5	9	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.75	1.12	1.00	0.62	1.12	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.007	0.016	0.232	0.301	0.162	0.279	0.204

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.005	0.016	0.188	0.300	0.038	0.283	0.204

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	9	10	9	10	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.018	0.019	0.227	0.277	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	14	11	12	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.27	1.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.020	0.022	0.232	0.285	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	24	26	13	33	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	0.54	1.38	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.019	0.027	0.237	0.290	0.000	0.284	0.000

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	24	26	13	33	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	0.54	1.38	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.028	0.019	0.024	0.232	0.303	0.000	0.294	0.000

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	24	26	13	33	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	0.54	1.38	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.018	0.023	0.232	0.291	0.000	0.325	0.000

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	24	12	25	12	19	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.33	0.67	1.39	0.67	1.06	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.007	0.020	0.230	0.288	0.167	0.298	0.254

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	9	8	8	7	8	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.12	1.00	1.00	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.002	0.018	0.188	0.295	0.032	0.301	0.243

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	21	9	28	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.41	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.027	0.021	0.029	0.243	0.310	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	24	26	13	33	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	0.54	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.024	0.022	0.027	0.242	0.327	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	34	13	47	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.35	1.27	0.00	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.021	0.029	0.244	0.305	0.000	0.289	0.000

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	41	34	13	47	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.32	1.15	0.00	0.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.031	0.022	0.028	0.234	0.280	0.000	0.328	0.000

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	34	13	47	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.35	1.27	0.00	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.006	0.023	0.231	0.298	0.000	0.301	0.000

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	34	30	13	34	26	29	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.38	1.00	0.76	0.85	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.010	0.021	0.233	0.268	0.191	0.323	0.287

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	10	9	8	8	10	8	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.80	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.002	0.021	0.187	0.319	0.037	0.300	0.229

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	39	28	9	34	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.72	0.23	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.033	0.020	0.030	0.236	0.319	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	36	34	13	41	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.36	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.031	0.023	0.035	0.231	0.294	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	32	27	26	30	27	31	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.19	1.00	0.96	1.11	1.00	1.15	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.003	0.119	0.193	0.311	0.233	0.292	0.299

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	32	27	26	30	27	31	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.19	1.00	0.96	1.11	1.00	1.15	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.002	0.069	0.179	0.294	0.161	0.288	0.300

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	32	27	26	30	27	31	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.19	1.00	0.96	1.11	1.00	1.15	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.002	0.075	0.178	0.299	0.119	0.331	0.269

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	19	18	22	15	20	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.22	0.83	1.11	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.002	0.039	0.181	0.313	0.085	0.339	0.258

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	21	20	20	18	34	19	19
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.91	0.91	0.82	1.55	0.86	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.002	0.094	0.175	0.327	1.536	0.311	0.245

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	26	19	26	19	19	24	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.13	0.83	1.13	0.83	0.83	1.04	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.002	0.053	0.184	0.296	0.117	0.365	0.268

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	32	22	26	23	29	27	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.19	0.81	0.96	0.85	1.07	1.00	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.002	0.061	0.186	0.312	0.222	0.342	0.295

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	43	73	71	102	78	111	61
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.40	1.37	1.96	1.50	2.13	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.035	0.011	0.180	0.186	0.325	0.322	0.338	0.321

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	46	73	71	103	85	111	62
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	1.40	1.37	1.98	1.63	2.13	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.024	0.015	0.142	0.181	0.299	0.225	0.319	0.326

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	41	72	70	102	76	108	60
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	1.38	1.35	1.96	1.46	2.08	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.022	0.010	0.102	0.193	0.306	0.167	0.335	0.304

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	33	57	57	85	65	88	49
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	1.33	1.33	1.98	1.51	2.05	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.007	0.102	0.181	0.310	0.126	0.358	0.285

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	21	20	51	60	56	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.91	2.32	2.73	2.55	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.004	0.158	0.184	0.300	5.282	0.337	0.290

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	35	57	70	77	66	86	56
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	1.24	1.52	1.67	1.43	1.87	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.010	0.109	0.184	0.285	0.127	0.347	0.319

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	41	59	71	83	78	90	62
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	1.13	1.37	1.60	1.50	1.73	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.022	0.010	0.114	0.182	0.323	0.235	0.419	0.344

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	66	141	135	222	167	262	110
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	1.83	1.75	2.88	2.17	3.40	1.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.039	0.023	0.397	0.189	0.314	0.450	0.303	0.374

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	67	139	134	224	156	256	108
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	1.81	1.74	2.91	2.03	3.32	1.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.041	0.012	0.313	0.187	0.293	0.320	0.331	0.353

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	60	141	135	222	167	262	110
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	1.83	1.75	2.88	2.17	3.40	1.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.022	0.243	0.189	0.301	0.237	0.343	0.367

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	50	119	113	198	133	219	94
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	1.80	1.71	3.00	2.02	3.32	1.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.007	0.187	0.189	0.304	0.172	0.325	0.338

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	21	20	100	92	114	56
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.91	4.55	4.18	5.18	2.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.004	0.384	0.182	0.291	7.271	0.320	0.310

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	52	113	133	180	134	197	104
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	1.64	1.93	2.61	1.94	2.86	1.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.041	0.014	0.257	0.187	0.270	0.170	0.332	0.381

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	60	116	135	189	168	203	111
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	1.51	1.75	2.45	2.18	2.64	1.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.038	0.017	0.276	0.190	0.307	0.251	0.350	0.412

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	60	116	136	191	158	204	110
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	1.51	1.77	2.48	2.05	2.65	1.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.039	0.018	0.273	0.186	0.318	0.309	0.345	0.406

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	242	0	42	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	4.75	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.036	0.047	0.378	0.000	0.288	0.000	0.349	0.000

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	242	0	42	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	4.75	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.038	0.043	0.314	0.000	0.315	0.000	0.326	0.000

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	242	0	42	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	4.75	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.034	0.046	0.283	0.000	0.285	0.000	0.339	0.000

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	48	240	0	39	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	5.00	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.035	0.289	0.000	0.313	0.000	0.407	0.000

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	19	18	19	31	45	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.72	2.50	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.019	0.038	0.091	0.181	0.292	0.363	0.414	0.301

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	48	236	0	41	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	4.92	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.033	0.042	0.577	0.000	0.304	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	240	0	42	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	4.71	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.037	0.042	0.406	0.000	0.293	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	242	0	42	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	4.75	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.034	0.043	0.456	0.000	0.290	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	70	354	0	101	0	261	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	4.66	0.00	1.33	0.00	3.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.052	0.086	0.347	0.000	0.301	0.000	0.375	0.000

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	70	354	0	101	0	261	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	4.66	0.00	1.33	0.00	3.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.050	0.084	0.347	0.000	0.304	0.000	0.370	0.000

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	70	350	0	101	0	261	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	4.61	0.00	1.33	0.00	3.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.037	0.084	0.342	0.000	0.289	0.000	0.362	0.000

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	66	350	0	95	0	238	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	5.00	0.00	1.36	0.00	3.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.029	0.069	0.342	0.000	0.290	0.000	0.327	0.000

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	21	20	25	39	21	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.00	1.25	1.95	1.05	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.005	0.117	0.189	0.299	0.867	0.322	0.269

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	76	347	0	88	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	4.75	0.00	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.051	0.069	0.475	0.000	0.293	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	80	352	0	102	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	4.63	0.00	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.052	0.066	0.503	0.000	0.307	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	80	354	0	102	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	4.66	0.00	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.052	0.070	0.658	0.000	0.305	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	89	473	0	211	0	1029	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	4.68	0.00	2.09	0.00	10.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.079	0.095	0.441	0.000	0.308	0.000	0.365	0.000

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	105	89	477	0	211	0	1029	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	4.54	0.00	2.01	0.00	9.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.072	0.098	0.358	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.361	0.000

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	89	476	0	211	0	1029	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	4.71	0.00	2.09	0.00	10.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.054	0.092	0.563	0.000	0.313	0.000	0.458	0.000

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	82	459	0	198	0	982	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	4.68	0.00	2.02	0.00	10.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.036	0.076	0.388	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.420	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	21	20	62	61	21	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.91	2.82	2.77	0.95	1.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.004	0.134	0.195	0.301	1.874	0.316	0.239

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	94	449	0	192	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	4.40	0.00	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.069	0.065	0.681	0.000	0.308	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	89	454	0	221	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	4.54	0.00	2.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.072	0.084	0.616	0.000	0.329	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	105	89	455	0	221	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	4.33	0.00	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.072	0.080	0.854	0.000	0.292	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	29	128	41	50	48	117	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	3.12	1.00	1.22	1.17	2.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.012	0.083	0.243	0.282	13.699	0.365	0.000

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	29	128	41	42	48	108	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	3.12	1.00	1.02	1.17	2.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.009	0.033	0.213	0.280	1.846	0.332	0.000

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	29	124	41	32	48	105	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	3.02	1.00	0.78	1.17	2.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.006	0.032	0.222	0.286	0.202	0.330	0.000

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	24	36	41	25	42	41	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.97	1.11	0.68	1.14	1.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.006	0.027	0.205	0.282	0.235	0.304	0.000

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	24	122	41	28	44	43	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	3.30	1.11	0.76	1.19	1.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.007	0.036	0.204	0.279	0.453	0.356	0.000

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	29	128	41	32	49	67	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	3.12	1.00	0.78	1.20	1.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.007	0.039	0.203	0.299	2.140	0.329	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	A	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	61	716	102	141	119	425	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	9.81	1.40	1.93	1.63	5.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.016	0.207	0.211	0.305	22.490	0.436	0.000

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	61	716	102	121	119	386	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	9.81	1.40	1.66	1.63	5.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.033	0.014	0.076	0.214	0.298	3.229	0.429	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	61	710	102	99	119	383	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	9.73	1.40	1.36	1.63	5.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.027	0.012	0.069	0.217	0.299	0.362	0.580	0.000

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	54	92	102	87	109	118	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	1.37	1.52	1.30	1.63	1.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.029	0.011	0.064	0.203	0.295	0.331	0.322	0.000

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.041	0.063	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	64	62	0	0	0	0	49	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.044	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.334	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.042	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	84	432	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	4.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.060	0.145	0.945	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	84	432	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	4.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.067	0.131	0.690	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.037	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.048	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.040	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	14	29	14	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.82	1.71	0.82	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.003	0.088	0.196	0.315	0.412	0.301	0.262

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	17	18	102	26	15	175	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.86	4.86	1.24	0.71	8.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.019	0.010	0.109	0.201	0.299	0.191	0.405	0.000

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	116	76	578	247	574	1273	1133	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	4.98	2.13	4.95	10.97	9.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.064	0.032	0.781	0.209	0.328	8.987	0.412	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	76	243	132	208	502	402	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	3.00	1.63	2.57	6.20	4.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.022	0.218	0.199	0.282	6.383	0.357	0.000

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	32	68	57	52	141	95	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	1.48	1.24	1.13	3.07	2.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.010	0.085	0.193	0.277	1.990	0.328	0.000

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	67	0	0	68	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.050	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.286	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	89	0	0	131	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.064	0.165	0.000	0.000	0.281	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	142	113	0	0	322	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	2.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.096	0.242	0.000	0.000	0.316	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	74	40	69	75	73	78	162	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.54	0.93	1.01	0.99	1.05	2.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.033	0.007	0.173	0.217	0.323	0.872	0.424	0.000

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	30	51	53	42	58	91	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.57	0.96	1.00	0.79	1.09	1.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.019	0.006	0.076	0.304	0.303	0.468	0.405	0.000

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	20	32	32	20	34	42	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	1.00	1.00	0.62	1.06	1.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.005	0.051	0.262	0.308	0.256	0.331	0.000

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	89	89	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.038	0.068	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	86	82	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.049	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	63	0	44	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.041	0.044	0.000	0.052	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	63	0	44	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.033	0.038	0.000	0.051	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	56	0	44	38	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.79	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.035	0.000	0.049	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	80	0	48	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.045	0.055	0.000	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	75	0	48	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.040	0.049	0.000	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	73	0	48	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.029	0.019	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	26	25	24	31	48	25	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.92	1.19	1.85	0.96	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.019	0.007	0.012	0.192	0.337	2.211	0.318	0.431

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	73	0	48	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.035	0.051	0.000	0.051	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [117] had the largest ratio of [.400000000000000022]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	1	1	1.00	8	0.125
2	A	1	1	1.00	8	0.125
3	A	1	1	1.00	6	0.167
4	A	1	1	1.00	4	0.250
5	A	1	1	1.00	8	0.125
6	A	1	1	1.00	8	0.125
7	A	1	1	1.00	8	0.125
8	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
9	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
10	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
11	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
12	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
13	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
14	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
15	A	3	2	1.00	10	0.200
16	A	3	2	1.00	10	0.200
17	A	3	2	1.00	8	0.250
18	A	3	2	1.00	6	0.333
19	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
20	A	3	2	1.00	10	0.200
21	A	3	2	1.00	10	0.200
22	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
23	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
24	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
25	A	1	1	1.00	6	0.167
26	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
27	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
28	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
29	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
30	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
31	A	3	3	1.00	8	0.375
32	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
33	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
34	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
35	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
36	A	4	3	1.00	10	0.300
37	A	4	3	1.00	10	0.300
38	A	4	3	1.00	8	0.375
39	A	3	2	1.00	6	0.333
40	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
41	A	4	3	1.00	10	0.300
42	A	4	3	1.00	10	0.300
43	A	1	1	1.00	14	0.071
44	A	1	1	1.00	14	0.071
45	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
46	A	2	1	1.00	10	0.100
47	A	1	1	1.00	14	0.071
48	A	1	1	1.00	14	0.071
49	A	1	1	1.00	14	0.071
50	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
51	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
52	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
53	A	3	2	1.00	12	0.167
54	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
55	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
56	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
57	A	3	2	1.00	16	0.125
58	A	3	2	1.00	16	0.125
59	A	3	2	1.00	14	0.143

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
60	A	4	2	1.00	12	0.167
61	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
62	A	3	2	1.00	16	0.125
63	A	3	2	1.00	16	0.125
64	A	3	2	1.00	16	0.125
65	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
66	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
67	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
68	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
69	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
70	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
71	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
72	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
73	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
74	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
75	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
76	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
77	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
78	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
79	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
80	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
81	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
82	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
83	A	4	3	1.00	14	0.214
84	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
85	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
86	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
87	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
88	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
89	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
90	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
91	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
92	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
93	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
94	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
95	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
96	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
97	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
98	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
99	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
100	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
101	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
102	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
103	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
104	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
105	A	2	2	0.96	20	0.100
106	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
107	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
108	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
109	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
110	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
111	A	3	3	0.97	20	0.150
112	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
113	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
114	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
115	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
116	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
117	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
118	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
119	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
120	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
121	A	5	4	1.00	14	0.286
122	A	5	4	1.00	14	0.286
123	A	5	4	1.00	12	0.333
124	A	5	4	1.00	10	0.400
125	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
126	A	5	4	1.00	14	0.286
127	A	5	4	1.00	14	0.286
128	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
129	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
130	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
131	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
132	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
133	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
134	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
135	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
136	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
137	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
138	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
139	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
140	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
141	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
142	A	5	4	1.00	14	0.286
143	A	5	4	1.00	14	0.286
144	A	5	4	1.00	12	0.333
145	A	5	4	1.00	10	0.400
146	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
147	A	5	4	1.00	14	0.286
148	A	5	4	1.00	14	0.286
149	A	1	1	1.00	22	0.045
150	A	3	2	1.00	18	0.111
151	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
152	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
153	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
154	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
155	A	4	3	1.00	18	0.167
156	A	3	2	1.00	16	0.125
157	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
158	A	1	1	1.00	14	0.071
159	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
160	A	4	4	1.00	16	0.250
161	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
162	A	5	4	1.00	14	0.286
163	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
164	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
165	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
166	A	5	4	1.00	14	0.286
167	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
168	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
169	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
170	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
171	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
172	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
173	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
174	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
175	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
176	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
177	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
178	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
179	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
180	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
181	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
182	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
183	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
184	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
185	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
186	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
187	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
188	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
189	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
190	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
191	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
192	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
193	A	4	3	1.00	27	0.111

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int x^3 \log(cx) dx$	77
3.2	$\int x^2 \log(cx) dx$	80
3.3	$\int x \log(cx) dx$	83
3.4	$\int \log(cx) dx$	86
3.5	$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x} dx$	89
3.6	$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^2} dx$	92
3.7	$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^3} dx$	95
3.8	$\int x^3 \log^2(cx) dx$	98
3.9	$\int x^2 \log^2(cx) dx$	102
3.10	$\int x \log^2(cx) dx$	106
3.11	$\int \log^2(cx) dx$	110
3.12	$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x} dx$	113
3.13	$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^2} dx$	117
3.14	$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^3} dx$	121
3.15	$\int x^3 \log^3(cx) dx$	125
3.16	$\int x^2 \log^3(cx) dx$	129
3.17	$\int x \log^3(cx) dx$	133
3.18	$\int \log^3(cx) dx$	137
3.19	$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x} dx$	141
3.20	$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^2} dx$	145
3.21	$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^3} dx$	149
3.22	$\int \frac{x}{\log(cx)} dx$	153
3.23	$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} dx$	156
3.24	$\int \frac{x}{\log(cx)} dx$	159
3.25	$\int \frac{1}{\log(cx)} dx$	162

3.26	$\int \frac{1}{x \log(cx)} dx$	165
3.27	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} dx$	168
3.28	$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(cx)} dx$	171
3.29	$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(cx)} dx$	174
3.30	$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(cx)} dx$	178
3.31	$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(cx)} dx$	182
3.32	$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(cx)} dx$	186
3.33	$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(cx)} dx$	189
3.34	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(cx)} dx$	193
3.35	$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(cx)} dx$	197
3.36	$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(cx)} dx$	201
3.37	$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(cx)} dx$	205
3.38	$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(cx)} dx$	209
3.39	$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(cx)} dx$	213
3.40	$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(cx)} dx$	217
3.41	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(cx)} dx$	221
3.42	$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(cx)} dx$	225
3.43	$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$	229
3.44	$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$	232
3.45	$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$	235
3.46	$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$	238
3.47	$\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{x} dx$	241
3.48	$\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{x^2} dx$	245
3.49	$\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{x^3} dx$	248
3.50	$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$	251
3.51	$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$	255
3.52	$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$	259
3.53	$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$	263
3.54	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$	267
3.55	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx$	271
3.56	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$	275
3.57	$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$	279
3.58	$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$	284
3.59	$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$	289
3.60	$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$	294
3.61	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$	298
3.62	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$	302
3.63	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx$	307

3.64	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^4} dx$	312
3.65	$\int \frac{x^3}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx$	317
3.66	$\int \frac{x^2}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx$	321
3.67	$\int \frac{x}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx$	325
3.68	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx$	329
3.69	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	333
3.70	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	337
3.71	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	341
3.72	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	345
3.73	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	349
3.74	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	354
3.75	$\int \frac{x}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	359
3.76	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	364
3.77	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	369
3.78	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	373
3.79	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	377
3.80	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	381
3.81	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$	385
3.82	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$	390
3.83	$\int \frac{x}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$	395
3.84	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$	400
3.85	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$	405
3.86	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$	409
3.87	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$	413
3.88	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$	418
3.89	$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	423
3.90	$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	427
3.91	$\int \sqrt{dx} (a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	431
3.92	$\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$	435
3.93	$\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$	439
3.94	$\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$	443
3.95	$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a+b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$	447
3.96	$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a+b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$	453
3.97	$\int \sqrt{dx} (a+b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$	458
3.98	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$	464
3.99	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$	468

3.100	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$	472
3.101	$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx$	477
3.102	$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx$	480
3.103	$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx$	483
3.104	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	486
3.105	$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	489
3.106	$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	493
3.107	$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	496
3.108	$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	500
3.109	$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	504
3.110	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	508
3.111	$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	512
3.112	$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2}(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	517
3.113	$\int \sqrt{a+b \log(ax^n)} dx$	521
3.114	$\int x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$	525
3.115	$\int x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$	529
3.116	$\int x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$	533
3.117	$\int \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$	537
3.118	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x} dx$	541
3.119	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^2} dx$	545
3.120	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^3} dx$	549
3.121	$\int x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx$	553
3.122	$\int x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx$	557
3.123	$\int x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx$	561
3.124	$\int \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx$	565
3.125	$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x} dx$	569
3.126	$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx$	573
3.127	$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx$	577
3.128	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$	581
3.129	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$	585
3.130	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$	589
3.131	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$	593
3.132	$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$	597
3.133	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$	601
3.134	$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$	605

3.135	$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$	609
3.136	$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$	613
3.137	$\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$	617
3.138	$\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$	621
3.139	$\int \frac{1}{x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$	625
3.140	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$	629
3.141	$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$	633
3.142	$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$	637
3.143	$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$	641
3.144	$\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$	645
3.145	$\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$	649
3.146	$\int \frac{1}{x \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$	653
3.147	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$	657
3.148	$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$	661
3.149	$\int (dx)^m \left(a + \frac{a(1+m) \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx$	665
3.150	$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$	669
3.151	$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$	675
3.152	$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$	680
3.153	$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx$	684
3.154	$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	688
3.155	$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$	692
3.156	$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^3(cx^n) dx$	696
3.157	$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^2(cx^n) dx$	700
3.158	$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log(cx^n) dx$	704
3.159	$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log(cx^n)} dx$	708
3.160	$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^2(cx^n)} dx$	711
3.161	$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^3(cx^n)} dx$	715
3.162	$\int x^m \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx$	719
3.163	$\int x^m \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$	723
3.164	$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$	727
3.165	$\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$	731
3.166	$\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$	735
3.167	$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$	739
3.168	$\int x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$	743

3.169	$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$	747
3.170	$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$	751
3.171	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p}{x} dx$	755
3.172	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^2} dx$	759
3.173	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^3} dx$	762
3.174	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^4} dx$	766
3.175	$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx))^p dx$	770
3.176	$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx))^p dx$	774
3.177	$\int x(a + b \log(cx))^p dx$	777
3.178	$\int (a + b \log(cx))^p dx$	780
3.179	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx))^p}{x} dx$	783
3.180	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx))^p}{x^2} dx$	787
3.181	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx))^p}{x^3} dx$	790
3.182	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx))^p}{x^4} dx$	794
3.183	$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$	798
3.184	$\int x^2(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$	802
3.185	$\int x(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$	806
3.186	$\int (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$	810
3.187	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x} dx$	814
3.188	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^2} dx$	818
3.189	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^3} dx$	822
3.190	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^4} dx$	826
3.191	$\int x^{-1+n}(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$	830
3.192	$\int (dx^q)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$	833
3.193	$\int (d1x^{q1})^{m1} (d2x^{q2})^{m2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$	837

3.1 $\int x^3 \log(cx) dx$

Optimal result	77
Rubi [A] (verified)	77
Mathematica [A] (verified)	78
Maple [A] (verified)	78
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	78
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	79
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	79
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	79
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	79

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int x^3 \log(cx) dx = -\frac{x^4}{16} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(cx)$$

[Out] $-1/16*x^4+1/4*x^4*\ln(c*x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\int x^3 \log(cx) dx = \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(cx) - \frac{x^4}{16}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^3*\text{Log}[c*x], x]$

[Out] $-1/16*x^4 + (x^4*\text{Log}[c*x])/4$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}]* (b_.)]*((d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :>$
 $\text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m+1)})/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{x^4}{16} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(cx)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3 \log(cx) dx = -\frac{x^4}{16} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(cx)$$

[In] Integrate[x^3*Log[c*x],x]

[Out] -1/16*x^4 + (x^4*Log[c*x])/4

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{x^4}{16} + \frac{x^4 \ln(xc)}{4}$	16
risch	$-\frac{x^4}{16} + \frac{x^4 \ln(xc)}{4}$	16
parallelrisch	$-\frac{x^4}{16} + \frac{x^4 \ln(xc)}{4}$	16
parts	$-\frac{x^4}{16} + \frac{x^4 \ln(xc)}{4}$	16
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{x^4 c^4 \ln(xc)}{4} - \frac{x^4 c^4}{16}}{c^4}$	26
default	$\frac{\frac{x^4 c^4 \ln(xc)}{4} - \frac{x^4 c^4}{16}}{c^4}$	26

[In] int(x^3*ln(x*c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/16*x^4+1/4*x^4*ln(x*c)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^3 \log(cx) dx = \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(cx) - \frac{1}{16}x^4$$

[In] integrate(x^3*log(c*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*x^4*log(c*x) - 1/16*x^4

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^3 \log(cx) dx = \frac{x^4 \log(cx)}{4} - \frac{x^4}{16}$$

[In] integrate(x**3*ln(c*x),x)

[Out] x**4*log(c*x)/4 - x**4/16

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^3 \log(cx) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log(cx) - \frac{1}{16} x^4$$

[In] integrate(x^3*log(c*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*x^4*log(c*x) - 1/16*x^4

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^3 \log(cx) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log(cx) - \frac{1}{16} x^4$$

[In] integrate(x^3*log(c*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*x^4*log(c*x) - 1/16*x^4

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int x^3 \log(cx) dx = \frac{x^4 (\ln(cx) - \frac{1}{4})}{4}$$

[In] int(x^3*log(c*x),x)

[Out] (x^4*(log(c*x) - 1/4))/4

3.2 $\int x^2 \log(cx) dx$

Optimal result	80
Rubi [A] (verified)	80
Mathematica [A] (verified)	81
Maple [A] (verified)	81
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	81
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	82
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	82
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	82
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	82

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int x^2 \log(cx) dx = -\frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(cx)$$

[Out] $-1/9*x^3+1/3*x^3*\ln(c*x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\int x^2 \log(cx) dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(cx) - \frac{x^3}{9}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^2*\text{Log}[c*x], x]$

[Out] $-1/9*x^3 + (x^3*\text{Log}[c*x])/3$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.)]*((d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow$
 $\text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m+1)})/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(cx)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \log(cx) dx = -\frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(cx)$$

[In] Integrate[x^2*Log[c*x],x]

[Out] -1/9*x^3 + (x^3*Log[c*x])/3

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{x^3 \ln(xc)}{3}$	16
risch	$-\frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{x^3 \ln(xc)}{3}$	16
parallelrisc	$-\frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{x^3 \ln(xc)}{3}$	16
parts	$-\frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{x^3 \ln(xc)}{3}$	16
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{x^3 c^3 \ln(xc)}{3} - \frac{x^3 c^3}{9}}{c^3}$	26
default	$\frac{\frac{x^3 c^3 \ln(xc)}{3} - \frac{x^3 c^3}{9}}{c^3}$	26

[In] int(x^2*ln(x*c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/9*x^3+1/3*x^3*ln(x*c)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^2 \log(cx) dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(cx) - \frac{1}{9}x^3$$

[In] integrate(x^2*log(c*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*x^3*log(c*x) - 1/9*x^3

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^2 \log(cx) dx = \frac{x^3 \log(cx)}{3} - \frac{x^3}{9}$$

[In] integrate(x**2*ln(c*x),x)

[Out] x**3*log(c*x)/3 - x**3/9

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^2 \log(cx) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(cx) - \frac{1}{9} x^3$$

[In] integrate(x^2*log(c*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*x^3*log(c*x) - 1/9*x^3

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^2 \log(cx) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(cx) - \frac{1}{9} x^3$$

[In] integrate(x^2*log(c*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*x^3*log(c*x) - 1/9*x^3

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int x^2 \log(cx) dx = \frac{x^3 (\ln(cx) - \frac{1}{3})}{3}$$

[In] int(x^2*log(c*x),x)

[Out] (x^3*(log(c*x) - 1/3))/3

3.3 $\int x \log(cx) dx$

Optimal result	83
Rubi [A] (verified)	83
Mathematica [A] (verified)	84
Maple [A] (verified)	84
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	84
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	85
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	85
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	85
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	85

Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int x \log(cx) dx = -\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(cx)$$

[Out] $-1/4*x^2+1/2*x^2*\ln(c*x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\int x \log(cx) dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(cx) - \frac{x^2}{4}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x*\text{Log}[c*x], x]$

[Out] $-1/4*x^2 + (x^2*\text{Log}[c*x])/2$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}]* (b_.)]*((d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :>$
 $\text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m+1)})/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(cx)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \log(cx) dx = -\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(cx)$$

[In] Integrate[x*Log[c*x],x]

[Out] -1/4*x^2 + (x^2*Log[c*x])/2

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{x^2 \ln(xc)}{2}$	16
risch	$-\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{x^2 \ln(xc)}{2}$	16
parallelrisch	$-\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{x^2 \ln(xc)}{2}$	16
parts	$-\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{x^2 \ln(xc)}{2}$	16
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)}{2} - \frac{x^2 c^2}{4}}{c^2}$	26
default	$\frac{\frac{x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)}{2} - \frac{x^2 c^2}{4}}{c^2}$	26

[In] int(x*ln(x*c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/4*x^2+1/2*x^2*ln(x*c)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x \log(cx) dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(cx) - \frac{1}{4}x^2$$

[In] integrate(x*log(c*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*x^2*log(c*x) - 1/4*x^2

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x \log(cx) dx = \frac{x^2 \log(cx)}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4}$$

[In] integrate(x*ln(c*x),x)

[Out] x**2*log(c*x)/2 - x**2/4

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x \log(cx) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(cx) - \frac{1}{4} x^2$$

[In] integrate(x*log(c*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*x^2*log(c*x) - 1/4*x^2

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x \log(cx) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(cx) - \frac{1}{4} x^2$$

[In] integrate(x*log(c*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*x^2*log(c*x) - 1/4*x^2

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int x \log(cx) dx = \frac{x^2 (\ln(cx) - \frac{1}{2})}{2}$$

[In] int(x*log(c*x),x)

[Out] (x^2*(log(c*x) - 1/2))/2

3.4 $\int \log(cx) dx$

Optimal result	86
Rubi [A] (verified)	86
Mathematica [A] (verified)	87
Maple [A] (verified)	87
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	87
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	88
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	88
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	88
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	88

Optimal result

Integrand size = 4, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \log(cx) dx = -x + x \log(cx)$$

[Out] $-x+x*\ln(c*x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2332}

$$\int \log(cx) dx = x \log(cx) - x$$

[In] `Int[Log[c*x],x]`

[Out] $-x + x*\text{Log}[c*x]$

Rule 2332

`Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]`

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -x + x \log(cx)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log(cx) dx = -x + x \log(cx)$$

[In] Integrate[Log[c*x],x]

[Out] -x + x*Log[c*x]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
norman	$-x + x \ln(xc)$	11
risch	$-x + x \ln(xc)$	11
parallelrisc	$-x + x \ln(xc)$	11
parts	$-x + x \ln(xc)$	11
derivativedivides	$\frac{xc \ln(xc) - xc}{c}$	17
default	$\frac{xc \ln(xc) - xc}{c}$	17

[In] int(ln(x*c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -x+x*ln(x*c)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log(cx) dx = x \log(cx) - x$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] x*log(c*x) - x

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \log(cx) dx = x \log(cx) - x$$

[In] integrate(ln(c*x),x)

[Out] x*log(c*x) - x

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \log(cx) dx = \frac{cx \log(cx) - cx}{c}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (c*x*log(c*x) - c*x)/c

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \log(cx) dx = \frac{cx \log(cx) - cx}{c}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] (c*x*log(c*x) - c*x)/c

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \log(cx) dx = x (\ln(cx) - 1)$$

[In] int(log(c*x),x)

[Out] x*(log(c*x) - 1)

3.5 $\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	89
Rubi [A] (verified)	89
Mathematica [A] (verified)	90
Maple [A] (verified)	90
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	90
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	91
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	91
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	91
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	91

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log^2(cx)$$

[Out] 1/2*ln(c*x)^2

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2338}

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log^2(cx)$$

[In] Int[Log[c*x]/x,x]

[Out] Log[c*x]^2/2

Rule 2338

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/(2*b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{1}{2} \log^2(cx)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log^2(cx)$$

[In] Integrate[Log[c*x]/x,x]

[Out] Log[c*x]^2/2

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(xc)^2}{2}$	9
default	$\frac{\ln(xc)^2}{2}$	9
norman	$\frac{\ln(xc)^2}{2}$	9
risch	$\frac{\ln(xc)^2}{2}$	9
parts	$\ln(x) \ln(xc) - \frac{\ln(x)^2}{2}$	15

[In] int(ln(x*c)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*ln(x*c)^2

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log^2(cx)$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*log(c*x)^2

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{\log(cx)^2}{2}$$

[In] integrate(ln(c*x)/x,x)

[Out] log(c*x)**2/2

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log(cx)^2$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*log(c*x)^2

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log(cx)^2$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)/x,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*log(c*x)^2

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{\ln(cx)^2}{2}$$

[In] int(log(c*x)/x,x)

[Out] log(c*x)^2/2

3.6 $\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	92
Rubi [A] (verified)	92
Mathematica [A] (verified)	93
Maple [A] (verified)	93
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	93
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	94
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	94
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	94
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	94

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\log(cx)}{x}$$

[Out] $-1/x - \ln(c*x)/x$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec), antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)}{x} - \frac{1}{x}$$

[In] `Int[Log[c*x]/x^2,x]`

[Out] $-x^{-1} - \text{Log}[c*x]/x$

Rule 2341

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(
m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\log(cx)}{x}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\log(cx)}{x}$$

[In] Integrate[Log[c*x]/x^2,x]

[Out] -x^(-1) - Log[c*x]/x

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{1-\ln(xc)}{x}$	13
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1-\ln(xc)}{x}$	13
risch	$-\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\ln(xc)}{x}$	16
parts	$-\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\ln(xc)}{x}$	16
derivativedivides	$c\left(-\frac{\ln(xc)}{xc} - \frac{1}{xc}\right)$	24
default	$c\left(-\frac{\ln(xc)}{xc} - \frac{1}{xc}\right)$	24

[In] int(ln(x*c)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (-1-ln(x*c))/x

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log(cx) + 1}{x}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(log(c*x) + 1)/x

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)}{x} - \frac{1}{x}$$

[In] integrate(ln(c*x)/x**2,x)

[Out] -log(c*x)/x - 1/x

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)}{x} - \frac{1}{x}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -log(c*x)/x - 1/x

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)}{x} - \frac{1}{x}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -log(c*x)/x - 1/x

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\ln(cx) + 1}{x}$$

[In] int(log(c*x)/x^2,x)

[Out] -(log(c*x) + 1)/x

3.7 $\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	95
Rubi [A] (verified)	95
Mathematica [A] (verified)	96
Maple [A] (verified)	96
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	96
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	97
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	97
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	97
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	97

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4x^2} - \frac{\log(cx)}{2x^2}$$

[Out] $-1/4/x^2-1/2*\ln(c*x)/x^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec), antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4x^2}$$

[In] `Int[Log[c*x]/x^3,x]`

[Out] $-1/4*1/x^2 - \text{Log}[c*x]/(2*x^2)$

Rule 2341

`Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{1}{4x^2} - \frac{\log(cx)}{2x^2}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4x^2} - \frac{\log(cx)}{2x^2}$$

[In] Integrate[Log[c*x]/x^3,x]

[Out] -1/4*1/x^2 - Log[c*x]/(2*x^2)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\ln(xc)}{2x^2}$	13
parallelrisch	$\frac{-1-2\ln(xc)}{4x^2}$	14
risch	$-\frac{1}{4x^2} - \frac{\ln(xc)}{2x^2}$	16
parts	$-\frac{1}{4x^2} - \frac{\ln(xc)}{2x^2}$	16
derivativedivides	$c^2 \left(-\frac{\ln(xc)}{2x^2c^2} - \frac{1}{4x^2c^2} \right)$	26
default	$c^2 \left(-\frac{\ln(xc)}{2x^2c^2} - \frac{1}{4x^2c^2} \right)$	26

[In] int(ln(x*c)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (-1/4-1/2*ln(x*c))/x^2

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2 \log(cx) + 1}{4x^2}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*(2*log(c*x) + 1)/x^2

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4x^2}$$

[In] integrate(ln(c*x)/x**3,x)

[Out] -log(c*x)/(2*x**2) - 1/(4*x**2)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4x^2}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*log(c*x)/x^2 - 1/4/x^2

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4x^2}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*log(c*x)/x^2 - 1/4/x^2

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\ln(cx) + \frac{1}{2}}{2x^2}$$

[In] int(log(c*x)/x^3,x)

[Out] -(log(c*x) + 1/2)/(2*x^2)

3.8 $\int x^3 \log^2(cx) dx$

Optimal result	98
Rubi [A] (verified)	98
Mathematica [A] (verified)	99
Maple [A] (verified)	99
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	100
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	100
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	100
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	100
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	101

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int x^3 \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{x^4}{32} - \frac{1}{8}x^4 \log(cx) + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log^2(cx)$$

[Out] 1/32*x^4-1/8*x^4*ln(c*x)+1/4*x^4*ln(c*x)^2

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int x^3 \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log^2(cx) - \frac{1}{8}x^4 \log(cx) + \frac{x^4}{32}$$

[In] Int[x^3*Log[c*x]^2,x]

[Out] x^4/32 - (x^4*Log[c*x])/8 + (x^4*Log[c*x]^2)/4

Rule 2341

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1))/(d*(m + 1)^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2342

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*n*(p/(m + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,

`c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log^2(cx) - \frac{1}{2} \int x^3 \log(cx) dx \\ &= \frac{x^4}{32} - \frac{1}{8}x^4 \log(cx) + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log^2(cx) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3 \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{x^4}{32} - \frac{1}{8}x^4 \log(cx) + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log^2(cx)$$

[In] `Integrate[x^3*Log[c*x]^2,x]`

[Out] `x^4/32 - (x^4*Log[c*x])/8 + (x^4*Log[c*x]^2)/4`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{x^4}{32} - \frac{x^4 \ln(xc)}{8} + \frac{x^4 \ln(xc)^2}{4}$	27
risch	$\frac{x^4}{32} - \frac{x^4 \ln(xc)}{8} + \frac{x^4 \ln(xc)^2}{4}$	27
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^4}{32} - \frac{x^4 \ln(xc)}{8} + \frac{x^4 \ln(xc)^2}{4}$	27
parts	$\frac{x^4 \ln(xc)^2}{4} - \frac{x^4 c^4 \ln(xc) - \frac{x^4 c^4}{16}}{2c^4}$	39
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{x^4 c^4 \ln(xc)^2}{4} - \frac{x^4 c^4 \ln(xc)}{8} + \frac{x^4 c^4}{32}}{c^4}$	40
default	$\frac{\frac{x^4 c^4 \ln(xc)^2}{4} - \frac{x^4 c^4 \ln(xc)}{8} + \frac{x^4 c^4}{32}}{c^4}$	40

[In] `int(x^3*ln(x*c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/32*x^4-1/8*x^4*ln(x*c)+1/4*x^4*ln(x*c)^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^3 \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log^2(cx) - \frac{1}{8} x^4 \log(cx) + \frac{1}{32} x^4$$

[In] integrate(x^3*log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*x^4*log(c*x)^2 - 1/8*x^4*log(c*x) + 1/32*x^4

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^3 \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{x^4 \log^2(cx)}{4} - \frac{x^4 \log(cx)}{8} + \frac{x^4}{32}$$

[In] integrate(x**3*ln(c*x)**2,x)

[Out] x**4*log(c*x)**2/4 - x**4*log(c*x)/8 + x**4/32

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^3 \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{1}{32} (8 \log^2(cx) - 4 \log(cx) + 1) x^4$$

[In] integrate(x^3*log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/32*(8*log(c*x)^2 - 4*log(c*x) + 1)*x^4

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^3 \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log^2(cx) - \frac{1}{8} x^4 \log(cx) + \frac{1}{32} x^4$$

[In] integrate(x^3*log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*x^4*log(c*x)^2 - 1/8*x^4*log(c*x) + 1/32*x^4

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^3 \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{x^4 (8 \ln(cx)^2 - 4 \ln(cx) + 1)}{32}$$

[In] int(x^3*log(c*x)^2,x)

[Out] (x^4*(8*log(c*x)^2 - 4*log(c*x) + 1))/32

3.9 $\int x^2 \log^2(cx) dx$

Optimal result	102
Rubi [A] (verified)	102
Mathematica [A] (verified)	103
Maple [A] (verified)	103
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	104
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	104
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	104
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	104
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	105

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int x^2 \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{2x^3}{27} - \frac{2}{9}x^3 \log(cx) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^2(cx)$$

[Out] 2/27*x^3-2/9*x^3*ln(c*x)+1/3*x^3*ln(c*x)^2

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int x^2 \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^2(cx) - \frac{2}{9}x^3 \log(cx) + \frac{2x^3}{27}$$

[In] Int[x^2*Log[c*x]^2,x]

[Out] (2*x^3)/27 - (2*x^3*Log[c*x])/9 + (x^3*Log[c*x]^2)/3

Rule 2341

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1))/(d*(m + 1)^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2342

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*n*(p/(m + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,

$c, d, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^2(cx) - \frac{2}{3} \int x^2 \log(cx) dx \\ &= \frac{2x^3}{27} - \frac{2}{9}x^3 \log(cx) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^2(cx) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{2x^3}{27} - \frac{2}{9}x^3 \log(cx) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^2(cx)$$

[In] Integrate[x^2*Log[c*x]^2,x]

[Out] (2*x^3)/27 - (2*x^3*Log[c*x])/9 + (x^3*Log[c*x]^2)/3

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{2x^3}{27} - \frac{2x^3 \ln(xc)}{9} + \frac{x^3 \ln(xc)^2}{3}$	27
risch	$\frac{2x^3}{27} - \frac{2x^3 \ln(xc)}{9} + \frac{x^3 \ln(xc)^2}{3}$	27
parallelrisch	$\frac{2x^3}{27} - \frac{2x^3 \ln(xc)}{9} + \frac{x^3 \ln(xc)^2}{3}$	27
parts	$\frac{x^3 \ln(xc)^2}{3} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{x^3 c^3 \ln(xc)}{3} - \frac{x^3 c^3}{9} \right)}{3c^3}$	39
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{x^3 c^3 \ln(xc)^2}{3} - \frac{2x^3 c^3 \ln(xc)}{9} + \frac{2x^3 c^3}{27}}{c^3}$	40
default	$\frac{\frac{x^3 c^3 \ln(xc)^2}{3} - \frac{2x^3 c^3 \ln(xc)}{9} + \frac{2x^3 c^3}{27}}{c^3}$	40

[In] int(x^2*ln(x*c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/27*x^3-2/9*x^3*ln(x*c)+1/3*x^3*ln(x*c)^2

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^2 \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log^2(cx) - \frac{2}{9} x^3 \log(cx) + \frac{2}{27} x^3$$

[In] integrate(x^2*log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*x^3*log(c*x)^2 - 2/9*x^3*log(c*x) + 2/27*x^3

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^2 \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{x^3 \log^2(cx)}{3} - \frac{2x^3 \log(cx)}{9} + \frac{2x^3}{27}$$

[In] integrate(x**2*ln(c*x)**2,x)

[Out] x**3*log(c*x)**2/3 - 2*x**3*log(c*x)/9 + 2*x**3/27

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^2 \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{1}{27} (9 \log^2(cx) - 6 \log(cx) + 2) x^3$$

[In] integrate(x^2*log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/27*(9*log(c*x)^2 - 6*log(c*x) + 2)*x^3

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^2 \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log^2(cx) - \frac{2}{9} x^3 \log(cx) + \frac{2}{27} x^3$$

[In] integrate(x^2*log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*x^3*log(c*x)^2 - 2/9*x^3*log(c*x) + 2/27*x^3

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^2 \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{x^3 (9 \ln(cx)^2 - 6 \ln(cx) + 2)}{27}$$

[In] int(x^2*log(c*x)^2,x)

[Out] (x^3*(9*log(c*x)^2 - 6*log(c*x) + 2))/27

3.10 $\int x \log^2(cx) dx$

Optimal result	106
Rubi [A] (verified)	106
Mathematica [A] (verified)	107
Maple [A] (verified)	107
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	108
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	108
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	108
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	108
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	109

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int x \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(cx) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^2(cx)$$

[Out] 1/4*x^2-1/2*x^2*ln(c*x)+1/2*x^2*ln(c*x)^2

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int x \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^2(cx) - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(cx) + \frac{x^2}{4}$$

[In] Int[x*Log[c*x]^2,x]

[Out] x^2/4 - (x^2*Log[c*x])/2 + (x^2*Log[c*x]^2)/2

Rule 2341

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1))/(d*(m + 1)^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2342

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*n*(p/(m + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,

`c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^2(cx) - \int x \log(cx) dx \\ &= \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(cx) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^2(cx) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(cx) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^2(cx)$$

[In] `Integrate[x*Log[c*x]^2,x]`

[Out] `x^2/4 - (x^2*Log[c*x])/2 + (x^2*Log[c*x]^2)/2`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x^2 \ln(xc)}{2} + \frac{x^2 \ln(xc)^2}{2}$	27
risch	$\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x^2 \ln(xc)}{2} + \frac{x^2 \ln(xc)^2}{2}$	27
parallelrisc	$\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x^2 \ln(xc)}{2} + \frac{x^2 \ln(xc)^2}{2}$	27
parts	$\frac{x^2 \ln(xc)^2}{2} - \frac{x^2 c^2 \ln(xc) - x^2 c^2}{2 c^2}$	39
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)^2}{2} - \frac{x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)}{2} + \frac{x^2 c^2}{4}}{c^2}$	40
default	$\frac{\frac{x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)^2}{2} - \frac{x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)}{2} + \frac{x^2 c^2}{4}}{c^2}$	40

[In] `int(x*ln(x*c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/4*x^2-1/2*x^2*ln(x*c)+1/2*x^2*ln(x*c)^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log^2(cx) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(cx) + \frac{1}{4} x^2$$

[In] integrate(x*log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*x^2*log(c*x)^2 - 1/2*x^2*log(c*x) + 1/4*x^2

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{x^2 \log^2(cx)}{2} - \frac{x^2 \log(cx)}{2} + \frac{x^2}{4}$$

[In] integrate(x*ln(c*x)**2,x)

[Out] x**2*log(c*x)**2/2 - x**2*log(c*x)/2 + x**2/4

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{1}{4} (2 \log^2(cx) - 2 \log(cx) + 1) x^2$$

[In] integrate(x*log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*(2*log(c*x)^2 - 2*log(c*x) + 1)*x^2

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log^2(cx) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(cx) + \frac{1}{4} x^2$$

[In] integrate(x*log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*x^2*log(c*x)^2 - 1/2*x^2*log(c*x) + 1/4*x^2

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x \log^2(cx) dx = \frac{x^2 (2 \ln(cx)^2 - 2 \ln(cx) + 1)}{4}$$

[In] int(x*log(c*x)^2,x)

[Out] (x^2*(2*log(c*x)^2 - 2*log(c*x) + 1))/4

3.11 $\int \log^2(cx) dx$

Optimal result	110
Rubi [A] (verified)	110
Mathematica [A] (verified)	111
Maple [A] (verified)	111
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	111
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	112
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	112
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	112
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	112

Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \log^2(cx) dx = 2x - 2x \log(cx) + x \log^2(cx)$$

[Out] $2*x-2*x*\ln(c*x)+x*\ln(c*x)^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec), antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2333, 2332}

$$\int \log^2(cx) dx = x \log^2(cx) - 2x \log(cx) + 2x$$

[In] `Int[Log[c*x]^2,x]`

[Out] $2*x - 2*x*\text{Log}[c*x] + x*\text{Log}[c*x]^2$

Rule 2332

`Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /;` `FreeQ[{c, n}, x]`

Rule 2333

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= x \log^2(cx) - 2 \int \log(cx) dx \\ &= 2x - 2x \log(cx) + x \log^2(cx) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log^2(cx) dx = 2x - 2x \log(cx) + x \log^2(cx)$$

[In] Integrate[Log[c*x]^2,x]

[Out] 2*x - 2*x*Log[c*x] + x*Log[c*x]^2

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
norman	$2x - 2x \ln(xc) + x \ln(xc)^2$	20
risch	$2x - 2x \ln(xc) + x \ln(xc)^2$	20
parallelrisc	$2x - 2x \ln(xc) + x \ln(xc)^2$	20
derivativedivides	$\frac{xc \ln(xc)^2 - 2xc \ln(xc) + 2xc}{c}$	27
default	$\frac{xc \ln(xc)^2 - 2xc \ln(xc) + 2xc}{c}$	27

[In] int(ln(x*c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2*x-2*x*ln(x*c)+x*ln(x*c)^2

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log^2(cx) dx = x \log^2(cx) - 2x \log(cx) + 2x$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] x*log(c*x)^2 - 2*x*log(c*x) + 2*x

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log^2(cx) dx = x \log(cx)^2 - 2x \log(cx) + 2x$$

[In] integrate(ln(c*x)**2,x)

[Out] x*log(c*x)**2 - 2*x*log(c*x) + 2*x

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \log^2(cx) dx = (\log(cx)^2 - 2 \log(cx) + 2)x$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (log(c*x)^2 - 2*log(c*x) + 2)*x

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log^2(cx) dx = x \log(cx)^2 - 2x \log(cx) + 2x$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] x*log(c*x)^2 - 2*x*log(c*x) + 2*x

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \log^2(cx) dx = x (\ln(cx)^2 - 2 \ln(cx) + 2)$$

[In] int(log(c*x)^2,x)

[Out] x*(log(c*x)^2 - 2*log(c*x) + 2)

3.12 $\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	113
Rubi [A] (verified)	113
Mathematica [A] (verified)	114
Maple [A] (verified)	114
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	115
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	115
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	115
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	115
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	116

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log^3(cx)$$

[Out] 1/3*ln(c*x)^3

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2339, 30}

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log^3(cx)$$

[In] Int[Log[c*x]^2/x, x]

[Out] Log[c*x]^3/3

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2339

Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b*n), Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \text{Subst}\left(\int x^2 dx, x, \log(cx)\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \log^3(cx) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log^3(cx)$$

[In] Integrate[Log[c*x]^2/x,x]

[Out] Log[c*x]^3/3

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(xc)^3}{3}$	9
default	$\frac{\ln(xc)^3}{3}$	9
norman	$\frac{\ln(xc)^3}{3}$	9
risch	$\frac{\ln(xc)^3}{3}$	9
parts	$\ln(xc)^2 \ln(x) - \ln(xc) \ln(x)^2 + \frac{\ln(x)^3}{3}$	27

[In] int(ln(x*c)^2/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/3*ln(x*c)^3

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log(cx)^3$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*log(c*x)^3

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{\log(cx)^3}{3}$$

[In] integrate(ln(c*x)**2/x,x)

[Out] log(c*x)**3/3

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log(cx)^3$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*log(c*x)^3

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log(cx)^3$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*log(c*x)^3

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{\ln(cx)^3}{3}$$

[In] int(log(c*x)^2/x,x)

[Out] log(c*x)^3/3

3.13 $\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	117
Rubi [A] (verified)	117
Mathematica [A] (verified)	118
Maple [A] (verified)	118
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	119
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	119
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	119
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	119
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	120

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2}{x} - \frac{2 \log(cx)}{x} - \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x}$$

[Out] $-2/x - 2*\ln(c*x)/x - \ln(c*x)^2/x$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log^2(cx)}{x} - \frac{2 \log(cx)}{x} - \frac{2}{x}$$

[In] `Int[Log[c*x]^2/x^2,x]`

[Out] $-2/x - (2*\text{Log}[c*x])/x - \text{Log}[c*x]^2/x$

Rule 2341

`Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1))/(d*(m + 1)^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2342

`Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*n*(p/(m + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,`

$c, d, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\log^2(cx)}{x} + 2 \int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{2}{x} - \frac{2 \log(cx)}{x} - \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2}{x} - \frac{2 \log(cx)}{x} - \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x}$$

[In] Integrate[Log[c*x]^2/x^2,x]

[Out] -2/x - (2*Log[c*x])/x - Log[c*x]^2/x

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{2 - \ln(xc)^2 - 2 \ln(xc)}{x}$	21
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2 - \ln(xc)^2 - 2 \ln(xc)}{x}$	21
risch	$-\frac{2}{x} - \frac{2 \ln(xc)}{x} - \frac{\ln(xc)^2}{x}$	27
parts	$-\frac{\ln(xc)^2}{x} + 2c \left(-\frac{\ln(xc)}{xc} - \frac{1}{xc} \right)$	37
derivativdivides	$c \left(-\frac{\ln(xc)^2}{xc} - \frac{2 \ln(xc)}{xc} - \frac{2}{xc} \right)$	38
default	$c \left(-\frac{\ln(xc)^2}{xc} - \frac{2 \ln(xc)}{xc} - \frac{2}{xc} \right)$	38

[In] int(ln(x*c)^2/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (-2-ln(x*c)^2-2*ln(x*c))/x

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)^2 + 2 \log(cx) + 2}{x}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(log(c*x)^2 + 2*log(c*x) + 2)/x

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)^2}{x} - \frac{2 \log(cx)}{x} - \frac{2}{x}$$

[In] integrate(ln(c*x)**2/x**2,x)

[Out] -log(c*x)**2/x - 2*log(c*x)/x - 2/x

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)^2 + 2 \log(cx) + 2}{x}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(log(c*x)^2 + 2*log(c*x) + 2)/x

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)^2}{x} - \frac{2 \log(cx)}{x} - \frac{2}{x}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -log(c*x)^2/x - 2*log(c*x)/x - 2/x

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\ln(cx)^2 + 2 \ln(cx) + 2}{x}$$

[In] int(log(c*x)^2/x^2,x)

[Out] -(2*log(c*x) + log(c*x)^2 + 2)/x

3.14 $\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	121
Rubi [A] (verified)	121
Mathematica [A] (verified)	122
Maple [A] (verified)	122
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	123
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	123
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	123
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	123
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	124

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4x^2} - \frac{\log(cx)}{2x^2} - \frac{\log^2(cx)}{2x^2}$$

[Out] $-1/4/x^2 - 1/2*\ln(c*x)/x^2 - 1/2*\ln(c*x)^2/x^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\log^2(cx)}{2x^2} - \frac{\log(cx)}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4x^2}$$

[In] `Int[Log[c*x]^2/x^3,x]`

[Out] $-1/4*1/x^2 - \text{Log}[c*x]/(2*x^2) - \text{Log}[c*x]^2/(2*x^2)$

Rule 2341

`Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1))/(d*(m + 1)^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2342

`Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*n*(p/(m + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,`

`c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\log^2(cx)}{2x^2} + \int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{4x^2} - \frac{\log(cx)}{2x^2} - \frac{\log^2(cx)}{2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4x^2} - \frac{\log(cx)}{2x^2} - \frac{\log^2(cx)}{2x^2}$$

`[In] Integrate[Log[c*x]^2/x^3,x]`

`[Out] -1/4*1/x^2 - Log[c*x]/(2*x^2) - Log[c*x]^2/(2*x^2)`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\ln(xc)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(xc)}{2}$	21
parallelrisc	$-\frac{1-2\ln(xc)^2-2\ln(xc)}{4x^2}$	22
risc	$-\frac{1}{4x^2} - \frac{\ln(xc)}{2x^2} - \frac{\ln(xc)^2}{2x^2}$	27
parts	$-\frac{\ln(xc)^2}{2x^2} + c^2 \left(-\frac{\ln(xc)}{2x^2c^2} - \frac{1}{4x^2c^2} \right)$	38
derivativedivides	$c^2 \left(-\frac{\ln(xc)^2}{2x^2c^2} - \frac{\ln(xc)}{2x^2c^2} - \frac{1}{4x^2c^2} \right)$	40
default	$c^2 \left(-\frac{\ln(xc)^2}{2x^2c^2} - \frac{\ln(xc)}{2x^2c^2} - \frac{1}{4x^2c^2} \right)$	40

`[In] int(ln(x*c)^2/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

`[Out] (-1/4-1/2*ln(x*c)^2-1/2*ln(x*c))/x^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2 \log(cx)^2 + 2 \log(cx) + 1}{4x^2}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*(2*log(c*x)^2 + 2*log(c*x) + 1)/x^2

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)^2}{2x^2} - \frac{\log(cx)}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4x^2}$$

[In] integrate(ln(c*x)**2/x**3,x)

[Out] -log(c*x)**2/(2*x**2) - log(c*x)/(2*x**2) - 1/(4*x**2)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2 \log(cx)^2 + 2 \log(cx) + 1}{4x^2}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*(2*log(c*x)^2 + 2*log(c*x) + 1)/x^2

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)^2}{2x^2} - \frac{\log(cx)}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4x^2}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*log(c*x)^2/x^2 - 1/2*log(c*x)/x^2 - 1/4/x^2

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{\ln(cx)^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(cx)}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}{x^2}$$

[In] int(log(c*x)^2/x^3,x)

[Out] -(log(c*x)/2 + log(c*x)^2/2 + 1/4)/x^2

3.15 $\int x^3 \log^3(cx) dx$

Optimal result	125
Rubi [A] (verified)	125
Mathematica [A] (verified)	126
Maple [A] (verified)	126
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	127
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	127
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	127
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	127
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	128

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int x^3 \log^3(cx) dx = -\frac{3x^4}{128} + \frac{3}{32}x^4 \log(cx) - \frac{3}{16}x^4 \log^2(cx) + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log^3(cx)$$

[Out] $-3/128*x^4+3/32*x^4*\ln(c*x)-3/16*x^4*\ln(c*x)^2+1/4*x^4*\ln(c*x)^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int x^3 \log^3(cx) dx = \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log^3(cx) - \frac{3}{16}x^4 \log^2(cx) + \frac{3}{32}x^4 \log(cx) - \frac{3x^4}{128}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^3*\text{Log}[c*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $(-3*x^4)/128 + (3*x^4*\text{Log}[c*x])/32 - (3*x^4*\text{Log}[c*x]^2)/16 + (x^4*\text{Log}[c*x]^3)/4$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)}])*(b_*)*((d_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m+1)})/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2342

$\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)}])^{(p_*)}*(b_*)*((d_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[b*n*$

$(p/(m + 1))$, $\text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p - 1)}, x]$, $x]$ /; $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x]$ && $\text{NeQ}[m, -1]$ && $\text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log^3(cx) - \frac{3}{4} \int x^3 \log^2(cx) dx \\ &= -\frac{3}{16}x^4 \log^2(cx) + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log^3(cx) + \frac{3}{8} \int x^3 \log(cx) dx \\ &= -\frac{3x^4}{128} + \frac{3}{32}x^4 \log(cx) - \frac{3}{16}x^4 \log^2(cx) + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log^3(cx) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3 \log^3(cx) dx = -\frac{3x^4}{128} + \frac{3}{32}x^4 \log(cx) - \frac{3}{16}x^4 \log^2(cx) + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log^3(cx)$$

[In] `Integrate[x^3*Log[c*x]^3,x]`

[Out] $(-3*x^4)/128 + (3*x^4*\text{Log}[c*x])/32 - (3*x^4*\text{Log}[c*x]^2)/16 + (x^4*\text{Log}[c*x]^3)/4$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{3x^4}{128} + \frac{3x^4 \ln(xc)}{32} - \frac{3x^4 \ln(xc)^2}{16} + \frac{x^4 \ln(xc)^3}{4}$	38
risch	$-\frac{3x^4}{128} + \frac{3x^4 \ln(xc)}{32} - \frac{3x^4 \ln(xc)^2}{16} + \frac{x^4 \ln(xc)^3}{4}$	38
parallelrisc	$-\frac{3x^4}{128} + \frac{3x^4 \ln(xc)}{32} - \frac{3x^4 \ln(xc)^2}{16} + \frac{x^4 \ln(xc)^3}{4}$	38
parts	$\frac{x^4 \ln(xc)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{x^4 c^4 \ln(xc)^2}{4} - \frac{x^4 c^4 \ln(xc)}{8} + \frac{x^4 c^4}{32} \right)}{4c^4}$	53
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{x^4 c^4 \ln(xc)^3}{4} - \frac{3x^4 c^4 \ln(xc)^2}{16} + \frac{3x^4 c^4 \ln(xc)}{32} - \frac{3x^4 c^4}{128}}{c^4}$	54
default	$\frac{\frac{x^4 c^4 \ln(xc)^3}{4} - \frac{3x^4 c^4 \ln(xc)^2}{16} + \frac{3x^4 c^4 \ln(xc)}{32} - \frac{3x^4 c^4}{128}}{c^4}$	54

[In] `int(x^3*ln(x*c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-3/128*x^4+3/32*x^4*\ln(x*c)-3/16*x^4*\ln(x*c)^2+1/4*x^4*\ln(x*c)^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^3 \log^3(cx) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log^3(cx) - \frac{3}{16} x^4 \log^2(cx) + \frac{3}{32} x^4 \log(cx) - \frac{3}{128} x^4$$

[In] integrate(x^3*log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*x^4*log(c*x)^3 - 3/16*x^4*log(c*x)^2 + 3/32*x^4*log(c*x) - 3/128*x^4

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^3 \log^3(cx) dx = \frac{x^4 \log^3(cx)}{4} - \frac{3x^4 \log^2(cx)}{16} + \frac{3x^4 \log(cx)}{32} - \frac{3x^4}{128}$$

[In] integrate(x**3*ln(c*x)**3,x)

[Out] x**4*log(c*x)**3/4 - 3*x**4*log(c*x)**2/16 + 3*x**4*log(c*x)/32 - 3*x**4/128

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x^3 \log^3(cx) dx = \frac{1}{128} (32 \log^3(cx) - 24 \log^2(cx) + 12 \log(cx) - 3) x^4$$

[In] integrate(x^3*log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/128*(32*log(c*x)^3 - 24*log(c*x)^2 + 12*log(c*x) - 3)*x^4

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^3 \log^3(cx) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log^3(cx) - \frac{3}{16} x^4 \log^2(cx) + \frac{3}{32} x^4 \log(cx) - \frac{3}{128} x^4$$

[In] integrate(x^3*log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*x^4*log(c*x)^3 - 3/16*x^4*log(c*x)^2 + 3/32*x^4*log(c*x) - 3/128*x^4

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x^3 \log^3(cx) dx = \frac{x^4 (32 \ln(cx)^3 - 24 \ln(cx)^2 + 12 \ln(cx) - 3)}{128}$$

[In] int(x^3*log(c*x)^3,x)

[Out] (x^4*(12*log(c*x) - 24*log(c*x)^2 + 32*log(c*x)^3 - 3))/128

3.16 $\int x^2 \log^3(cx) dx$

Optimal result	129
Rubi [A] (verified)	129
Mathematica [A] (verified)	130
Maple [A] (verified)	130
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	131
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	131
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	131
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	131
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	132

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int x^2 \log^3(cx) dx = -\frac{2x^3}{27} + \frac{2}{9}x^3 \log(cx) - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^2(cx) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^3(cx)$$

[Out] $-2/27*x^3+2/9*x^3*\ln(c*x)-1/3*x^3*\ln(c*x)^2+1/3*x^3*\ln(c*x)^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int x^2 \log^3(cx) dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^3(cx) - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^2(cx) + \frac{2}{9}x^3 \log(cx) - \frac{2x^3}{27}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^2*\text{Log}[c*x]^3,x]$

[Out] $(-2*x^3)/27 + (2*x^3*\text{Log}[c*x])/9 - (x^3*\text{Log}[c*x]^2)/3 + (x^3*\text{Log}[c*x]^3)/3$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)}])*(b_*)*((d_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m+1)}/(d*(m+1)^2)), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2342

$\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)}])*(b_*)^{(p_*)}*((d_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[b*n*(p/(m+1)), \text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b,$

c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^3(cx) - \int x^2 \log^2(cx) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^2(cx) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^3(cx) + \frac{2}{3} \int x^2 \log(cx) dx \\ &= -\frac{2x^3}{27} + \frac{2}{9}x^3 \log(cx) - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^2(cx) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^3(cx) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \log^3(cx) dx = -\frac{2x^3}{27} + \frac{2}{9}x^3 \log(cx) - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^2(cx) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^3(cx)$$

[In] Integrate[x^2*Log[c*x]^3,x]

[Out] (-2*x^3)/27 + (2*x^3*Log[c*x])/9 - (x^3*Log[c*x]^2)/3 + (x^3*Log[c*x]^3)/3

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{2x^3}{27} + \frac{2x^3 \ln(xc)}{9} - \frac{x^3 \ln(xc)^2}{3} + \frac{x^3 \ln(xc)^3}{3}$	38
risch	$-\frac{2x^3}{27} + \frac{2x^3 \ln(xc)}{9} - \frac{x^3 \ln(xc)^2}{3} + \frac{x^3 \ln(xc)^3}{3}$	38
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2x^3}{27} + \frac{2x^3 \ln(xc)}{9} - \frac{x^3 \ln(xc)^2}{3} + \frac{x^3 \ln(xc)^3}{3}$	38
parts	$\frac{x^3 \ln(xc)^3}{3} - \frac{x^3 c^3 \ln(xc)^2}{3} - \frac{2x^3 c^3 \ln(xc)}{9} + \frac{2x^3 c^3}{27}$	53
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^3 c^3 \ln(xc)^3}{3} - \frac{x^3 c^3 \ln(xc)^2}{3} + \frac{2x^3 c^3 \ln(xc)}{9} - \frac{2x^3 c^3}{27}$	54
default	$\frac{x^3 c^3 \ln(xc)^3}{3} - \frac{x^3 c^3 \ln(xc)^2}{3} + \frac{2x^3 c^3 \ln(xc)}{9} - \frac{2x^3 c^3}{27}$	54

[In] int(x^2*ln(x*c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/27*x^3+2/9*x^3*ln(x*c)-1/3*x^3*ln(x*c)^2+1/3*x^3*ln(x*c)^3

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^2 \log^3(cx) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log^3(cx) - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log^2(cx) + \frac{2}{9} x^3 \log(cx) - \frac{2}{27} x^3$$

[In] integrate(x^2*log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*x^3*log(c*x)^3 - 1/3*x^3*log(c*x)^2 + 2/9*x^3*log(c*x) - 2/27*x^3

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^2 \log^3(cx) dx = \frac{x^3 \log^3(cx)}{3} - \frac{x^3 \log^2(cx)}{3} + \frac{2x^3 \log(cx)}{9} - \frac{2x^3}{27}$$

[In] integrate(x**2*ln(c*x)**3,x)

[Out] x**3*log(c*x)**3/3 - x**3*log(c*x)**2/3 + 2*x**3*log(c*x)/9 - 2*x**3/27

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x^2 \log^3(cx) dx = \frac{1}{27} (9 \log^3(cx) - 9 \log^2(cx) + 6 \log(cx) - 2) x^3$$

[In] integrate(x^2*log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/27*(9*log(c*x)^3 - 9*log(c*x)^2 + 6*log(c*x) - 2)*x^3

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^2 \log^3(cx) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log^3(cx) - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log^2(cx) + \frac{2}{9} x^3 \log(cx) - \frac{2}{27} x^3$$

[In] integrate(x^2*log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*x^3*log(c*x)^3 - 1/3*x^3*log(c*x)^2 + 2/9*x^3*log(c*x) - 2/27*x^3

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x^2 \log^3(cx) dx = \frac{x^3 (9 \ln(cx)^3 - 9 \ln(cx)^2 + 6 \ln(cx) - 2)}{27}$$

[In] int(x^2*log(c*x)^3,x)

[Out] (x^3*(6*log(c*x) - 9*log(c*x)^2 + 9*log(c*x)^3 - 2))/27

3.17 $\int x \log^3(cx) dx$

Optimal result	133
Rubi [A] (verified)	133
Mathematica [A] (verified)	134
Maple [A] (verified)	134
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	135
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	135
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	135
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	135
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	136

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int x \log^3(cx) dx = -\frac{3x^2}{8} + \frac{3}{4}x^2 \log(cx) - \frac{3}{4}x^2 \log^2(cx) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^3(cx)$$

[Out] $-3/8*x^2+3/4*x^2*\ln(c*x)-3/4*x^2*\ln(c*x)^2+1/2*x^2*\ln(c*x)^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int x \log^3(cx) dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^3(cx) - \frac{3}{4}x^2 \log^2(cx) + \frac{3}{4}x^2 \log(cx) - \frac{3x^2}{8}$$

[In] Int[x*Log[c*x]^3,x]

[Out] $(-3*x^2)/8 + (3*x^2*\text{Log}[c*x])/4 - (3*x^2*\text{Log}[c*x]^2)/4 + (x^2*\text{Log}[c*x]^3)/2$

Rule 2341

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2342

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*n*(p/(m + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,

c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^3(cx) - \frac{3}{2} \int x \log^2(cx) dx \\ &= -\frac{3}{4}x^2 \log^2(cx) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^3(cx) + \frac{3}{2} \int x \log(cx) dx \\ &= -\frac{3x^2}{8} + \frac{3}{4}x^2 \log(cx) - \frac{3}{4}x^2 \log^2(cx) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^3(cx) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \log^3(cx) dx = -\frac{3x^2}{8} + \frac{3}{4}x^2 \log(cx) - \frac{3}{4}x^2 \log^2(cx) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^3(cx)$$

[In] Integrate[x*Log[c*x]^3,x]

[Out] (-3*x^2)/8 + (3*x^2*Log[c*x])/4 - (3*x^2*Log[c*x]^2)/4 + (x^2*Log[c*x]^3)/2

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{3x^2}{8} + \frac{3x^2 \ln(xc)}{4} - \frac{3x^2 \ln(xc)^2}{4} + \frac{x^2 \ln(xc)^3}{2}$	38
risch	$-\frac{3x^2}{8} + \frac{3x^2 \ln(xc)}{4} - \frac{3x^2 \ln(xc)^2}{4} + \frac{x^2 \ln(xc)^3}{2}$	38
parallelrisc	$-\frac{3x^2}{8} + \frac{3x^2 \ln(xc)}{4} - \frac{3x^2 \ln(xc)^2}{4} + \frac{x^2 \ln(xc)^3}{2}$	38
parts	$\frac{x^2 \ln(xc)^3}{2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)^2}{2} - \frac{x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)}{2} + \frac{x^2 c^2}{4} \right)}{2c^2}$	53
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)^3}{2} - \frac{3x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)^2}{4} + \frac{3x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)}{4} - \frac{3x^2 c^2}{8}}{c^2}$	54
default	$\frac{\frac{x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)^3}{2} - \frac{3x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)^2}{4} + \frac{3x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)}{4} - \frac{3x^2 c^2}{8}}{c^2}$	54

[In] int(x*ln(x*c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -3/8*x^2+3/4*x^2*ln(x*c)-3/4*x^2*ln(x*c)^2+1/2*x^2*ln(x*c)^3

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x \log^3(cx) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log^3(cx) - \frac{3}{4} x^2 \log^2(cx) + \frac{3}{4} x^2 \log(cx) - \frac{3}{8} x^2$$

[In] integrate(x*log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*x^2*log(c*x)^3 - 3/4*x^2*log(c*x)^2 + 3/4*x^2*log(c*x) - 3/8*x^2

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x \log^3(cx) dx = \frac{x^2 \log^3(cx)}{2} - \frac{3x^2 \log^2(cx)}{4} + \frac{3x^2 \log(cx)}{4} - \frac{3x^2}{8}$$

[In] integrate(x*ln(c*x)**3,x)

[Out] x**2*log(c*x)**3/2 - 3*x**2*log(c*x)**2/4 + 3*x**2*log(c*x)/4 - 3*x**2/8

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x \log^3(cx) dx = \frac{1}{8} (4 \log^3(cx) - 6 \log^2(cx) + 6 \log(cx) - 3) x^2$$

[In] integrate(x*log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/8*(4*log(c*x)^3 - 6*log(c*x)^2 + 6*log(c*x) - 3)*x^2

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x \log^3(cx) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log^3(cx) - \frac{3}{4} x^2 \log^2(cx) + \frac{3}{4} x^2 \log(cx) - \frac{3}{8} x^2$$

[In] integrate(x*log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*x^2*log(c*x)^3 - 3/4*x^2*log(c*x)^2 + 3/4*x^2*log(c*x) - 3/8*x^2

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x \log^3(cx) dx = \frac{x^2 (4 \ln(cx)^3 - 6 \ln(cx)^2 + 6 \ln(cx) - 3)}{8}$$

[In] int(x*log(c*x)^3,x)

[Out] (x^2*(6*log(c*x) - 6*log(c*x)^2 + 4*log(c*x)^3 - 3))/8

3.18 $\int \log^3(cx) dx$

Optimal result	137
Rubi [A] (verified)	137
Mathematica [A] (verified)	138
Maple [A] (verified)	138
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	139
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	139
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	139
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	139
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	140

Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \log^3(cx) dx = -6x + 6x \log(cx) - 3x \log^2(cx) + x \log^3(cx)$$

[Out] $-6*x+6*x*\ln(c*x)-3*x*\ln(c*x)^2+x*\ln(c*x)^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2333, 2332}

$$\int \log^3(cx) dx = x \log^3(cx) - 3x \log^2(cx) + 6x \log(cx) - 6x$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[c*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $-6*x + 6*x*\text{Log}[c*x] - 3*x*\text{Log}[c*x]^2 + x*\text{Log}[c*x]^3$

Rule 2332

$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*\text{Log}[c*x^n], x] - \text{Simp}[n*x, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, n\}, x]$

Rule 2333

$\text{Int}[(a_. + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x] - \text{Dist}[b*n*p, \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= x \log^3(cx) - 3 \int \log^2(cx) dx \\
&= -3x \log^2(cx) + x \log^3(cx) + 6 \int \log(cx) dx \\
&= -6x + 6x \log(cx) - 3x \log^2(cx) + x \log^3(cx)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log^3(cx) dx = -6x + 6x \log(cx) - 3x \log^2(cx) + x \log^3(cx)$$

[In] Integrate[Log[c*x]^3,x]

[Out] -6*x + 6*x*Log[c*x] - 3*x*Log[c*x]^2 + x*Log[c*x]^3

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
norman	$-6x + 6x \ln(xc) - 3x \ln(xc)^2 + x \ln(xc)^3$	29
risch	$-6x + 6x \ln(xc) - 3x \ln(xc)^2 + x \ln(xc)^3$	29
parallelrisch	$-6x + 6x \ln(xc) - 3x \ln(xc)^2 + x \ln(xc)^3$	29
derivativedivides	$\frac{xc \ln(xc)^3 - 3xc \ln(xc)^2 + 6xc \ln(xc) - 6xc}{c}$	37
default	$\frac{xc \ln(xc)^3 - 3xc \ln(xc)^2 + 6xc \ln(xc) - 6xc}{c}$	37

[In] int(ln(x*c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -6*x+6*x*ln(x*c)-3*x*ln(x*c)^2+x*ln(x*c)^3

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log^3(cx) dx = x \log(cx)^3 - 3x \log(cx)^2 + 6x \log(cx) - 6x$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] x*log(c*x)^3 - 3*x*log(c*x)^2 + 6*x*log(c*x) - 6*x

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \log^3(cx) dx = x \log(cx)^3 - 3x \log(cx)^2 + 6x \log(cx) - 6x$$

[In] integrate(ln(c*x)**3,x)

[Out] x*log(c*x)**3 - 3*x*log(c*x)**2 + 6*x*log(c*x) - 6*x

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \log^3(cx) dx = (\log(cx)^3 - 3 \log(cx)^2 + 6 \log(cx) - 6)x$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (log(c*x)^3 - 3*log(c*x)^2 + 6*log(c*x) - 6)*x

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log^3(cx) dx = x \log(cx)^3 - 3x \log(cx)^2 + 6x \log(cx) - 6x$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] x*log(c*x)^3 - 3*x*log(c*x)^2 + 6*x*log(c*x) - 6*x

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \log^3(cx) dx = x (\ln(cx)^3 - 3 \ln(cx)^2 + 6 \ln(cx) - 6)$$

[In] int(log(c*x)^3,x)

[Out] x*(6*log(c*x) - 3*log(c*x)^2 + log(c*x)^3 - 6)

3.19 $\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	141
Rubi [A] (verified)	141
Mathematica [A] (verified)	142
Maple [A] (verified)	142
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	143
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	143
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	143
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	143
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	144

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log^4(cx)$$

[Out] 1/4*ln(c*x)^4

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2339, 30}

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log^4(cx)$$

[In] Int[Log[c*x]^3/x,x]

[Out] Log[c*x]^4/4

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2339

Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b*n), Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \text{Subst}\left(\int x^3 dx, x, \log(cx)\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \log^4(cx) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log^4(cx)$$

[In] Integrate[Log[c*x]^3/x,x]

[Out] Log[c*x]^4/4

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{\ln(xc)^4}{4}$	9
default	$\frac{\ln(xc)^4}{4}$	9
norman	$\frac{\ln(xc)^4}{4}$	9
risch	$\frac{\ln(xc)^4}{4}$	9
parts	$\ln(xc)^3 \ln(x) - \frac{3 \ln(xc)^2 \ln(x)^2}{2} + \ln(xc) \ln(x)^3 - \frac{\ln(x)^4}{4}$	38

[In] int(ln(x*c)^3/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4*ln(x*c)^4

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log^4(cx)$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*log(c*x)^4

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{\log^4(cx)}{4}$$

[In] integrate(ln(c*x)**3/x,x)

[Out] log(c*x)**4/4

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log^4(cx)$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*log(c*x)^4

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log^4(cx)$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*log(c*x)^4

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x} dx = \frac{\ln(cx)^4}{4}$$

[In] int(log(c*x)^3/x,x)

[Out] log(c*x)^4/4

3.20 $\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	145
Rubi [A] (verified)	145
Mathematica [A] (verified)	146
Maple [A] (verified)	146
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	147
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	147
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	147
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	147
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	148

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{6}{x} - \frac{6 \log(cx)}{x} - \frac{3 \log^2(cx)}{x} - \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x}$$

[Out] -6/x-6*ln(c*x)/x-3*ln(c*x)^2/x-ln(c*x)^3/x

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log^3(cx)}{x} - \frac{3 \log^2(cx)}{x} - \frac{6 \log(cx)}{x} - \frac{6}{x}$$

[In] Int[Log[c*x]^3/x^2,x]

[Out] -6/x - (6*Log[c*x])/x - (3*Log[c*x]^2)/x - Log[c*x]^3/x

Rule 2341

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1))/(d*(m + 1)^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2342

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*n*(p/(m + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,

c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\log^3(cx)}{x} + 3 \int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{3 \log^2(cx)}{x} - \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x} + 6 \int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{6}{x} - \frac{6 \log(cx)}{x} - \frac{3 \log^2(cx)}{x} - \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{6}{x} - \frac{6 \log(cx)}{x} - \frac{3 \log^2(cx)}{x} - \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x}$$

[In] Integrate[Log[c*x]^3/x^2,x]

[Out] -6/x - (6*Log[c*x])/x - (3*Log[c*x]^2)/x - Log[c*x]^3/x

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{6-3 \ln(xc)^2-\ln(xc)^3-6 \ln(xc)}{x}$	29
parallelrisch	$-\frac{6-3 \ln(xc)^2-\ln(xc)^3-6 \ln(xc)}{x}$	29
risch	$-\frac{6}{x} - \frac{6 \ln(xc)}{x} - \frac{3 \ln(xc)^2}{x} - \frac{\ln(xc)^3}{x}$	38
parts	$-\frac{\ln(xc)^3}{x} + 3c \left(-\frac{\ln(xc)^2}{xc} - \frac{2 \ln(xc)}{xc} - \frac{2}{xc} \right)$	51
derivativedivides	$c \left(-\frac{\ln(xc)^3}{xc} - \frac{3 \ln(xc)^2}{xc} - \frac{6 \ln(xc)}{xc} - \frac{6}{xc} \right)$	52
default	$c \left(-\frac{\ln(xc)^3}{xc} - \frac{3 \ln(xc)^2}{xc} - \frac{6 \ln(xc)}{xc} - \frac{6}{xc} \right)$	52

[In] int(ln(x*c)^3/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (-6-3*ln(x*c)^2-ln(x*c)^3-6*ln(x*c))/x

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)^3 + 3 \log(cx)^2 + 6 \log(cx) + 6}{x}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(log(c*x)^3 + 3*log(c*x)^2 + 6*log(c*x) + 6)/x

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)^3}{x} - \frac{3 \log(cx)^2}{x} - \frac{6 \log(cx)}{x} - \frac{6}{x}$$

[In] integrate(ln(c*x)**3/x**2,x)

[Out] -log(c*x)**3/x - 3*log(c*x)**2/x - 6*log(c*x)/x - 6/x

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)^3 + 3 \log(cx)^2 + 6 \log(cx) + 6}{x}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(log(c*x)^3 + 3*log(c*x)^2 + 6*log(c*x) + 6)/x

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)^3}{x} - \frac{3 \log(cx)^2}{x} - \frac{6 \log(cx)}{x} - \frac{6}{x}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -log(c*x)^3/x - 3*log(c*x)^2/x - 6*log(c*x)/x - 6/x

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\ln(cx)^3 + 3\ln(cx)^2 + 6\ln(cx) + 6}{x}$$

[In] int(log(c*x)^3/x^2,x)

[Out] -(6*log(c*x) + 3*log(c*x)^2 + log(c*x)^3 + 6)/x

3.21 $\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	149
Rubi [A] (verified)	149
Mathematica [A] (verified)	150
Maple [A] (verified)	150
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	151
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	151
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	151
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	152
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	152

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3}{8x^2} - \frac{3 \log(cx)}{4x^2} - \frac{3 \log^2(cx)}{4x^2} - \frac{\log^3(cx)}{2x^2}$$

[Out] $-3/8/x^2-3/4*\ln(c*x)/x^2-3/4*\ln(c*x)^2/x^2-1/2*\ln(c*x)^3/x^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\log^3(cx)}{2x^2} - \frac{3 \log^2(cx)}{4x^2} - \frac{3 \log(cx)}{4x^2} - \frac{3}{8x^2}$$

[In] `Int[Log[c*x]^3/x^3,x]`

[Out] $-3/(8*x^2) - (3*\text{Log}[c*x])/(4*x^2) - (3*\text{Log}[c*x]^2)/(4*x^2) - \text{Log}[c*x]^3/(2*x^2)$

Rule 2341

`Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2342

`Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*n*`

$(p/(m + 1)), \text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x \} \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\log^3(cx)}{2x^2} + \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\log^2(cx)}{x^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{3\log^2(cx)}{4x^2} - \frac{\log^3(cx)}{2x^2} + \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\log(cx)}{x^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{3}{8x^2} - \frac{3\log(cx)}{4x^2} - \frac{3\log^2(cx)}{4x^2} - \frac{\log^3(cx)}{2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3}{8x^2} - \frac{3\log(cx)}{4x^2} - \frac{3\log^2(cx)}{4x^2} - \frac{\log^3(cx)}{2x^2}$$

[In] Integrate[Log[c*x]^3/x^3,x]

[Out] $-3/(8*x^2) - (3*\text{Log}[c*x])/(4*x^2) - (3*\text{Log}[c*x]^2)/(4*x^2) - \text{Log}[c*x]^3/(2*x^2)$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{3}{8} - \frac{3\ln(xc)^2}{4} - \frac{\ln(xc)^3}{2} - \frac{3\ln(xc)}{4}$	29
parallelrisc	$-\frac{3-4\ln(xc)^3-6\ln(xc)^2-6\ln(xc)}{8x^2}$	30
risc	$-\frac{3}{8x^2} - \frac{3\ln(xc)}{4x^2} - \frac{3\ln(xc)^2}{4x^2} - \frac{\ln(xc)^3}{2x^2}$	38
parts	$-\frac{\ln(xc)^3}{2x^2} + \frac{3c^2\left(-\frac{\ln(xc)^2}{2x^2c^2} - \frac{\ln(xc)}{2x^2c^2} - \frac{1}{4x^2c^2}\right)}{2}$	53
derivativedivides	$c^2\left(-\frac{\ln(xc)^3}{2x^2c^2} - \frac{3\ln(xc)^2}{4x^2c^2} - \frac{3\ln(xc)}{4x^2c^2} - \frac{3}{8x^2c^2}\right)$	54
default	$c^2\left(-\frac{\ln(xc)^3}{2x^2c^2} - \frac{3\ln(xc)^2}{4x^2c^2} - \frac{3\ln(xc)}{4x^2c^2} - \frac{3}{8x^2c^2}\right)$	54

[In] `int(ln(x*c)^3/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $(-3/8-3/4*\ln(x*c)^2-1/2*\ln(x*c)^3-3/4*\ln(x*c))/x^2$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{4 \log(cx)^3 + 6 \log(cx)^2 + 6 \log(cx) + 3}{8x^2}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/8*(4*log(c*x)^3 + 6*log(c*x)^2 + 6*log(c*x) + 3)/x^2

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)^3}{2x^2} - \frac{3 \log(cx)^2}{4x^2} - \frac{3 \log(cx)}{4x^2} - \frac{3}{8x^2}$$

[In] integrate(ln(c*x)**3/x**3,x)

[Out] -log(c*x)**3/(2*x**2) - 3*log(c*x)**2/(4*x**2) - 3*log(c*x)/(4*x**2) - 3/(8*x**2)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{4 \log(cx)^3 + 6 \log(cx)^2 + 6 \log(cx) + 3}{8x^2}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/8*(4*log(c*x)^3 + 6*log(c*x)^2 + 6*log(c*x) + 3)/x^2

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\log(cx)^3}{2x^2} - \frac{3 \log(cx)^2}{4x^2} - \frac{3 \log(cx)}{4x^2} - \frac{3}{8x^2}$$

[In] integrate(log(c*x)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*log(c*x)^3/x^2 - 3/4*log(c*x)^2/x^2 - 3/4*log(c*x)/x^2 - 3/8/x^2

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\log^3(cx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{\ln(cx)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \ln(cx)^2}{4} + \frac{3 \ln(cx)}{4} + \frac{3}{8}}{x^2}$$

[In] int(log(c*x)^3/x^3,x)

[Out] -((3*log(c*x))/4 + (3*log(c*x)^2)/4 + log(c*x)^3/2 + 3/8)/x^2

3.22 $\int \frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	153
Rubi [A] (verified)	153
Mathematica [A] (verified)	154
Maple [A] (verified)	154
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	154
Sympy [F]	155
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	155
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	155
Mupad [F(-1)]	155

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}(4 \log(cx))}{c^4}$$

[Out] Ei(4*ln(c*x))/c^4

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2346, 2209}

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}(4 \log(cx))}{c^4}$$

[In] Int[x^3/Log[c*x],x]

[Out] ExpIntegralEi[4*Log[c*x]]/c^4

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Si
mp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; F
reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2346

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/c^(
(m + 1), Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{4x}}{x} dx, x, \log(cx)\right)}{c^4} \\ &= \frac{\text{Ei}(4 \log(cx))}{c^4} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}(4 \log(cx))}{c^4}$$

[In] Integrate[x^3/Log[c*x],x]

[Out] ExpIntegralEi[4*Log[c*x]]/c^4

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\text{Ei}_1(-4 \ln(xc))}{c^4}$	14
default	$-\frac{\text{Ei}_1(-4 \ln(xc))}{c^4}$	14
risch	$-\frac{\text{Ei}_1(-4 \ln(xc))}{c^4}$	14

[In] int(x^3/ln(x*c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/c^4*Ei(1,-4*ln(x*c))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\log_integral(c^4 x^4)}{c^4}$$

[In] integrate(x^3/log(c*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] log_integral(c^4*x^4)/c^4

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(x**3/ln(c*x),x)

[Out] Integral(x**3/log(c*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{Ei}(4 \log(cx))}{c^4}$$

[In] integrate(x^3/log(c*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Ei(4*log(c*x))/c^4

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{Ei}(4 \log(cx))}{c^4}$$

[In] integrate(x^3/log(c*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Ei(4*log(c*x))/c^4

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\ln(cx)} dx$$

[In] int(x^3/log(c*x),x)

[Out] int(x^3/log(c*x), x)

3.23 $\int \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	156
Rubi [A] (verified)	156
Mathematica [A] (verified)	157
Maple [A] (verified)	157
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	157
Sympy [F]	158
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	158
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	158
Mupad [F(-1)]	158

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}(3 \log(cx))}{c^3}$$

[Out] Ei(3*ln(c*x))/c^3

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2346, 2209}

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}(3 \log(cx))}{c^3}$$

[In] Int[x^2/Log[c*x],x]

[Out] ExpIntegralEi[3*Log[c*x]]/c^3

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; F
reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2346

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^p*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Dist[1/c^
(m + 1), Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{3x}}{x} dx, x, \log(cx)\right)}{c^3} \\ &= \frac{\text{Ei}(3 \log(cx))}{c^3} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}(3 \log(cx))}{c^3}$$

[In] Integrate[x^2/Log[c*x],x]

[Out] ExpIntegralEi[3*Log[c*x]]/c^3

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\text{Ei}_1(-3 \ln(xc))}{c^3}$	14
default	$-\frac{\text{Ei}_1(-3 \ln(xc))}{c^3}$	14
risch	$-\frac{\text{Ei}_1(-3 \ln(xc))}{c^3}$	14

[In] int(x^2/ln(x*c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/c^3*Ei(1,-3*ln(x*c))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\log_integral(c^3 x^3)}{c^3}$$

[In] integrate(x^2/log(c*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] log_integral(c^3*x^3)/c^3

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(x**2/ln(c*x),x)

[Out] Integral(x**2/log(c*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{Ei}(3 \log(cx))}{c^3}$$

[In] integrate(x^2/log(c*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Ei(3*log(c*x))/c^3

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{Ei}(3 \log(cx))}{c^3}$$

[In] integrate(x^2/log(c*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Ei(3*log(c*x))/c^3

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\ln(cx)} dx$$

[In] int(x^2/log(c*x),x)

[Out] int(x^2/log(c*x), x)

3.24 $\int \frac{x}{\log(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	159
Rubi [A] (verified)	159
Mathematica [A] (verified)	160
Maple [A] (verified)	160
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	160
Sympy [F]	161
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	161
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	161
Mupad [F(-1)]	161

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}(2 \log(cx))}{c^2}$$

[Out] Ei(2*ln(c*x))/c^2

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2346, 2209}

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}(2 \log(cx))}{c^2}$$

[In] Int[x/Log[c*x],x]

[Out] ExpIntegralEi[2*Log[c*x]]/c^2

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Si
mp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; F
reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2346

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/c^
(m + 1), Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{2x}}{x} dx, x, \log(cx)\right)}{c^2} \\ &= \frac{\text{Ei}(2 \log(cx))}{c^2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}(2 \log(cx))}{c^2}$$

[In] Integrate[x/Log[c*x],x]

[Out] ExpIntegralEi[2*Log[c*x]]/c^2

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\text{Ei}_1(-2 \ln(xc))}{c^2}$	14
default	$-\frac{\text{Ei}_1(-2 \ln(xc))}{c^2}$	14
risch	$-\frac{\text{Ei}_1(-2 \ln(xc))}{c^2}$	14

[In] int(x/ln(x*c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/c^2*Ei(1,-2*ln(x*c))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\log_integral(c^2 x^2)}{c^2}$$

[In] integrate(x/log(c*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] log_integral(c^2*x^2)/c^2

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(cx)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log(cx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(x/ln(c*x),x)

[Out] Integral(x/log(c*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{Ei}(2 \log(cx))}{c^2}$$

[In] integrate(x/log(c*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Ei(2*log(c*x))/c^2

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{Ei}(2 \log(cx))}{c^2}$$

[In] integrate(x/log(c*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Ei(2*log(c*x))/c^2

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(cx)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\ln(cx)} dx$$

[In] int(x/log(c*x),x)

[Out] int(x/log(c*x), x)

3.25 $\int \frac{1}{\log(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	162
Rubi [A] (verified)	162
Mathematica [A] (verified)	163
Maple [A] (verified)	163
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	163
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	164
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	164
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	164
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	164

Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 8

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{LogIntegral}(cx)}{c}$$

[Out] $\text{Li}(c*x)/c$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec), antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2335}

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{LogIntegral}(cx)}{c}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[c*x]^{-1}, x]$

[Out] $\text{LogIntegral}[c*x]/c$

Rule 2335

$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{LogIntegral}[c*x]/c, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[c, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\text{li}(cx)}{c}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{LogIntegral}(cx)}{c}$$

[In] Integrate[Log[c*x]^(-1),x]

[Out] LogIntegral[c*x]/c

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\text{Ei}_1(-\ln(xc))}{c}$	14
default	$-\frac{\text{Ei}_1(-\ln(xc))}{c}$	14
risch	$-\frac{\text{Ei}_1(-\ln(xc))}{c}$	14

[In] int(1/ln(x*c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/c*Ei(1,-ln(x*c))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{log_integral}(cx)}{c}$$

[In] integrate(1/log(c*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] log_integral(c*x)/c

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{li}(cx)}{c}$$

[In] integrate(1/ln(c*x),x)

[Out] li(c*x)/c

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{Ei}(\log(cx))}{c}$$

[In] integrate(1/log(c*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Ei(log(c*x))/c

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{Ei}(\log(cx))}{c}$$

[In] integrate(1/log(c*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Ei(log(c*x))/c

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{logint}(cx)}{c}$$

[In] int(1/log(c*x),x)

[Out] logint(c*x)/c

3.26 $\int \frac{1}{x \log(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	165
Rubi [A] (verified)	165
Mathematica [A] (verified)	166
Maple [A] (verified)	166
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	166
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	167
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	167
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	167
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	167

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 5

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(cx)} dx = \log(\log(cx))$$

[Out] ln(ln(c*x))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2339, 29}

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(cx)} dx = \log(\log(cx))$$

[In] Int[1/(x*Log[c*x]),x]

[Out] Log[Log[c*x]]

Rule 29

Int[(x_)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[x], x]

Rule 2339

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(b*n), Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x} dx, x, \log(cx)\right) \\ &= \log(\log(cx)) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(cx)} dx = \log(\log(cx))$$

[In] Integrate[1/(x*Log[c*x]),x]

[Out] Log[Log[c*x]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\ln(\ln(xc))$	6
default	$\ln(\ln(xc))$	6
norman	$\ln(\ln(xc))$	6
risch	$\ln(\ln(xc))$	6
parallelrisch	$\ln(\ln(xc))$	6

[In] int(1/x/ln(x*c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] ln(ln(x*c))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(cx)} dx = \log(\log(cx))$$

[In] integrate(1/x/log(c*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] log(log(c*x))

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(cx)} dx = \log(\log(cx))$$

[In] integrate(1/x/ln(c*x),x)

[Out] log(log(c*x))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(cx)} dx = \log(\log(cx))$$

[In] integrate(1/x/log(c*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] log(log(c*x))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(cx)} dx = \log(\log(cx))$$

[In] integrate(1/x/log(c*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] log(log(c*x))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(cx)} dx = \ln(\ln(cx))$$

[In] int(1/(x*log(c*x)),x)

[Out] log(log(c*x))

3.27 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	168
Rubi [A] (verified)	168
Mathematica [A] (verified)	169
Maple [A] (verified)	169
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	169
Sympy [F]	170
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	170
Giac [F]	170
Mupad [F(-1)]	170

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 9

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} dx = c \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-\log(cx))$$

[Out] $c \operatorname{Ei}(-\ln(c*x))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2346, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} dx = c \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-\log(cx))$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[1/(x^2 \operatorname{Log}[c*x]), x]$

[Out] $c \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}[-\operatorname{Log}[c*x]]$

Rule 2209

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((g_.) * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_))) / ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(F^((g * (e - c * (f/d)))) / d) * \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}[f * g * (c + d * x) * (\operatorname{Log}[F] / d)], x] /;$ FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[\$UseGamma]

Rule 2346

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + \operatorname{Log}[(c_.) * (x_)] * (b_.)]^{(p_.)} * (x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Dist}[1/c^{(m+1)}, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[E^{((m+1)*x)} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, \operatorname{Log}[c*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= c\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-x}}{x} dx, x, \log(cx)\right) \\ &= c\text{Ei}(-\log(cx)) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} dx = c \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-\log(cx))$$

[In] Integrate[1/(x^2*Log[c*x]),x]

[Out] c*ExpIntegralEi[-Log[c*x]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-c \text{Ei}_1(\ln(xc))$	10
default	$-c \text{Ei}_1(\ln(xc))$	10
risch	$-c \text{Ei}_1(\ln(xc))$	10

[In] int(1/x^2/ln(x*c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -c*Ei(1,ln(x*c))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} dx = c \log_integral\left(\frac{1}{cx}\right)$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/log(c*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] c*log_integral(1/(c*x))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x**2/ln(c*x),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(x**2*log(c*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} dx = c\text{Ei}(-\log(cx))$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/log(c*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] c*Ei(-log(c*x))

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/log(c*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(x^2*log(c*x)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \ln(cx)} dx$$

[In] int(1/(x^2*log(c*x)),x)

[Out] int(1/(x^2*log(c*x)), x)

3.28 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	171
Rubi [A] (verified)	171
Mathematica [A] (verified)	172
Maple [A] (verified)	172
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	172
Sympy [F]	173
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	173
Giac [F]	173
Mupad [F(-1)]	173

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(cx)} dx = c^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-2 \log(cx))$$

[Out] $c^2 \text{Ei}(-2 \ln(cx))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2346, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(cx)} dx = c^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-2 \log(cx))$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/(x^3 \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x]), x]$

[Out] $c^2 \cdot \text{ExpIntegralEi}[-2 \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x]]$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^{((g_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_))}/((c_)+(d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d))})/d)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /;$ FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[\$UseGamma]

Rule 2346

$\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^p*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/c^{(m+1)}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[E^{(m+1)*x}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, \text{Log}[c*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}\text{integral} &= c^2 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{e^{-2x}}{x} dx, x, \log(cx) \right) \\ &= c^2 \text{Ei}(-2 \log(cx))\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(cx)} dx = c^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-2 \log(cx))$$

[In] Integrate[1/(x^3*Log[c*x]),x]

[Out] c^2*ExpIntegralEi[-2*Log[c*x]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-c^2 \text{Ei}_1(2 \ln(xc))$	14
default	$-c^2 \text{Ei}_1(2 \ln(xc))$	14
risch	$-c^2 \text{Ei}_1(2 \ln(xc))$	14

[In] int(1/x^3/ln(x*c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -c^2*Ei(1,2*ln(x*c))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(cx)} dx = c^2 \log_integral \left(\frac{1}{c^2 x^2} \right)$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/log(c*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] c^2*log_integral(1/(c^2*x^2))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(cx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x**3/ln(c*x),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(x**3*log(c*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(cx)} dx = c^2 \text{Ei}(-2 \log(cx))$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/log(c*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] c^2*Ei(-2*log(c*x))

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(cx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/log(c*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(x^3*log(c*x)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \ln(cx)} dx$$

[In] int(1/(x^3*log(c*x)),x)

[Out] int(1/(x^3*log(c*x)), x)

3.29 $\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	174
Rubi [A] (verified)	174
Mathematica [A] (verified)	175
Maple [A] (verified)	175
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	176
Sympy [F]	176
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	176
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	176
Mupad [F(-1)]	177

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \frac{4 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(4 \log(cx))}{c^4} - \frac{x^4}{\log(cx)}$$

[Out] $4*Ei(4*\ln(c*x))/c^4 - x^4/\ln(c*x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {2343, 2346, 2209}

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \frac{4 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(4 \log(cx))}{c^4} - \frac{x^4}{\log(cx)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^3/\text{Log}[c*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $(4*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[4*\text{Log}[c*x]])/c^4 - x^4/\text{Log}[c*x]$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{!TrueQ}\{\$UseGamma\}$

Rule 2343

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_.)]^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] - \text{Dist}[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), \text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]$

```
;/ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2346

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{x^4}{\log(cx)} + 4 \int \frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{x^4}{\log(cx)} + \frac{4 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{4x}}{x} dx, x, \log(cx)\right)}{c^4} \\ &= \frac{4 \text{Ei}(4 \log(cx))}{c^4} - \frac{x^4}{\log(cx)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \frac{4 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(4 \log(cx))}{c^4} - \frac{x^4}{\log(cx)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x^3/Log[c*x]^2,x]
```

```
[Out] (4*ExpIntegralEi[4*Log[c*x]])/c^4 - x^4/Log[c*x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^4}{\ln(xc)} - \frac{4 \text{Ei}_1(-4 \ln(xc))}{c^4}$	26
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{x^4 c^4}{\ln(xc)} - 4 \text{Ei}_1(-4 \ln(xc))}{c^4}$	30
default	$\frac{-\frac{x^4 c^4}{\ln(xc)} - 4 \text{Ei}_1(-4 \ln(xc))}{c^4}$	30

```
[In] int(x^3/ln(x*c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -x^4/ln(x*c)-4/c^4*Ei(1,-4*ln(x*c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{c^4 x^4 - 4 \log(cx) \log_integral(c^4 x^4)}{c^4 \log(cx)}$$

[In] integrate(x^3/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(c^4*x^4 - 4*log(c*x)*log_integral(c^4*x^4))/(c^4*log(c*x))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{x^4}{\log(cx)} + 4 \int \frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(x**3/ln(c*x)**2,x)

[Out] -x**4/log(c*x) + 4*Integral(x**3/log(c*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \frac{4 \Gamma(-1, -4 \log(cx))}{c^4}$$

[In] integrate(x^3/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 4*gamma(-1, -4*log(c*x))/c^4

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{x^4}{\log(cx)} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Ei}(4 \log(cx))}{c^4}$$

[In] integrate(x^3/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -x^4/log(c*x) + 4*Ei(4*log(c*x))/c^4

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\ln(cx)^2} dx$$

```
[In] int(x^3/log(c*x)^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^3/log(c*x)^2, x)
```

3.30 $\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	178
Rubi [A] (verified)	178
Mathematica [A] (verified)	179
Maple [A] (verified)	179
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	180
Sympy [F]	180
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	180
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	180
Mupad [F(-1)]	181

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(3 \log(cx))}{c^3} - \frac{x^3}{\log(cx)}$$

[Out] $3*Ei(3*\ln(c*x))/c^3-x^3/\ln(c*x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {2343, 2346, 2209}

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(3 \log(cx))}{c^3} - \frac{x^3}{\log(cx)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^2/\text{Log}[c*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $(3*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[3*\text{Log}[c*x]])/c^3 - x^3/\text{Log}[c*x]$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{!TrueQ}\{\$UseGamma\}$

Rule 2343

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_.)]^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] - \text{Dist}[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), \text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]$

```
;/ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2346

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} + 3 \int \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{3x}}{x} dx, x, \log(cx)\right)}{c^3} \\ &= \frac{3 \text{Ei}(3 \log(cx))}{c^3} - \frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \frac{3 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(3 \log(cx))}{c^3} - \frac{x^3}{\log(cx)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x^2/Log[c*x]^2,x]
```

```
[Out] (3*ExpIntegralEi[3*Log[c*x]])/c^3 - x^3/Log[c*x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^3}{\ln(xc)} - \frac{3 \text{Ei}_1(-3 \ln(xc))}{c^3}$	26
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{x^3 c^3}{\ln(xc)} - 3 \text{Ei}_1(-3 \ln(xc))}{c^3}$	30
default	$\frac{-\frac{x^3 c^3}{\ln(xc)} - 3 \text{Ei}_1(-3 \ln(xc))}{c^3}$	30

```
[In] int(x^2/ln(x*c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -x^3/ln(x*c)-3/c^3*Ei(1,-3*ln(x*c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{c^3 x^3 - 3 \log(cx) \log_integral(c^3 x^3)}{c^3 \log(cx)}$$

[In] integrate(x^2/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(c^3*x^3 - 3*log(c*x)*log_integral(c^3*x^3))/(c^3*log(c*x))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} + 3 \int \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(x**2/ln(c*x)**2,x)

[Out] -x**3/log(c*x) + 3*Integral(x**2/log(c*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \frac{3 \Gamma(-1, -3 \log(cx))}{c^3}$$

[In] integrate(x^2/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 3*gamma(-1, -3*log(c*x))/c^3

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} + \frac{3 \operatorname{Ei}(3 \log(cx))}{c^3}$$

[In] integrate(x^2/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -x^3/log(c*x) + 3*Ei(3*log(c*x))/c^3

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\ln(cx)^2} dx$$

```
[In] int(x^2/log(c*x)^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^2/log(c*x)^2, x)
```

3.31 $\int \frac{x}{\log^2(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	182
Rubi [A] (verified)	182
Mathematica [A] (verified)	183
Maple [A] (verified)	183
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	184
Sympy [F]	184
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	184
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	184
Mupad [F(-1)]	185

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(2 \log(cx))}{c^2} - \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)}$$

[Out] $2*Ei(2*\ln(c*x))/c^2-x^2/\ln(c*x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {2343, 2346, 2209}

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(2 \log(cx))}{c^2} - \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)}$$

[In] `Int[x/Log[c*x]^2,x]`

[Out] $(2*\operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}[2*\operatorname{Log}[c*x]])/c^2 - x^2/\operatorname{Log}[c*x]$

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
```

```
;/ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2346

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} + 2 \int \frac{x}{\log(cx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} + \frac{2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{2x}}{x} dx, x, \log(cx)\right)}{c^2} \\ &= \frac{2 \text{Ei}(2 \log(cx))}{c^2} - \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \frac{2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(2 \log(cx))}{c^2} - \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x/Log[c*x]^2,x]
```

```
[Out] (2*ExpIntegralEi[2*Log[c*x]])/c^2 - x^2/Log[c*x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^2}{\ln(xc)} - \frac{2 \text{Ei}_1(-2 \ln(xc))}{c^2}$	26
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{x^2 c^2}{\ln(xc)} - 2 \text{Ei}_1(-2 \ln(xc))}{c^2}$	30
default	$\frac{-\frac{x^2 c^2}{\ln(xc)} - 2 \text{Ei}_1(-2 \ln(xc))}{c^2}$	30

```
[In] int(x/ln(x*c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -x^2/ln(x*c)-2/c^2*Ei(1,-2*ln(x*c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{c^2 x^2 - 2 \log(cx) \log_integral(c^2 x^2)}{c^2 \log(cx)}$$

[In] integrate(x/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(c^2*x^2 - 2*log(c*x)*log_integral(c^2*x^2))/(c^2*log(c*x))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} + 2 \int \frac{x}{\log(cx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(x/ln(c*x)**2,x)

[Out] -x**2/log(c*x) + 2*Integral(x/log(c*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \frac{2\Gamma(-1, -2 \log(cx))}{c^2}$$

[In] integrate(x/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2*gamma(-1, -2*log(c*x))/c^2

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} + \frac{2 \operatorname{Ei}(2 \log(cx))}{c^2}$$

[In] integrate(x/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -x^2/log(c*x) + 2*Ei(2*log(c*x))/c^2

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\ln(cx)^2} dx$$

```
[In] int(x/log(c*x)^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int(x/log(c*x)^2, x)
```

3.32 $\int \frac{1}{\log^2(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	186
Rubi [A] (verified)	186
Mathematica [A] (verified)	187
Maple [A] (verified)	187
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	187
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	188
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	188
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	188
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	188

Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{x}{\log(cx)} + \frac{\text{LogIntegral}(cx)}{c}$$

[Out] Li(c*x)/c-x/ln(c*x)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2334, 2335}

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{LogIntegral}(cx)}{c} - \frac{x}{\log(cx)}$$

[In] Int[Log[c*x]^(-2),x]

[Out] -(x/Log[c*x]) + LogIntegral[c*x]/c

Rule 2334

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*((a + b *Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[1/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]

Rule 2335

Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(-1)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[LogIntegral[c*x]/c, x] /; FreeQ[c, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{x}{\log(cx)} + \int \frac{1}{\log(cx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{x}{\log(cx)} + \frac{\text{li}(cx)}{c} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{x}{\log(cx)} + \frac{\text{LogIntegral}(cx)}{c}$$

[In] Integrate[Log[c*x]^(-2),x]

[Out] -(x/Log[c*x]) + LogIntegral[c*x]/c

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x}{\ln(xc)} - \frac{\text{Ei}_1(-\ln(xc))}{c}$	24
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\frac{xc}{\ln(xc)} - \text{Ei}_1(-\ln(xc))}{c}$	26
default	$-\frac{\frac{xc}{\ln(xc)} - \text{Ei}_1(-\ln(xc))}{c}$	26

[In] int(1/ln(x*c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -x/ln(x*c)-1/c*Ei(1,-ln(x*c))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{cx - \log(cx) \log_integral(cx)}{c \log(cx)}$$

[In] integrate(1/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(c*x - log(c*x)*log_integral(c*x))/(c*log(c*x))

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{x}{\log(cx)} + \frac{\text{li}(cx)}{c}$$

[In] integrate(1/ln(c*x)**2,x)

[Out] -x/log(c*x) + li(c*x)/c

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-1, -\log(cx))}{c}$$

[In] integrate(1/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] gamma(-1, -log(c*x))/c

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{Ei}(\log(cx))}{c} - \frac{x}{\log(cx)}$$

[In] integrate(1/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Ei(log(c*x))/c - x/log(c*x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{logint}(cx)}{c} - \frac{x}{\ln(cx)}$$

[In] int(1/log(c*x)^2,x)

[Out] logint(c*x)/c - x/log(c*x)

3.33 $\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	189
Rubi [A] (verified)	189
Mathematica [A] (verified)	190
Maple [A] (verified)	190
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	191
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	191
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	191
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	191
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	192

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 8

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{1}{\log(cx)}$$

[Out] -1/ln(c*x)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2339, 30}

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{1}{\log(cx)}$$

[In] Int[1/(x*Log[c*x]^2),x]

[Out] -Log[c*x]^(-1)

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2339

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b*n), Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx, x, \log(cx)\right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{\log(cx)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{1}{\log(cx)}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(x*Log[c*x]^2),x]

[Out] -Log[c*x]^(-1)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{1}{\ln(xc)}$	9
default	$-\frac{1}{\ln(xc)}$	9
norman	$-\frac{1}{\ln(xc)}$	9
risch	$-\frac{1}{\ln(xc)}$	9
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1}{\ln(xc)}$	9

[In] int(1/x/ln(x*c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/ln(x*c)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{1}{\log(cx)}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/log(c*x)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{1}{\log(cx)}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/ln(c*x)**2,x)

[Out] -1/log(c*x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{1}{\log(cx)}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/log(c*x)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{1}{\log(cx)}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/log(c*x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{1}{\ln(cx)}$$

[In] int(1/(x*log(c*x)^2),x)

[Out] -1/log(c*x)

3.34 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	193
Rubi [A] (verified)	193
Mathematica [A] (verified)	194
Maple [A] (verified)	194
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	195
Sympy [F]	195
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	195
Giac [F]	195
Mupad [F(-1)]	196

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(cx)} dx = -c \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-\log(cx)) - \frac{1}{x \log(cx)}$$

[Out] $-c \operatorname{Ei}(-\ln(c*x)) - 1/x/\ln(c*x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {2343, 2346, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(cx)} dx = -c \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-\log(cx)) - \frac{1}{x \log(cx)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[1/(x^2 \operatorname{Log}[c*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $-(c \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}[-\operatorname{Log}[c*x]]) - 1/(x \operatorname{Log}[c*x])$

Rule 2209

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((g_.) * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_))) / ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d))})/d) * \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /;$ $F \operatorname{reeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x \&\& \text{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2343

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + \operatorname{Log}[(c_.) * (x_)^{(n_.)}] * (b_.)^{(p_.)} * ((d_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)} * ((a + b \operatorname{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p+1)} / (b*d*n*(p+1))), x] -$

```
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2346

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/c^(
(m + 1), Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{1}{x \log(cx)} - \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{x \log(cx)} - c \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{e^{-x}}{x} dx, x, \log(cx) \right) \\ &= -c \text{Ei}(-\log(cx)) - \frac{1}{x \log(cx)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(cx)} dx = -c \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-\log(cx)) - \frac{1}{x \log(cx)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/(x^2*Log[c*x]^2), x]
```

```
[Out] -(c*ExpIntegralEi[-Log[c*x]]) - 1/(x*Log[c*x])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{1}{x \ln(xc)} + c \text{Ei}_1(\ln(xc))$	21
derivativedivides	$c \left(-\frac{1}{xc \ln(xc)} + \text{Ei}_1(\ln(xc)) \right)$	24
default	$c \left(-\frac{1}{xc \ln(xc)} + \text{Ei}_1(\ln(xc)) \right)$	24

```
[In] int(1/x^2/ln(x*c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/x/ln(x*c)+c*Ei(1,ln(x*c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{cx \log(cx) \log_integral\left(\frac{1}{cx}\right) + 1}{x \log(cx)}$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(c*x*log(c*x)*log_integral(1/(c*x)) + 1)/(x*log(c*x))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(cx)} dx = -\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} dx - \frac{1}{x \log(cx)}$$

[In] integrate(1/x**2/ln(c*x)**2,x)

[Out] -Integral(1/(x**2*log(c*x)), x) - 1/(x*log(c*x))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(cx)} dx = -c\Gamma(-1, \log(cx))$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -c*gamma(-1, log(c*x))

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(x^2*log(c*x)^2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \ln(cx)^2} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(x^2*log(c*x)^2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(x^2*log(c*x)^2), x)
```

3.35 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	197
Rubi [A] (verified)	197
Mathematica [A] (verified)	198
Maple [A] (verified)	198
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	199
Sympy [F]	199
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	199
Giac [F]	199
Mupad [F(-1)]	200

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(cx)} dx = -2c^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-2 \log(cx)) - \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)}$$

[Out] $-2*c^2*Ei(-2*\ln(c*x))-1/x^2/\ln(c*x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {2343, 2346, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(cx)} dx = -2c^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-2 \log(cx)) - \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/(x^3*\text{Log}[c*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $-2*c^2*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[-2*\text{Log}[c*x]] - 1/(x^2*\text{Log}[c*x])$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d))})/d)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x \ \&\amp; \ !\text{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2343

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_.)^{(p_)}*((d_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p + 1)}/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -$

```
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2346

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} - 2 \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(cx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} - (2c^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-2x}}{x} dx, x, \log(cx)\right) \\ &= -2c^2 \text{Ei}(-2 \log(cx)) - \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(cx)} dx = -2c^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-2 \log(cx)) - \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/(x^3*Log[c*x]^2),x]
```

```
[Out] -2*c^2*ExpIntegralEi[-2*Log[c*x]] - 1/(x^2*Log[c*x])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{1}{x^2 \ln(xc)} + 2c^2 \text{Ei}_1(2 \ln(xc))$	26
derivativedivides	$c^2 \left(-\frac{1}{x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)} + 2 \text{Ei}_1(2 \ln(xc)) \right)$	30
default	$c^2 \left(-\frac{1}{x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)} + 2 \text{Ei}_1(2 \ln(xc)) \right)$	30

```
[In] int(1/x^3/ln(x*c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/x^2/ln(x*c)+2*c^2*Ei(1,2*ln(x*c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(cx)} dx = -\frac{2c^2 x^2 \log(cx) \log_integral\left(\frac{1}{c^2 x^2}\right) + 1}{x^2 \log(cx)}$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(2*c^2*x^2*log(c*x)*log_integral(1/(c^2*x^2)) + 1)/(x^2*log(c*x))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(cx)} dx = -2 \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(cx)} dx - \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)}$$

[In] integrate(1/x**3/ln(c*x)**2,x)

[Out] -2*Integral(1/(x**3*log(c*x)), x) - 1/(x**2*log(c*x))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(cx)} dx = -2c^2 \Gamma(-1, 2 \log(cx))$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2*c^2*gamma(-1, 2*log(c*x))

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(cx)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/log(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(x^3*log(c*x)^2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \ln(cx)^2} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(x^3*log(c*x)^2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(x^3*log(c*x)^2), x)
```


3.36 $\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	201
Rubi [A] (verified)	201
Mathematica [A] (verified)	202
Maple [A] (verified)	202
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	203
Sympy [F]	203
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	203
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	204
Mupad [F(-1)]	204

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{8 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(4 \log(cx))}{c^4} - \frac{x^4}{2 \log^2(cx)} - \frac{2x^4}{\log(cx)}$$

[Out] $8 \operatorname{Ei}(4 \ln(cx))/c^4 - 1/2 x^4 / \ln^2(cx) - 2 x^4 / \ln(cx)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {2343, 2346, 2209}

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{8 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(4 \log(cx))}{c^4} - \frac{x^4}{2 \log^2(cx)} - \frac{2x^4}{\log(cx)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[x^3/\operatorname{Log}[c*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $(8 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}[4 \operatorname{Log}[c*x]])/c^4 - x^4/(2 \operatorname{Log}[c*x]^2) - (2*x^4)/\operatorname{Log}[c*x]$

Rule 2209

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((g_.) * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_))) / ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d))})/d) * \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x) * (\operatorname{Log}[F]/d)], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\amp; \operatorname{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2343

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + \operatorname{Log}[(c_.) * (x_)^{(n_.)}] * (b_.)^{(p_.)} * ((d_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)} * ((a + b * \operatorname{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p+1)} / (b*d*n*(p+1))), x] -$

```
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2346

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{x^4}{2 \log^2(cx)} + 2 \int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(cx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{x^4}{2 \log^2(cx)} - \frac{2x^4}{\log(cx)} + 8 \int \frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{x^4}{2 \log^2(cx)} - \frac{2x^4}{\log(cx)} + \frac{8 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{4x}}{x} dx, x, \log(cx)\right)}{c^4} \\
 &= \frac{8 \text{Ei}(4 \log(cx))}{c^4} - \frac{x^4}{2 \log^2(cx)} - \frac{2x^4}{\log(cx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{8 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(4 \log(cx))}{c^4} - \frac{x^4}{2 \log^2(cx)} - \frac{2x^4}{\log(cx)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x^3/Log[c*x]^3,x]
```

```
[Out] (8*ExpIntegralEi[4*Log[c*x]])/c^4 - x^4/(2*Log[c*x]^2) - (2*x^4)/Log[c*x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^4(1+4\ln(xc))}{2\ln(xc)^2} - \frac{8\operatorname{Ei}_1(-4\ln(xc))}{c^4}$	34
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{x^4c^4}{2\ln(xc)^2} - \frac{2x^4c^4}{\ln(xc)} - 8\operatorname{Ei}_1(-4\ln(xc))}{c^4}$	44
default	$-\frac{x^4c^4}{2\ln(xc)^2} - \frac{2x^4c^4}{\ln(xc)} - 8\operatorname{Ei}_1(-4\ln(xc))$	44

[In] `int(x^3/ln(x*c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/2*x^4*(1+4*\ln(x*c))/\ln(x*c)^2-8/c^4*Ei(1,-4*\ln(x*c))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{4c^4x^4 \log(cx) + c^4x^4 - 16 \log(cx)^2 \log_integral(c^4x^4)}{2c^4 \log(cx)^2}$$

[In] `integrate(x^3/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/2*(4*c^4*x^4*\log(c*x) + c^4*x^4 - 16*\log(c*x)^2*\log_integral(c^4*x^4))/(c^4*\log(c*x)^2)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{-4x^4 \log(cx) - x^4}{2 \log(cx)^2} + 8 \int \frac{x^3}{\log(cx)} dx$$

[In] `integrate(x**3/ln(c*x)**3,x)`

[Out] $(-4*x**4*\log(c*x) - x**4)/(2*\log(c*x)**2) + 8*Integral(x**3/\log(c*x), x)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{16\Gamma(-2, -4 \log(cx))}{c^4}$$

[In] `integrate(x^3/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-16*\gamma(-2, -4*\log(c*x))/c^4$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{2x^4}{\log(cx)} - \frac{x^4}{2\log^2(cx)} + \frac{8\text{Ei}(4\log(cx))}{c^4}$$

[In] integrate(x^3/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2*x^4/log(c*x) - 1/2*x^4/log(c*x)^2 + 8*Ei(4*log(c*x))/c^4

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\ln^3(cx)} dx$$

[In] int(x^3/log(c*x)^3,x)

[Out] int(x^3/log(c*x)^3, x)

3.37 $\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	205
Rubi [A] (verified)	205
Mathematica [A] (verified)	206
Maple [A] (verified)	206
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	207
Sympy [F]	207
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	207
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	208
Mupad [F(-1)]	208

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{9 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(3 \log(cx))}{2c^3} - \frac{x^3}{2 \log^2(cx)} - \frac{3x^3}{2 \log(cx)}$$

[Out] $9/2 * \operatorname{Ei}(3 * \ln(c * x)) / c^3 - 1/2 * x^3 / \ln(c * x)^2 - 3/2 * x^3 / \ln(c * x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {2343, 2346, 2209}

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{9 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(3 \log(cx))}{2c^3} - \frac{x^3}{2 \log^2(cx)} - \frac{3x^3}{2 \log(cx)}$$

[In] `Int[x^2/Log[c*x]^3,x]`

[Out] $(9 * \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}[3 * \operatorname{Log}[c * x]]) / (2 * c^3) - x^3 / (2 * \operatorname{Log}[c * x]^2) - (3 * x^3) / (2 * \operatorname{Log}[c * x])$

Rule 2209

`Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[UseGamma]`

Rule 2343

`Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -`

```
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2346

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{x^3}{2\log^2(cx)} + \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(cx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{x^3}{2\log^2(cx)} - \frac{3x^3}{2\log(cx)} + \frac{9}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{x^3}{2\log^2(cx)} - \frac{3x^3}{2\log(cx)} + \frac{9\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{3x}}{x} dx, x, \log(cx)\right)}{2c^3} \\
 &= \frac{9\text{Ei}(3\log(cx))}{2c^3} - \frac{x^3}{2\log^2(cx)} - \frac{3x^3}{2\log(cx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{9 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(3 \log(cx))}{2c^3} - \frac{x^3}{2\log^2(cx)} - \frac{3x^3}{2\log(cx)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x^2/Log[c*x]^3,x]
```

```
[Out] (9*ExpIntegralEi[3*Log[c*x]])/(2*c^3) - x^3/(2*Log[c*x]^2) - (3*x^3)/(2*Log
[c*x])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^3(1+3\ln(xc))}{2\ln(xc)^2} - \frac{9\operatorname{Ei}_1(-3\ln(xc))}{2c^3}$	34
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{x^3c^3}{2\ln(xc)^2} - \frac{3x^3c^3}{2\ln(xc)}}{c^3} - \frac{9\operatorname{Ei}_1(-3\ln(xc))}{2}$	44
default	$-\frac{\frac{x^3c^3}{2\ln(xc)^2} - \frac{3x^3c^3}{2\ln(xc)}}{c^3} - \frac{9\operatorname{Ei}_1(-3\ln(xc))}{2}$	44

```
[In] int(x^2/ln(x*c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/2*x^3*(1+3*ln(x*c))/ln(x*c)^2-9/2/c^3*Ei(1,-3*ln(x*c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{3c^3x^3 \log(cx) + c^3x^3 - 9 \log(cx)^2 \log_integral(c^3x^3)}{2c^3 \log(cx)^2}$$

```
[In] integrate(x^2/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/2*(3*c^3*x^3*log(c*x) + c^3*x^3 - 9*log(c*x)^2*log_integral(c^3*x^3))/(c^3*log(c*x)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{-3x^3 \log(cx) - x^3}{2 \log(cx)^2} + \frac{9 \int \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} dx}{2}$$

```
[In] integrate(x**2/ln(c*x)**3,x)
```

```
[Out] (-3*x**3*log(c*x) - x**3)/(2*log(c*x)**2) + 9*Integral(x**2/log(c*x), x)/2
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{9\Gamma(-2, -3 \log(cx))}{c^3}$$

```
[In] integrate(x^2/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] -9*gamma(-2, -3*log(c*x))/c^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{3x^3}{2\log(cx)} - \frac{x^3}{2\log(cx)^2} + \frac{9\text{Ei}(3\log(cx))}{2c^3}$$

[In] integrate(x^2/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -3/2*x^3/log(c*x) - 1/2*x^3/log(c*x)^2 + 9/2*Ei(3*log(c*x))/c^3

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\ln(cx)^3} dx$$

[In] int(x^2/log(c*x)^3,x)

[Out] int(x^2/log(c*x)^3, x)

3.38 $\int \frac{x}{\log^3(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	209
Rubi [A] (verified)	209
Mathematica [A] (verified)	210
Maple [A] (verified)	210
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	211
Sympy [F]	211
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	211
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	212
Mupad [F(-1)]	212

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(2 \log(cx))}{c^2} - \frac{x^2}{2 \log^2(cx)} - \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)}$$

[Out] $2*Ei(2*\ln(c*x))/c^2-1/2*x^2/\ln(c*x)^2-x^2/\ln(c*x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {2343, 2346, 2209}

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(2 \log(cx))}{c^2} - \frac{x^2}{2 \log^2(cx)} - \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x/\text{Log}[c*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $(2*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[2*\text{Log}[c*x]])/c^2 - x^2/(2*\text{Log}[c*x]^2) - x^2/\text{Log}[c*x]$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^{((g_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_))}/((c_)+(d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^{(g*(e-c*(f/d))})/d)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c+d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\amp; \text{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2343

$\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)]^{(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p+1)/(b*d*n*(p+1)}), x] -$

```
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2346

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{x^2}{2 \log^2(cx)} + \int \frac{x}{\log^2(cx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{x^2}{2 \log^2(cx)} - \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} + 2 \int \frac{x}{\log(cx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{x^2}{2 \log^2(cx)} - \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} + \frac{2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{2x}}{x} dx, x, \log(cx)\right)}{c^2} \\
 &= \frac{2 \text{Ei}(2 \log(cx))}{c^2} - \frac{x^2}{2 \log^2(cx)} - \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(2 \log(cx))}{c^2} - \frac{x^2}{2 \log^2(cx)} - \frac{x^2}{\log(cx)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x/Log[c*x]^3,x]
```

```
[Out] (2*ExpIntegralEi[2*Log[c*x]])/c^2 - x^2/(2*Log[c*x]^2) - x^2/Log[c*x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^2(1+2\ln(xc))}{2\ln(xc)^2} - \frac{2\operatorname{Ei}_1(-2\ln(xc))}{c^2}$	34
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{x^2c^2}{2\ln(xc)^2} - \frac{x^2e^2}{\ln(xc)} - 2\operatorname{Ei}_1(-2\ln(xc))}{c^2}$	44
default	$-\frac{\frac{x^2c^2}{2\ln(xc)^2} - \frac{x^2e^2}{\ln(xc)} - 2\operatorname{Ei}_1(-2\ln(xc))}{c^2}$	44

[In] `int(x/ln(x*c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/2*x^2*(1+2*\ln(x*c))/\ln(x*c)^2-2/c^2*Ei(1,-2*\ln(x*c))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{2c^2x^2\log(cx) + c^2x^2 - 4\log(cx)^2\log_integral(c^2x^2)}{2c^2\log(cx)^2}$$

[In] `integrate(x/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/2*(2*c^2*x^2*\log(c*x) + c^2*x^2 - 4*\log(c*x)^2*\log_integral(c^2*x^2))/(c^2*\log(c*x)^2)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{-2x^2\log(cx) - x^2}{2\log(cx)^2} + 2 \int \frac{x}{\log(cx)} dx$$

[In] `integrate(x/ln(c*x)**3,x)`

[Out] $(-2*x**2*\log(c*x) - x**2)/(2*\log(c*x)**2) + 2*Integral(x/\log(c*x), x)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{4\Gamma(-2, -2\log(cx))}{c^2}$$

[In] `integrate(x/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-4*\gamma(-2, -2*\log(c*x))/c^2$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{x^2}{\log(cx)} - \frac{x^2}{2 \log(cx)^2} + \frac{2 \operatorname{Ei}(2 \log(cx))}{c^2}$$

[In] integrate(x/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -x^2/log(c*x) - 1/2*x^2/log(c*x)^2 + 2*Ei(2*log(c*x))/c^2

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\ln(cx)^3} dx$$

[In] int(x/log(c*x)^3,x)

[Out] int(x/log(c*x)^3, x)

3.39 $\int \frac{1}{\log^3(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	213
Rubi [A] (verified)	213
Mathematica [A] (verified)	214
Maple [A] (verified)	214
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	215
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	215
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	215
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	215
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	216

Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{x}{2\log^2(cx)} - \frac{x}{2\log(cx)} + \frac{\text{LogIntegral}(cx)}{2c}$$

[Out] 1/2*Li(c*x)/c-1/2*x/ln(c*x)^2-1/2*x/ln(c*x)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2334, 2335}

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{LogIntegral}(cx)}{2c} - \frac{x}{2\log^2(cx)} - \frac{x}{2\log(cx)}$$

[In] Int[Log[c*x]^(-3), x]

[Out] -1/2*x/Log[c*x]^2 - x/(2*Log[c*x]) + LogIntegral[c*x]/(2*c)

Rule 2334

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[1/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]

Rule 2335

Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(-1)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[LogIntegral[c*x]/c, x] /; FreeQ[c, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{x}{2 \log^2(cx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\log^2(cx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{x}{2 \log^2(cx)} - \frac{x}{2 \log(cx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\log(cx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{x}{2 \log^2(cx)} - \frac{x}{2 \log(cx)} + \frac{\text{li}(cx)}{2c}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{x}{2 \log^2(cx)} - \frac{x}{2 \log(cx)} + \frac{\text{LogIntegral}(cx)}{2c}$$

[In] Integrate[Log[c*x]^(-3),x]

[Out] -1/2*x/Log[c*x]^2 - x/(2*Log[c*x]) + LogIntegral[c*x]/(2*c)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x(1+\ln(xc))}{2 \ln(xc)^2} - \frac{\text{Ei}_1(-\ln(xc))}{2c}$	30
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{xc}{2 \ln(xc)^2} - \frac{xc}{2 \ln(xc)} - \frac{\text{Ei}_1(-\ln(xc))}{2}}{c}$	36
default	$-\frac{\frac{xc}{2 \ln(xc)^2} - \frac{xc}{2 \ln(xc)} - \frac{\text{Ei}_1(-\ln(xc))}{2}}{c}$	36

[In] int(1/ln(x*c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2*x*(1+ln(x*c))/ln(x*c)^2-1/2/c*Ei(1,-ln(x*c))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{cx \log(cx) - \log(cx)^2 \log_integral(cx) + cx}{2c \log(cx)^2}$$

[In] integrate(1/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*(c*x*log(c*x) - log(c*x)^2*log_integral(c*x) + c*x)/(c*log(c*x)^2)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{-x \log(cx) - x}{2 \log(cx)^2} + \frac{\text{li}(cx)}{2c}$$

[In] integrate(1/ln(c*x)**3,x)

[Out] (-x*log(c*x) - x)/(2*log(c*x)**2) + li(c*x)/(2*c)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{\Gamma(-2, -\log(cx))}{c}$$

[In] integrate(1/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -gamma(-2, -log(c*x))/c

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{\text{Ei}(\log(cx))}{2c} - \frac{x}{2 \log(cx)} - \frac{x}{2 \log(cx)^2}$$

[In] integrate(1/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*Ei(log(c*x))/c - 1/2*x/log(c*x) - 1/2*x/log(c*x)^2

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{logint}(cx)}{2c} - \frac{\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x \ln(cx)}{2}}{\ln(cx)^2}$$

[In] int(1/log(c*x)^3,x)

[Out] logint(c*x)/(2*c) - (x/2 + (x*log(c*x))/2)/log(c*x)^2

3.40 $\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	217
Rubi [A] (verified)	217
Mathematica [A] (verified)	218
Maple [A] (verified)	218
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	219
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	219
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	219
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	219
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	220

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{1}{2 \log^2(cx)}$$

[Out] $-1/2/\ln(c*x)^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2339, 30}

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{1}{2 \log^2(cx)}$$

[In] `Int[1/(x*Log[c*x]^3),x]`

[Out] $-1/2*1/\text{Log}[c*x]^2$

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2339

`Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b*n), Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^3} dx, x, \log(cx)\right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2 \log^2(cx)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{1}{2 \log^2(cx)}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(x*Log[c*x]^3),x]

[Out] -1/2*1/Log[c*x]^2

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{1}{2 \ln(xc)^2}$	9
default	$-\frac{1}{2 \ln(xc)^2}$	9
norman	$-\frac{1}{2 \ln(xc)^2}$	9
risch	$-\frac{1}{2 \ln(xc)^2}$	9
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1}{2 \ln(xc)^2}$	9

[In] int(1/x/ln(x*c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2/ln(x*c)^2

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{1}{2 \log(cx)^2}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2/log(c*x)^2

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{1}{2 \log(cx)^2}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/ln(c*x)**3,x)

[Out] -1/(2*log(c*x)**2)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{1}{2 \log(cx)^2}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2/log(c*x)^2

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{1}{2 \log(cx)^2}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2/log(c*x)^2

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(cx)} dx = -\frac{1}{2 \ln(cx)^2}$$

[In] int(1/(x*log(c*x)^3),x)

[Out] -1/(2*log(c*x)^2)

3.41 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	221
Rubi [A] (verified)	221
Mathematica [A] (verified)	222
Maple [A] (verified)	222
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	223
Sympy [F]	223
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	223
Giac [F]	224
Mupad [F(-1)]	224

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{1}{2} c \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-\log(cx)) - \frac{1}{2x \log^2(cx)} + \frac{1}{2x \log(cx)}$$

[Out] $1/2*c*Ei(-\ln(c*x))-1/2/x/\ln(c*x)^2+1/2/x/\ln(c*x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {2343, 2346, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{1}{2} c \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-\log(cx)) - \frac{1}{2x \log^2(cx)} + \frac{1}{2x \log(cx)}$$

[In] `Int[1/(x^2*Log[c*x]^3),x]`

[Out] `(c*ExpIntegralEi[-Log[c*x]])/2 - 1/(2*x*Log[c*x]^2) + 1/(2*x*Log[c*x])`

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; F
reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
```

```
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2346

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(x_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/c^(
(m + 1), Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{1}{2x \log^2(cx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(cx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2x \log^2(cx)} + \frac{1}{2x \log(cx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2x \log^2(cx)} + \frac{1}{2x \log(cx)} + \frac{1}{2} c \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{e^{-x}}{x} dx, x, \log(cx) \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} c \text{Ei}(-\log(cx)) - \frac{1}{2x \log^2(cx)} + \frac{1}{2x \log(cx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{1}{2} c \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-\log(cx)) - \frac{1}{2x \log^2(cx)} + \frac{1}{2x \log(cx)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/(x^2*Log[c*x]^3), x]
```

```
[Out] (c*ExpIntegralEi[-Log[c*x]])/2 - 1/(2*x*Log[c*x]^2) + 1/(2*x*Log[c*x])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\ln(xc)-1}{2x \ln(xc)^2} - \frac{c \text{Ei}_1(\ln(xc))}{2}$	28
derivativedivides	$c \left(-\frac{1}{2xc \ln(xc)^2} + \frac{1}{2xc \ln(xc)} - \frac{\text{Ei}_1(\ln(xc))}{2} \right)$	40
default	$c \left(-\frac{1}{2xc \ln(xc)^2} + \frac{1}{2xc \ln(xc)} - \frac{\text{Ei}_1(\ln(xc))}{2} \right)$	40

```
[In] int(1/x^2/ln(x*c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
[Out] 1/2*(ln(x*c)-1)/x/ln(x*c)^2-1/2*c*Ei(1,ln(x*c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{cx \log(cx)^2 \log_integral\left(\frac{1}{cx}\right) + \log(cx) - 1}{2x \log(cx)^2}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/x^2/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] 1/2*(c*x*log(c*x)^2*log_integral(1/(c*x)) + log(c*x) - 1)/(x*log(c*x)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} dx}{2} + \frac{\log(cx) - 1}{2x \log(cx)^2}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/x**2/ln(c*x)**3,x)
[Out] Integral(1/(x**2*log(c*x)), x)/2 + (log(c*x) - 1)/(2*x*log(c*x)**2)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(cx)} dx = -c\Gamma(-2, \log(cx))$$

```
[In] integrate(1/x^2/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
[Out] -c*gamma(-2, log(c*x))
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(x^2*log(c*x)^3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \ln(cx)^3} dx$$

[In] int(1/(x^2*log(c*x)^3),x)

[Out] int(1/(x^2*log(c*x)^3), x)

3.42 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	225
Rubi [A] (verified)	225
Mathematica [A] (verified)	226
Maple [A] (verified)	226
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	227
Sympy [F]	227
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	227
Giac [F]	228
Mupad [F(-1)]	228

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(cx)} dx = 2c^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-2 \log(cx)) - \frac{1}{2x^2 \log^2(cx)} + \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)}$$

[Out] $2*c^2*Ei(-2*\ln(c*x))-1/2/x^2/\ln(c*x)^2+1/x^2/\ln(c*x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {2343, 2346, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(cx)} dx = 2c^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-2 \log(cx)) - \frac{1}{2x^2 \log^2(cx)} + \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/(x^3*\text{Log}[c*x]^3), x]$

[Out] $2*c^2*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[-2*\text{Log}[c*x]] - 1/(2*x^2*\text{Log}[c*x]^2) + 1/(x^2*\text{Log}[c*x])$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d))})/d)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2343

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_.)^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -$

```
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2346

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{1}{2x^2 \log^2(cx)} - \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(cx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2x^2 \log^2(cx)} + \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} + 2 \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(cx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2x^2 \log^2(cx)} + \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)} + (2c^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-2x}}{x} dx, x, \log(cx)\right) \\
 &= 2c^2 \text{Ei}(-2 \log(cx)) - \frac{1}{2x^2 \log^2(cx)} + \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(cx)} dx = 2c^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-2 \log(cx)) - \frac{1}{2x^2 \log^2(cx)} + \frac{1}{x^2 \log(cx)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/(x^3*Log[c*x]^3),x]
```

```
[Out] 2*c^2*ExpIntegralEi[-2*Log[c*x]] - 1/(2*x^2*Log[c*x]^2) + 1/(x^2*Log[c*x])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-1+2 \ln(xc)}{2x^2 \ln(xc)^2} - 2c^2 \text{Ei}_1(2 \ln(xc))$	34
derivativedivides	$c^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)^2} + \frac{1}{x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)} - 2 \text{Ei}_1(2 \ln(xc)) \right)$	43
default	$c^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)^2} + \frac{1}{x^2 c^2 \ln(xc)} - 2 \text{Ei}_1(2 \ln(xc)) \right)$	43

[In] `int(1/x^3/ln(x*c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $1/2*(-1+2*\ln(x*c))/x^2/\ln(x*c)^2-2*c^2*Ei(1,2*\ln(x*c))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(cx)} dx = \frac{4c^2x^2 \log(cx)^2 \log_integral\left(\frac{1}{c^2x^2}\right) + 2 \log(cx) - 1}{2x^2 \log^2(cx)}$$

[In] `integrate(1/x^3/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/2*(4*c^2*x^2*\log(c*x)^2*\log_integral(1/(c^2*x^2)) + 2*\log(c*x) - 1)/(x^2*\log(c*x)^2)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(cx)} dx = 2 \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(cx)} dx + \frac{2 \log(cx) - 1}{2x^2 \log^2(cx)}$$

[In] `integrate(1/x**3/ln(c*x)**3,x)`

[Out] $2*Integral(1/(x**3*\log(c*x)), x) + (2*\log(c*x) - 1)/(2*x**2*\log(c*x)**2)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(cx)} dx = -4c^2\Gamma(-2, 2 \log(cx))$$

[In] `integrate(1/x^3/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-4*c^2*\gamma(-2, 2*\log(c*x))$

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(cx)^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/log(c*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(x^3*log(c*x)^3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \ln(cx)^3} dx$$

[In] int(1/(x^3*log(c*x)^3),x)

[Out] int(1/(x^3*log(c*x)^3), x)

3.43 $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	229
Rubi [A] (verified)	229
Mathematica [A] (verified)	230
Maple [A] (verified)	230
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	230
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	231
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	231
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	231
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	231

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{1}{16}bnx^4 + \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

[Out] $-1/16*b*n*x^4+1/4*x^4*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{16}bnx^4$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]),x]$

[Out] $-1/16*(b*n*x^4) + (x^4*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/4$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.)]*((d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :>$
 $\text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m+1)})/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{1}{16}bnx^4 + \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} - \frac{1}{16}bnx^4 + \frac{1}{4}bx^4 \log(cx^n)$$

`[In] Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]``[Out] (a*x^4)/4 - (b*n*x^4)/16 + (b*x^4*Log[c*x^n])/4`**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{x^4 \ln(cx^n)b}{4} - \frac{bnx^4}{16} + \frac{ax^4}{4}$
risc	$\frac{bx^4 \ln(x^n)}{4} + \frac{x^4 (-2ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + 2ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + 2ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - 2ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2)}{16}$

`[In] int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/4*x^4*ln(c*x^n)*b-1/16*b*n*x^4+1/4*a*x^4`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{1}{4}bnx^4 \log(x) + \frac{1}{4}bx^4 \log(c) - \frac{1}{16}(bn - 4a)x^4$$

`[In] integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 1/4*b*n*x^4*log(x) + 1/4*b*x^4*log(c) - 1/16*(b*n - 4*a)*x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} - \frac{bnx^4}{16} + \frac{bx^4 \log(cx^n)}{4}$$

[In] integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] a*x**4/4 - b*n*x**4/16 + b*x**4*log(c*x**n)/4

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{1}{16} bnx^4 + \frac{1}{4} bx^4 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{4} ax^4$$

[In] integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/16*b*n*x^4 + 1/4*b*x^4*log(c*x^n) + 1/4*a*x^4

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{1}{4} bnx^4 \log(x) - \frac{1}{16} bnx^4 + \frac{1}{4} bx^4 \log(c) + \frac{1}{4} ax^4$$

[In] integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*b*n*x^4*log(x) - 1/16*b*n*x^4 + 1/4*b*x^4*log(c) + 1/4*a*x^4

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = x^4 \left(\frac{a}{4} - \frac{bn}{16} \right) + \frac{bx^4 \ln(cx^n)}{4}$$

[In] int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)

[Out] x^4*(a/4 - (b*n)/16) + (b*x^4*log(c*x^n))/4

3.44 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	232
Rubi [A] (verified)	232
Mathematica [A] (verified)	233
Maple [A] (verified)	233
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	233
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	234
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	234
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	234
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	234

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{1}{9}bnx^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

[Out] $-1/9*b*n*x^3+1/3*x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9}bnx^3$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]), x]$

[Out] $-1/9*(b*n*x^3) + (x^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/3$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}]* (b_.)]*((d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :>$
 $\text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m+1)})/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{1}{9}bnx^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{ax^3}{3} - \frac{1}{9}bnx^3 + \frac{1}{3}bx^3 \log(cx^n)$$

[In] Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]

[Out] (a*x^3)/3 - (b*n*x^3)/9 + (b*x^3*Log[c*x^n])/3

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{x^3 b \ln(cx^n)}{3} - \frac{bnx^3}{9} + \frac{x^3 a}{3}$
risc	$\frac{bx^3 \ln(x^n)}{3} + \frac{x^3 \left(-3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + 3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + 3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - 3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) \right)}{18}$

[In] int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/3*x^3*b*ln(c*x^n)-1/9*b*n*x^3+1/3*x^3*a

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{1}{3}bnx^3 \log(x) + \frac{1}{3}bx^3 \log(c) - \frac{1}{9}(bn - 3a)x^3$$

[In] integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*b*n*x^3*log(x) + 1/3*b*x^3*log(c) - 1/9*(b*n - 3*a)*x^3

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{ax^3}{3} - \frac{bnx^3}{9} + \frac{bx^3 \log(cx^n)}{3}$$

[In] integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] a*x**3/3 - b*n*x**3/9 + b*x**3*log(c*x**n)/3

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{1}{9} bnx^3 + \frac{1}{3} bx^3 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} ax^3$$

[In] integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/9*b*n*x^3 + 1/3*b*x^3*log(c*x^n) + 1/3*a*x^3

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{1}{3} bnx^3 \log(x) - \frac{1}{9} bnx^3 + \frac{1}{3} bx^3 \log(c) + \frac{1}{3} ax^3$$

[In] integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*b*n*x^3*log(x) - 1/9*b*n*x^3 + 1/3*b*x^3*log(c) + 1/3*a*x^3

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = x^3 \left(\frac{a}{3} - \frac{bn}{9} \right) + \frac{bx^3 \ln(cx^n)}{3}$$

[In] int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)

[Out] x^3*(a/3 - (b*n)/9) + (b*x^3*log(c*x^n))/3

3.45 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	235
Rubi [A] (verified)	235
Mathematica [A] (verified)	236
Maple [A] (verified)	236
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	236
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	237
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	237
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	237
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	237

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{1}{4}bnx^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

[Out] $-1/4*b*n*x^2+1/2*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec), antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]),x]$

[Out] $-1/4*(b*n*x^2) + (x^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/2$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.)]*((d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :>$
 $\text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m+1)})/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{1}{4}bnx^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 \log(cx^n)$$

`[In] Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]``[Out] (a*x^2)/2 - (b*n*x^2)/4 + (b*x^2*Log[c*x^n])/2`**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{x^2 b \ln(cx^n)}{2} - \frac{bnx^2}{4} + \frac{x^2 a}{2}$
norman	$\left(-\frac{bn}{4} + \frac{a}{2}\right)x^2 + \frac{bx^2 \ln(ce^{n \ln(x)})}{2}$
default	$\frac{x^2 a}{2} + \frac{bx^2 \ln(ce^{n \ln(x)})}{2} - \frac{bnx^2}{4}$
parts	$\frac{x^2 a}{2} + \frac{bx^2 \ln(ce^{n \ln(x)})}{2} - \frac{bnx^2}{4}$
risc	$\frac{bx^2 \ln(x^n)}{2} + \frac{x^2 (-i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2)}{4}$

`[In] int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/2*x^2*b*ln(c*x^n)-1/4*b*n*x^2+1/2*x^2*a`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{1}{2}bnx^2 \log(x) + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 \log(c) - \frac{1}{4}(bn - 2a)x^2$$

`[In] integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 1/2*b*n*x^2*log(x) + 1/2*b*x^2*log(c) - 1/4*(b*n - 2*a)*x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{bnx^2}{4} + \frac{bx^2 \log(cx^n)}{2}$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] a*x**2/2 - b*n*x**2/4 + b*x**2*log(c*x**n)/2

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{1}{4}bnx^2 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{2}ax^2$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*b*n*x^2 + 1/2*b*x^2*log(c*x^n) + 1/2*a*x^2

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{1}{2}bnx^2 \log(x) - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 \log(c) + \frac{1}{2}ax^2$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*b*n*x^2*log(x) - 1/4*b*n*x^2 + 1/2*b*x^2*log(c) + 1/2*a*x^2

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = x^2 \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{bn}{4} \right) + \frac{bx^2 \ln(cx^n)}{2}$$

[In] int(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)

[Out] x^2*(a/2 - (b*n)/4) + (b*x^2*log(c*x^n))/2

3.46 $\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	238
Rubi [A] (verified)	238
Mathematica [A] (verified)	239
Maple [A] (verified)	239
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	239
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	240
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	240
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	240
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	240

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = ax - bnx + bx \log(cx^n)$$

[Out] a*x-b*n*x+b*x*ln(c*x^n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec), antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2332}

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = ax + bx \log(cx^n) - bnx$$

[In] Int[a + b*Log[c*x^n], x]

[Out] a*x - b*n*x + b*x*Log[c*x^n]

Rule 2332

Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= ax + b \int \log(cx^n) dx \\ &= ax - bnx + bx \log(cx^n) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = ax - bnx + bx \log(cx^n)$$

`[In] Integrate[a + b*Log[c*x^n],x]``[Out] a*x - b*n*x + b*x*Log[c*x^n]`**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
default	$ax - bnx + bx \ln(cx^n)$
parts	$ax - bnx + bx \ln(cx^n)$
parallelrisch	$b(x \ln(cx^n) - nx) + ax$
norman	$(-bn + a)x + bx \ln(ce^{n \ln(x)})$
risch	$ax + bx \ln(x^n) + \frac{bx(-i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2)}{2}$

`[In] int(a+b*ln(c*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] a*x-b*n*x+b*x*ln(c*x^n)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = bnx \log(x) + bx \log(c) - (bn - a)x$$

`[In] integrate(a+b*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] b*n*x*log(x) + b*x*log(c) - (b*n - a)*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = ax + b(-nx + x \log(cx^n))$$

[In] integrate(a+b*ln(c*x**n),x)

[Out] a*x + b*(-n*x + x*log(c*x**n))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -bnx + bx \log(cx^n) + ax$$

[In] integrate(a+b*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -b*n*x + b*x*log(c*x^n) + a*x

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = (nx \log(x) - nx + x \log(c))b + ax$$

[In] integrate(a+b*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] (n*x*log(x) - n*x + x*log(c))*b + a*x

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = x(a - bn) + bx \ln(cx^n)$$

[In] int(a + b*log(c*x^n),x)

[Out] x*(a - b*n) + b*x*log(c*x^n)

3.47 $\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	241
Rubi [A] (verified)	241
Mathematica [A] (verified)	242
Maple [A] (verified)	242
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	242
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	243
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	243
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	243
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	244

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2bn}$$

[Out] 1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/b/n

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2338}

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2bn}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/x,x]

[Out] (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/(2*b*n)

Rule 2338

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/(2*b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2bn}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x} dx = a \log(x) + \frac{b \log^2(cx^n)}{2n}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/x,x]

[Out] a*Log[x] + (b*Log[c*x^n]^2)/(2*n)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
parts	$\ln(x) a + \frac{b \ln(cx^n)^2}{2n}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2 \ln(x) a n + b \ln(cx^n)^2}{2n}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{b \ln(cx^n)^2}{2} + \ln(cx^n) a}{n}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b \ln(cx^n)^2}{2} + \ln(cx^n) a}{n}$
norman	$\frac{a \ln(c e^{n \ln(x)})}{n} + \frac{b \ln(c e^{n \ln(x)})^2}{2n}$
risc	$b \ln(x) \ln(x^n) - \frac{bn \ln(x)^2}{2} - \frac{i \ln(x) \pi b \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)}{2} + \frac{i \ln(x) \pi b \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^2}{2} + \frac{i \ln(x) \pi b \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)}{2}$

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] ln(x)*a+1/2*b/n*ln(c*x^n)^2

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

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

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*b*n*log(x)^2 + (b*log(c) + a)*log(x)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x} dx = \begin{cases} a \log(x) & \text{for } b = 0 \\ -(-a - b \log(c)) \log(x) & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \frac{(-a - b \log(cx^n))^2}{2bn} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))/x,x)

[Out] Piecewise((a*log(x), Eq(b, 0)), (-(-a - b*log(c))*log(x), Eq(n, 0)), ((-a - b*log(c*x**n))**2/(2*b*n), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x} dx = \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2}{2bn}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2/(b*n)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/x,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*b*n*log(x)^2 + b*log(c)*log(x) + a*log(x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x} dx = a \ln(x) + \frac{b \ln(cx^n)^2}{2n}$$

[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))/x,x)

[Out] a*log(x) + (b*log(c*x^n)^2)/(2*n)

3.48 $\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	245
Rubi [A] (verified)	245
Mathematica [A] (verified)	246
Maple [A] (verified)	246
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	246
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	247
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	247
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	247
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	247

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{bn}{x} - \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x}$$

[Out] $-b*n/x+(-a-b*\ln(c*x^n))/x$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{bn}{x}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/x^2, x]$

[Out] $-((b*n)/x) - (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/x$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c_*](x_*)^{n_*})*(b_*)*((d_*)(x_*))^{m_*}, x_Symbol] :>$
 $\text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m+1)})/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{bn}{x} - \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a}{x} - \frac{bn}{x} - \frac{b \log(cx^n)}{x}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/x^2,x]

[Out] -(a/x) - (b*n)/x - (b*Log[c*x^n])/x

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{b \ln(cx^n) + bn + a}{x}$
risch	$-\frac{b \ln(x^n)}{x} - \frac{-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2a}{2x}$

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/x*(b*ln(c*x^n)+b*n+a)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{bn \log(x) + bn + b \log(c) + a}{x}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(b*n*log(x) + b*n + b*log(c) + a)/x

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a}{x} - \frac{bn}{x} - \frac{b \log(cx^n)}{x}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))/x**2,x)

[Out] -a/x - b*n/x - b*log(c*x**n)/x

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{bn}{x} - \frac{b \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{a}{x}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -b*n/x - b*log(c*x^n)/x - a/x

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{bn \log(x)}{x} - \frac{bn + b \log(c) + a}{x}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -b*n*log(x)/x - (b*n + b*log(c) + a)/x

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a + bn}{x} - \frac{b \ln(cx^n)}{x}$$

[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))/x^2,x)

[Out] - (a + b*n)/x - (b*log(c*x^n))/x

3.49 $\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	248
Rubi [A] (verified)	248
Mathematica [A] (verified)	249
Maple [A] (verified)	249
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	249
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	250
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	250
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	250
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	250

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{bn}{4x^2} - \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{2x^2}$$

[Out] $-1/4*b*n/x^2+1/2*(-a-b*\ln(c*x^n))/x^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{2x^2} - \frac{bn}{4x^2}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/x^3, x]$

[Out] $-1/4*(b*n)/x^2 - (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(2*x^2)$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/x^3, x] := \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(d*x)^{(m+1)}/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{bn}{4x^2} - \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{2x^2}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{bn}{4x^2} - \frac{b \log(cx^n)}{2x^2}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/x^3,x]

[Out] -1/2*a/x^2 - (b*n)/(4*x^2) - (b*Log[c*x^n])/(2*x^2)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2b \ln(cx^n) + bn + 2a}{4x^2}$
risch	$-\frac{b \ln(x^n)}{2x^2} - \frac{-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3}{4x^2}$

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/4/x^2*(2*b*ln(c*x^n)+b*n+2*a)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2bn \log(x) + bn + 2b \log(c) + 2a}{4x^2}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*(2*b*n*log(x) + b*n + 2*b*log(c) + 2*a)/x^2

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{bn}{4x^2} - \frac{b \log(cx^n)}{2x^2}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))/x**3,x)

[Out] -a/(2*x**2) - b*n/(4*x**2) - b*log(c*x**n)/(2*x**2)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{bn}{4x^2} - \frac{b \log(cx^n)}{2x^2} - \frac{a}{2x^2}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*b*n/x^2 - 1/2*b*log(c*x^n)/x^2 - 1/2*a/x^2

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{bn \log(x)}{2x^2} - \frac{bn + 2b \log(c) + 2a}{4x^2}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*b*n*log(x)/x^2 - 1/4*(b*n + 2*b*log(c) + 2*a)/x^2

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bn}{4}}{x^2} - \frac{b \ln(cx^n)}{2x^2}$$

[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))/x^3,x)

[Out] - (a/2 + (b*n)/4)/x^2 - (b*log(c*x^n))/(2*x^2)

3.50 $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$

Optimal result	251
Rubi [A] (verified)	251
Mathematica [A] (verified)	252
Maple [A] (verified)	252
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	253
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	253
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	253
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	254
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	254

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{1}{32}b^2n^2x^4 - \frac{1}{8}bnx^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2$$

[Out] 1/32*b^2*n^2*x^4-1/8*b*n*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+1/4*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{8}bnx^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{32}b^2n^2x^4$$

[In] Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]

[Out] (b^2*n^2*x^4)/32 - (b*n*x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/8 + (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/4

Rule 2341

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2342

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*n*

$(p/(m + 1)), \text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{2}(bn) \int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{32}b^2n^2x^4 - \frac{1}{8}bnx^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{1}{32}x^4(b^2n^2 - 4bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) + 8(a + b \log(cx^n))^2)$$

[In] Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]

[Out] (x^4*(b^2*n^2 - 4*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) + 8*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2))/32

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{x^4 \ln(cx^n)^2 b^2}{4} - \frac{\ln(cx^n) x^4 b^2 n}{8} + \frac{b^2 n^2 x^4}{32} + \frac{\ln(cx^n) x^4 a b}{2} - \frac{a b n x^4}{8} + \frac{a^2 x^4}{4}$
risc	$\frac{x^4 b^2 \ln(x^n)^2}{4} + \frac{b x^4 (-2ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + 2ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + 2ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - 2ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2)}{8}$

[In] int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4*x^4*ln(c*x^n)^2*b^2-1/8*ln(c*x^n)*x^4*b^2*n+1/32*b^2*n^2*x^4+1/2*ln(c*x^n)*x^4*a*b-1/8*a*b*n*x^4+1/4*a^2*x^4

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{1}{4} b^2 n^2 x^4 \log(x)^2 + \frac{1}{4} b^2 x^4 \log(c)^2 - \frac{1}{8} (b^2 n - 4ab) x^4 \log(c) + \frac{1}{32} (b^2 n^2 - 4abn + 8a^2) x^4 + \frac{1}{8} (4b^2 n x^4 \log(c) - (b^2 n^2 - 4abn) x^4) \log(x)$$

[In] integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*b^2*n^2*x^4*log(x)^2 + 1/4*b^2*x^4*log(c)^2 - 1/8*(b^2*n - 4*a*b)*x^4*log(c) + 1/32*(b^2*n^2 - 4*a*b*n + 8*a^2)*x^4 + 1/8*(4*b^2*n*x^4*log(c) - (b^2*n^2 - 4*a*b*n)*x^4)*log(x)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^4}{4} - \frac{abn x^4}{8} + \frac{abx^4 \log(cx^n)}{2} + \frac{b^2 n^2 x^4}{32} - \frac{b^2 n x^4 \log(cx^n)}{8} + \frac{b^2 x^4 \log(cx^n)^2}{4}$$

[In] integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)

[Out] a**2*x**4/4 - a*b*n*x**4/8 + a*b*x**4*log(c*x**n)/2 + b**2*n**2*x**4/32 - b**2*n*x**4*log(c*x**n)/8 + b**2*x**4*log(c*x**n)**2/4

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{1}{4} b^2 x^4 \log(cx^n)^2 - \frac{1}{8} abn x^4 + \frac{1}{2} abx^4 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^4 + \frac{1}{32} (n^2 x^4 - 4n x^4 \log(cx^n)) b^2$$

[In] integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*b^2*x^4*log(c*x^n)^2 - 1/8*a*b*n*x^4 + 1/2*a*b*x^4*log(c*x^n) + 1/4*a^2*x^4 + 1/32*(n^2*x^4 - 4*n*x^4*log(c*x^n))*b^2

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{1}{4} b^2 n^2 x^4 \log(x)^2 - \frac{1}{8} b^2 n^2 x^4 \log(x) + \frac{1}{2} b^2 n x^4 \log(c) \log(x) \\ + \frac{1}{32} b^2 n^2 x^4 - \frac{1}{8} b^2 n x^4 \log(c) + \frac{1}{4} b^2 x^4 \log(c)^2 \\ + \frac{1}{2} a b n x^4 \log(x) - \frac{1}{8} a b n x^4 + \frac{1}{2} a b x^4 \log(c) + \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^4$$

[In] integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*b^2*n^2*x^4*log(x)^2 - 1/8*b^2*n^2*x^4*log(x) + 1/2*b^2*n*x^4*log(c)*log(x) + 1/32*b^2*n^2*x^4 - 1/8*b^2*n*x^4*log(c) + 1/4*b^2*x^4*log(c)^2 + 1/2*a*b*n*x^4*log(x) - 1/8*a*b*n*x^4 + 1/2*a*b*x^4*log(c) + 1/4*a^2*x^4

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = x^4 \left(\frac{a^2}{4} - \frac{a b n}{8} + \frac{b^2 n^2}{32} \right) + \frac{x^4 \ln(cx^n) \left(a b - \frac{b^2 n}{4} \right)}{2} + \frac{b^2 x^4 \ln(cx^n)^2}{4}$$

[In] int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)

[Out] x^4*(a^2/4 + (b^2*n^2)/32 - (a*b*n)/8) + (x^4*log(c*x^n)*(a*b - (b^2*n)/4))/2 + (b^2*x^4*log(c*x^n)^2)/4

3.51 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$

Optimal result	255
Rubi [A] (verified)	255
Mathematica [A] (verified)	256
Maple [A] (verified)	256
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	257
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	257
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	257
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	258
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	258

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{2}{27}b^2n^2x^3 - \frac{2}{9}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2$$

[Out] $2/27*b^2*n^2*x^3 - 2/9*b*n*x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n)) + 1/3*x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{2}{9}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{2}{27}b^2n^2x^3$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2, x]$

[Out] $(2*b^2*n^2*x^3)/27 - (2*b*n*x^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/9 + (x^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2)/3$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c*x^n])*(b*x^m), x] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(d*x)^{m+1}/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2342

$\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c*x^n])^p*(b*x^m), x] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m+1)), x] - \text{Dist}[b*n*$

$(p/(m + 1))$, `Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /;` `FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{3}(2bn) \int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{27}b^2n^2x^3 - \frac{2}{9}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{9}bnx^3(-3a + bn - 3b \log(cx^n)) + x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right)$$

[In] `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]`

[Out] `((2*b*n*x^3*(-3*a + b*n - 3*b*Log[c*x^n]))/9 + x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/3`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^3b^2 \ln(cx^n)^2}{3} - \frac{2 \ln(cx^n)x^3b^2n}{9} + \frac{2b^2n^2x^3}{27} + \frac{2x^3ab \ln(cx^n)}{3} - \frac{2abnx^3}{9} + \frac{x^3a^2}{3}$
risch	$\frac{x^3b^2 \ln(x^n)^2}{3} + \frac{bx^3(-3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + 3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + 3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - 3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)^2)}{9}$

[In] `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/3*x^3*b^2*ln(c*x^n)^2-2/9*ln(c*x^n)*x^3*b^2*n+2/27*b^2*n^2*x^3+2/3*x^3*a*b*ln(c*x^n)-2/9*a*b*n*x^3+1/3*x^3*a^2`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} b^2 n^2 x^3 \log(x)^2 + \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^3 \log(c)^2 - \frac{2}{9} (b^2 n - 3ab)x^3 \log(c) + \frac{1}{27} (2b^2 n^2 - 6abn + 9a^2)x^3 + \frac{2}{9} (3b^2 n x^3 \log(c) - (b^2 n^2 - 3abn)x^3) \log(x)$$

[In] integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*b^2*n^2*x^3*log(x)^2 + 1/3*b^2*x^3*log(c)^2 - 2/9*(b^2*n - 3*a*b)*x^3*log(c) + 1/27*(2*b^2*n^2 - 6*a*b*n + 9*a^2)*x^3 + 2/9*(3*b^2*n*x^3*log(c) - (b^2*n^2 - 3*a*b*n)*x^3)*log(x)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^3}{3} - \frac{2abnx^3}{9} + \frac{2abx^3 \log(cx^n)}{3} + \frac{2b^2 n^2 x^3}{27} - \frac{2b^2 n x^3 \log(cx^n)}{9} + \frac{b^2 x^3 \log(cx^n)^2}{3}$$

[In] integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)

[Out] a**2*x**3/3 - 2*a*b*n*x**3/9 + 2*a*b*x**3*log(c*x**n)/3 + 2*b**2*n**2*x**3/27 - 2*b**2*n*x**3*log(c*x**n)/9 + b**2*x**3*log(c*x**n)**2/3

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^3 \log(cx^n)^2 - \frac{2}{9} abnx^3 + \frac{2}{3} abx^3 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} a^2 x^3 + \frac{2}{27} (n^2 x^3 - 3nx^3 \log(cx^n)) b^2$$

[In] integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*b^2*x^3*log(c*x^n)^2 - 2/9*a*b*n*x^3 + 2/3*a*b*x^3*log(c*x^n) + 1/3*a^2*x^3 + 2/27*(n^2*x^3 - 3*n*x^3*log(c*x^n))*b^2

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} b^2 n^2 x^3 \log(x)^2 - \frac{2}{9} b^2 n^2 x^3 \log(x) + \frac{2}{3} b^2 n x^3 \log(c) \log(x) \\ + \frac{2}{27} b^2 n^2 x^3 - \frac{2}{9} b^2 n x^3 \log(c) + \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^3 \log(c)^2 \\ + \frac{2}{3} a b n x^3 \log(x) - \frac{2}{9} a b n x^3 + \frac{2}{3} a b x^3 \log(c) + \frac{1}{3} a^2 x^3$$

[In] integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*b^2*n^2*x^3*log(x)^2 - 2/9*b^2*n^2*x^3*log(x) + 2/3*b^2*n*x^3*log(c)*log(x) + 2/27*b^2*n^2*x^3 - 2/9*b^2*n*x^3*log(c) + 1/3*b^2*x^3*log(c)^2 + 2/3*a*b*n*x^3*log(x) - 2/9*a*b*n*x^3 + 2/3*a*b*x^3*log(c) + 1/3*a^2*x^3

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = x^3 \left(\frac{a^2}{3} - \frac{2abn}{9} + \frac{2b^2n^2}{27} \right) \\ + \frac{x^3 \ln(cx^n) \left(2ab - \frac{2b^2n}{3} \right)}{3} + \frac{b^2 x^3 \ln(cx^n)^2}{3}$$

[In] int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)

[Out] x^3*(a^2/3 + (2*b^2*n^2)/27 - (2*a*b*n)/9) + (x^3*log(c*x^n)*(2*a*b - (2*b^2*n)/3))/3 + (b^2*x^3*log(c*x^n)^2)/3

3.52 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{1}{4}b^2n^2x^2 - \frac{1}{2}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2$$

[Out] $1/4*b^2*n^2*x^2-1/2*b*n*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))+1/2*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{2}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{4}b^2n^2x^2$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2, x]$

[Out] $(b^2*n^2*x^2)/4 - (b*n*x^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/2 + (x^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2)/2$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c*x^n])*(b*x^m), x] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(d*x)^{m+1}/(d*(m+1)^2), x] \text{ ;/; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x \text{ \&\& } \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2342

$\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c*x^n])^p*(b*x^m), x] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m+1)), x] - \text{Dist}[b*n*$

$(p/(m + 1)), \text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - (bn) \int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4}b^2n^2x^2 - \frac{1}{2}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{1}{4}x^2(bn(-2a + bn - 2b \log(cx^n)) + 2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2)$$

[In] Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]

[Out] (x^2*(b*n*(-2*a + b*n - 2*b*Log[c*x^n]) + 2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2))/4

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{x^2b^2 \ln(cx^n)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(cx^n)x^2b^2n}{2} + \frac{b^2n^2x^2}{4} + x^2ab \ln(cx^n) - \frac{abnx^2}{2} + \frac{x^2a^2}{2}$
risc	$\frac{b^2x^2 \ln(x^n)^2}{2} + \frac{bx^2(-ib\pi \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(icx^n))}{2}$

[In] int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*x^2*b^2*ln(c*x^n)^2-1/2*ln(c*x^n)*x^2*b^2*n+1/4*b^2*n^2*x^2+x^2*a*b*ln(c*x^n)-1/2*a*b*n*x^2+1/2*x^2*a^2

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} b^2 n^2 x^2 \log(x)^2 + \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \log(c)^2 - \frac{1}{2} (b^2 n - 2ab) x^2 \log(c) + \frac{1}{4} (b^2 n^2 - 2abn + 2a^2) x^2 + \frac{1}{2} (2b^2 n x^2 \log(c) - (b^2 n^2 - 2abn) x^2) \log(x)$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*b^2*n^2*x^2*log(x)^2 + 1/2*b^2*x^2*log(c)^2 - 1/2*(b^2*n - 2*a*b)*x^2*log(c) + 1/4*(b^2*n^2 - 2*a*b*n + 2*a^2)*x^2 + 1/2*(2*b^2*n*x^2*log(c) - (b^2*n^2 - 2*a*b*n)*x^2)*log(x)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^2}{2} - \frac{abn x^2}{2} + abx^2 \log(cx^n) + \frac{b^2 n^2 x^2}{4} - \frac{b^2 n x^2 \log(cx^n)}{2} + \frac{b^2 x^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{2}$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)

[Out] a**2*x**2/2 - a*b*n*x**2/2 + a*b*x**2*log(c*x**n) + b**2*n**2*x**2/4 - b**2*n*x**2*log(c*x**n)/2 + b**2*x**2*log(c*x**n)**2/2

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \log(cx^n)^2 - \frac{1}{2} abn x^2 + abx^2 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{4} (n^2 x^2 - 2n x^2 \log(cx^n)) b^2$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*b^2*x^2*log(c*x^n)^2 - 1/2*a*b*n*x^2 + a*b*x^2*log(c*x^n) + 1/2*a^2*x^2 + 1/4*(n^2*x^2 - 2*n*x^2*log(c*x^n))*b^2

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} b^2 n^2 x^2 \log(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} b^2 n^2 x^2 \log(x) + b^2 n x^2 \log(c) \log(x) \\ + \frac{1}{4} b^2 n^2 x^2 - \frac{1}{2} b^2 n x^2 \log(c) + \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \log(c)^2 \\ + abn x^2 \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} abn x^2 + abx^2 \log(c) + \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} b^2 n^2 x^2 \log(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} b^2 n^2 x^2 \log(x) + b^2 n x^2 \log(c) \log(x) \\ + \frac{1}{4} b^2 n^2 x^2 - \frac{1}{2} b^2 n x^2 \log(c) + \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \log(c)^2 + a b n x^2 \\ 2 \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} a b n x^2 + a b x^2 \log(c) + \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = x^2 \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{a b n}{2} + \frac{b^2 n^2}{4} \right) + x^2 \ln(cx^n) \left(a b - \frac{b^2 n}{2} \right) + \frac{b^2 x^2 \ln(cx^n)^2}{2}$$

[In] int(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)

[Out] $x^2 * (a^2/2 + (b^2*n^2)/4 - (a*b*n)/2) + x^2 * \log(c*x^n) * (a*b - (b^2*n)/2) + \\ (b^2*x^2*\log(c*x^n)^2)/2$

3.53 $\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$

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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	265
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	266
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	266

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = -2abnx + 2b^2n^2x - 2b^2nx \log(cx^n) + x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2$$

[Out] $-2*a*b*n*x+2*b^2*n^2*x-2*b^2*n*x*\ln(c*x^n)+x*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2333, 2332}

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - 2abnx - 2b^2nx \log(cx^n) + 2b^2n^2x$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2, x]$

[Out] $-2*a*b*n*x + 2*b^2*n^2*x - 2*b^2*n*x*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2$

Rule 2332

$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*\text{Log}[c*x^n], x] - \text{Simp}[n*x, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, n\}, x]$

Rule 2333

$\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{Log}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)}]* (b_*)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x] - \text{Dist}[b*n*p, \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - (2bn) \int (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\
&= -2abnx + x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - (2b^2n) \int \log(cx^n) dx \\
&= -2abnx + 2b^2n^2x - 2b^2nx \log(cx^n) + x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = x((a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - 2bn(a - bn + b \log(cx^n)))$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]

[Out] x*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2 - 2*b*n*(a - b*n + b*Log[c*x^n]))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
norman	$(2b^2n^2 - 2abn + a^2)x + b^2x \ln(c e^{n \ln(x)})^2 + (-2b^2n + 2ab)x \ln(c e^{n \ln(x)})$
parallelrisch	$x b^2 \ln(cx^n)^2 - 2b^2nx \ln(cx^n) + 2b^2n^2x + 2xab \ln(cx^n) - 2abnx + a^2x$
default	$a^2x + b^2x \ln(c e^{n \ln(x)})^2 + 2b^2n^2x - 2b^2nx \ln(c e^{n \ln(x)}) + 2xab \ln(cx^n) - 2abnx$
parts	$a^2x + b^2x \ln(c e^{n \ln(x)})^2 + 2b^2n^2x - 2b^2nx \ln(c e^{n \ln(x)}) + 2xab \ln(cx^n) - 2abnx$
risch	$b^2x \ln(x^n)^2 + xb(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))$

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (2*b^2*n^2-2*a*b*n+a^2)*x+b^2*x*ln(c*exp(n*ln(x)))^2+(-2*b^2*n+2*a*b)*x*ln(c*exp(n*ln(x)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = b^2 n^2 x \log(x)^2 + b^2 x \log(c)^2 \\ - 2(b^2 n - ab)x \log(c) + (2b^2 n^2 - 2abn + a^2)x \\ + 2(b^2 n x \log(c) - (b^2 n^2 - abn)x) \log(x)$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] b^2*n^2*x*log(x)^2 + b^2*x*log(c)^2 - 2*(b^2*n - a*b)*x*log(c) + (2*b^2*n^2 - 2*a*b*n + a^2)*x + 2*(b^2*n*x*log(c) - (b^2*n^2 - a*b*n)*x)*log(x)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = a^2 x - 2abnx + 2abx \log(cx^n) + 2b^2 n^2 x \\ - 2b^2 n x \log(cx^n) + b^2 x \log(cx^n)^2$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)

[Out] a**2*x - 2*a*b*n*x + 2*a*b*x*log(c*x**n) + 2*b**2*n**2*x - 2*b**2*n*x*log(c*x**n) + b**2*x*log(c*x**n)**2

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = b^2 x \log(cx^n)^2 - 2abnx + 2abx \log(cx^n) \\ + 2(n^2 x - nx \log(cx^n))b^2 + a^2 x$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] b^2*x*log(c*x^n)^2 - 2*a*b*n*x + 2*a*b*x*log(c*x^n) + 2*(n^2*x - n*x*log(c*x^n))*b^2 + a^2*x

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. $2(43) = 86$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = b^2 n^2 x \log(x)^2 - 2b^2 n^2 x \log(x) + 2b^2 n x \log(c) \log(x) \\ + 2b^2 n^2 x - 2b^2 n x \log(c) + b^2 x \log(c)^2 \\ + 2abn x \log(x) - 2abn x + 2abx \log(c) + a^2 x$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $b^2 n^2 x \log(x)^2 - 2b^2 n^2 x \log(x) + 2b^2 n x \log(c) \log(x) + 2b^2 n^2 x - 2b^2 n x \log(c) + b^2 x \log(c)^2 + 2a b n x \log(x) - 2a b n x + 2a b x \log(c) + a^2 x$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = x(a^2 - 2abn + 2b^2 n^2) + b^2 x \ln(cx^n)^2 + 2bx \ln(cx^n)(a - bn)$$

[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)

[Out] $x(a^2 + 2b^2 n^2 - 2a b n) + b^2 x \log(c x^n)^2 + 2b x \log(c x^n)(a - b n)$

3.54 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$

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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	269
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	270
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	270

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{3bn}$$

[Out] 1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/b/n

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2339, 30}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{3bn}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/x,x]

[Out] (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/(3*b*n)

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2339

Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b*n), Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^2 dx, x, a + b \log(cx^n)\right)}{bn} \\ &= \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{3bn} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{3bn}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/x,x]

[Out] (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/(3*b*n)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+b \ln(cx^n))^3}{3bn}$	21
default	$\frac{(a+b \ln(cx^n))^3}{3bn}$	21
parts	$\ln(x) a^2 + \frac{b^2 \ln(cx^n)^3}{3n} + \frac{ab \ln(cx^n)^2}{n}$	38
parallelrisc	$\frac{b^2 \ln(cx^n)^3 + 3 \ln(x) a^2 n + 3ab \ln(cx^n)^2}{3n}$	39
risc	Expression too large to display	774

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/b/n

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 51 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} b^2 n^2 \log(x)^3 + (b^2 n \log(c) + abn) \log(x)^2 + (b^2 \log(c)^2 + 2ab \log(c) + a^2) \log(x)$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*b^2*n^2*log(x)^3 + (b^2*n*log(c) + a*b*n)*log(x)^2 + (b^2*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c) + a^2)*log(x)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 5.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a^2 \log(cx^n) + ab \log(cx^n)^2 + \frac{b^2 \log^3(cx^n)}{3}}{n} & \text{for } n \neq 0 \\ (a^2 + 2ab \log(c) + b^2 \log(c)^2) \log(x) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2/x,x)

[Out] Piecewise(((a**2*log(c*x**n) + a*b*log(c*x**n)**2 + b**2*log(c*x**n)**3/3)/n, Ne(n, 0)), ((a**2 + 2*a*b*log(c) + b**2*log(c)**2)*log(x), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3}{3bn}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3/(b*n)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} b^2 n^2 \log(x)^3 + b^2 n \log(c) \log(x)^2 + b^2 \log(c)^2 \log(x) \\ + abn \log(x)^2 + 2ab \log(c) \log(x) + a^2 \log(x)$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*b^2*n^2*log(x)^3 + b^2*n*log(c)*log(x)^2 + b^2*log(c)^2*log(x) + a*b*n*log(x)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c)*log(x) + a^2*log(x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = a^2 \ln(x) + \frac{b^2 \ln(cx^n)^3}{3n} + \frac{ab \ln(cx^n)^2}{n}$$

[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^2/x,x)

[Out] a^2*log(x) + (b^2*log(c*x^n)^3)/(3*n) + (a*b*log(c*x^n)^2)/n

3.55 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx$

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Maple [A] (verified)	272
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	273
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	273
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	273
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	274
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	274

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2b^2n^2}{x} - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x}$$

[Out] $-2*b^2*n^2/x-2*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/x-(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/x$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} - \frac{2b^2n^2}{x}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2/x^2, x]$

[Out] $(-2*b^2*n^2)/x - (2*b*n*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/x - (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2/x$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.)]*((d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :>$
 $\text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m+1)})/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x$ && $\text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2342

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.)]^{(p_.)}*((d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :>$
 $\text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[b*n*$

$(p/(m + 1)), \text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} + (2bn) \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{2b^2n^2}{x} - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + 2bn(a + bn + b \log(cx^n))}{x}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/x^2,x]

[Out] -(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2 + 2*b*n*(a + b*n + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{b^2 \ln(cx^n)^2 + 2 \ln(cx^n) b^2 n + 2b^2 n^2 + 2ab \ln(cx^n) + 2abn + a^2}{x}$
risch	$-\frac{b^2 \ln(x^n)^2}{x} - \frac{(-i\pi b^2 \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(icx^n) + i\pi b^2 \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + i\pi b^2 \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - i\pi b^2 \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(icx^n) \text{csgn}(ix^n))}{x}$

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/x*(b^2*ln(c*x^n)^2+2*ln(c*x^n)*b^2*n+2*b^2*n^2+2*a*b*ln(c*x^n)+2*a*b*n+a^2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{b^2 n^2 \log(x)^2 + 2b^2 n^2 + b^2 \log(c)^2 + 2abn + a^2 + 2(b^2 n + ab) \log(c) + 2(b^2 n^2 + b^2 n \log(c) + abn) \log(x)}{x}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(b^2*n^2*log(x)^2 + 2*b^2*n^2 + b^2*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*n + a^2 + 2*(b^2*n + a*b)*log(c) + 2*(b^2*n^2 + b^2*n*log(c) + a*b*n)*log(x))/x

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^2}{x} - \frac{2abn}{x} - \frac{2ab \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{2b^2 n^2}{x} - \frac{2b^2 n \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{b^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{x}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2/x**2,x)

[Out] -a**2/x - 2*a*b*n/x - 2*a*b*log(c*x**n)/x - 2*b**2*n**2/x - 2*b**2*n*log(c*x**n)/x - b**2*log(c*x**n)**2/x

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = -2b^2 \left(\frac{n^2}{x} + \frac{n \log(cx^n)}{x} \right) - \frac{b^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{x} - \frac{2abn}{x} - \frac{2ab \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{a^2}{x}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2*b^2*(n^2/x + n*log(c*x^n)/x) - b^2*log(c*x^n)^2/x - 2*a*b*n/x - 2*a*b*log(c*x^n)/x - a^2/x

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{b^2 n^2 \log(x)^2}{x} - \frac{2(b^2 n^2 + b^2 n \log(c) + abn) \log(x)}{x} - \frac{2b^2 n^2 + 2b^2 n \log(c) + b^2 \log(c)^2 + 2abn + 2ab \log(c) + a^2}{x}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -b^2*n^2*log(x)^2/x - 2*(b^2*n^2 + b^2*n*log(c) + a*b*n)*log(x)/x - (2*b^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*n*log(c) + b^2*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*n + 2*a*b*log(c) + a^2)/x

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^2 + 2abn + 2b^2 n^2}{x} - \frac{b^2 \ln(cx^n)^2}{x} - \frac{2b \ln(cx^n) (a + bn)}{x}$$

[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^2/x^2,x)

[Out] - (a^2 + 2*b^2*n^2 + 2*a*b*n)/x - (b^2*log(c*x^n)^2)/x - (2*b*log(c*x^n)*(a + b*n))/x

3.56 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	276
Maple [A] (verified)	276
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	277
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	277
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	277
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	278
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	278

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{b^2 n^2}{4x^2} - \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2x^2}$$

[Out] $-1/4*b^2*n^2/x^2-1/2*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/x^2-1/2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/x^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2 n^2}{4x^2}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/x^3,x]

[Out] $-1/4*(b^2*n^2)/x^2 - (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*x^2) - (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/(2*x^2)$

Rule 2341

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2342

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*n*

$(p/(m + 1)), \text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{p - 1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2x^2} + (bn) \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{b^2 n^2}{4x^2} - \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + bn(2a + bn + 2b \log(cx^n))}{4x^2}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/x^3,x]

[Out] -1/4*(2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2 + b*n*(2*a + b*n + 2*b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^2

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2b^2 \ln(cx^n)^2 + 2 \ln(cx^n) b^2 n + b^2 n^2 + 4ab \ln(cx^n) + 2abn + 2a^2}{4x^2}$
risch	$-\frac{b^2 \ln(x^n)^2}{2x^2} - \frac{(-i\pi b^2 \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(icx^n) + i\pi b^2 \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + i\pi b^2 \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - i\pi b^2 \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(icx^n) \text{csgn}(ix^n))}{2x^2}$

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/4/x^2*(2*b^2*ln(c*x^n)^2+2*ln(c*x^n)*b^2*n+b^2*n^2+4*a*b*ln(c*x^n)+2*a*b*n+2*a^2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{2b^2n^2 \log(x)^2 + b^2n^2 + 2b^2 \log(c)^2 + 2abn + 2a^2 + 2(b^2n + 2ab) \log(c) + 2(b^2n^2 + 2b^2n \log(c) + 2a^2)}{4x^2}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*(2*b^2*n^2*log(x)^2 + b^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*n + 2*a^2 + 2*(b^2*n + 2*a*b)*log(c) + 2*(b^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*n*log(c) + 2*a*b*n)*log(x))/x^2

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^2}{2x^2} - \frac{abn}{2x^2} - \frac{ab \log(cx^n)}{x^2} - \frac{b^2n^2}{4x^2} - \frac{b^2n \log(cx^n)}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{2x^2}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2/x**3,x)

[Out] -a**2/(2*x**2) - a*b*n/(2*x**2) - a*b*log(c*x**n)/x**2 - b**2*n**2/(4*x**2) - b**2*n*log(c*x**n)/(2*x**2) - b**2*log(c*x**n)**2/(2*x**2)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4}b^2 \left(\frac{n^2}{x^2} + \frac{2n \log(cx^n)}{x^2} \right) - \frac{b^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{2x^2} - \frac{abn}{2x^2} - \frac{ab \log(cx^n)}{x^2} - \frac{a^2}{2x^2}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*b^2*(n^2/x^2 + 2*n*log(c*x^n)/x^2) - 1/2*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2/x^2 - 1/2*a*b*n/x^2 - a*b*log(c*x^n)/x^2 - 1/2*a^2/x^2

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{b^2 n^2 \log(x)^2}{2x^2} - \frac{(b^2 n^2 + 2b^2 n \log(c) + 2abn) \log(x)}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2 n^2 + 2b^2 n \log(c) + 2b^2 \log(c)^2 + 2abn + 4ab \log(c) + 2a^2}{4x^2}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*b^2*n^2*log(x)^2/x^2 - 1/2*(b^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*n*log(c) + 2*a*b*n)*log(x)/x^2 - 1/4*(b^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*n*log(c) + 2*b^2*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*n + 4*a*b*log(c) + 2*a^2)/x^2

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{abn}{2} + \frac{b^2 n^2}{4}}{x^2} - \frac{\ln(cx^n) \left(\frac{nb^2}{2} + ab\right)}{x^2} - \frac{b^2 \ln(cx^n)^2}{2x^2}$$

[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^2/x^3,x)

[Out] - (a^2/2 + (b^2*n^2)/4 + (a*b*n)/2)/x^2 - (log(c*x^n)*(a*b + (b^2*n)/2))/x^2 - (b^2*log(c*x^n)^2)/(2*x^2)

3.57 $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	280
Maple [B] (verified)	280
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	281
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	281
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	282
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	282
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	283

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = -\frac{3}{128}b^3n^3x^4 + \frac{3}{32}b^2n^2x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{3}{16}bnx^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3$$

[Out] $-3/128*b^3*n^3*x^4+3/32*b^2*n^2*x^4*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))-3/16*b*n*x^4*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2+1/4*x^4*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \frac{3}{32}b^2n^2x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{3}{16}bnx^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{3}{128}b^3n^3x^4$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^3, x]$

[Out] $(-3*b^3*n^3*x^4)/128 + (3*b^2*n^2*x^4*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/32 - (3*b*n*x^4*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2)/16 + (x^4*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^3)/4$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c*x^n])*(x^n)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{m+1})/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2342

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol]
  ] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*n*
  (p/(m + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
  c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{1}{4}(3bn) \int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx \\ &= -\frac{3}{16}bnx^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + \frac{1}{8}(3b^2n^2) \int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\ &= -\frac{3}{128}b^3n^3x^4 + \frac{3}{32}b^2n^2x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{3}{16}bnx^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{3}{32}bnx^4(b^2n^2 - 4bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) + 8(a + b \log(cx^n))^2) \right)$$

```
[In] Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3,x]
```

```
[Out] (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3 - (3*b*n*x^4*(b^2*n^2 - 4*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])
+ 8*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2))/32)/4
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
parallelsch	$\frac{x^4 \ln(cx^n)^3 b^3}{4} - \frac{3 \ln(cx^n)^2 x^4 b^3 n}{16} + \frac{3 \ln(cx^n) x^4 b^3 n^2}{32} - \frac{3 b^3 n^3 x^4}{128} + \frac{3 \ln(cx^n)^2 x^4 a b^2}{4} - \frac{3 \ln(cx^n) x^4 a b^2 n}{8} + \frac{3 a b^2 n^2 x^4}{32}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
[In] int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


[Out] $\frac{1}{4}x^4 \ln(cx^n)^3 b^3 - \frac{3}{16} \ln(cx^n)^2 x^4 b^3 n + \frac{3}{32} \ln(cx^n) x^4 b^3 n^2 - \frac{3}{128} b^3 n^3 x^4 + \frac{3}{4} \ln(cx^n)^2 x^4 a b^2 - \frac{3}{8} \ln(cx^n) x^4 a b^2 n + \frac{3}{32} a b^2 n^2 x^4 + \frac{3}{4} \ln(cx^n) x^4 a^2 b - \frac{3}{16} a^2 b n x^4 + \frac{1}{4} a^3 x^4$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 222 vs. $2(69) = 138$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} b^3 n^3 x^4 \log(x)^3 + \frac{1}{4} b^3 x^4 \log(c)^3 - \frac{3}{16} (b^3 n - 4ab^2) x^4 \log(c)^2$$

$$+ \frac{3}{32} (b^3 n^2 - 4ab^2 n + 8a^2 b) x^4 \log(c) - \frac{1}{128} (3b^3 n^3 - 12ab^2 n^2 + 24a^2 b n - 32a^3) x^4$$

$$+ \frac{3}{16} (4b^3 n^2 x^4 \log(c) - (b^3 n^3 - 4ab^2 n^2) x^4) \log(x)^2$$

$$+ \frac{3}{32} (8b^3 n x^4 \log(c)^2 - 4(b^3 n^2 - 4ab^2 n) x^4 \log(c) + (b^3 n^3 - 4ab^2 n^2 + 8a^2 b n) x^4) \log(x)$$

[In] integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(cx^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{4} b^3 n^3 x^4 \log(x)^3 + \frac{1}{4} b^3 x^4 \log(c)^3 - \frac{3}{16} (b^3 n - 4ab^2) x^4 \log(c)^2 + \frac{3}{32} (b^3 n^2 - 4ab^2 n + 8a^2 b) x^4 \log(c) - \frac{1}{128} (3b^3 n^3 - 12ab^2 n^2 + 24a^2 b n - 32a^3) x^4 + \frac{3}{16} (4b^3 n^2 x^4 \log(c) - (b^3 n^3 - 4ab^2 n^2) x^4) \log(x)^2 + \frac{3}{32} (8b^3 n x^4 \log(c)^2 - 4(b^3 n^2 - 4ab^2 n) x^4 \log(c) + (b^3 n^3 - 4ab^2 n^2 + 8a^2 b n) x^4) \log(x)$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 167 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^4}{4} - \frac{3a^2 b n x^4}{16} + \frac{3a^2 b x^4 \log(cx^n)}{4} + \frac{3ab^2 n^2 x^4}{32}$$

$$- \frac{3ab^2 n x^4 \log(cx^n)}{8} + \frac{3ab^2 x^4 \log(cx^n)^2}{4} - \frac{3b^3 n^3 x^4}{128}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^3 n^2 x^4 \log(cx^n)}{32} - \frac{3b^3 n x^4 \log(cx^n)^2}{16} + \frac{b^3 x^4 \log(cx^n)^3}{4}$$

[In] integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)

[Out] $a**3*x**4/4 - 3*a**2*b*n*x**4/16 + 3*a**2*b*x**4*log(c*x**n)/4 + 3*a*b**2*n**2*x**4/32 - 3*a*b**2*n*x**4*log(c*x**n)/8 + 3*a*b**2*x**4*log(c*x**n)**2/4 - 3*b**3*n**3*x**4/128 + 3*b**3*n**2*x**4*log(c*x**n)/32 - 3*b**3*n*x**4*log(c*x**n)**2/16 + b**3*x**4*log(c*x**n)**3/4$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} b^3 x^4 \log(cx^n)^3 + \frac{3}{4} ab^2 x^4 \log(cx^n)^2 - \frac{3}{16} a^2 b n x^4$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4} a^2 b x^4 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{4} a^3 x^4 + \frac{3}{32} (n^2 x^4 - 4 n x^4 \log(cx^n)) ab^2$$

$$- \frac{3}{128} (8 n x^4 \log(cx^n)^2 + (n^2 x^4 - 4 n x^4 \log(cx^n)) n) b^3$$

[In] integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] 1/4*b^3*x^4*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3/4*a*b^2*x^4*log(c*x^n)^2 - 3/16*a^2*b*n*x^4 +
3/4*a^2*b*x^4*log(c*x^n) + 1/4*a^3*x^4 + 3/32*(n^2*x^4 - 4*n*x^4*log(c*x^n))
)*a*b^2 - 3/128*(8*n*x^4*log(c*x^n)^2 + (n^2*x^4 - 4*n*x^4*log(c*x^n))*n)*b
^3
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 262 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} b^3 n^3 x^4 \log(x)^3 - \frac{3}{16} b^3 n^3 x^4 \log(x)^2 + \frac{3}{4} b^3 n^2 x^4 \log(c) \log(x)^2$$

$$+ \frac{3}{32} b^3 n^3 x^4 \log(x) - \frac{3}{8} b^3 n^2 x^4 \log(c) \log(x)$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4} b^3 n x^4 \log(c)^2 \log(x) + \frac{3}{4} ab^2 n^2 x^4 \log(x)^2$$

$$- \frac{3}{128} b^3 n^3 x^4 + \frac{3}{32} b^3 n^2 x^4 \log(c) - \frac{3}{16} b^3 n x^4 \log(c)^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} b^3 x^4 \log(c)^3 - \frac{3}{8} ab^2 n^2 x^4 \log(x) + \frac{3}{2} ab^2 n x^4 \log(c) \log(x)$$

$$+ \frac{3}{32} ab^2 n^2 x^4 - \frac{3}{8} ab^2 n x^4 \log(c) + \frac{3}{4} ab^2 x^4 \log(c)^2$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4} a^2 b n x^4 \log(x) - \frac{3}{16} a^2 b n x^4 + \frac{3}{4} a^2 b x^4 \log(c) + \frac{1}{4} a^3 x^4$$

[In] integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] 1/4*b^3*n^3*x^4*log(x)^3 - 3/16*b^3*n^3*x^4*log(x)^2 + 3/4*b^3*n^2*x^4*log(
c)*log(x)^2 + 3/32*b^3*n^3*x^4*log(x) - 3/8*b^3*n^2*x^4*log(c)*log(x) + 3/4
*b^3*n*x^4*log(c)^2*log(x) + 3/4*a*b^2*n^2*x^4*log(x)^2 - 3/128*b^3*n^3*x^4
+ 3/32*b^3*n^2*x^4*log(c) - 3/16*b^3*n*x^4*log(c)^2 + 1/4*b^3*x^4*log(c)^3
- 3/8*a*b^2*n^2*x^4*log(x) + 3/2*a*b^2*n*x^4*log(c)*log(x) + 3/32*a*b^2*n^
2*x^4 - 3/8*a*b^2*n*x^4*log(c) + 3/4*a*b^2*x^4*log(c)^2 + 3/4*a^2*b*n*x^4*l
og(x) - 3/16*a^2*b*n*x^4 + 3/4*a^2*b*x^4*log(c) + 1/4*a^3*x^4
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = x^4 \left(\frac{a^3}{4} - \frac{3a^2bn}{16} + \frac{3ab^2n^2}{32} - \frac{3b^3n^3}{128} \right) + \frac{x^4 \ln(cx^n) \left(6a^2b - 3ab^2n + \frac{3b^3n^2}{4} \right)}{8} + \frac{x^4 \ln(cx^n)^2 \left(3ab^2 - \frac{3b^3n}{4} \right)}{4} + \frac{b^3 x^4 \ln(cx^n)^3}{4}$$

`[In] int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)`

```
[Out] x^4*(a^3/4 - (3*b^3*n^3)/128 + (3*a*b^2*n^2)/32 - (3*a^2*b*n)/16) + (x^4*log(c*x^n)*(6*a^2*b + (3*b^3*n^2)/4 - 3*a*b^2*n))/8 + (x^4*log(c*x^n)^2*(3*a*b^2 - (3*b^3*n)/4))/4 + (b^3*x^4*log(c*x^n)^3)/4
```

3.58 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = -\frac{2}{27}b^3n^3x^3 + \frac{2}{9}b^2n^2x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{3}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3$$

[Out] $-2/27*b^3*n^3*x^3+2/9*b^2*n^2*x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))-1/3*b*n*x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2+1/3*x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \frac{2}{9}b^2n^2x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{1}{3}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{2}{27}b^3n^3x^3$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^3, x]$

[Out] $(-2*b^3*n^3*x^3)/27 + (2*b^2*n^2*x^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/9 - (b*n*x^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2)/3 + (x^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^3)/3$

Rule 2341

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(
m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 2342

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - (bn) \int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{3}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + \frac{1}{3}(2b^2n^2) \int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\ &= -\frac{2}{27}b^3n^3x^3 + \frac{2}{9}b^2n^2x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{3}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - bn \left(\frac{2}{9}bnx^3(-3a + bn - 3b \log(cx^n)) + x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right) \right)$$

```
[In] Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3,x]
```

```
[Out] (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3 - b*n*((2*b*n*x^3*(-3*a + b*n - 3*b*Log[c*x^n]))/
9 + x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2))/3
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^3 b^3 \ln(c x^n)^3}{3} - \frac{\ln(c x^n)^2 x^3 b^3 n}{3} + \frac{2 \ln(c x^n) x^3 b^3 n^2}{9} - \frac{2 b^3 n^3 x^3}{27} + x^3 a b^2 \ln(c x^n)^2 - \frac{2 \ln(c x^n) x^3 a b^2 n}{3} + \frac{2 a b^2 n^2 x^3}{9}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
[In] int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/3*x^3*b^3*ln(c*x^n)^3-1/3*ln(c*x^n)^2*x^3*b^3*n+2/9*ln(c*x^n)*x^3*b^3*n^2
-2/27*b^3*n^3*x^3+x^3*a*b^2*ln(c*x^n)^2-2/3*ln(c*x^n)*x^3*a*b^2*n+2/9*a*b^2
*n^2*x^3+x^3*a^2*b*ln(c*x^n)-1/3*a^2*b*n*x^3+1/3*x^3*a^3
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \frac{1}{3} b^3 n^3 x^3 \log(x)^3 + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3 \log(c)^3 - \frac{1}{3} (b^3 n - 3ab^2) x^3 \log(c)^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{9} (2b^3 n^2 - 6ab^2 n + 9a^2 b) x^3 \log(c) - \frac{1}{27} (2b^3 n^3 - 6ab^2 n^2 + 9a^2 b n - 9a^3) x^3$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} (3b^3 n^2 x^3 \log(c) - (b^3 n^3 - 3ab^2 n^2) x^3) \log(x)^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{9} (9b^3 n x^3 \log(c)^2 - 6(b^3 n^2 - 3ab^2 n) x^3 \log(c) + (2b^3 n^3 - 6ab^2 n^2 + 9a^2 b n) x^3) \log(x)$$

[In] integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*b^3*n^3*x^3*log(x)^3 + 1/3*b^3*x^3*log(c)^3 - 1/3*(b^3*n - 3*a*b^2)*x^3*log(c)^2 + 1/9*(2*b^3*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*n + 9*a^2*b)*x^3*log(c) - 1/27*(2*b^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 9*a^2*b*n - 9*a^3)*x^3 + 1/3*(3*b^3*n^2*x^3*log(c) - (b^3*n^3 - 3*a*b^2*n^2)*x^3)*log(x)^2 + 1/9*(9*b^3*n*x^3*log(c)^2 - 6*(b^3*n^2 - 3*a*b^2*n)*x^3*log(c) + (2*b^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 9*a^2*b*n)*x^3)*log(x)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^3}{3} - \frac{a^2 b n x^3}{3} + a^2 b x^3 \log(cx^n) + \frac{2ab^2 n^2 x^3}{9}$$

$$- \frac{2ab^2 n x^3 \log(cx^n)}{3} + ab^2 x^3 \log(cx^n)^2 - \frac{2b^3 n^3 x^3}{27}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^3 n^2 x^3 \log(cx^n)}{9} - \frac{b^3 n x^3 \log(cx^n)^2}{3} + \frac{b^3 x^3 \log(cx^n)^3}{3}$$

[In] integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)

[Out] a**3*x**3/3 - a**2*b*n*x**3/3 + a**2*b*x**3*log(c*x**n) + 2*a*b**2*n**2*x**3/9 - 2*a*b**2*n*x**3*log(c*x**n)/3 + a*b**2*x**3*log(c*x**n)**2 - 2*b**3*n**3*x**3/27 + 2*b**3*n**2*x**3*log(c*x**n)/9 - b**3*n*x**3*log(c*x**n)**2/3 + b**3*x**3*log(c*x**n)**3/3

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3 \log(cx^n)^3 + ab^2 x^3 \log(cx^n)^2 - \frac{1}{3} a^2 b n x^3$$

$$+ a^2 b x^3 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 + \frac{2}{9} (n^2 x^3 - 3 n x^3 \log(cx^n)) ab^2$$

$$- \frac{1}{27} (9 n x^3 \log(cx^n)^2 + 2 (n^2 x^3 - 3 n x^3 \log(cx^n)) n) b^3$$

[In] integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*b^3*x^3*log(c*x^n)^3 + a*b^2*x^3*log(c*x^n)^2 - 1/3*a^2*b*n*x^3 + a^2*b*x^3*log(c*x^n) + 1/3*a^3*x^3 + 2/9*(n^2*x^3 - 3*n*x^3*log(c*x^n))*a*b^2 - 1/27*(9*n*x^3*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*(n^2*x^3 - 3*n*x^3*log(c*x^n))*n)*b^3

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 256 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \frac{1}{3} b^3 n^3 x^3 \log(x)^3 - \frac{1}{3} b^3 n^3 x^3 \log(x)^2 + b^3 n^2 x^3 \log(c) \log(x)^2$$

$$+ \frac{2}{9} b^3 n^3 x^3 \log(x) - \frac{2}{3} b^3 n^2 x^3 \log(c) \log(x)$$

$$+ b^3 n x^3 \log(c)^2 \log(x) + ab^2 n^2 x^3 \log(x)^2 - \frac{2}{27} b^3 n^3 x^3$$

$$+ \frac{2}{9} b^3 n^2 x^3 \log(c) - \frac{1}{3} b^3 n x^3 \log(c)^2 + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3 \log(c)^3$$

$$- \frac{2}{3} ab^2 n^2 x^3 \log(x) + 2 ab^2 n x^3 \log(c) \log(x)$$

$$+ \frac{2}{9} ab^2 n^2 x^3 - \frac{2}{3} ab^2 n x^3 \log(c) + ab^2 x^3 \log(c)^2$$

$$+ a^2 b n x^3 \log(x) - \frac{1}{3} a^2 b n x^3 + a^2 b x^3 \log(c) + \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3$$

[In] integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*b^3*n^3*x^3*log(x)^3 - 1/3*b^3*n^3*x^3*log(x)^2 + b^3*n^2*x^3*log(c)*log(x)^2 + 2/9*b^3*n^3*x^3*log(x) - 2/3*b^3*n^2*x^3*log(c)*log(x) + b^3*n*x^3*log(c)^2*log(x) + a*b^2*n^2*x^3*log(x)^2 - 2/27*b^3*n^3*x^3 + 2/9*b^3*n^2*x^3*log(c) - 1/3*b^3*n*x^3*log(c)^2 + 1/3*b^3*x^3*log(c)^3 - 2/3*a*b^2*n^2*x^3*log(x) + 2*a*b^2*n*x^3*log(c)*log(x) + 2/9*a*b^2*n^2*x^3 - 2/3*a*b^2*n*x^3*log(c) + a*b^2*x^3*log(c)^2 + a^2*b*n*x^3*log(x) - 1/3*a^2*b*n*x^3 + a^2*b*x^3*log(c) + 1/3*a^3*x^3

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = x^3 \left(\frac{a^3}{3} - \frac{a^2 b n}{3} + \frac{2 a b^2 n^2}{9} - \frac{2 b^3 n^3}{27} \right) + \frac{x^3 \ln(cx^n) \left(3 a^2 b - 2 a b^2 n + \frac{2 b^3 n^2}{3} \right)}{3} + x^3 \ln(cx^n)^2 \left(a b^2 - \frac{b^3 n}{3} \right) + \frac{b^3 x^3 \ln(cx^n)^3}{3}$$

```
[In] int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)
```

```
[Out] x^3*(a^3/3 - (2*b^3*n^3)/27 + (2*a*b^2*n^2)/9 - (a^2*b*n)/3) + (x^3*log(c*x^n)*(3*a^2*b + (2*b^3*n^2)/3 - 2*a*b^2*n))/3 + x^3*log(c*x^n)^2*(a*b^2 - (b^3*n)/3) + (b^3*x^3*log(c*x^n)^3)/3
```


3.59 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = -\frac{3}{8}b^3n^3x^2 + \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{3}{4}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3$$

[Out] $-3/8*b^3*n^3*x^2+3/4*b^2*n^2*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))-3/4*b*n*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2+1/2*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{3}{4}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3x^2$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^3, x]$

[Out] $(-3*b^3*n^3*x^2)/8 + (3*b^2*n^2*x^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/4 - (3*b*n*x^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2)/4 + (x^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^3)/2$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c*x^n])*(x^n)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(d*x)^{m+1}/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2342

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{1}{2}(3bn) \int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx \\ &= -\frac{3}{4}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + \frac{1}{2}(3b^2n^2) \int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\ &= -\frac{3}{8}b^3n^3x^2 + \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{3}{4}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \frac{1}{8}x^2(4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - 3bn(bn(-2a + bn - 2b \log(cx^n)) + 2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2))$$

```
[In] Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3,x]
```

```
[Out] (x^2*(4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3 - 3*b*n*(b*n*(-2*a + b*n - 2*b*Log[c*x^n]) + 2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)))/8
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{x^2 b^3 \ln^3(cx^n)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln^2(cx^n) x^2 b^3 n}{4} + \frac{3 \ln(cx^n) x^2 b^3 n^2}{4} - \frac{3 b^3 n^3 x^2}{8} + \frac{3 x^2 a b^2 \ln^2(cx^n)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(cx^n) x^2 a b^2 n}{2} + \frac{3 a b^2 n^2 x^2}{4}$
risc	Expression too large to display

```
[In] int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/2*x^2*b^3*ln(c*x^n)^3-3/4*ln(c*x^n)^2*x^2*b^3*n+3/4*ln(c*x^n)*x^2*b^3*n^2-3/8*b^3*n^3*x^2+3/2*x^2*a*b^2*ln(c*x^n)^2-3/2*ln(c*x^n)*x^2*a*b^2*n+3/4*a*b^2*n^2*x^2+3/2*x^2*a^2*b*ln(c*x^n)-3/4*a^2*b*n*x^2+1/2*x^2*a^3
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 222 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} b^3 n^3 x^2 \log(x)^3 + \frac{1}{2} b^3 x^2 \log(c)^3 - \frac{3}{4} (b^3 n - 2ab^2) x^2 \log(c)^2$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4} (b^3 n^2 - 2ab^2 n + 2a^2 b) x^2 \log(c) - \frac{1}{8} (3b^3 n^3 - 6ab^2 n^2 + 6a^2 b n - 4a^3) x^2$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4} (2b^3 n^2 x^2 \log(c) - (b^3 n^3 - 2ab^2 n^2) x^2) \log(x)^2$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4} (2b^3 n x^2 \log(c)^2 - 2(b^3 n^2 - 2ab^2 n) x^2 \log(c) + (b^3 n^3 - 2ab^2 n^2 + 2a^2 b n) x^2) \log(x)$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*b^3*n^3*x^2*log(x)^3 + 1/2*b^3*x^2*log(c)^3 - 3/4*(b^3*n - 2*a*b^2)*x^2*log(c)^2 + 3/4*(b^3*n^2 - 2*a*b^2*n + 2*a^2*b)*x^2*log(c) - 1/8*(3*b^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 6*a^2*b*n - 4*a^3)*x^2 + 3/4*(2*b^3*n^2*x^2*log(c) - (b^3*n^3 - 2*a*b^2*n^2)*x^2)*log(x)^2 + 3/4*(2*b^3*n*x^2*log(c)^2 - 2*(b^3*n^2 - 2*a*b^2*n)*x^2*log(c) + (b^3*n^3 - 2*a*b^2*n^2 + 2*a^2*b*n)*x^2)*log(x)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 167 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^2}{2} - \frac{3a^2 b n x^2}{4} + \frac{3a^2 b x^2 \log(cx^n)}{2} + \frac{3ab^2 n^2 x^2}{4}$$

$$- \frac{3ab^2 n x^2 \log(cx^n)}{2} + \frac{3ab^2 x^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{2} - \frac{3b^3 n^3 x^2}{8}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^3 n^2 x^2 \log(cx^n)}{4} - \frac{3b^3 n x^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{4} + \frac{b^3 x^2 \log(cx^n)^3}{2}$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)

[Out] a**3*x**2/2 - 3*a**2*b*n*x**2/4 + 3*a**2*b*x**2*log(c*x**n)/2 + 3*a*b**2*n*x**2/4 - 3*a*b**2*n*x**2*log(c*x**n)/2 + 3*a*b**2*x**2*log(c*x**n)**2/2 - 3*b**3*n**3*x**2/8 + 3*b**3*n**2*x**2*log(c*x**n)/4 - 3*b**3*n*x**2*log(c*x**n)**2/4 + b**3*x**2*log(c*x**n)**3/2

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \frac{1}{2} b^3 x^2 \log(cx^n)^3 + \frac{3}{2} ab^2 x^2 \log(cx^n)^2 - \frac{3}{4} a^2 b n x^2$$

$$+ \frac{3}{2} a^2 b x^2 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{2} a^3 x^2 + \frac{3}{4} (n^2 x^2 - 2 n x^2 \log(cx^n)) ab^2$$

$$- \frac{3}{8} (2 n x^2 \log(cx^n)^2 + (n^2 x^2 - 2 n x^2 \log(cx^n)) n) b^3$$

`[In] integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
[Out] 1/2*b^3*x^2*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3/2*a*b^2*x^2*log(c*x^n)^2 - 3/4*a^2*b*n*x^2 + 3/2*a^2*b*x^2*log(c*x^n) + 1/2*a^3*x^2 + 3/4*(n^2*x^2 - 2*n*x^2*log(c*x^n))*a*b^2 - 3/8*(2*n*x^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + (n^2*x^2 - 2*n*x^2*log(c*x^n))*n)*b^3
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 262 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \frac{1}{2} b^3 n^3 x^2 \log(x)^3 - \frac{3}{4} b^3 n^3 x^2 \log(x)^2 + \frac{3}{2} b^3 n^2 x^2 \log(c) \log(x)^2$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4} b^3 n^3 x^2 \log(x) - \frac{3}{2} b^3 n^2 x^2 \log(c) \log(x)$$

$$+ \frac{3}{2} b^3 n x^2 \log(c)^2 \log(x) + \frac{3}{2} ab^2 n^2 x^2 \log(x)^2 - \frac{3}{8} b^3 n^3 x^2$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4} b^3 n^2 x^2 \log(c) - \frac{3}{4} b^3 n x^2 \log(c)^2 + \frac{1}{2} b^3 x^2 \log(c)^3$$

$$- \frac{3}{2} ab^2 n^2 x^2 \log(x) + 3 ab^2 n x^2 \log(c) \log(x)$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4} ab^2 n^2 x^2 - \frac{3}{2} ab^2 n x^2 \log(c) + \frac{3}{2} ab^2 x^2 \log(c)^2$$

$$+ \frac{3}{2} a^2 b n x^2 \log(x) - \frac{3}{4} a^2 b n x^2 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 b x^2 \log(c) + \frac{1}{2} a^3 x^2$$

`[In] integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

```
[Out] 1/2*b^3*n^3*x^2*log(x)^3 - 3/4*b^3*n^3*x^2*log(x)^2 + 3/2*b^3*n^2*x^2*log(c)*log(x)^2 + 3/4*b^3*n^3*x^2*log(x) - 3/2*b^3*n^2*x^2*log(c)*log(x) + 3/2*b^3*n*x^2*log(c)^2*log(x) + 3/2*a*b^2*n^2*x^2*log(x)^2 - 3/8*b^3*n^3*x^2 + 3/4*b^3*n^2*x^2*log(c) - 3/4*b^3*n*x^2*log(c)^2 + 1/2*b^3*x^2*log(c)^3 - 3/2*a*b^2*n^2*x^2*log(x) + 3*a*b^2*n*x^2*log(c)*log(x) + 3/4*a*b^2*n^2*x^2 - 3/2*a*b^2*n*x^2*log(c) + 3/2*a*b^2*x^2*log(c)^2 + 3/2*a^2*b*n*x^2*log(x) - 3/4*a^2*b*n*x^2 + 3/2*a^2*b*x^2*log(c) + 1/2*a^3*x^2
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = x^2 \left(\frac{a^3}{2} - \frac{3a^2bn}{4} + \frac{3ab^2n^2}{4} - \frac{3b^3n^3}{8} \right) + \frac{x^2 \ln(cx^n) \left(3a^2b - 3ab^2n + \frac{3b^3n^2}{2} \right)}{2} + \frac{x^2 \ln(cx^n)^2 \left(3ab^2 - \frac{3b^3n}{2} \right)}{2} + \frac{b^3 x^2 \ln(cx^n)^3}{2}$$

```
[In] int(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)
```

```
[Out] x^2*(a^3/2 - (3*b^3*n^3)/8 + (3*a*b^2*n^2)/4 - (3*a^2*b*n)/4) + (x^2*log(c*x^n)*(3*a^2*b + (3*b^3*n^2)/2 - 3*a*b^2*n))/2 + (x^2*log(c*x^n)^2*(3*a*b^2 - (3*b^3*n)/2))/2 + (b^3*x^2*log(c*x^n)^3)/2
```

3.60 $\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = 6ab^2n^2x - 6b^3n^3x + 6b^3n^2x \log(cx^n) - 3bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3$$

[Out] $6*a*b^2*n^2*x - 6*b^3*n^3*x + 6*b^3*n^2*x*\ln(c*x^n) - 3*b*n*x*(a + b*\ln(c*x^n))^2 + x*(a + b*\ln(c*x^n))^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2333, 2332}

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = 6ab^2n^2x - 3bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + 6b^3n^2x \log(cx^n) - 6b^3n^3x$$

[In] `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3, x]`

[Out] $6*a*b^2*n^2*x - 6*b^3*n^3*x + 6*b^3*n^2*x*\text{Log}[c*x^n] - 3*b*n*x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2 + x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^3$

Rule 2332

`Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]`

Rule 2333

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - (3bn) \int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx \\
&= -3bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + (6b^2n^2) \int (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\
&= 6ab^2n^2x - 3bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + (6b^3n^2) \int \log(cx^n) dx \\
&= 6ab^2n^2x - 6b^3n^3x + 6b^3n^2x \log(cx^n) - 3bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx &= x((a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \\
&\quad - 3bn((a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - 2bn(a - bn + b \log(cx^n))))
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3,x]
```

```
[Out] x*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3 - 3*b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2 - 2*b*n*(a - b*n + b*
Log[c*x^n])))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

method	result
parallelrisch	$x b^3 \ln(cx^n)^3 - 3x \ln(cx^n)^2 b^3 n + 6b^3 n^2 x \ln(cx^n) - 6b^3 n^3 x + 3xa b^2 \ln(cx^n)^2 - 6x \ln(cx^n)$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] x*b^3*ln(c*x^n)^3-3*x*ln(c*x^n)^2*b^3*n+6*b^3*n^2*x*ln(c*x^n)-6*b^3*n^3*x+3
*x*a*b^2*ln(c*x^n)^2-6*x*ln(c*x^n)*a*b^2*n+6*a*b^2*n^2*x+3*x*a^2*b*ln(c*x^n
)-3*a^2*b*n*x+a^3*x
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 198 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$$

$$= b^3 n^3 x \log(x)^3 + b^3 x \log(c)^3 - 3(b^3 n - ab^2)x \log(c)^2 + 3(2b^3 n^2 - 2ab^2 n + a^2 b)x \log(c)$$

$$+ 3(b^3 n^2 x \log(c) - (b^3 n^3 - ab^2 n^2)x) \log(x)^2 - (6b^3 n^3 - 6ab^2 n^2 + 3a^2 b n - a^3)x$$

$$+ 3(b^3 n x \log(c)^2 - 2(b^3 n^2 - ab^2 n)x \log(c) + (2b^3 n^3 - 2ab^2 n^2 + a^2 b n)x) \log(x)$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $b^3 n^3 x \log(x)^3 + b^3 x \log(c)^3 - 3(b^3 n - a b^2) x \log(c)^2 + 3(2 b^3 n^2 - 2 a b^2 n + a^2 b) x \log(c) + 3(b^3 n^2 x \log(c) - (b^3 n^3 - a b^2 n^2) x) \log(x)^2 - (6 b^3 n^3 - 6 a b^2 n^2 + 3 a^2 b n - a^3) x + 3(b^3 n x \log(c)^2 - 2(b^3 n^2 - a b^2 n) x \log(c) + (2 b^3 n^3 - 2 a b^2 n^2 + a^2 b n) x) \log(x)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = a^3 x - 3a^2 b n x + 3a^2 b x \log(cx^n) + 6ab^2 n^2 x$$

$$- 6ab^2 n x \log(cx^n) + 3ab^2 x \log(cx^n)^2 - 6b^3 n^3 x$$

$$+ 6b^3 n^2 x \log(cx^n) - 3b^3 n x \log(cx^n)^2 + b^3 x \log(cx^n)^3$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)

[Out] $a^{**3}x - 3*a^{**2}*b*n*x + 3*a^{**2}*b*x*\log(c*x**n) + 6*a*b^{**2}*n^{**2}*x - 6*a*b^{**2}*n*x*\log(c*x**n) + 3*a*b^{**2}*x*\log(c*x**n)**2 - 6*b^{**3}*n^{**3}*x + 6*b^{**3}*n^{**2}*x*\log(c*x**n) - 3*b^{**3}*n*x*\log(c*x**n)**2 + b^{**3}*x*\log(c*x**n)**3$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = b^3 x \log(cx^n)^3 + 3ab^2 x \log(cx^n)^2 - 3a^2 b n x$$

$$+ 3a^2 b x \log(cx^n) + 6(n^2 x - n x \log(cx^n)) ab^2$$

$$- 3(n x \log(cx^n)^2 + 2(n^2 x - n x \log(cx^n)) n) b^3 + a^3 x$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $b^3*x*\log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*x*\log(c*x^n)^2 - 3*a^2*b*n*x + 3*a^2*b*x*\log(c*x^n) + 6*(n^2*x - n*x*\log(c*x^n))*a*b^2 - 3*(n*x*\log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*(n^2*x - n*x*\log(c*x^n))*n)*b^3 + a^3*x$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 219 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = b^3 n^3 x \log(x)^3 - 3 b^3 n^3 x \log(x)^2 + 3 b^3 n^2 x \log(c) \log(x)^2 + 6 b^3 n^3 x \log(x) - 6 b^3 n^2 x \log(c) \log(x) + 3 b^3 n x \log(c)^2 \log(x) + 3 a b^2 n^2 x \log(x)^2 - 6 b^3 n^3 x + 6 b^3 n^2 x \log(c) - 3 b^3 n x \log(c)^2 + b^3 x \log(c)^3 - 6 a b^2 n^2 x \log(x) + 6 a b^2 n x \log(c) \log(x) + 6 a b^2 n^2 x - 6 a b^2 n x \log(c) + 3 a b^2 x \log(c)^2 + 3 a^2 b n x \log(x) - 3 a^2 b n x + 3 a^2 b x \log(c) + a^3 x$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $b^3*n^3*x*\log(x)^3 - 3*b^3*n^3*x*\log(x)^2 + 3*b^3*n^2*x*\log(c)*\log(x)^2 + 6*b^3*n^3*x*\log(x) - 6*b^3*n^2*x*\log(c)*\log(x) + 3*b^3*n*x*\log(c)^2*\log(x) + 3*a*b^2*n^2*x*\log(x)^2 - 6*b^3*n^3*x + 6*b^3*n^2*x*\log(c) - 3*b^3*n*x*\log(c)^2 + b^3*x*\log(c)^3 - 6*a*b^2*n^2*x*\log(x) + 6*a*b^2*n*x*\log(c)*\log(x) + 6*a*b^2*n^2*x - 6*a*b^2*n*x*\log(c) + 3*a*b^2*x*\log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*n*x*\log(x) - 3*a^2*b*n*x + 3*a^2*b*x*\log(c) + a^3*x$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = x (a^3 - 3 a^2 b n + 6 a b^2 n^2 - 6 b^3 n^3) + x \ln(cx^n) (3 a^2 b - 6 a b^2 n + 6 b^3 n^2) + b^3 x \ln(cx^n)^3 + 3 b^2 x \ln(cx^n)^2 (a - b n)$$

[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)

[Out] $x*(a^3 - 6*b^3*n^3 + 6*a*b^2*n^2 - 3*a^2*b*n) + x*\log(c*x^n)*(3*a^2*b + 6*b^3*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*n) + b^3*x*\log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*b^2*x*\log(c*x^n)^2*(a - b*n)$

3.61 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$

Optimal result	298
Rubi [A] (verified)	298
Mathematica [A] (verified)	299
Maple [A] (verified)	299
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	300
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	300
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	300
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	301
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	301

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{4bn}$$

[Out] 1/4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4/b/n

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2339, 30}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{4bn}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/x,x]

[Out] (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^4/(4*b*n)

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2339

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b*n), Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^3 dx, x, a + b \log(cx^n)\right)}{bn} \\ &= \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{4bn} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{4bn}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/x,x]

[Out] (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^4/(4*b*n)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+b \ln(cx^n))^4}{4bn}$	21
default	$\frac{(a+b \ln(cx^n))^4}{4bn}$	21
parallelrisch	$\frac{b^3 \ln(cx^n)^4 + 4ab^2 \ln(cx^n)^3 + 4 \ln(x)a^3n + 6a^2b \ln(cx^n)^2}{4n}$	55
parts	$\ln(x)a^3 + \frac{b^3 \ln(cx^n)^4}{4n} + \frac{ab^2 \ln(cx^n)^3}{n} + \frac{3a^2b \ln(cx^n)^2}{2n}$	57
risch	Expression too large to display	2945

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4/b/n

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = \frac{1}{4} b^3 n^3 \log(x)^4 + (b^3 n^2 \log(c) + ab^2 n^2) \log(x)^3 \\ + \frac{3}{2} (b^3 n \log(c)^2 + 2ab^2 n \log(c) + a^2 b n) \log(x)^2 \\ + (b^3 \log(c)^3 + 3ab^2 \log(c)^2 + 3a^2 b \log(c) + a^3) \log(x)$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*b^3*n^3*log(x)^4 + (b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*log(x)^3 + 3/2*(b^3*n*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*n*log(c) + a^2*b*n)*log(x)^2 + (b^3*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c) + a^3)*log(x)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 7.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.18

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a^3 \log(cx^n) + \frac{3a^2 b \log(cx^n)^2}{2} + ab^2 \log(cx^n)^3 + \frac{b^3 \log(cx^n)^4}{4}}{n} & \text{for } n \neq 0 \\ (a^3 + 3a^2 b \log(c) + 3ab^2 \log(c)^2 + b^3 \log(c)^3) \log(x) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3/x,x)

[Out] Piecewise(((a**3*log(c*x**n) + 3*a**2*b*log(c*x**n)**2/2 + a*b**2*log(c*x**n)**3 + b**3*log(c*x**n)**4/4)/n, Ne(n, 0)), ((a**3 + 3*a**2*b*log(c) + 3*a*b**2*log(c)**2 + b**3*log(c)**3)*log(x), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^4}{4bn}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^4/(b*n)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 114 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.18

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = \frac{1}{4} b^3 n^3 \log(x)^4 + b^3 n^2 \log(c) \log(x)^3$$

$$+ \frac{3}{2} b^3 n \log(c)^2 \log(x)^2 + ab^2 n^2 \log(x)^3 + b^3 \log(c)^3 \log(x)$$

$$+ 3 ab^2 n \log(c) \log(x)^2 + 3 ab^2 \log(c)^2 \log(x)$$

$$+ \frac{3}{2} a^2 b n \log(x)^2 + 3 a^2 b \log(c) \log(x) + a^3 \log(x)$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $\frac{1}{4} b^3 n^3 \log(x)^4 + b^3 n^2 \log(c) \log(x)^3 + \frac{3}{2} b^3 n \log(c)^2 \log(x)^2 + a b^2 n^2 \log(x)^3 + b^3 \log(c)^3 \log(x) + 3 a b^2 n \log(c) \log(x)^2 + 3 a b^2 \log(c)^2 \log(x) + \frac{3}{2} a^2 b n \log(x)^2 + 3 a^2 b \log(c) \log(x) + a^3 \log(x)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = a^3 \ln(x) + \frac{b^3 \ln(cx^n)^4}{4n} + \frac{3a^2 b \ln(cx^n)^2}{2n} + \frac{a b^2 \ln(cx^n)^3}{n}$$

[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^3/x,x)

[Out] $a^3 \log(x) + (b^3 \log(c*x^n)^4)/(4*n) + (3*a^2*b*\log(c*x^n)^2)/(2*n) + (a*b^2*\log(c*x^n)^3)/n$

3.62 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	302
Rubi [A] (verified)	302
Mathematica [A] (verified)	303
Maple [A] (verified)	303
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	304
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	304
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	305
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	305
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	306

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{6b^3n^3}{x} - \frac{6b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x}$$

[Out] $-6*b^3*n^3/x - 6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/x - 3*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/x - (a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3/x$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{6b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} - \frac{6b^3n^3}{x}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/x^2, x]

[Out] $(-6*b^3*n^3/x - (6*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x - (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/x - (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/x$

Rule 2341

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(

$m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2342

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.)^{(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[b*n*(p/(m+1)), \text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} + (3bn) \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} + (6b^2n^2) \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{6b^3n^3}{x} - \frac{6b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + 3bn((a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + 2bn(a + bn + b \log(cx^n)))}{x} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/x^2,x]

[Out] -(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3 + 3*b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2 + 2*b*n*(a + b*n + b*Log[c*x^n]))) / x)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{b^3 \ln(cx^n)^3 + 3 \ln(cx^n)^2 b^3 n + 6 \ln(cx^n) b^3 n^2 + 6 b^3 n^3 + 3 a b^2 \ln(cx^n)^2 + 6 \ln(cx^n) a b^2 n + 6 a b^2 n^2 + 3 a^2 b \ln(cx^n) + 3 a^2 b n + a^3}{x}$
risch	Expression too large to display

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-1/x*(b^3*\ln(c*x^n)^3+3*\ln(c*x^n)^2*b^3*n+6*\ln(c*x^n)*b^3*n^2+6*b^3*n^3+3*a*b^2*\ln(c*x^n)^2+6*\ln(c*x^n)*a*b^2*n+6*a*b^2*n^2+3*a^2*b*\ln(c*x^n)+3*a^2*b*n+a^3)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs. $2(69) = 138$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{b^3 n^3 \log(x)^3 + 6 b^3 n^3 + b^3 \log(c)^3 + 6 a b^2 n^2 + 3 a^2 b n + a^3 + 3 (b^3 n + a b^2) \log(c)^2 + 3 (b^3 n^3 + b^3 n^2 \log(c) + 3 a b^2 n \log(c) + a^2 b \log(c)^2 + 2 a b^2 n \log(c) + a^2 b n \log(c)^2 + 2 a b^2 n^2 + a^2 b n \log(c) + 2 (b^3 n^2 + a b^2 n) \log(c)) \log(x)}{x^2}$$

[In] `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-(b^3*n^3*\log(x)^3 + 6*b^3*n^3 + b^3*\log(c)^3 + 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 3*a^2*b*n + a^3 + 3*(b^3*n + a*b^2)*\log(c)^2 + 3*(b^3*n^3 + b^3*n^2*\log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*\log(x)^2 + 3*(2*b^3*n^2 + 2*a*b^2*n + a^2*b)*\log(c) + 3*(2*b^3*n^3 + b^3*n*\log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*n^2 + a^2*b*n + 2*(b^3*n^2 + a*b^2*n)*\log(c))*\log(x))/x$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^3}{x} - \frac{3a^2bn}{x} - \frac{3a^2b \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{6ab^2n^2}{x} - \frac{6ab^2n \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{3ab^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{x} - \frac{6b^3n^3}{x} - \frac{6b^3n^2 \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{3b^3n \log(cx^n)^2}{x} - \frac{b^3 \log(cx^n)^3}{x}$$

[In] `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3/x**2,x)`

[Out] $-a**3/x - 3*a**2*b*n/x - 3*a**2*b*\log(c*x**n)/x - 6*a*b**2*n**2/x - 6*a*b**2*n*\log(c*x**n)/x - 3*a*b**2*\log(c*x**n)**2/x - 6*b**3*n**3/x - 6*b**3*n**2*\log(c*x**n)/x - 3*b**3*n*\log(c*x**n)**2/x - b**3*\log(c*x**n)**3/x$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{b^3 \log(cx^n)^3}{x} - 3 \left(2n \left(\frac{n^2}{x} + \frac{n \log(cx^n)}{x} \right) + \frac{n \log(cx^n)^2}{x} \right) b^3$$

$$- 6ab^2 \left(\frac{n^2}{x} + \frac{n \log(cx^n)}{x} \right) - \frac{3ab^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{x}$$

$$- \frac{3a^2bn}{x} - \frac{3a^2b \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{a^3}{x}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(cx^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -b^3*log(cx^n)^3/x - 3*(2*n*(n^2/x + n*log(cx^n)/x) + n*log(cx^n)^2/x)*b^3 - 6*a*b^2*(n^2/x + n*log(cx^n)/x) - 3*a*b^2*log(cx^n)^2/x - 3*a^2*b*n/x - 3*a^2*b*log(cx^n)/x - a^3/x

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 197 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{b^3 n^3 \log(x)^3}{x} - \frac{3(b^3 n^3 + b^3 n^2 \log(c) + ab^2 n^2) \log(x)^2}{x}$$

$$- \frac{3(2b^3 n^3 + 2b^3 n^2 \log(c) + b^3 n \log(c)^2 + 2ab^2 n^2 + 2ab^2 n \log(c) + a^2 bn) \log(x)}{x}$$

$$- \frac{6b^3 n^3 + 6b^3 n^2 \log(c) + 3b^3 n \log(c)^2 + b^3 \log(c)^3 + 6ab^2 n^2 + 6ab^2 n \log(c) + 3ab^2 \log(c)^2 + 3a^2 bn + a^3}{x}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(cx^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -b^3*n^3*log(x)^3/x - 3*(b^3*n^3 + b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*log(x)^2/x - 3*(2*b^3*n^3 + 2*b^3*n^2*log(c) + b^3*n*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*n^2 + 2*a*b^2*n*log(c) + a^2*b*n)*log(x)/x - (6*b^3*n^3 + 6*b^3*n^2*log(c) + 3*b^3*n*log(c)^2 + b^3*log(c)^3 + 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 6*a*b^2*n*log(c) + 3*a*b^2*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*n + 3*a^2*b*log(c) + a^3)/x

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^3 + 3a^2bn + 6ab^2n^2 + 6b^3n^3}{x} - \frac{\ln(cx^n)(3a^2b + 6ab^2n + 6b^3n^2)}{x} - \frac{b^3 \ln(cx^n)^3}{x} - \frac{3b^2 \ln(cx^n)^2(a + bn)}{x}$$

[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^3/x^2,x)

[Out] - (a^3 + 6*b^3*n^3 + 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 3*a^2*b*n)/x - (log(c*x^n)*(3*a^2*b + 6*b^3*n^2 + 6*a*b^2*n))/x - (b^3*log(c*x^n)^3)/x - (3*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2*(a + b*n))/x

3.63 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	307
Rubi [A] (verified)	307
Mathematica [A] (verified)	308
Maple [A] (verified)	308
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	309
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	309
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	310
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	310
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	311

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3b^3n^3}{8x^2} - \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4x^2} - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2x^2}$$

[Out] $-3/8*b^3*n^3/x^2-3/4*b^2*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/x^2-3/4*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/x^2-1/2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3/x^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4x^2} - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2x^2} - \frac{3b^3n^3}{8x^2}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/x^3, x]

[Out] $(-3*b^3*n^3)/(8*x^2) - (3*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*x^2) - (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*x^2) - (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/(2*x^2)$

Rule 2341

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(

$m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2342

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.)^{(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[b*n*(p/(m+1)), \text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}(3bn) \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}(3b^2n^2) \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{3b^3n^3}{8x^2} - \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4x^2} - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + 3bn(2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + bn(2a + bn + 2b \log(cx^n)))}{8x^2} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/x^3,x]

[Out] -1/8*(4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3 + 3*b*n*(2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2 + b*n*(2*a + b*n + 2*b*Log[c*x^n]))) / x^2

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{4b^3 \ln(cx^n)^3 + 6 \ln(cx^n)^2 b^3 n + 6 \ln(cx^n) b^3 n^2 + 3b^3 n^3 + 12a b^2 \ln(cx^n)^2 + 12 \ln(cx^n) a b^2 n + 6a b^2 n^2 + 12a^2 b \ln(cx^n) + 6a^2 b n + 4a^3}{8x^2}$
risch	Expression too large to display

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-1/8/x^2*(4*b^3*\ln(c*x^n)^3+6*\ln(c*x^n)^2*b^3*n+6*\ln(c*x^n)*b^3*n^2+3*b^3*n^3+12*a*b^2*\ln(c*x^n)^2+12*\ln(c*x^n)*a*b^2*n+6*a*b^2*n^2+12*a^2*b*\ln(c*x^n)+6*a^2*b*n+4*a^3)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 189 vs. $2(69) = 138$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{4b^3n^3 \log(x)^3 + 3b^3n^3 + 4b^3 \log(c)^3 + 6ab^2n^2 + 6a^2bn + 4a^3 + 6(b^3n + 2ab^2) \log(c)^2 + 6(b^3n^3 + 2ab^2) \log(c) \log(x)}{x^2}$$

[In] `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/8*(4*b^3*n^3*\log(x)^3 + 3*b^3*n^3 + 4*b^3*\log(c)^3 + 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 6*a^2*b*n + 4*a^3 + 6*(b^3*n + 2*a*b^2)*\log(c)^2 + 6*(b^3*n^3 + 2*b^3*n^2*\log(c) + 2*a*b^2*n^2)*\log(x)^2 + 6*(b^3*n^2 + 2*a*b^2*n + 2*a^2*b)*\log(c) + 6*(b^3*n^3 + 2*b^3*n*\log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*n^2 + 2*a^2*b*n + 2*(b^3*n^2 + 2*a*b^2*n)*\log(c))*\log(x))/x^2$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^3}{2x^2} - \frac{3a^2bn}{4x^2} - \frac{3a^2b \log(cx^n)}{2x^2} - \frac{3ab^2n^2}{4x^2} - \frac{3ab^2n \log(cx^n)}{2x^2} - \frac{3ab^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{2x^2} - \frac{3b^3n^3}{8x^2} - \frac{3b^3n^2 \log(cx^n)}{4x^2} - \frac{3b^3n \log(cx^n)^2}{4x^2} - \frac{b^3 \log(cx^n)^3}{2x^2}$$

[In] `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3/x**3,x)`

[Out] $-a**3/(2*x**2) - 3*a**2*b*n/(4*x**2) - 3*a**2*b*\log(c*x**n)/(2*x**2) - 3*a*b**2*n**2/(4*x**2) - 3*a*b**2*n*\log(c*x**n)/(2*x**2) - 3*a*b**2*\log(c*x**n)**2/(2*x**2) - 3*b**3*n**3/(8*x**2) - 3*b**3*n**2*\log(c*x**n)/(4*x**2) - 3*b**3*n*\log(c*x**n)**2/(4*x**2) - b**3*\log(c*x**n)**3/(2*x**2)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3}{8} \left(n \left(\frac{n^2}{x^2} + \frac{2n \log(cx^n)}{x^2} \right) + \frac{2n \log(cx^n)^2}{x^2} \right) b^3$$

$$- \frac{3}{4} ab^2 \left(\frac{n^2}{x^2} + \frac{2n \log(cx^n)}{x^2} \right) - \frac{b^3 \log(cx^n)^3}{2x^2}$$

$$- \frac{3ab^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{2x^2} - \frac{3a^2bn}{4x^2} - \frac{3a^2b \log(cx^n)}{2x^2} - \frac{a^3}{2x^2}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -3/8*(n*(n^2/x^2 + 2*n*log(c*x^n)/x^2) + 2*n*log(c*x^n)^2/x^2)*b^3 - 3/4*a*b^2*(n^2/x^2 + 2*n*log(c*x^n)/x^2) - 1/2*b^3*log(c*x^n)^3/x^2 - 3/2*a*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2/x^2 - 3/4*a^2*b*n/x^2 - 3/2*a^2*b*log(c*x^n)/x^2 - 1/2*a^3/x^2

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{b^3 n^3 \log(x)^3}{2x^2} - \frac{3(b^3 n^3 + 2b^3 n^2 \log(c) + 2ab^2 n^2) \log(x)^2}{4x^2}$$

$$- \frac{3(b^3 n^3 + 2b^3 n^2 \log(c) + 2b^3 n \log(c)^2 + 2ab^2 n^2 + 4ab^2 n \log(c) + 2a^2 bn) \log(x)}{4x^2}$$

$$- \frac{3b^3 n^3 + 6b^3 n^2 \log(c) + 6b^3 n \log(c)^2 + 4b^3 \log(c)^3 + 6ab^2 n^2 + 12ab^2 n \log(c) + 12ab^2 \log(c)^2 + 6a^2 bn}{8x^2}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*b^3*n^3*log(x)^3/x^2 - 3/4*(b^3*n^3 + 2*b^3*n^2*log(c) + 2*a*b^2*n^2)*log(x)^2/x^2 - 3/4*(b^3*n^3 + 2*b^3*n^2*log(c) + 2*b^3*n*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*n^2 + 4*a*b^2*n*log(c) + 2*a^2*b*n)*log(x)/x^2 - 1/8*(3*b^3*n^3 + 6*b^3*n^2*log(c) + 6*b^3*n*log(c)^2 + 4*b^3*log(c)^3 + 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 12*a*b^2*n*log(c) + 12*a*b^2*log(c)^2 + 6*a^2*b*n + 12*a^2*b*log(c) + 4*a^3)/x^2

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^3}{2} + \frac{3a^2bn}{4} + \frac{3ab^2n^2}{4} + \frac{3b^3n^3}{8}}{x^2} - \frac{\ln(cx^n) \left(3a^2b + 3ab^2n + \frac{3b^3n^2}{2}\right)}{2x^2} - \frac{\ln(cx^n)^2 \left(\frac{3nb^3}{2} + 3ab^2\right)}{2x^2} - \frac{b^3 \ln(cx^n)^3}{2x^2}$$

```
[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^3/x^3,x)
```

```
[Out] - (a^3/2 + (3*b^3*n^3)/8 + (3*a*b^2*n^2)/4 + (3*a^2*b*n)/4)/x^2 - (log(c*x^n)*(3*a^2*b + (3*b^3*n^2)/2 + 3*a*b^2*n))/(2*x^2) - (log(c*x^n)^2*(3*a*b^2 + (3*b^3*n)/2))/(2*x^2) - (b^3*log(c*x^n)^3)/(2*x^2)
```

3.64 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	312
Rubi [A] (verified)	312
Mathematica [A] (verified)	313
Maple [A] (verified)	313
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	314
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	314
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	315
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	315
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	316

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2b^3n^3}{27x^3} - \frac{2b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9x^3} - \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3x^3} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{3x^3}$$

[Out] $-2/27*b^3*n^3/x^3-2/9*b^2*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/x^3-1/3*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/x^3-1/3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3/x^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9x^3} - \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3x^3} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{3x^3} - \frac{2b^3n^3}{27x^3}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/x^4, x]

[Out] $(-2*b^3*n^3)/(27*x^3) - (2*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*x^3) - (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(3*x^3) - (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/(3*x^3)$

Rule 2341

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(

$m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2342

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[c_.*(x_.)^{n_.}]* (b_.)]^{p_.}*((d_.)*(x_.))^{m_.}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[b*n*(p/(m+1)), \text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{3x^3} + (bn) \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^4} dx \\ &= -\frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3x^3} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3}(2b^2n^2) \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^4} dx \\ &= -\frac{2b^3n^3}{27x^3} - \frac{2b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9x^3} - \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3x^3} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{3x^3} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^4} dx \\ &= -\frac{9(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + bn(9(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + 2bn(3a + bn + 3b \log(cx^n)))}{27x^3} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/x^4,x]

[Out] -1/27*(9*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3 + b*n*(9*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2 + 2*b*n*(3*a + b*n + 3*b*Log[c*x^n]))) / x^3

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{9b^3 \ln(cx^n)^3 + 9 \ln(cx^n)^2 b^3 n + 6 \ln(cx^n) b^3 n^2 + 2b^3 n^3 + 27a b^2 \ln(cx^n)^2 + 18 \ln(cx^n) a b^2 n + 6a b^2 n^2 + 27a^2 b \ln(cx^n) + 9a^2 bn}{27x^3}$
risch	Expression too large to display

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-1/27/x^3*(9*b^3*\ln(c*x^n)^3+9*\ln(c*x^n)^2*b^3*n+6*\ln(c*x^n)*b^3*n^2+2*b^3*n^3+27*a*b^2*\ln(c*x^n)^2+18*\ln(c*x^n)*a*b^2*n+6*a*b^2*n^2+27*a^2*b*\ln(c*x^n)+9*a^2*b*n+9*a^3)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 191 vs. $2(69) = 138$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{9b^3n^3 \log(x)^3 + 2b^3n^3 + 9b^3 \log(c)^3 + 6ab^2n^2 + 9a^2bn + 9a^3 + 9(b^3n + 3ab^2) \log(c)^2 + 9(b^3n^3 + 3b^3n^2 \log(c) + 3a^2b^2n^2) \log(c) + 9a^2b^2n^2 \log(x)^2 + 3(2b^3n^2 + 6a^2b^2n + 9a^2b) \log(c) + 3(2b^3n^3 + 9b^3n \log(c)^2 + 6a^2b^2n^2 + 9a^2b^2n + 6(b^3n^2 + 3a^2b^2n) \log(c)) \log(x)}{x^3}$$

[In] `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/27*(9*b^3*n^3*\log(x)^3 + 2*b^3*n^3 + 9*b^3*\log(c)^3 + 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 9*a^2*b*n + 9*a^3 + 9*(b^3*n + 3*a*b^2)*\log(c)^2 + 9*(b^3*n^3 + 3*b^3*n^2*\log(c) + 3*a*b^2*n^2)*\log(x)^2 + 3*(2*b^3*n^2 + 6*a*b^2*n + 9*a^2*b)*\log(c) + 3*(2*b^3*n^3 + 9*b^3*n*\log(c)^2 + 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 9*a^2*b*n + 6*(b^3*n^2 + 3*a^2*b^2*n)*\log(c))*\log(x))/x^3$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^3}{3x^3} - \frac{a^2bn}{3x^3} - \frac{a^2b \log(cx^n)}{x^3} - \frac{2ab^2n^2}{9x^3} - \frac{2ab^2n \log(cx^n)}{3x^3} - \frac{ab^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{x^3} - \frac{2b^3n^3}{27x^3} - \frac{2b^3n^2 \log(cx^n)}{9x^3} - \frac{b^3n \log(cx^n)^2}{3x^3} - \frac{b^3 \log(cx^n)^3}{3x^3}$$

[In] `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3/x**4,x)`

[Out] $-a**3/(3*x**3) - a**2*b*n/(3*x**3) - a**2*b*\log(c*x**n)/x**3 - 2*a*b**2*n**2/(9*x**3) - 2*a*b**2*n*\log(c*x**n)/(3*x**3) - a*b**2*\log(c*x**n)**2/x**3 - 2*b**3*n**3/(27*x**3) - 2*b**3*n**2*\log(c*x**n)/(9*x**3) - b**3*n*\log(c*x**n)**2/(3*x**3) - b**3*\log(c*x**n)**3/(3*x**3)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{27} \left(2n \left(\frac{n^2}{x^3} + \frac{3n \log(cx^n)}{x^3} \right) + \frac{9n \log(cx^n)^2}{x^3} \right) b^3$$

$$-\frac{2}{9} ab^2 \left(\frac{n^2}{x^3} + \frac{3n \log(cx^n)}{x^3} \right) - \frac{b^3 \log(cx^n)^3}{3x^3}$$

$$-\frac{ab^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{x^3} - \frac{a^2bn}{3x^3} - \frac{a^2b \log(cx^n)}{x^3} - \frac{a^3}{3x^3}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] -1/27*(2*n*(n^2/x^3 + 3*n*log(c*x^n)/x^3) + 9*n*log(c*x^n)^2/x^3)*b^3 - 2/9
*a*b^2*(n^2/x^3 + 3*n*log(c*x^n)/x^3) - 1/3*b^3*log(c*x^n)^3/x^3 - a*b^2*log
(c*x^n)^2/x^3 - 1/3*a^2*b*n/x^3 - a^2*b*log(c*x^n)/x^3 - 1/3*a^3/x^3
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 204 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b^3 n^3 \log(x)^3}{3x^3} - \frac{(b^3 n^3 + 3b^3 n^2 \log(c) + 3ab^2 n^2) \log(x)^2}{3x^3}$$

$$-\frac{(2b^3 n^3 + 6b^3 n^2 \log(c) + 9b^3 n \log(c)^2 + 6ab^2 n^2 + 18ab^2 n \log(c) + 9a^2bn) \log(x)}{9x^3}$$

$$-\frac{2b^3 n^3 + 6b^3 n^2 \log(c) + 9b^3 n \log(c)^2 + 9b^3 \log(c)^3 + 6ab^2 n^2 + 18ab^2 n \log(c) + 27ab^2 \log(c)^2 + 9a^2bn}{27x^3}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] -1/3*b^3*n^3*log(x)^3/x^3 - 1/3*(b^3*n^3 + 3*b^3*n^2*log(c) + 3*a*b^2*n^2)*
log(x)^2/x^3 - 1/9*(2*b^3*n^3 + 6*b^3*n^2*log(c) + 9*b^3*n*log(c)^2 + 6*a*b
^2*n^2 + 18*a*b^2*n*log(c) + 9*a^2*b*n)*log(x)/x^3 - 1/27*(2*b^3*n^3 + 6*b
^3*n^2*log(c) + 9*b^3*n*log(c)^2 + 9*b^3*log(c)^3 + 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 18*a*b^2*n
*log(c) + 27*a*b^2*log(c)^2 + 9*a^2*b*n + 27*a^2*b*log(c) + 9*a^3)/x^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^3}{3} + \frac{a^2 b n}{3} + \frac{2 a b^2 n^2}{9} + \frac{2 b^3 n^3}{27}}{x^3} - \frac{\ln(cx^n) \left(3 a^2 b + 2 a b^2 n + \frac{2 b^3 n^2}{3}\right)}{3 x^3} - \frac{\ln(cx^n)^2 \left(\frac{n b^3}{3} + a b^2\right)}{x^3} - \frac{b^3 \ln(cx^n)^3}{3 x^3}$$

`[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^3/x^4,x)`

```
[Out] - (a^3/3 + (2*b^3*n^3)/27 + (2*a*b^2*n^2)/9 + (a^2*b*n)/3)/x^3 - (log(c*x^n)
)*(3*a^2*b + (2*b^3*n^2)/3 + 2*a*b^2*n)/(3*x^3) - (log(c*x^n)^2*(a*b^2 + (
b^3*n)/3))/x^3 - (b^3*log(c*x^n)^3)/(3*x^3)
```

3.65 $\int \frac{x^3}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx$

Optimal result	317
Rubi [A] (verified)	317
Mathematica [A] (verified)	318
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	318
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	319
Sympy [F]	319
Maxima [F]	319
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	319
Mupad [F(-1)]	320

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}} x^4 (cx^n)^{-4/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bn}$$

[Out] $x^4 \text{Ei}(4*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b/\exp(4*a/b/n)/n/((c*x^n)^(4/n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{x^4 e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-4/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bn}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^3/(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]),x]$

[Out] $(x^4*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(4*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(b*n)])/(b*E^{((4*a)/(b*n))*n}*(c*x^n)^(4/n))$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\amp; \text{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2347

$\text{Int}[(a_) + \text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^(m + 1/n)), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[E^{((m + 1)/n)}$

$*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, \text{Log}[c*x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(x^4 (cx^n)^{-4/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{4x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}} x^4 (cx^n)^{-4/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bn} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}} x^4 (cx^n)^{-4/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bn}$$

[In] Integrate[x^3/(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]

[Out] (x^4*ExpIntegralEi[(4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)])/(b*E^((4*a)/(b*n))*n*(c*x^n)^(4/n))

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.75

method	result
risch	$-\frac{x^4 c^{-\frac{4}{n}} (x^n)^{-\frac{4}{n}} e^{-\frac{2(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2a)}{bn}}}{\text{Ei}_1\left(\frac{4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}$

[In] int(x^3/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-1/b/n*x^4*c^{(-4/n)}*(x^n)^{(-4/n)}*\exp(-2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*a)/b/n)*\text{Ei}\left(1,-4*\ln(x)-2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*\ln(c)+2*b*(\ln(x^n)-n*\ln(x))+2*a)/b/n\right)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{\left(-\frac{4(b \log(c)+a)}{bn}\right)} \log_integral \left(x^4 e^{\left(\frac{4(b \log(c)+a)}{bn}\right)}\right)}{bn}$$

[In] integrate(x^3/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] e^(-4*(b*log(c) + a)/(b*n))*log_integral(x^4*e^(4*(b*log(c) + a)/(b*n)))/(b*n)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx$$

[In] integrate(x**3/(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] Integral(x**3/(a + b*log(c*x**n)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{b \log(cx^n) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^3/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(x^3/(b*log(c*x^n) + a), x)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{\text{Ei}\left(\frac{4 \log(c)}{n} + \frac{4a}{bn} + 4 \log(x)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{4a}{bn}\right)}}{bc^{\frac{4}{n}}n}$$

[In] integrate(x^3/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Ei(4*log(c)/n + 4*a/(b*n) + 4*log(x))*e^(-4*a/(b*n))/(b*c^(4/n)*n)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{a + b \ln(cx^n)} dx$$

```
[In] int(x^3/(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^3/(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)
```


3.66 $\int \frac{x^2}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx$

Optimal result	321
Rubi [A] (verified)	321
Mathematica [A] (verified)	322
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	322
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	323
Sympy [F]	323
Maxima [F]	323
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	323
Mupad [F(-1)]	324

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bn}$$

[Out] $x^3 \text{Ei}(3(a+b \ln(cx^n))/b/n)/b/\exp(3a/b/n)/n/((cx^n)^{(3/n)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{x^3 e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-3/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bn}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^2/(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]), x]$

[Out] $(x^3 \cdot \text{ExpIntegralEi}[(3(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]))/(b \cdot n)])/(b \cdot E^{((3a)/(b \cdot n))} \cdot n \cdot (c \cdot x^n)^{(3/n)})$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^((g_.) * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d))})/d) * \text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\amp; \text{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2347

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.) * (x_)^{(n_.)}] * (b_.)^{(p_.)} * ((d_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}/(d*n*(c*x^n)^{(m+1)/n}), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[E^{((m+1)/n)}$

$*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, \text{Log}[c*x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bn} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bn}$$

[In] Integrate[x^2/(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]

[Out] (x^3*ExpIntegralEi[(3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)])/(b*E^(((3*a)/(b*n))*n*(c*x^n)^(3/n))

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.75

method	result
risch	$-\frac{x^3 c^{-\frac{3}{n}} (x^n)^{-\frac{3}{n}} e^{-\frac{3(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2a)}{2bn}}}{bn} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)$

[In] int(x^2/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-1/b/n*x^3*c^{(-3/n)}*(x^n)^{(-3/n)}*\exp(-3/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*a)/b/n)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,-3*\ln(x)-3/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*\ln(c)+2*b*(\ln(x^n)-n*\ln(x))+2*a)/b/n)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{\left(-\frac{3(b \log(c)+a)}{bn}\right)} \log_integral \left(x^3 e^{\left(\frac{3(b \log(c)+a)}{bn}\right)}\right)}{bn}$$

[In] integrate(x^2/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] e^(-3*(b*log(c) + a)/(b*n))*log_integral(x^3*e^(3*(b*log(c) + a)/(b*n)))/(b*n)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx$$

[In] integrate(x**2/(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] Integral(x**2/(a + b*log(c*x**n)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{b \log(cx^n) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(x^2/(b*log(c*x^n) + a), x)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{\text{Ei}\left(\frac{3 \log(c)}{n} + \frac{3a}{bn} + 3 \log(x)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{3a}{bn}\right)}}{bc^{\frac{3}{n}}n}$$

[In] integrate(x^2/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Ei(3*log(c)/n + 3*a/(b*n) + 3*log(x))*e^(-3*a/(b*n))/(b*c^(3/n)*n)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{a + b \ln(cx^n)} dx$$

```
[In] int(x^2/(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^2/(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)
```

3.67 $\int \frac{x}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx$

Optimal result	325
Rubi [A] (verified)	325
Mathematica [A] (verified)	326
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	326
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	327
Sympy [F]	327
Maxima [F]	327
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	327
Mupad [F(-1)]	328

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{x}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} x^2 (cx^n)^{-2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bn}$$

[Out] $x^2 \text{Ei}(2(a+b \ln(cx^n))/b/n)/b/\exp(2a/b/n)/n/((cx^n)^{(2/n)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{x}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{x^2 e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bn}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x/(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]), x]$

[Out] $(x^2*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(b*n)])/(b*E^{((2*a)/(b*n))*n}*(c*x^n)^{(2/n)})$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^{((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))}/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{!TrueQ}\{UseGamma\}$

Rule 2347

$\text{Int}[(a_) + \text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)^{(p_)}*((d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}/(d*n*(c*x^n)^{(m+1)/n}), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[E^{((m+1)/n)}$

$*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, \text{Log}[c*x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(x^2 (cx^n)^{-2/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{2x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} x^2 (cx^n)^{-2/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bn} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} x^2 (cx^n)^{-2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bn}$$

[In] Integrate[x/(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]

[Out] (x^2*ExpIntegralEi[(2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)])/(b*E^((2*a)/(b*n))*n*(c*x^n)^(2/n))

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.75

method	result
risch	$-\frac{x^2 (x^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}} c^{-\frac{2}{n}} e^{-\frac{-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2a}}{bn} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2 \ln\right)$

[In] int(x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-1/b/n*x^2*(x^n)^{-2/n}*c^{-2/n}*exp(-(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*a)/b/n)*Ei(1,-2*\ln(x)-(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*\ln(c)+2*b*(\ln(x^n)-n*\ln(x))+2*a)/b/n)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{\left(-\frac{2(b \log(c)+a)}{bn}\right)} \log_integral \left(x^2 e^{\left(\frac{2(b \log(c)+a)}{bn}\right)}\right)}{bn}$$

[In] integrate(x/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] e^(-2*(b*log(c) + a)/(b*n))*log_integral(x^2*e^(2*(b*log(c) + a)/(b*n)))/(b*n)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{x}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx$$

[In] integrate(x/(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] Integral(x/(a + b*log(c*x**n)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{x}{b \log(cx^n) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate(x/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(x/(b*log(c*x^n) + a), x)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{\text{Ei}\left(\frac{2 \log(c)}{n} + \frac{2a}{bn} + 2 \log(x)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{2a}{bn}\right)}}{bc^{\frac{2}{n}}n}$$

[In] integrate(x/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Ei(2*log(c)/n + 2*a/(b*n) + 2*log(x))*e^(-2*a/(b*n))/(b*c^(2/n)*n)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{x}{a + b \ln(cx^n)} dx$$

```
[In] int(x/(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(x/(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)
```


3.68 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx$

Optimal result	329
Rubi [A] (verified)	329
Mathematica [A] (verified)	330
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	330
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	331
Sympy [F]	331
Maxima [F]	331
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	331
Mupad [F(-1)]	332

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} x (cx^n)^{-1/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{bn}$$

[Out] $x \text{Ei}((a+b \ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b/\exp(a/b/n)/n/((c*x^n)^{(1/n)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2337, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{x e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-1/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{bn}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c*x^n])^{-1}, x]$

[Out] $(x \cdot \text{ExpIntegralEi}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c*x^n])]/(b \cdot n)) / (b \cdot E^{(a/(b \cdot n))} \cdot n \cdot (c \cdot x^n)^{n^{-1}})$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^{((g_.) * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_))) / ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_))}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^{(g * (e - c * (f/d))) / d} * \text{ExpIntegralEi}[f * g * (c + d * x) * (\text{Log}[F] / d)], x] / ; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\amp; \text{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2337

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.) * (x_)^{(n_.)}] * (b_.)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[x / (n * (c * x^n)^{(1/n)}), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[E^{(x/n)} * (a + b * x)^p, x], x, \text{Log}[c * x^n]], x] / ; \text{FreeQ}[\text{Log}[c * x^n], x]$

{a, b, c, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(x(cx^n)^{-1/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{bn} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{bn}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(-1),x]

[Out] (x*ExpIntegralEi[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n)])/(b*E^(a/(b*n))*n*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.00

method	result
risch	$- \frac{x c^{-\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} e^{-\frac{-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{ic x^n}{2bn}\right)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^3 + 2a}{2bn}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\ln(\dots)\right)}{b/n}$

[In] int(1/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/b/n*x*c^(-1/n)*(x^n)^(-1/n)*exp(-1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*a)/b/n)*Ei(1,-ln(x)-1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*b*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))+2*a)/b/n)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{\left(-\frac{b \log(c)+a}{bn}\right)} \log_integral \left(x e^{\left(\frac{b \log(c)+a}{bn}\right)} \right)}{bn}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] e^(-(b*log(c) + a)/(b*n))*log_integral(x*e^((b*log(c) + a)/(b*n)))/(b*n)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(a + b*log(c*x**n)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \log(cx^n) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(b*log(c*x^n) + a), x)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{\text{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{n} + \frac{a}{bn} + \log(x)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{a}{bn}\right)}}{bc^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}n}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Ei(log(c)/n + a/(b*n) + log(x))*e^(-a/(b*n))/(b*c^(1/n)*n)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \ln(cx^n)} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)
```

$$3.69 \quad \int \frac{1}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

Optimal result	333
Rubi [A] (verified)	333
Mathematica [A] (verified)	334
Maple [A] (verified)	334
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	335
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	335
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	335
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	336
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	336

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{\log(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}$$

[Out] $\ln(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2339, 29}

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{\log(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/(x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])), x]$

[Out] $\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]]/(b*n)$

Rule 29

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[x], x]$

Rule 2339

$\text{Int}[(a_. + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.))^{(p_.)}/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(b*n), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^p, x], x, a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n, p\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x} dx, x, a + b \log(cx^n)\right)}{bn} \\ &= \frac{\log(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{\log(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])),x]

[Out] Log[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]/(b*n)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{\ln(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{bn}$
default	$\frac{\ln(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{bn}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{bn}$
norman	$\frac{\ln(a+b \ln(c e^{n \ln(x)}))}{bn}$
risc	$\frac{\ln\left(\ln(x^n) - \frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 - 2b \ln(c) - 2a}{2b}\right)}{bn}$

[In] int(1/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] ln(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{\log(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)}{bn}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] log(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)/(b*n)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(x)}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge (b = 0 \vee n = 0) \\ \frac{\log(x)}{a + b \log(c)} & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \frac{\log(\frac{a}{b} + \log(cx^n))}{bn} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] Piecewise((log(x)/a, Eq(b, 0) & (Eq(b, 0) | Eq(n, 0))), (log(x)/(a + b*log(c)), Eq(n, 0)), (log(a/b + log(c*x**n))/(b*n), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{\log(b \log(cx^n) + a)}{bn}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] log(b*log(c*x^n) + a)/(b*n)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. 2(18) = 36.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

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

$$= \frac{\log\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi b n (\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 1) + \pi b (\operatorname{sgn}(c) - 1))^2 + (b n \log(|x|) + b \log(|c|) + a)^2\right)}{2 b n}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*log(1/4*(pi*b*n*(sgn(x) - 1) + pi*b*(sgn(c) - 1))^2 + (b*n*log(abs(x)) + b*log(abs(c)) + a)^2)/(b*n)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{\ln(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{b n}$$

[In] int(1/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))),x)

[Out] log(a + b*log(c*x^n))/(b*n)

3.70 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$

Optimal result	337
Rubi [A] (verified)	337
Mathematica [A] (verified)	338
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	338
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	339
Sympy [F]	339
Maxima [F]	339
Giac [F]	339
Mupad [F(-1)]	340

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{bnx}$$

[Out] $\exp(a/b/n)*(c*x^n)^{(1/n)*Ei((-a-b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b/n/x$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{bnx}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])),x]$

[Out] $(E^{(a/(b*n))}*(c*x^n)^{n^{-1}}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[-((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(b*n))])/(b*n*x)$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^{((g_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_))}/((c_)+(d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d))})/d)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\amp; \text{!TrueQ}\{UseGamma\}$

Rule 2347

$\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}])*(b_)^{(p_)}*((d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}/(d*n*(c*x^n)^{(m+1)/n}), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[E^{((m+1)/n)}$

$*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, \text{Log}[c*x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{nx} \\ &= \frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{Ei}\left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{bnx} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{bnx}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])),x]

[Out] (E^(a/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)*ExpIntegralEi[-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))])/(b*n*x)

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.92

method	result
risch	$-\frac{c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{-\frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2a}}{2bn} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\ln(x) + \frac{-ib\pi}{bn}\right)}{bnx}$

[In] int(1/x^2/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-1/b/n/x*c^{(1/n)}*(x^n)^{(1/n)}*\exp(1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*a)/b/n)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,\ln(x)+1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*\ln(c)+2*b*(\ln(x^n)-n*\ln(x))+2*a)/b/n)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b \log (cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{\left(\frac{b \log (c)+a}{bn}\right)} \log_integral \left(\frac{e^{\left(\frac{-b \log (c)+a}{bn}\right)}}{x}\right)}{bn}$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] e^((b*log(c) + a)/(b*n))*log_integral(e^(-(b*log(c) + a)/(b*n))/x)/(b*n)

Sympy [F]

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

[In] integrate(1/x**2/(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(x**2*(a + b*log(c*x**n))), x)

Maxima [F]

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

[In] integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^2), x)

Giac [F]

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

[In] integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n))} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(x^2*(a + b*log(c*x^n))),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(x^2*(a + b*log(c*x^n))), x)
```

3.71 $\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$

Optimal result	341
Rubi [A] (verified)	341
Mathematica [A] (verified)	342
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	342
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	343
Sympy [F]	343
Maxima [F]	343
Giac [F]	343
Mupad [F(-1)]	344

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bnx^2}$$

[Out] $\exp(2*a/b/n)*(c*x^n)^{(2/n)}*Ei(-2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b/n/x^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bnx^2}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/(x^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])), x]$

[Out] $(E^{((2*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^{(2/n)}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(-2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(b*n)])/(b*n*x^2)$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /;$ FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[UseGamma]

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(cx^n)^{2/n} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{2x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{nx^2} \\ &= \frac{e^{\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{2/n} \text{Ei}\left(-\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bnx^2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bnx^2}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])),x]

[Out] (E^((2*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(2/n)*ExpIntegralEi[(-2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)])/(b*n*x^2)

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.71

method	result
risch	$-\frac{c^{\frac{2}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} e^{-\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}}}{bnx^2} \text{Ei}_1\left(2 \ln(x) + \frac{-ib \pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib \pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib \pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib \pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2a}{bn}\right)$

[In] int(1/x^3/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]
$$-1/b/n/x^2*c^{2/n}*(x^n)^{2/n}*exp((-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*a)/b/n)*Ei(1,2*\ln(x)+(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*\ln(c)+2*b*(\ln(x^n)-n*\ln(x))+2*a)/b/n)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{\left(\frac{2(b \log(c)+a)}{bn}\right)} \log_integral \left(\frac{e^{\left(\frac{-2(b \log(c)+a)}{bn}\right)}}{x^2} \right)}{bn}$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] e^(2*(b*log(c) + a)/(b*n))*log_integral(e^(-2*(b*log(c) + a)/(b*n))/x^2)/(b*n)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x**3/(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(x**3*(a + b*log(c*x**n))), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \ln(cx^n))} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(x^3*(a + b*log(c*x^n))),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(x^3*(a + b*log(c*x^n))), x)
```


3.72 $\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$

Optimal result	345
Rubi [A] (verified)	345
Mathematica [A] (verified)	346
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	346
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	347
Sympy [F]	347
Maxima [F]	347
Giac [F]	347
Mupad [F(-1)]	348

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{3/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bnx^3}$$

[Out] $\exp(3*a/b/n)*(c*x^n)^{(3/n)}*Ei(-3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b/n/x^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{3/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bnx^3}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/(x^4*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])), x]$

[Out] $(E^{((3*a)/(b*n))}*(c*x^n)^{(3/n)}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(-3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(b*n)])/((b*n*x^3)$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\amp; \text{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(cx^n)^{3/n} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{nx^3} \\ &= \frac{e^{\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{3/n} \text{Ei}\left(-\frac{3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bnx^3} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{3/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bnx^3}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/(x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])),x]
```

```
[Out] (E^((3*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(3/n)*ExpIntegralEi[(-3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)]
)/(b*n*x^3)
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.75

method	result
risch	$-\frac{c^{\frac{3}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}e^{-\frac{3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)}{2} + \frac{3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2}{2} + \frac{3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2}{2} - \frac{3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3}{2} + 3a}}{bn} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3 \ln\left(\frac{c^{\frac{3}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}e^{-\frac{3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)}{2} + \frac{3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2}{2} + \frac{3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2}{2} - \frac{3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3}{2} + 3a}}{bn}\right)\right)}{bn}$

```
[In] int(1/x^4/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/b/n/x^3*c^(3/n)*(x^n)^(3/n)*exp(3/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(
I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^
2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*a)/b/n)*Ei(1,3*ln(x)+3/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn
(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*c
sgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*b*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))+2*a)/
b/n)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{\left(\frac{3(b \log(c)+a)}{bn}\right)} \log_integral \left(\frac{e^{\left(\frac{-3(b \log(c)+a)}{bn}\right)}}{x^3} \right)}{bn}$$

[In] integrate(1/x^4/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] e^(3*(b*log(c) + a)/(b*n))*log_integral(e^(-3*(b*log(c) + a)/(b*n))/x^3)/(b*n)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x**4/(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(x**4*(a + b*log(c*x**n))), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)x^4} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^4/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^4), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)x^4} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^4/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^4), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \ln(cx^n))} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(x^4*(a + b*log(c*x^n))),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(x^4*(a + b*log(c*x^n))), x)
```

3.73 $\int \frac{x^3}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$

Optimal result	349
Rubi [A] (verified)	349
Mathematica [A] (verified)	350
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	351
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	351
Sympy [F]	352
Maxima [F]	352
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	352
Mupad [F(-1)]	353

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}} x^4 (cx^n)^{-4/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2 n^2} - \frac{x^4}{bn(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] $4*x^4*Ei(4*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b^2/\exp(4*a/b/n)/n^2/((c*x^n)^(4/n))-x^4/b/n/(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4x^4 e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-4/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2 n^2} - \frac{x^4}{bn(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[In] Int[x^3/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]

[Out] $(4*x^4*ExpIntegralEi[(4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)])/(b^2*E^((4*a)/(b*n))*n^2*(c*x^n)^(4/n)) - x^4/(b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))$

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{x^4}{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{4 \int \frac{x^3}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx}{bn} \\ &= -\frac{x^4}{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{\left(4x^4(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{4x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{bn^2} \\ &= \frac{4e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}}x^4(cx^n)^{-4/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2n^2} - \frac{x^4}{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{x^4 \left(4e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-4/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) - \frac{bn}{a+b \log(cx^n)} \right)}{b^2n^2}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x^3/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]
```

```
[Out] (x^4*((4*ExpIntegralEi[(4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)])/(E^((4*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(4/n)) - (b*n)/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])))/(b^2*n^2)
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.66

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2x^4}{(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2b \ln(c) + 2 \ln(x^n))}$

[In] `int(x^3/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-2x^4/(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*\ln(x^n)*b+2*a)/b/n-4/b^2/n^2*x^4*c^{(-4/n)}*(x^n)^{(-4/n)}*\exp(-2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*a)/b/n)*Ei(1,-4*\ln(x)-2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*b*(\ln(x^n)-n*\ln(x))+2*a)/b/n)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{\left(bnx^4 e^{\left(\frac{4(b \log(c) + a)}{bn} \right)} - 4(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \log_integral \left(x^4 e^{\left(\frac{4(b \log(c) + a)}{bn} \right)} \right) \right) e^{\left(-\frac{4(b \log(c) + a)}{bn} \right)}}{b^3 n^3 \log(x) + b^3 n^2 \log(c) + ab^2 n^2}$$

[In] `integrate(x^3/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-(b*n*x^4*e^{(4*(b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))} - 4*(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a)*\log_integral(x^4*e^{(4*(b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))}))*e^{(-4*(b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))}/(b^3*n^3*\log(x) + b^3*n^2*\log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)$$

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(x**3/(a+b*log(c*x**n))**2,x)

[Out] Integral(x**3/(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^3/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -x^4/(b^2*n*log(c) + b^2*n*log(x^n) + a*b*n) + 4*integrate(x^3/(b^2*n*log(c) + b^2*n*log(x^n) + a*b*n), x)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 261 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = -\frac{bnx^4}{b^3n^3 \log(x) + b^3n^2 \log(c) + ab^2n^2} + \frac{4bn \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{4 \log(c)}{n} + \frac{4a}{bn} + 4 \log(x)\right) e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}} \log(x)}{(b^3n^3 \log(x) + b^3n^2 \log(c) + ab^2n^2)c^{\frac{4}{n}}} + \frac{4b \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{4 \log(c)}{n} + \frac{4a}{bn} + 4 \log(x)\right) e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}} \log(c)}{(b^3n^3 \log(x) + b^3n^2 \log(c) + ab^2n^2)c^{\frac{4}{n}}} + \frac{4a \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{4 \log(c)}{n} + \frac{4a}{bn} + 4 \log(x)\right) e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}}}{(b^3n^3 \log(x) + b^3n^2 \log(c) + ab^2n^2)c^{\frac{4}{n}}}$$

[In] integrate(x^3/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -b*n*x^4/(b^3*n^3*log(x) + b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2) + 4*b*n*Ei(4*log(c)/n + 4*a/(b*n) + 4*log(x))*e^(-4*a/(b*n))*log(x)/((b^3*n^3*log(x) + b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*c^(4/n)) + 4*b*Ei(4*log(c)/n + 4*a/(b*n) + 4*log(x))*e^(-4*a/(b*n))*log(c)/((b^3*n^3*log(x) + b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*c^(4/n)) + 4*a*Ei(4*log(c)/n + 4*a/(b*n) + 4*log(x))*e^(-4*a/(b*n))/((b^3*n^3*log(x) + b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*c^(4/n))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

```
[In] int(x^3/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^3/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)
```

3.74 $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$

Optimal result	354
Rubi [A] (verified)	354
Mathematica [A] (verified)	355
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	356
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	356
Sympy [F]	357
Maxima [F]	357
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	357
Mupad [F(-1)]	358

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{3e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2 n^2} - \frac{x^3}{bn(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] $3*x^3*Ei(3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b^2/\exp(3*a/b/n)/n^2/((c*x^n)^(3/n))-x^3/b/n/(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{3x^3 e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-3/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2 n^2} - \frac{x^3}{bn(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^2/(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2, x]$

[Out] $(3*x^3*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(b*n)])/(b^2*E^((3*a)/(b*n))*n^2*(c*x^n)^(3/n)) - x^3/(b*n*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))$

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)/n)*x*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{x^3}{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx}{bn} \\ &= -\frac{x^3}{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{(3x^3(cx^n)^{-3/n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{bn^2} \\ &= \frac{3e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2 n^2} - \frac{x^3}{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{x^3 \left(3e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-3/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) - \frac{bn}{a+b \log(cx^n)} \right)}{b^2 n^2}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x^2/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]
```

```
[Out] (x^3*((3*ExpIntegralEi[(3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)])/(E^((3*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(3/n)) - (b*n)/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])))/(b^2*n^2)
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.66

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2x^3}{(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2b \ln(c) + 2 \ln(x^n)b}$

[In] int(x^2/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]
$$-2x^3/(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*ln(x^n)*b+2*a)/b/n-3/b^2/n^2*x^3*c^{(-3/n)}*(x^n)^{(-3/n)}*\exp(-3/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*a)/b/n)*Ei(1,-3*ln(x)-3/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*b*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))+2*a)/b/n)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{\left(bnx^3 e^{\left(\frac{3(b \log(c) + a)}{bn} \right)} - 3(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \log_integral \left(x^3 e^{\left(\frac{3(b \log(c) + a)}{bn} \right)} \right) \right) e^{\left(-\frac{3(b \log(c) + a)}{bn} \right)}}{b^3 n^3 \log(x) + b^3 n^2 \log(c) + ab^2 n^2}$$

[In] integrate(x^2/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out]
$$-(b*n*x^3*e^{(3*(b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))} - 3*(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a)*\log_integral(x^3*e^{(3*(b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))}))*e^{(-3*(b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))}/(b^3*n^3*\log(x) + b^3*n^2*\log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(x**2/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(x**2/(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(x^2/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] -x^3/(b^2*n*log(c) + b^2*n*log(x^n) + a*b*n) + 3*integrate(x^2/(b^2*n*log(c) + b^2*n*log(x^n) + a*b*n), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 261 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = -\frac{bnx^3}{b^3n^3 \log(x) + b^3n^2 \log(c) + ab^2n^2} + \frac{3bn\text{Ei}\left(\frac{3\log(c)}{n} + \frac{3a}{bn} + 3\log(x)\right) e^{(-\frac{3a}{bn})\log(x)}}{(b^3n^3 \log(x) + b^3n^2 \log(c) + ab^2n^2)c^{\frac{3}{n}}} + \frac{3b\text{Ei}\left(\frac{3\log(c)}{n} + \frac{3a}{bn} + 3\log(x)\right) e^{(-\frac{3a}{bn})\log(c)}}{(b^3n^3 \log(x) + b^3n^2 \log(c) + ab^2n^2)c^{\frac{3}{n}}} + \frac{3a\text{Ei}\left(\frac{3\log(c)}{n} + \frac{3a}{bn} + 3\log(x)\right) e^{(-\frac{3a}{bn})}}{(b^3n^3 \log(x) + b^3n^2 \log(c) + ab^2n^2)c^{\frac{3}{n}}}$$

```
[In] integrate(x^2/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] -b*n*x^3/(b^3*n^3*log(x) + b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2) + 3*b*n*Ei(3*log(c)/n + 3*a/(b*n) + 3*log(x))*e^(-3*a/(b*n))*log(x)/((b^3*n^3*log(x) + b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*c^(3/n)) + 3*b*Ei(3*log(c)/n + 3*a/(b*n) + 3*log(x))*e^(-3*a/(b*n))*log(c)/((b^3*n^3*log(x) + b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*c^(3/n)) + 3*a*Ei(3*log(c)/n + 3*a/(b*n) + 3*log(x))*e^(-3*a/(b*n))/((b^3*n^3*log(x) + b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*c^(3/n))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

```
[In] int(x^2/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^2/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)
```

3.75 $\int \frac{x}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$

Optimal result	359
Rubi [A] (verified)	359
Mathematica [A] (verified)	360
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	361
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	361
Sympy [F]	362
Maxima [F]	362
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	362
Mupad [F(-1)]	363

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 76

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

$$= \frac{2e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} x^2 (cx^n)^{-2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2 n^2} - \frac{x^2}{bn(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] $2*x^2*Ei(2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b^2/\exp(2*a/b/n)/n^2/((c*x^n)^(2/n))-x^2/b/n/(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

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

$$= \frac{2x^2 e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2 n^2} - \frac{x^2}{bn(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[In] Int[x/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]

[Out] $(2*x^2*ExpIntegralEi[(2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)]/(b^2*E^((2*a)/(b*n))*n^2*(c*x^n)^(2/n)) - x^2/(b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))$

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{x^2}{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx}{bn} \\ &= -\frac{x^2}{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{\left(2x^2(cx^n)^{-2/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{2x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{bn^2} \\ &= \frac{2e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}}x^2(cx^n)^{-2/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2n^2} - \frac{x^2}{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{x^2 \left(2e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) - \frac{bn}{a+b \log(cx^n)} \right)}{b^2n^2}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]
```

```
[Out] (x^2*((2*ExpIntegralEi[(2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))]/(b*n)))/(E^((2*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(2/n)) - (b*n)/(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b^2*n^2)
```


Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.61

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2ix^2}{bn(b\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) - b\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - b\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + b\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2ib \ln(c) + 2ib \ln(x^n))}$

[In] int(x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]
$$-2Ix^2/b/n/(b\pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ic) \operatorname{csgn}(Ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(Icx^n) - b\pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ic) \operatorname{csgn}(Icx^n)^2 - b\pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(Icx^n)^2 + b\pi \operatorname{csgn}(Icx^n)^3 + 2Ib \ln(c) + 2Ib \ln(x^n) + 2Ia) - 2/b^2/n^2 x^2 c^{(-2/n)} (x^n)^{(-2/n)} \exp(-(-Ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ic) \operatorname{csgn}(Ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(Icx^n) + Ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ic) \operatorname{csgn}(Icx^n)^2 + Ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(Icx^n)^2 - Ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(Icx^n)^3 + 2a)/b/n) \operatorname{Ei}(1, -2 \ln(x) + I(b\pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ic) \operatorname{csgn}(Ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(Icx^n) - b\pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ic) \operatorname{csgn}(Icx^n)^2 - b\pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(Icx^n)^2 + b\pi \operatorname{csgn}(Icx^n)^3 + 2Ib \ln(c) + 2Ib \ln(x^n) - n \ln(x)) + 2Ia)/b/n)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{\left(bnx^2 e^{\left(\frac{2(b \log(c) + a)}{bn} \right)} - 2(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \log_integral \left(x^2 e^{\left(\frac{2(b \log(c) + a)}{bn} \right)} \right) \right) e^{\left(-\frac{2(b \log(c) + a)}{bn} \right)}}{b^3 n^3 \log(x) + b^3 n^2 \log(c) + ab^2 n^2}$$

[In] integrate(x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out]
$$-(b*n*x^2*e^{(2*(b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))} - 2*(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a)*\log_integral(x^2*e^{(2*(b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))}))*e^{(-2*(b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))}/(b^3*n^3*\log(x) + b^3*n^2*\log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(x/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)

[Out] Integral(x/(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -x^2/(b^2*n*log(c) + b^2*n*log(x^n) + a*b*n) + 2*integrate(x/(b^2*n*log(c) + b^2*n*log(x^n) + a*b*n), x)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 261 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = -\frac{bnx^2}{b^3n^3 \log(x) + b^3n^2 \log(c) + ab^2n^2} + \frac{2bn \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{2 \log(c)}{n} + \frac{2a}{bn} + 2 \log(x)\right) e^{(-\frac{2a}{bn})} \log(x)}{(b^3n^3 \log(x) + b^3n^2 \log(c) + ab^2n^2)c^{\frac{2}{n}}} + \frac{2b \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{2 \log(c)}{n} + \frac{2a}{bn} + 2 \log(x)\right) e^{(-\frac{2a}{bn})} \log(c)}{(b^3n^3 \log(x) + b^3n^2 \log(c) + ab^2n^2)c^{\frac{2}{n}}} + \frac{2a \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{2 \log(c)}{n} + \frac{2a}{bn} + 2 \log(x)\right) e^{(-\frac{2a}{bn})}}{(b^3n^3 \log(x) + b^3n^2 \log(c) + ab^2n^2)c^{\frac{2}{n}}}$$

[In] integrate(x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -b*n*x^2/(b^3*n^3*log(x) + b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2) + 2*b*n*Ei(2*log(c)/n + 2*a/(b*n) + 2*log(x))*e^(-2*a/(b*n))*log(x)/((b^3*n^3*log(x) + b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*c^(2/n)) + 2*b*Ei(2*log(c)/n + 2*a/(b*n) + 2*log(x))*e^(-2*a/(b*n))*log(c)/((b^3*n^3*log(x) + b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*c^(2/n)) + 2*a*Ei(2*log(c)/n + 2*a/(b*n) + 2*log(x))*e^(-2*a/(b*n))/((b^3*n^3*log(x) + b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*c^(2/n))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

```
[In] int(x/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int(x/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)
```

3.76 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$

Optimal result	364
Rubi [A] (verified)	364
Mathematica [A] (verified)	365
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	365
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	366
Sympy [F]	366
Maxima [F]	367
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	367
Mupad [F(-1)]	368

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} x (cx^n)^{-1/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{b^2 n^2} - \frac{x}{bn (a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] $x \text{Ei}\left(\frac{a+b \ln(c*x^n)}{b/n}\right)/b^2/\exp(a/b/n)/n^2/((c*x^n)^{(1/n)}) - x/b/n/(a+b \ln(c*x^n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2334, 2337, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{x e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-1/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{b^2 n^2} - \frac{x}{bn (a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{-2}, x]$

[Out] $(x \cdot \text{ExpIntegralEi}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])/(b \cdot n)])/(b^2 \cdot E^{(a/(b \cdot n))} \cdot n^2 \cdot (c \cdot x^n)^{n^{-1}}) - x/(b \cdot n \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]))$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^{\wedge}((g_.) * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^{\wedge}(g * (e - c * (f/d)))/d) * \text{ExpIntegralEi}[f * g * (c + d * x) * (\text{Log}[F]/d)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\amp; \text{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2334

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b
*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[1/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(a + b*
Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && Inte
gerQ[2*p]
```

Rule 2337

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[x/(n*(c*x
^n)^(1/n)), Subst[Int[E^(x/n)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{x}{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx}{bn} \\ &= -\frac{x}{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{\left(x(cx^n)^{-1/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{n}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{bn^2} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} x (cx^n)^{-1/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{b^2 n^2} - \frac{x}{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{x \left(e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-1/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) - \frac{bn}{a+b \log(cx^n)} \right)}{b^2 n^2}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(-2), x]
```

```
[Out] (x*(ExpIntegralEi[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n)]/(E^(a/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)) -
(b*n)/(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b^2*n^2)
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.00

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2x}{(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2b \ln(c) + 2 \ln(x^n)b}$

[In] `int(1/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-2/(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*\ln(c)+2*\ln(x^n)*b+2*a)/b/n*x-1/b^2/n^2*x*(x^n)^{-1/n}*c^{-1/n}*exp(-1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*a)/b/n)*Ei(1,-\ln(x)-1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*\ln(c)+2*b*(\ln(x^n)-n*\ln(x))+2*a)/b/n)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{\left(bnx e^{\left(\frac{b \log(c)+a}{bn}\right)} - (bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \log_integral \left(x e^{\left(\frac{b \log(c)+a}{bn}\right)} \right) \right) e^{\left(-\frac{b \log(c)+a}{bn}\right)}}{b^3 n^3 \log(x) + b^3 n^2 \log(c) + ab^2 n^2}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-(b*n*x*e^{((b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))} - (b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a)*\log_integral(x*e^{((b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))}))*e^{-((b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))}/(b^3*n^3*\log(x) + b^3*n^2*\log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)`

[Out] `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))**(-2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -x/(b^2*n*log(c) + b^2*n*log(x^n) + a*b*n) + integrate(1/(b^2*n*log(c) + b^2*n*log(x^n) + a*b*n), x)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 238 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{bn \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{n} + \frac{a}{bn} + \log(x)\right) e^{(-\frac{a}{bn})} \log(x)}{(b^3 n^3 \log(x) + b^3 n^2 \log(c) + ab^2 n^2) c^{(\frac{1}{n})}} - \frac{bnx}{b^3 n^3 \log(x) + b^3 n^2 \log(c) + ab^2 n^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{n} + \frac{a}{bn} + \log(x)\right) e^{(-\frac{a}{bn})} \log(c)}{(b^3 n^3 \log(x) + b^3 n^2 \log(c) + ab^2 n^2) c^{(\frac{1}{n})}} + \frac{a \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{n} + \frac{a}{bn} + \log(x)\right) e^{(-\frac{a}{bn})}}{(b^3 n^3 \log(x) + b^3 n^2 \log(c) + ab^2 n^2) c^{(\frac{1}{n})}}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] b*n*Ei(log(c)/n + a/(b*n) + log(x))*e^(-a/(b*n))*log(x)/((b^3*n^3*log(x) + b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*c^(1/n)) - b*n*x/(b^3*n^3*log(x) + b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2) + b*Ei(log(c)/n + a/(b*n) + log(x))*e^(-a/(b*n))*log(c)/((b^3*n^3*log(x) + b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*c^(1/n)) + a*Ei(log(c)/n + a/(b*n) + log(x))*e^(-a/(b*n))/((b^3*n^3*log(x) + b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*c^(1/n))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)
```


$$3.77 \quad \int \frac{1}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	369
Rubi [A] (verified)	369
Mathematica [A] (verified)	370
Maple [A] (verified)	370
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	371
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	371
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	371
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	372
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	372

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{bn(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] -1/b/n/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2339, 30}

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{bn(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[In] Int[1/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2),x]

[Out] -(1/(b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])))

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2339

Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b*n), Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx, x, a + b \log(cx^n)\right)}{bn} \\ &= -\frac{1}{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2),x]

[Out] -(1/(b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
derivativdivides	$-\frac{1}{bn(a+b \ln(cx^n))}$
default	$-\frac{1}{bn(a+b \ln(cx^n))}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{1}{bn(a+b \ln(cx^n))}$
risc	$-\frac{2}{nb \left(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2b \ln(cx^n) \right)}$

[In] int(1/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/b/n/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{b^2 n^2 \log(x) + b^2 n \log(c) + abn}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/(b^2*n^2*log(x) + b^2*n*log(c) + a*b*n)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. 2(15) = 30.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(x)}{a^2} & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge (b = 0 \vee n = 0) \\ \frac{\log(x)}{(a+b \log(c))^2} & \text{for } n = 0 \\ -\frac{1}{abn + b^2 n \log(cx^n)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)

[Out] Piecewise((log(x)/a**2, Eq(b, 0) & (Eq(b, 0) | Eq(n, 0))), (log(x)/(a + b*log(c))**2, Eq(n, 0)), (-1/(a*b*n + b**2*n*log(c*x**n)), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)bn}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*b*n)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)bn}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/((b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*b*n)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{n \ln(cx^n) b^2 + a n b}$$

[In] int(1/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2),x)

[Out] -1/(b^2*n*log(c*x^n) + a*b*n)

$$3.78 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	373
Rubi [A] (verified)	373
Mathematica [A] (verified)	374
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	375
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	375
Sympy [F]	376
Maxima [F]	376
Giac [F]	376
Mupad [F(-1)]	376

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 73

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

$$= -\frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{b^2 n^2 x} - \frac{1}{bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] $-\exp(a/b/n)*(c*x^n)^{(1/n)}*Ei((-a-b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b^2/n^2/x-1/b/n/x/(a+b*1n(c*x^n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

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

$$= -\frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{b^2 n^2 x} - \frac{1}{bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2),x]$

[Out] $-((E^{a/(b*n)}*(c*x^n)^{1/n}*ExpIntegralEi[-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))]))/(b^2*n^2*x) - 1/(b*n*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))$

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; F
reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{1}{bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx}{bn} \\ &= -\frac{1}{bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{bn^2x} \\ &= -\frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{Ei}\left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{b^2n^2x} - \frac{1}{bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = -\frac{bn + e^{\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{b^2n^2x(a + b \log(cx^n))}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2), x]
```

```
[Out] -((b*n + E^(a/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*ExpIntegralEi[-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b^2*n^2*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.75

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2}{x \left(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2b \ln(c) + 2 \ln(x^n) \right)}$

[In] `int(1/x^2/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-2/x/(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*ln(x^n)*b+2*a)/b/n+1/b^2/n^2/x*(x^n)^{(1/n)}*c^{(1/n)}*\exp(1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*a)/b/n)*Ei(1,ln(x)+1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*b*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))+2*a)/b/n)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

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

$$= -\frac{(bnx \log(x) + bx \log(c) + ax)e^{\left(\frac{b \log(c) + a}{bn}\right)} \log_integral\left(\frac{e^{\left(\frac{-b \log(c) + a}{bn}\right)}}{x}\right) + bn}{b^3 n^3 x \log(x) + b^3 n^2 x \log(c) + ab^2 n^2 x}$$

[In] `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-((b*n*x*\log(x) + b*x*\log(c) + a*x)*e^{((b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))*\log_integral(e^{(-(b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n)))/x) + b*n)/(b^3*n^3*x*\log(x) + b^3*n^2*x*\log(c) + a*b^2*n^2*x)}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x**2/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)

[Out] Integral(1/(x**2*(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2), x)

Maxima [F]

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

[In] integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/(b^2*n*x*log(x^n) + (b^2*n*log(c) + a*b*n)*x) - integrate(1/(b^2*n*x^2*log(x^n) + (b^2*n*log(c) + a*b*n)*x^2), x)

Giac [F]

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

[In] integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x^2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] int(1/(x^2*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2),x)

[Out] int(1/(x^2*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2), x)

3.79 $\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$

Optimal result	377
Rubi [A] (verified)	377
Mathematica [A] (verified)	378
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	379
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	379
Sympy [F]	380
Maxima [F]	380
Giac [F]	380
Mupad [F(-1)]	380

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = -\frac{2e^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2 n^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{bnx^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] $-2*\exp(2*a/b/n)*(c*x^n)^{(2/n)}*Ei(-2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b^2/n^2/x^2-1/b/n/x^2/(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = -\frac{2e^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2 n^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{bnx^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2), x]$

[Out] $(-2*E^{((2*a)/(b*n))}*(c*x^n)^{(2/n)}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(-2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)])/(b^2*n^2*x^2) - 1/(b*n*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))$

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{1}{bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx}{bn} \\ &= -\frac{1}{bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\left(2(cx^n)^{2/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{2x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{bn^2x^2} \\ &= -\frac{2e^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} \text{Ei}\left(-\frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2n^2x^2} - \frac{1}{bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{1}{x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{bn + 2e^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{b^2n^2x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2), x]
```

```
[Out] -(b*n + 2*E^((2*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(2/n)*ExpIntegralEi[(-2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b^2*n^2*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.63

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2}{x^2(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2b \ln(c) + 2 \ln(x))}$

[In] `int(1/x^3/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-2/x^2/(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*ln(x^n)*b+2*a)/b/n+2/b^2/n^2/x^2*(x^n)^(2/n)*c^(2/n)*exp((-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*a)/b/n)*Ei(1,2*ln(x)+(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*b*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))+2*a)/b/n)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(bn^2 \log(x) + bx^2 \log(c) + ax^2) e^{\left(\frac{2(b \log(c) + a)}{bn}\right)} \log_integral\left(\frac{e^{\left(\frac{-2(b \log(c) + a)}{bn}\right)}}{x^2}\right) + bn}{b^3 n^3 x^2 \log(x) + b^3 n^2 x^2 \log(c) + ab^2 n^2 x^2}$$

[In] `integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-(2*(b*n*x^2*\log(x) + b*x^2*\log(c) + a*x^2)*e^{(2*(b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))}*\log_integral(e^{(-2*(b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))/x^2} + b*n)/(b^3*n^3*x^2*\log(x) + b^3*n^2*x^2*\log(c) + a*b^2*n^2*x^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x**3/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)

[Out] Integral(1/(x**3*(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/(b^2*n*x^2*log(x^n) + (b^2*n*log(c) + a*b*n)*x^2) - 2*integrate(1/(b^2*n*x^3*log(x^n) + (b^2*n*log(c) + a*b*n)*x^3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x^3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] int(1/(x^3*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2),x)

[Out] int(1/(x^3*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2), x)

3.80 $\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$

Optimal result	381
Rubi [A] (verified)	381
Mathematica [A] (verified)	382
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	383
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	383
Sympy [F]	384
Maxima [F]	384
Giac [F]	384
Mupad [F(-1)]	384

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = -\frac{3e^{\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{3/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2 n^2 x^3} - \frac{1}{bnx^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] $-3*\exp(3*a/b/n)*(c*x^n)^{(3/n)}*Ei(-3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b^2/n^2/x^3-1/b/n/x^3/(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = -\frac{3e^{\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{3/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2 n^2 x^3} - \frac{1}{bnx^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/(x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2), x]$

[Out] $(-3*E^{((3*a)/(b*n))}*(c*x^n)^{(3/n)}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(-3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)])/(b^2*n^2*x^3) - 1/(b*n*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))$

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{1}{bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx}{bn} \\ &= -\frac{1}{bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\left(3(cx^n)^{3/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{bn^2x^3} \\ &= -\frac{3e^{\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{3/n} \text{Ei}\left(-\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2n^2x^3} - \frac{1}{bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{1}{x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{bn + 3e^{\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{3/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{b^2n^2x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/(x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2), x]
```

```
[Out] -(b*n + 3*E^((3*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(3/n)*ExpIntegralEi[(-3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b^2*n^2*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.66

method	result
risch	$\frac{2}{x^3(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2b \ln(c) + 2 \ln(x))}$

[In] `int(1/x^4/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/x^3/(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I \\ & *c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*\ln(\\ & c)+2*\ln(x^n)*b+2*a)/b/n+3/b^2/n^2/x^3*(x^n)^(3/n)*c^(3/n)*\exp(3/2*(-I*b*Pi* \\ & csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi \\ & *csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*a)/b/n)*Ei(1,3*\ln(x)+ \\ & 3/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c* \\ & x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*\ln(c)+ \\ & 2*b*(\ln(x^n)-n*\ln(x))+2*a)/b/n) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

$$= - \frac{3 (bnx^3 \log(x) + bx^3 \log(c) + ax^3) e^{\left(\frac{3(b \log(c) + a)}{bn}\right)} \log_integral \left(\frac{e^{\left(\frac{-3(b \log(c) + a)}{bn}\right)}}{x^3} \right) + bn}{b^3 n^3 x^3 \log(x) + b^3 n^2 x^3 \log(c) + ab^2 n^2 x^3}$$

[In] `integrate(1/x^4/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -(3*(b*n*x^3*\log(x) + b*x^3*\log(c) + a*x^3)*e^{(3*(b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))}*\log_ \\ & integral(e^{(-3*(b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))/x^3} + b*n)/(b^3*n^3*x^3*\log(x) + b^3* \\ & n^2*x^3*\log(c) + a*b^2*n^2*x^3) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x**4/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)

[Out] Integral(1/(x**4*(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^4} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^4/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/(b^2*n*x^3*log(x^n) + (b^2*n*log(c) + a*b*n)*x^3) - 3*integrate(1/(b^2*n*x^4*log(x^n) + (b^2*n*log(c) + a*b*n)*x^4), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^4} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^4/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x^4), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] int(1/(x^4*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2),x)

[Out] int(1/(x^4*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2), x)

3.81 $\int \frac{x^3}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{8e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}} x^4 (cx^n)^{-4/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^3 n^3} - \frac{x^4}{2bn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{2x^4}{b^2 n^2 (a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] $8x^4 \text{Ei}\left(\frac{4(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{bn}\right) / b^3 \exp(4a/bn) / n^3 / ((cx^n)^{(4/n)}) - 1/2 x^4 / b / n / (a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 - 2x^4 / b^2 n^2 / (a+b \ln(cx^n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{8x^4 e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-4/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^3 n^3} - \frac{2x^4}{b^2 n^2 (a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{x^4}{2bn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^3/(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^3, x]$

[Out] $(8x^4 \text{ExpIntegralEi}[(4(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]))/(b \cdot n)]) / (b^3 \cdot E^{((4a)/(b \cdot n))} \cdot n^3 \cdot (c \cdot x^n)^{(4/n)} - x^4 / (2 \cdot b \cdot n \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^2) - (2 \cdot x^4) / (b^2 \cdot n^2 \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]))$

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; F
reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^(m + 1)/n), Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)/n
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{x^4}{2bn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} + \frac{2\int\frac{x^3}{(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}dx}{bn} \\
&= -\frac{x^4}{2bn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{2x^4}{b^2n^2(a+b\log(cx^n))} + \frac{8\int\frac{x^3}{a+b\log(cx^n)}dx}{b^2n^2} \\
&= -\frac{x^4}{2bn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{2x^4}{b^2n^2(a+b\log(cx^n))} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(8x^4(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{e^{\frac{4x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx}dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{b^2n^3} \\
&= \frac{8e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}}x^4(cx^n)^{-4/n}\text{Ei}\left(\frac{4(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^3n^3} - \frac{x^4}{2bn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{2x^4}{b^2n^2(a+b\log(cx^n))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int\frac{x^3}{(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}dx \\
&= \frac{x^4\left(16e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) - \frac{bn(4a+bn+4b\log(cx^n))}{(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}\right)}{2b^3n^3}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x^3/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3,x]
```

[Out] $(x^{4*((16*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(4*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(b*n)])/(E^{((4*a)/(b*n))}*(c*x^n)^{(4/n))} - (b*n*(4*a + b*n + 4*b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2))/(2*b^3*n^3)$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.68

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2i(ix^4bn+2\pi b x^4 \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(icx^n)-2\pi b x^4 \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(icx^n)^2-2\pi b x^4 \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(icx^n)^2+2\pi b x^4 \text{csgn}(icx^n)^3+2ib \ln(c))}{(b\pi \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(icx^n)-b\pi \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(icx^n)^2-b\pi \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(icx^n)^2+b\pi \text{csgn}(icx^n)^3+2ib \ln(c))}$

[In] `int(x^3/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-2*I*(I*x^4*b*n+2*Pi*b*x^4*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-2*Pi*b*x^4*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-2*Pi*b*x^4*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+2*Pi*b*x^4*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+4*I*ln(c)*b*x^4+4*I*b*x^4*ln(x^n)+4*I*a*x^4)/(b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*I*b*ln(c)+2*I*b*ln(x^n)+2*I*a)^2/b^2/n^2-8/b^3/n^3*x^4*c^{(-4/n)}*(x^n)^{(-4/n)}*exp(-2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*a)/b/n)*Ei(1,-4*ln(x)+2*I*(b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*I*b*ln(c)+2*I*b*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))+2*I*a)/b/n)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. $2(100) = 200$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{\left((4b^2n^2x^4 \log(x) + 4b^2nx^4 \log(c) + (b^2n^2 + 4abn)x^4) e^{\left(\frac{4(b \log(c) + a)}{bn}\right)} - 16(b^2n^2 \log(x)^2 + b^2 \log(c)^2 + 2abn \log(x) \log(c)) \right)}{2(b^5n^5 \log(x)^2 + b^5n^3 \log(c)^2 + 2ab^4n^3 \log(c) + \dots)}$$

[In] `integrate(x^3/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/2*((4*b^2*n^2*x^4*\log(x) + 4*b^2*n*x^4*\log(c) + (b^2*n^2 + 4*a*b*n)*x^4)*e^{(4*(b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))} - 16*(b^2*n^2*\log(x)^2 + b^2*\log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*n$

```
og(c) + a^2 + 2*(b^2*n*log(c) + a*b*n)*log(x))*log_integral(x^4*e^(4*(b*log
(c) + a)/(b*n)))*e^(-4*(b*log(c) + a)/(b*n))/(b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + b^5*n^3*1
og(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3 + 2*(b^5*n^4*log(c) + a*b^4*n^4
*log(x))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(x**3/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(x**3/(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(x^3/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] -1/2*(4*b*x^4*log(x^n) + (b*(n + 4*log(c)) + 4*a)*x^4)/(b^4*n^2*log(c)^2 +
b^4*n^2*log(x^n)^2 + 2*a*b^3*n^2*log(c) + a^2*b^2*n^2 + 2*(b^4*n^2*log(c) +
a*b^3*n^2)*log(x^n)) + 8*integrate(x^3/(b^3*n^2*log(c) + b^3*n^2*log(x^n)
+ a*b^2*n^2), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1029 vs. 2(100) = 200.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1029, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.19

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate(x^3/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] -2*b^2*n^2*x^4*log(x)/(b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3
*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3) - 1/2*b^
2*n^2*x^4/(b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 +
2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3) - 2*b^2*n*x^4*log(c)
/(b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n
^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3) - 2*a*b*n*x^4/(b^5*n^5*log(x)
```

$$\begin{aligned} &^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a* \\ &b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3) + 8*b^2*n^2*Ei(4*log(c)/n + 4*a/(b*n) + 4*log \\ &(x))*e^{(-4*a/(b*n))*log(x)^2/((b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + \\ &b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3)* \\ &c^{(4/n))} + 16*b^2*n*Ei(4*log(c)/n + 4*a/(b*n) + 4*log(x))*e^{(-4*a/(b*n))*lo \\ &g(c)*log(x)/((b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 \\ &+ 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3)*c^{(4/n))} + 8*b^2* \\ &Ei(4*log(c)/n + 4*a/(b*n) + 4*log(x))*e^{(-4*a/(b*n))*log(c)^2/((b^5*n^5*log \\ &(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2 \\ &*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3)*c^{(4/n))} + 16*a*b*n*Ei(4*log(c)/n + 4*a/(b \\ &*n) + 4*log(x))*e^{(-4*a/(b*n))*log(x)/((b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c) \\ &*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2* \\ &b^3*n^3)*c^{(4/n))} + 16*a*b*Ei(4*log(c)/n + 4*a/(b*n) + 4*log(x))*e^{(-4*a/(b \\ &*n))*log(c)/((b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 \\ &+ 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3)*c^{(4/n))} + 8*a^2* \\ &Ei(4*log(c)/n + 4*a/(b*n) + 4*log(x))*e^{(-4*a/(b*n))/((b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2 \\ &*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^ \\ &3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3)*c^{(4/n))} \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3} dx$$

[In] int(x^3/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)

[Out] int(x^3/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)

3.82 $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$

Optimal result	390
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Mathematica [A] (verified)	391
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	392
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	392
Sympy [F]	393
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	393
Mupad [F(-1)]	394

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{9e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{2b^3 n^3} - \frac{x^3}{2bn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{3x^3}{2b^2 n^2 (a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] $9/2*x^3*Ei(3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b^3/\exp(3*a/b/n)/n^3/((c*x^n)^(3/n))-1/2*x^3/b/n/(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2-3/2*x^3/b^2/n^2/(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{9x^3 e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-3/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{2b^3 n^3} - \frac{3x^3}{2b^2 n^2 (a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{x^3}{2bn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^2/(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^3, x]$

[Out] $(9*x^3*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(b*n)])/(2*b^3*E^((3*a)/(b*n))*n^3*(c*x^n)^(3/n)) - x^3/(2*b*n*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2) - (3*x^3)/(2*b^2*n^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))$

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; F
reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol]
:= Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)/n)
*x*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{x^3}{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} + \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx}{2bn} \\
&= -\frac{x^3}{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{3x^3}{2b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{9 \int \frac{x^2}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx}{2b^2n^2} \\
&= -\frac{x^3}{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{3x^3}{2b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n))} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(9x^3(cx^n)^{-3/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{2b^2n^3} \\
&= \frac{9e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}}x^3(cx^n)^{-3/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{2b^3n^3} - \frac{x^3}{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{3x^3}{2b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx \\
&= \frac{x^3 \left(9e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-3/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) - \frac{bn(3a+bn+3b \log(cx^n))}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}\right)}{2b^3n^3}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x^2/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3, x]
```

[Out] $(x^3 * ((9 * \text{ExpIntegralEi}[(3 * (a + b * \text{Log}[c * x^n])) / (b * n)]) / (E^{((3 * a) / (b * n)) * (c * x^n)^{(3/n)})) - (b * n * (3 * a + b * n + 3 * b * \text{Log}[c * x^n])) / (a + b * \text{Log}[c * x^n]^2)) / (2 * b^3 * n^3)$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2bnx^3 - 3i\pi b x^3 \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(icx^n) + 3i\pi b x^3 \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + 3i\pi b x^3 \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - 3i\pi b x^3 \text{csgn}(icx^n)^3 - (-ib\pi \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \text{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2b \ln(c) + 2a)}{(-ib\pi \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \text{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2b \ln(c) + 2a)}$

[In] `int(x^2/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-(2 * b * n * x^3 - 3 * I * \text{Pi} * b * x^3 * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n) + 3 * I * \text{Pi} * b * x^3 * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 + 3 * I * \text{Pi} * b * x^3 * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 - 3 * I * \text{Pi} * b * x^3 * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^3 + 6 * \ln(c) * b * x^3 + 6 * b * x^3 * \ln(x^n) + 6 * x^3 * a) / (-I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n) + I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 + I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 - I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^3 + 2 * b * \ln(c) + 2 * \ln(x^n) * b + 2 * a)^2 / b^2 / n^2 - 9 / 2 / b^3 / n^3 * x^3 * c^{(-3/n)} * (x^n)^{(-3/n)} * \exp(-3/2 * (-I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n) + I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 + I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 - I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^3 + 2 * a) / b / n) * \text{Ei}(1, -3 * \ln(x) - 3/2 * (-I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n) + I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 + I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 - I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^3 + 2 * b * \ln(c) + 2 * b * (\ln(x^n) - n * \ln(x)) + 2 * a) / b / n)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. 2(100) = 200.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{\left((3b^2n^2x^3 \log(x) + 3b^2nx^3 \log(c) + (b^2n^2 + 3abn)x^3) e^{\left(\frac{3(b \log(c) + a)}{bn}\right)} - 9(b^2n^2 \log(x)^2 + b^2 \log(c)^2 + 2a \log(x) + a) \right)}{2(b^5n^5 \log(x)^2 + b^5n^3 \log(c)^2 + 2ab^4n^3 \log(c) + a^2)}$$

[In] `integrate(x^2/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/2 * ((3 * b^2 * n^2 * x^3 * \log(x) + 3 * b^2 * n * x^3 * \log(c) + (b^2 * n^2 + 3 * a * b * n) * x^3) * e^{(3 * (b * \log(c) + a) / (b * n))} - 9 * (b^2 * n^2 * \log(x)^2 + b^2 * \log(c)^2 + 2 * a * b * \log(x) + a)) / (b^5 * n^5 * \log(x)^2 + b^5 * n^3 * \log(c)^2 + 2 * a * b^4 * n^3 * \log(c) + a^2)$

$g(c) + a^2 + 2*(b^2*n*log(c) + a*b*n)*log(x))*log_integral(x^3*e^{(3*(b*log(c) + a)/(b*n))})*e^{-3*(b*log(c) + a)/(b*n)}/(b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3 + 2*(b^5*n^4*log(c) + a*b^4*n^4)*log(x))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(x**2/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)

[Out] Integral(x**2/(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-1/2*(3*b*x^3*log(x^n) + (b*(n + 3*log(c)) + 3*a)*x^3)/(b^4*n^2*log(c)^2 + b^4*n^2*log(x^n)^2 + 2*a*b^3*n^2*log(c) + a^2*b^2*n^2 + 2*(b^4*n^2*log(c) + a*b^3*n^2)*log(x^n)) + 9*integrate(1/2*x^2/(b^3*n^2*log(c) + b^3*n^2*log(x^n) + a*b^2*n^2), x)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1029 vs. $2(100) = 200$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1029, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.80

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(x^2/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-3/2*b^2*n^2*x^3*log(x)/(b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3) - 1/2*b^2*n^2*x^3/(b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3) - 3/2*b^2*n*x^3*log(c)/(b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3) + 9/2*b^2*n^2*Ei(3*log(c))$

```

/n + 3*a/(b*n) + 3*log(x))*e^(-3*a/(b*n))*log(x)^2/((b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b
^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*
log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3)*c^(3/n)) - 3/2*a*b*n*x^3/(b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^
4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c)
) + a^2*b^3*n^3) + 9*b^2*n*Ei(3*log(c)/n + 3*a/(b*n) + 3*log(x))*e^(-3*a/(b
*n))*log(c)*log(x)/((b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*1
og(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3)*c^(3/n)) +
9/2*b^2*Ei(3*log(c)/n + 3*a/(b*n) + 3*log(x))*e^(-3*a/(b*n))*log(c)^2/((b^
5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*1
og(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3)*c^(3/n)) + 9*a*b*n*Ei(3*log(c)/n
+ 3*a/(b*n) + 3*log(x))*e^(-3*a/(b*n))*log(x)/((b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^
4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c)
) + a^2*b^3*n^3)*c^(3/n)) + 9*a*b*Ei(3*log(c)/n + 3*a/(b*n) + 3*log(x))*e^(-
3*a/(b*n))*log(c)/((b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*1
og(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3)*c^(3/n)) +
9/2*a^2*Ei(3*log(c)/n + 3*a/(b*n) + 3*log(x))*e^(-3*a/(b*n))/((b^5*n^5*log
(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2
*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3)*c^(3/n))

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3} dx$$

[In] int(x^2/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)

[Out] int(x^2/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)

3.83 $\int \frac{x}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{2e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} x^2 (cx^n)^{-2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^3 n^3} - \frac{x^2}{2bn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{x^2}{b^2 n^2 (a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] $2*x^2*Ei(2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b^3/\exp(2*a/b/n)/n^3/((c*x^n)^(2/n))-1/2*x^2/b/n/(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2-x^2/b^2/n^2/(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{2x^2 e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^3 n^3} - \frac{x^2}{b^2 n^2 (a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{x^2}{2bn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}$$

[In] Int[x/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3,x]

[Out] $(2*x^2*ExpIntegralEi[(2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)]/(b^3*E^((2*a)/(b*n))*n^3*(c*x^n)^(2/n)) - x^2/(2*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2) - x^2/(b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))$

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^(m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{x^2}{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{x}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx}{bn} \\
 &= -\frac{x^2}{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{x^2}{b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx}{b^2n^2} \\
 &= -\frac{x^2}{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{x^2}{b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n))} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(2x^2(cx^n)^{-2/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{2x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{b^2n^3} \\
 &= \frac{2e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}}x^2(cx^n)^{-2/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^3n^3} - \frac{x^2}{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{x^2}{b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \frac{x}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx \\
 &= \frac{x^2 \left(4e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) - \frac{bn(2a+bn+2b \log(cx^n))}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}\right)}{2b^3n^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3,x]
```

[Out] $(x^2 * ((4 * \text{ExpIntegralEi}[(2 * (a + b * \text{Log}[c * x^n])) / (b * n)]) / (E^{(2 * a) / (b * n)}) * (c * x^n)^{(2/n)} - (b * n * (2 * a + b * n + 2 * b * \text{Log}[c * x^n])) / (a + b * \text{Log}[c * x^n])^2)) / (2 * b^3 * n^3)$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.71

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(bn x^2 - i\pi b x^2 \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(ic x^n) + i\pi b x^2 \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(ic x^n)^2 + i\pi b x^2 \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(ic x^n)^2 - i\pi b x^2 \text{csgn}(ic x^n)^3 + 2b \ln(c))}{(-i\pi \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(ic x^n) + i\pi \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(ic x^n)^2 + i\pi \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(ic x^n)^2 - i\pi \text{csgn}(ic x^n)^3 + 2b \ln(c))}$

[In] `int(x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-2 * (b * n * x^2 - I * \text{Pi} * b * x^2 * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n) + I * \text{Pi} * b * x^2 * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 + I * \text{Pi} * b * x^2 * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 - I * \text{Pi} * b * x^2 * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^3 + 2 * \ln(c) * b * x^2 + 2 * b * x^2 * \ln(x^n) + 2 * x^2 * a) / (-I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n) + I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 + I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 - I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^3 + 2 * b * \ln(c) + 2 * \ln(x^n) * b + 2 * a)^2 / b^2 / n^2 - 2 / b^3 / n^3 * x^2 * c^{(-2/n)} * (x^n)^{(-2/n)} * \exp(-(-I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n) + I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 + I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 - I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^3 + 2 * a) / b / n) * \text{Ei}(1, -2 * \ln(x) - (-I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n) + I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 + I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 - I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^3 + 2 * b * \ln(c) + 2 * b * (\ln(x^n) - n * \ln(x)) + 2 * a) / b / n)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. $2(100) = 200$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{\left((2b^2n^2x^2 \log(x) + 2b^2nx^2 \log(c) + (b^2n^2 + 2abn)x^2) e^{\left(\frac{2(b \log(c) + a)}{bn}\right)} - 4(b^2n^2 \log(x)^2 + b^2 \log(c)^2 + 2abn \log(x) \log(c) + a^2 + 2(b^2n \log(c) + a * b * n) * \log(x)) * \log_integral(x^2 * e^{(2 * (b * \log(c) + a) / (b * n))}) \right)}{2(b^5n^5 \log(x)^2 + b^5n^3 \log(c)^2 + 2ab^4n^3 \log(c) + a^2 + 2(b^2n \log(c) + a * b * n) * \log(x))}$$

[In] `integrate(x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/2 * ((2 * b^2 * n^2 * x^2 * \log(x) + 2 * b^2 * n * x^2 * \log(c) + (b^2 * n^2 + 2 * a * b * n) * x^2) * e^{(2 * (b * \log(c) + a) / (b * n))} - 4 * (b^2 * n^2 * \log(x)^2 + b^2 * \log(c)^2 + 2 * a * b * \log(c) + a^2 + 2 * (b^2 * n * \log(c) + a * b * n) * \log(x)) * \log_integral(x^2 * e^{(2 * (b * \log(c) + a) / (b * n))})$

c) + a)/(b*n))))*e^(-2*(b*log(c) + a)/(b*n))/(b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3 + 2*(b^5*n^4*log(c) + a*b^4*n^4)*log(x))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(x/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)

[Out] Integral(x/(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*(2*b*x^2*log(x^n) + (b*(n + 2*log(c)) + 2*a)*x^2)/(b^4*n^2*log(c)^2 + b^4*n^2*log(x^n)^2 + 2*a*b^3*n^2*log(c) + a^2*b^2*n^2 + 2*(b^4*n^2*log(c) + a*b^3*n^2)*log(x^n)) + 2*integrate(x/(b^3*n^2*log(c) + b^3*n^2*log(x^n) + a*b^2*n^2), x)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1029 vs. 2(100) = 200.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1029, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.19

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -b^2*n^2*x^2*log(x)/(b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3) + 2*b^2*n^2*Ei(2*log(c)/n + 2*a/(b*n) + 2*log(x))*e^(-2*a/(b*n))*log(x)^2/((b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3)*c^(2/n)) - 1/2*b^2*n^2*x^2/(b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3) - b^2*n*x^2*log(c)/(b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^

$5n^4 \log(c) \log(x) + b^5 n^3 \log(c)^2 + 2ab^4 n^4 \log(x) + 2ab^4 n^3 \log(c) + a^2 b^3 n^3 + 4b^2 n \operatorname{Ei}(2 \log(c)/n + 2a/(bn) + 2 \log(x)) e^{-2a/(bn)} \log(c) \log(x) / ((b^5 n^5 \log(x)^2 + 2b^5 n^4 \log(c) \log(x) + b^5 n^3 \log(c)^2 + 2ab^4 n^4 \log(x) + 2ab^4 n^3 \log(c) + a^2 b^3 n^3) c^{2/n}) - abn x^2 / (b^5 n^5 \log(x)^2 + 2b^5 n^4 \log(c) \log(x) + b^5 n^3 \log(c)^2 + 2ab^4 n^4 \log(x) + 2ab^4 n^3 \log(c) + a^2 b^3 n^3) + 2b^2 \operatorname{Ei}(2 \log(c)/n + 2a/(bn) + 2 \log(x)) e^{-2a/(bn)} \log(c)^2 / ((b^5 n^5 \log(x)^2 + 2b^5 n^4 \log(c) \log(x) + b^5 n^3 \log(c)^2 + 2ab^4 n^4 \log(x) + 2ab^4 n^3 \log(c) + a^2 b^3 n^3) c^{2/n}) + 4abn \operatorname{Ei}(2 \log(c)/n + 2a/(bn) + 2 \log(x)) e^{-2a/(bn)} \log(x) / ((b^5 n^5 \log(x)^2 + 2b^5 n^4 \log(c) \log(x) + b^5 n^3 \log(c)^2 + 2ab^4 n^4 \log(x) + 2ab^4 n^3 \log(c) + a^2 b^3 n^3) c^{2/n}) + 4ab \operatorname{Ei}(2 \log(c)/n + 2a/(bn) + 2 \log(x)) e^{-2a/(bn)} \log(c) / ((b^5 n^5 \log(x)^2 + 2b^5 n^4 \log(c) \log(x) + b^5 n^3 \log(c)^2 + 2ab^4 n^4 \log(x) + 2ab^4 n^3 \log(c) + a^2 b^3 n^3) c^{2/n}) + 2a^2 \operatorname{Ei}(2 \log(c)/n + 2a/(bn) + 2 \log(x)) e^{-2a/(bn)} / ((b^5 n^5 \log(x)^2 + 2b^5 n^4 \log(c) \log(x) + b^5 n^3 \log(c)^2 + 2ab^4 n^4 \log(x) + 2ab^4 n^3 \log(c) + a^2 b^3 n^3) c^{2/n})$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3} dx$$

[In] int(x/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)

[Out] int(x/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)

3.84 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$

Optimal result	400
Rubi [A] (verified)	400
Mathematica [A] (verified)	401
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	402
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Mupad [F(-1)]	404

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} x (cx^n)^{-1/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{2b^3 n^3} - \frac{x}{2bn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{x}{2b^2 n^2 (a+b \log(cx^n))^2}$$

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} x \text{Ei}\left(\frac{a+b \ln(c x^n)}{b n}\right) / b^3 / \exp(a/b/n) / n^3 / ((c x^n)^{1/n}) - 1/2 x / b n / (a+b \ln(c x^n))^2 - 1/2 x / b^2 n^2 / (a+b \ln(c x^n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2334, 2337, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{x e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-1/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{2b^3 n^3} - \frac{x}{2b^2 n^2 (a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{x}{2bn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{-3}, x]$

[Out] $(x \text{ExpIntegralEi}[(a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]) / (b n)]) / (2 b^3 E^{(a / (b n))} n^3 (c x^n)^{-n(-1)}) - x / (2 b n (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^2) - x / (2 b^2 n^2 (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]))$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^{\left(\left(g_{-}\right) \left(\left(e_{-}\right) + \left(f_{-}\right) \left(x_{-}\right)\right)\right) / \left(\left(c_{-}\right) + \left(d_{-}\right) \left(x_{-}\right)\right)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(F^{\left(g \left(e - c \left(f/d\right)\right)\right) / d} \text{ExpIntegralEi}[f g (c + d x) (\text{Log}[F] / d)], x] / ; F$

reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[\$UseGamma]

Rule 2334

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*((a + b *Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[1/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(a + b *Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]

Rule 2337

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[x/(n*(c*x^n)^(1/n)), Subst[Int[E^(x/n)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{x}{2bn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} dx}{2bn} \\
 &= -\frac{x}{2bn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{x}{2b^2n^2(a+b\log(cx^n))} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{a+b\log(cx^n)} dx}{2b^2n^2} \\
 &= -\frac{x}{2bn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{x}{2b^2n^2(a+b\log(cx^n))} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(x(cx^n)^{-1/n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{n}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{2b^2n^3} \\
 &= \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{bn}}x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{2b^3n^3} - \frac{x}{2bn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{x}{2b^2n^2(a+b\log(cx^n))}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{x\left(e^{-\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-1/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) - \frac{bn(a+bn+b\log(cx^n))}{(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}\right)}{2b^3n^3}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(-3), x]

[Out] (x*(ExpIntegralEi[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n)]/(E^(a/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)) - (b*n*(a + b*n + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2))/(2*b^3*n^3)

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.68

method	result
risch	$\frac{-i\pi b x \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) + i\pi b x \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^2 + i\pi b x \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^2 - i\pi b x \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^3 + 2 \ln(c) b x + 2 b x}{b^2 n^2 (-i b \pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) + i b \pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^2 + i b \pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^2 - i b \pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^3 + 2 b \ln(c) + 2)}$

[In] `int(1/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -(-I\pi b x \operatorname{csgn}(Ic) \operatorname{csgn}(Ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n) + I\pi b x \operatorname{csgn}(Ic) \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n) \\ & * x^n)^2 + I\pi b x \operatorname{csgn}(Ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n)^2 - I\pi b x \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n)^3 + 2 \ln(c) \\ & * b x + 2 b x \ln(x^n) + 2 a x + 2 b n x) / b^2 / n^2 / (-I b \pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ic) \operatorname{csgn}(Ix^n) * \\ & \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n) + I b \pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ic) \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n)^2 + I b \pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n) \\ & * x^n)^2 - I b \pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n)^3 + 2 b \ln(c) + 2 \ln(x^n) * b + 2 a)^2 - 1/2 / b^3 / n^3 * x * c \\ & ^{-1/n} * (x^n)^{-1/n} * \exp(-1/2 * (-I b \pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ic) \operatorname{csgn}(Ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n) + I \\ & * b \pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ic) \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n)^2 + I b \pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n)^2 - I b \pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n) \\ & * \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n)^3 + 2 a) / b / n) * \operatorname{Ei}(1, -\ln(x) - 1/2 * (-I b \pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ic) \operatorname{csgn}(Ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n) \\ & * \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n) + I b \pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ic) \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n)^2 + I b \pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n) \\ & * \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n)^2 - I b \pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ic x^n)^3 + 2 b \ln(c) + 2 b * (\ln(x^n) - n \ln(x)) + 2 a) / b / n \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 198 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{\left((b^2 n^2 x \log(x) + b^2 n x \log(c) + (b^2 n^2 + abn)x) e^{\left(\frac{b \log(c) + a}{bn}\right)} - (b^2 n^2 \log(x)^2 + b^2 \log(c)^2 + 2 ab \log(c) + a^2) \right)}{2 (b^5 n^5 \log(x)^2 + b^5 n^3 \log(c)^2 + 2 ab^4 n^3 \log(c) + a^2 b^3 n^3 + 2 ab^4 n^4 \log(x) + a^2 b^4 n^4)}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2 * ((b^2 n^2 x \log(x) + b^2 n x \log(c) + (b^2 n^2 + a b n) x) * e^{((b \log(c) \\ & + a) / (b n))} - (b^2 n^2 \log(x)^2 + b^2 \log(c)^2 + 2 a b \log(c) + a^2 + 2 * \\ & (b^2 n^2 \log(c) + a b n) \log(x)) * \log_integral(x * e^{((b \log(c) + a) / (b n))})) * e^{(\\ & - (b \log(c) + a) / (b n))} / (b^5 n^5 \log(x)^2 + b^5 n^3 \log(c)^2 + 2 a b^4 n^3 \log(c) \\ & + a^2 b^3 n^3 + 2 * (b^5 n^4 \log(c) + a b^4 n^4) * \log(x)) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))**(-3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*(b*x*log(x^n) + (b*(n + log(c)) + a)*x)/(b^4*n^2*log(c)^2 + b^4*n^2*log(x^n)^2 + 2*a*b^3*n^2*log(c) + a^2*b^2*n^2 + 2*(b^4*n^2*log(c) + a*b^3*n^2)*log(x^n)) + integrate(1/2/(b^3*n^2*log(c) + b^3*n^2*log(x^n) + a*b^2*n^2), x)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 982 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 982, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*b^2*n^2*Ei(log(c)/n + a/(b*n) + log(x))*e^(-a/(b*n))*log(x)^2/((b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3)*c^(1/n)) - 1/2*b^2*n^2*x*log(x)/(b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3) + b^2*n*Ei(log(c)/n + a/(b*n) + log(x))*e^(-a/(b*n))*log(c)*log(x)/((b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3)*c^(1/n)) - 1/2*b^2*n^2*x/(b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3) - 1/2*b^2*n*x*log(c)/(b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*log(c)*log(x) + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3) + 1/2*b^2*Ei

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\log(c)/n + a/(b*n) + \log(x)) * e^{-a/(b*n)} * \log(c)^2 / ((b^5*n^5*\log(x))^2 + 2* \\
& b^5*n^4*\log(c)*\log(x) + b^5*n^3*\log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*\log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3 \\
& *\log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3)*c^{(1/n)} + a*b*n*Ei(\log(c)/n + a/(b*n) + \log(x)) * e^{- \\
& -a/(b*n)} * \log(x) / ((b^5*n^5*\log(x))^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*\log(c)*\log(x) + b^5*n^3*\log \\
& (c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*\log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*\log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3)*c^{(1/n)} - 1 \\
& /2*a*b*n*x/(b^5*n^5*\log(x))^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*\log(c)*\log(x) + b^5*n^3*\log(c)^2 + \\
& 2*a*b^4*n^4*\log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*\log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3) + a*b*Ei(\log(c)/n + \\
& a/(b*n) + \log(x)) * e^{-a/(b*n)} * \log(c) / ((b^5*n^5*\log(x))^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*\log(c) \\
&) * \log(x) + b^5*n^3*\log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^4*\log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*\log(c) + a^2 \\
& *b^3*n^3)*c^{(1/n)} + 1/2*a^2*Ei(\log(c)/n + a/(b*n) + \log(x)) * e^{-a/(b*n)} / (\\
& (b^5*n^5*\log(x))^2 + 2*b^5*n^4*\log(c)*\log(x) + b^5*n^3*\log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^ \\
& 4*\log(x) + 2*a*b^4*n^3*\log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3)*c^{(1/n)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3} dx$$

[In] int(1/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)

[Out] int(1/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)

$$3.85 \quad \int \frac{1}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	405
Rubi [A] (verified)	405
Mathematica [A] (verified)	406
Maple [A] (verified)	406
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	407
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	407
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	407
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	408
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	408

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2bn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}$$

[Out] -1/2/b/n/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2339, 30}

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2bn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}$$

[In] Int[1/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3),x]

[Out] -1/2*1/(b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2339

Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b*n), Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^3} dx, x, a + b \log(cx^n)\right)}{bn} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3),x]

[Out] -1/2*1/(b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{2bn(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2}$
default	$-\frac{1}{2bn(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1}{2bn(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2}$
risch	$-\frac{2}{bn(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2b \ln(cx^n))}$

[In] int(1/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2/b/n/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(b^3n^3\log(x)^2 + b^3n\log(c)^2 + 2ab^2n\log(c) + a^2bn + 2(b^3n^2\log(c) + ab^2n^2)\log(x))}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2/(b^3*n^3*log(x)^2 + b^3*n*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*n*log(c) + a^2*b*n + 2*(b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*log(x))

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 61 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))^3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(x)}{a^3} & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge (b = 0 \vee n = 0) \\ \frac{\log(x)}{(a+b\log(c))^3} & \text{for } n = 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2a^2bn+4ab^2n\log(cx^n)+2b^3n\log(cx^n)^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((log(x)/a**3, Eq(b, 0) & (Eq(b, 0) | Eq(n, 0))), (log(x)/(a + b*log(c))**3, Eq(n, 0)), (-1/(2*a**2*b*n + 4*a*b**2*n*log(c*x**n) + 2*b**3*n*log(c*x**n)**2), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(b\log(cx^n) + a)^2bn}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*b*n)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 bn}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2/((b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2*b*n)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2na^2b + 4nab^2 \ln(cx^n) + 2nb^3 \ln(cx^n)^2}$$

[In] int(1/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3),x)

[Out] -1/(2*b^3*n*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a^2*b*n + 4*a*b^2*n*log(c*x^n))

3.86 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$

Optimal result	409
Rubi [A] (verified)	409
Mathematica [A] (verified)	410
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	411
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	411
Sympy [F]	412
Maxima [F]	412
Giac [F]	412
Mupad [F(-1)]	412

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{2b^3n^3x} - \frac{1}{2bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} + \frac{1}{2b^2n^2x(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] 1/2*exp(a/b/n)*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*Ei((-a-b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b^3/n^3/x-1/2/b/n/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2+1/2/b^2/n^2/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{2b^3n^3x} + \frac{1}{2b^2n^2x(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{1}{2bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}$$

[In] Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3),x]

[Out] (E^(a/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)*ExpIntegralEi[-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))])/(2*b^3*n^3*x) - 1/(2*b*n*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2) + 1/(2*b^2*n^2*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; F
reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{1}{2bnx(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} dx}{2bn} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2bnx(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} + \frac{1}{2b^2n^2x(a+b\log(cx^n))} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b\log(cx^n))} dx}{2b^2n^2} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2bnx(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} + \frac{1}{2b^2n^2x(a+b\log(cx^n))} + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{2b^2n^3x} \\
&= \frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{Ei}\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{2b^3n^3x} - \frac{1}{2bnx(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} + \frac{1}{2b^2n^2x(a+b\log(cx^n))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^3} dx \\
&= \frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) (a+b\log(cx^n))^2 + bn(a-bn+b\log(cx^n))}{2b^3n^3x(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3), x]
```

```
[Out] (E^(a/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)*ExpIntegralEi[-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))])*(a +
b*Log[c*x^n])^2 + b*n*(a - b*n + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*b^3*n^3*x*(a + b*Log[c*
x^n])^2)
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 449, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.40

method	result
risch	$\frac{-2bn+2a+2b \ln(c)+2 \ln(x^n)b-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3+2b \ln(c)+2 \ln(x^n)b}{(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3+2b \ln(c)+2 \ln(x^n)b}$

[In] int(1/x^2/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $(-2*b*n+2*a+2*b*\ln(c)+2*\ln(x^n)*b-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3)/(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*\ln(c)+2*\ln(x^n)*b+2*a)^2/b^2/n^2/x-1/2/b^3/n^3/x*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*a)/b/n)*Ei(1,\ln(x)+1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*\ln(c)+2*b*(\ln(x^n)-n*\ln(x))+2*a)/b/n)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 n^2 \log(x) - b^2 n^2 + b^2 n \log(c) + abn + (b^2 n^2 x \log(x))^2 + b^2 x \log(c)^2 + 2 abx \log(c) + a^2 x + 2(b^2 n x \log(x) - b^2 n x + b^2 n \log(c) + abx + (b^2 n^2 x \log(x))^2 + b^2 x \log(c)^2 + 2 abx \log(c) + a^2 x + 2(b^2 n x \log(x) - b^2 n x + b^2 n \log(c) + abx))}{2(b^5 n^5 x \log(x)^2 + b^5 n^3 x \log(c)^2 + 2 ab^4 n^3 x \log(c) + a^2 b^3 n^3 x + 2(b^5 n^4 x \log(x) - b^5 n^4 x + b^5 n^3 \log(c) + ab^4 x))}$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $1/2*(b^2*n^2*\log(x) - b^2*n^2 + b^2*n*\log(c) + a*b*n + (b^2*n^2*x*\log(x))^2 + b^2*x*\log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*x*\log(c) + a^2*x + 2*(b^2*n*x*\log(c) + a*b*n*x)*\log(x))*e^(((b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))*\log_integral(e^(-(b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))/x))/(b^5*n^5*x*\log(x)^2 + b^5*n^3*x*\log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^3*x*\log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3*x + 2*(b^5*n^4*x*\log(c) + a*b^4*n^4*x)*\log(x))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x**2/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)

[Out] Integral(1/(x**2*(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*(b*(n - log(c)) - b*log(x^n) - a)/(b^4*n^2*x*log(x^n)^2 + 2*(b^4*n^2*log(c) + a*b^3*n^2)*x*log(x^n) + (b^4*n^2*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^3*n^2*log(c) + a^2*b^2*n^2)*x) + integrate(1/2/(b^3*n^2*x^2*log(x^n) + (b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*x^2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*x^2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3} dx$$

[In] int(1/(x^2*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3),x)

[Out] int(1/(x^2*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3), x)

$$3.87 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^3(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	413
Rubi [A] (verified)	413
Mathematica [A] (verified)	414
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	415
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	415
Sympy [F]	416
Maxima [F]	416
Giac [F]	416
Mupad [F(-1)]	417

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{2e^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^3 n^3 x^2} - \frac{1}{2bnx^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} + \frac{1}{b^2 n^2 x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] 2*exp(2*a/b/n)*(c*x^n)^(2/n)*Ei(-2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b^3/n^3/x^2-1/2/b/n/x^2/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2+1/b^2/n^2/x^2/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{2e^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^3 n^3 x^2} + \frac{1}{b^2 n^2 x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{1}{2bnx^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}$$

[In] Int[1/(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3),x]

[Out] (2*E^((2*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(2/n)*ExpIntegralEi[(-2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)])/b^3*n^3*x^2 - 1/(2*b*n*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2) + 1/(b^2*n^2*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{1}{2bnx^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} dx}{bn} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2bnx^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} + \frac{1}{b^2n^2x^2(a+b\log(cx^n))} + \frac{2\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+b\log(cx^n))} dx}{b^2n^2} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2bnx^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} + \frac{1}{b^2n^2x^2(a+b\log(cx^n))} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(2(cx^n)^{2/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{2x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{b^2n^3x^2} \\
 &= \frac{2e^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} \text{Ei}\left(-\frac{2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^3n^3x^2} - \frac{1}{2bnx^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} + \frac{1}{b^2n^2x^2(a+b\log(cx^n))}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+b\log(cx^n))^3} dx \\
 &= \frac{4e^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) + \frac{bn(2a-bn+2b\log(cx^n))}{(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}}{2b^3n^3x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3), x]
```

[Out] $(4 * E^{((2 * a) / (b * n))} * (c * x^n)^{(2/n)} * \text{ExpIntegralEi} [(-2 * (a + b * \text{Log}[c * x^n]))] / (b * n)) + (b * n * (2 * a - b * n + 2 * b * \text{Log}[c * x^n])) / (a + b * \text{Log}[c * x^n])^2) / (2 * b^3 * n^3 * x^2)$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

method	result
risch	$\frac{-2bn+4a+4b \ln(c)+4 \ln(x^n)b-2ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)+2ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2+2ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2-2ib\pi (-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3+2b \ln(c)+2 \ln(x^n)b+}$

[In] `int(1/x^3/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2 * (-b * n + 2 * a + 2 * b * \ln(c) + 2 * \ln(x^n) * b - I * b * \text{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * x^n) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * x^n)) + I * b * \text{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 + I * b * \text{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * x^n) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 - I * b * \text{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^3) / (-I * b * \text{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * x^n) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * x^n) + I * b * \text{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 + I * b * \text{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * x^n) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 - I * b * \text{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^3 + 2 * b * \ln(c) + 2 * \ln(x^n) * b + 2 * a)^2 / b^2 / n^2 / x^2 - 2 / b^3 / n^3 / x^2 * c^{(2/n)} * (x^n)^{(2/n)} * \exp((-I * b * \text{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * x^n) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * x^n) + I * b * \text{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 + I * b * \text{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * x^n) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 - I * b * \text{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^3 + 2 * a) / b / n) * \text{Ei}(1, 2 * \ln(x) + (-I * b * \text{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * x^n) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * x^n) + I * b * \text{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 + I * b * \text{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * x^n) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 - I * b * \text{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^3 + 2 * b * \ln(c) + 2 * b * (\ln(x^n) - n * \ln(x)) + 2 * a) / b / n)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^2n^2 \log(x) - b^2n^2 + 2b^2n \log(c) + 2abn + 4(b^2n^2x^2 \log(x)^2 + b^2x^2 \log(c)^2 + 2abx^2 \log(c) + a^2x^2 + 2}{2(b^5n^5x^2 \log(x)^2 + b^5n^3x^2 \log(c)^2 + 2ab^4n^3x^2 \log(c) + a^2b^3n^3x^2 + 2}$$

[In] `integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/2 * (2 * b^2 * n^2 * \log(x) - b^2 * n^2 + 2 * b^2 * n * \log(c) + 2 * a * b * n + 4 * (b^2 * n^2 * x^2 * \log(x)^2 + b^2 * x^2 * \log(c)^2 + 2 * a * b * x^2 * \log(c) + a^2 * x^2 + 2 * (b^2 * n * x^2 * \log(c) + a * b * n * x^2) * \log(x)) * e^{(2 * (b * \log(c) + a) / (b * n))} * \log_integral(e^{-2 * (b * \log(c) + a) / (b * n)}, x))$

$\log(c) + a)/(b*n))/x^2))/(b^5*n^5*x^2*\log(x)^2 + b^5*n^3*x^2*\log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^3*x^2*\log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3*x^2 + 2*(b^5*n^4*x^2*\log(c) + a*b^4*n^4*x^2)*\log(x))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x**3/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)

[Out] Integral(1/(x**3*(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-1/2*(b*(n - 2*\log(c)) - 2*b*\log(x^n) - 2*a)/(b^4*n^2*x^2*\log(x^n)^2 + 2*(b^4*n^2*\log(c) + a*b^3*n^2)*x^2*\log(x^n) + (b^4*n^2*\log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^3*n^2*\log(c) + a^2*b^2*n^2)*x^2) + 2*\integrate(1/(b^3*n^2*x^3*\log(x^n) + (b^3*n^2*\log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*x^3), x)$

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*x^3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(x^3*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(x^3*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3), x)
```

$$3.88 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^4(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	418
Rubi [A] (verified)	418
Mathematica [A] (verified)	419
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	420
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	420
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Mupad [F(-1)]	422

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{9e^{\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{3/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{2b^3n^3x^3} - \frac{1}{2bnx^3(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} + \frac{3}{2b^2n^2x^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] $9/2*\exp(3*a/b/n)*(c*x^n)^{(3/n)}*Ei(-3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b^3/n^3/x^3-1/2/b/n/x^3/(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2+3/2/b^2/n^2/x^3/(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \frac{9e^{\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{3/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{2b^3n^3x^3} + \frac{3}{2b^2n^2x^3(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{1}{2bnx^3(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}$$

[In] Int[1/(x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3),x]

[Out] $(9*E^{((3*a)/(b*n))}*(c*x^n)^{(3/n)}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(-3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(b*n)])/ (2*b^3*n^3*x^3) - 1/(2*b*n*x^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2) + 3/(2*b^2*n^2*x^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))$

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; F
reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:= Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{1}{2bnx^3(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{3\int\frac{1}{x^4(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}dx}{2bn} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2bnx^3(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} + \frac{3}{2b^2n^2x^3(a+b\log(cx^n))} + \frac{9\int\frac{1}{x^4(a+b\log(cx^n))}dx}{2b^2n^2} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2bnx^3(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} + \frac{3}{2b^2n^2x^3(a+b\log(cx^n))} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(9(cx^n)^{3/n}\right)\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{e^{-\frac{3x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx}dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{2b^2n^3x^3} \\
&= \frac{9e^{\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{3/n}\text{Ei}\left(-\frac{3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{2b^3n^3x^3} - \frac{1}{2bnx^3(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} + \frac{3}{2b^2n^2x^3(a+b\log(cx^n))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int\frac{1}{x^4(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}dx \\
&= \frac{9e^{\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{3/n}\text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) + \frac{bn(3a-bn+3b\log(cx^n))}{(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}}{2b^3n^3x^3}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3), x]

[Out] $(9E^{((3*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^{3/n}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}[(-3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(b*n)] + (b*n*(3*a - b*n + 3*b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2)/(2*b^3*n^3*x^3)$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

method	result
risch	$\frac{6a+6b \ln(c)+6 \ln(x^n)b-3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)+3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2+3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2-3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3+2b \ln(c)+2 \ln(x^n)}{b^2n^2(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3+2b \ln(c)+2 \ln(x^n))}$

[In] `int(1/x^4/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $(6*a+6*b*\ln(c)+6*\ln(x^n)*b-3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-2*b*n)/b^2/n^2/(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*\ln(c)+2*\ln(x^n)*b+2*a)^2/x^3-9/2/b^3/n^3/x^3*c^{(3/n)}*(x^n)^{(3/n)}*\exp(3/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*a)/b/n)*Ei(1,3*\ln(x)+3/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*\ln(c)+2*b*(\ln(x^n)-n*\ln(x))+2*a)/b/n)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. $2(98) = 196$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2n^2 \log(x) - b^2n^2 + 3b^2n \log(c) + 3abn + 9(b^2n^2x^3 \log(x)^2 + b^2x^3 \log(c)^2 + 2abx^3 \log(c) + a^2x^3 + 2)}{2(b^5n^5x^3 \log(x)^2 + b^5n^3x^3 \log(c)^2 + 2ab^4n^3x^3 \log(c) + a^2b^3n^3x^3 + \dots)}$$

[In] `integrate(1/x^4/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/2*(3*b^2*n^2*\log(x) - b^2*n^2 + 3*b^2*n*\log(c) + 3*a*b*n + 9*(b^2*n^2*x^3*\log(x)^2 + b^2*x^3*\log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*x^3*\log(c) + a^2*x^3 + 2*(b^2*n*x^3*\log(c) + a*b*n*x^3)*\log(x))*e^{(3*(b*\log(c) + a)/(b*n))*\log_integral(e^{-3*(b$

$\log(c) + a)/(b*n))/x^3))/(b^5*n^5*x^3*\log(x)^2 + b^5*n^3*x^3*\log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^3*x^3*\log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3*x^3 + 2*(b^5*n^4*x^3*\log(c) + a*b^4*n^4*x^3)*\log(x))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x**4/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)

[Out] Integral(1/(x**4*(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x^4} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^4/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-1/2*(b*(n - 3*\log(c)) - 3*b*\log(x^n) - 3*a)/(b^4*n^2*x^3*\log(x^n)^2 + 2*(b^4*n^2*\log(c) + a*b^3*n^2)*x^3*\log(x^n) + (b^4*n^2*\log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^3*n^2*\log(c) + a^2*b^2*n^2)*x^3) + 9*\integrate(1/2/(b^3*n^2*x^4*\log(x^n) + (b^3*n^2*\log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)*x^4), x)$

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x^4} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^4/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*x^4), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(x^4*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(x^4*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3), x)
```

3.89 $\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	423
Rubi [A] (verified)	423
Mathematica [A] (verified)	424
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	424
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	424
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	425
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	425
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	425
Mupad [F(-1)]	426

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{4bn(dx)^{7/2}}{49d} + \frac{2(dx)^{7/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{7d}$$

[Out] $-4/49*b*n*(d*x)^{(7/2)}/d+2/7*(d*x)^{(7/2)}*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{2(dx)^{7/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{7d} - \frac{4bn(dx)^{7/2}}{49d}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x)^{(5/2)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]),x]$

[Out] $(-4*b*n*(d*x)^{(7/2)})/(49*d) + (2*(d*x)^{(7/2)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(7*d)$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)]*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>$
 $\text{Simp}[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{4bn(dx)^{7/2}}{49d} + \frac{2(dx)^{7/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{7d}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{2}{49} x (dx)^{5/2} (7a - 2bn + 7b \log(cx^n))$$

[In] Integrate[(d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]

[Out] (2*x*(d*x)^(5/2)*(7*a - 2*b*n + 7*b*Log[c*x^n]))/49

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

method	result
risch	$\frac{2d^3bx^4 \ln(x^n)}{7\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{d^3(-7ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + 7ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + 7ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - 7ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3)}{49\sqrt{dx}}$

[In] int((d*x)^(5/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/7*d^3*b*x^4/(d*x)^(1/2)*ln(x^n)+1/49*d^3*(-7*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+7*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+7*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-7*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+14*b*ln(c)-4*b*n+14*a)*x^4/(d*x)^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{2}{49} (7bd^2nx^3 \log(x) + 7bd^2x^3 \log(c) - (2bd^2n - 7ad^2)x^3) \sqrt{dx}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(5/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/49*(7*b*d^2*n*x^3*log(x) + 7*b*d^2*x^3*log(c) - (2*b*d^2*n - 7*a*d^2)*x^3)*sqrt(d*x)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{2ax(dx)^{5/2}}{7} - \frac{4bnx(dx)^{5/2}}{49} + \frac{2bx(dx)^{5/2} \log(cx^n)}{7}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**(5/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] 2*a*x*(d*x)**(5/2)/7 - 4*b*n*x*(d*x)**(5/2)/49 + 2*b*x*(d*x)**(5/2)*log(c*x**n)/7

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{4(dx)^{7/2} bn}{49d} + \frac{2(dx)^{7/2} b \log(cx^n)}{7d} + \frac{2(dx)^{7/2} a}{7d}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(5/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -4/49*(d*x)^(7/2)*b*n/d + 2/7*(d*x)^(7/2)*b*log(c*x^n)/d + 2/7*(d*x)^(7/2)*a/d

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\begin{aligned} \int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx &= \left(\frac{1}{7}i + \frac{1}{7}\right) \sqrt{2bd^2nx^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{|d|}} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\text{sgn}(d)\right) \log(x) \\ &- \left(\frac{1}{7}i - \frac{1}{7}\right) \sqrt{2bd^2nx^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{|d|}} \log(x) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\text{sgn}(d)\right) \\ &- \left(\frac{2}{49}i + \frac{2}{49}\right) \sqrt{2bd^2nx^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{|d|}} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\text{sgn}(d)\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{2}{49}i - \frac{2}{49}\right) \sqrt{2bd^2nx^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{|d|}} \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\text{sgn}(d)\right) + \frac{2}{7}bd^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{\frac{7}{2}} \log(c) + \frac{2}{7}ad^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{\frac{7}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(5/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] (1/7*I + 1/7)*sqrt(2)*b*d^2*n*x^(7/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d))*log(x) - (1/7*I - 1/7)*sqrt(2)*b*d^2*n*x^(7/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(x)*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) - (2/49*I + 2/49)*sqrt(2)*b*d^2*n*x^(7/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) + (2/49*I - 2/49)*sqrt(2)*b*d^2*n*x^(7/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) + 2/7*b*d^(5/2)*x^(7/2)*log(c) + 2/7*a*d^(5/2)*x^(7/2)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

```
[In] int((d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)
```

3.90 $\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	427
Rubi [A] (verified)	427
Mathematica [A] (verified)	428
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	428
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	428
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	429
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	429
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	429
Mupad [F(-1)]	430

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{4bn(dx)^{5/2}}{25d} + \frac{2(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5d}$$

[Out] $-4/25*b*n*(d*x)^{(5/2)}/d+2/5*(d*x)^{(5/2)}*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{2(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5d} - \frac{4bn(dx)^{5/2}}{25d}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x)^{(3/2)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]), x]$

[Out] $(-4*b*n*(d*x)^{(5/2)})/(25*d) + (2*(d*x)^{(5/2)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(5*d)$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.)]*((d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :>$
 $\text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m+1)})/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{4bn(dx)^{5/2}}{25d} + \frac{2(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5d}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{2}{25} x (dx)^{3/2} (5a - 2bn + 5b \log(cx^n))$$

[In] Integrate[(d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]

[Out] (2*x*(d*x)^(3/2)*(5*a - 2*b*n + 5*b*Log[c*x^n]))/25

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

method	result
risch	$\frac{2d^2 b x^3 \ln(x^n)}{5\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{d^2(-5ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + 5ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + 5ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - 5ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3)}{25\sqrt{dx}}$

[In] int((d*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/5*d^2*b*x^3/(d*x)^(1/2)*ln(x^n)+1/25*d^2*(-5*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+5*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+5*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-5*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+10*b*ln(c)-4*b*n+10*a)*x^3/(d*x)^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{2}{25} (5 b d n x^2 \log(x) + 5 b d x^2 \log(c) - (2 b d n - 5 a d) x^2) \sqrt{dx}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/25*(5*b*d*n*x^2*log(x) + 5*b*d*x^2*log(c) - (2*b*d*n - 5*a*d)*x^2)*sqrt(d*x)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{2ax(dx)^{3/2}}{5} - \frac{4bnx(dx)^{3/2}}{25} + \frac{2bx(dx)^{3/2} \log(cx^n)}{5}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] 2*a*x*(d*x)**(3/2)/5 - 4*b*n*x*(d*x)**(3/2)/25 + 2*b*x*(d*x)**(3/2)*log(c*x**n)/5

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{4(dx)^{5/2} bn}{25d} + \frac{2(dx)^{5/2} b \log(cx^n)}{5d} + \frac{2(dx)^{5/2} a}{5d}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -4/25*(d*x)^(5/2)*b*n/d + 2/5*(d*x)^(5/2)*b*log(c*x^n)/d + 2/5*(d*x)^(5/2)*a/d

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{1}{25} \left(-(5i + 5) \sqrt{2bnx^{5/2}} \sqrt{|d|} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4} \pi \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \log(x) + (5i - 5) \sqrt{2bnx^{5/2}} \sqrt{|d|} \log(x) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4} \pi \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \right) +$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/25*(-(5*I + 5)*sqrt(2)*b*n*x^(5/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d))*log(x) + (5*I - 5)*sqrt(2)*b*n*x^(5/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(x)*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) + (2*I + 2)*sqrt(2)*b*n*x^(5/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) - (2*I - 2)*sqrt(2)*b*n*x^(5/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) - 10*b*sqrt(d)*x^(5/2)*log(c) - 10*a*sqrt(d)*x^(5/2))*d

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

```
[In] int((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)
```

3.91 $\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	431
Rubi [A] (verified)	431
Mathematica [A] (verified)	432
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	432
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	432
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	433
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	433
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	433
Mupad [F(-1)]	434

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{4bn(dx)^{3/2}}{9d} + \frac{2(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3d}$$

[Out] $-4/9*b*n*(d*x)^{(3/2)}/d+2/3*(d*x)^{(3/2)}*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{2(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3d} - \frac{4bn(dx)^{3/2}}{9d}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]`

[Out] $(-4*b*n*(d*x)^{(3/2)})/(9*d) + (2*(d*x)^{(3/2)}*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*d)$

Rule 2341

`Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /;` FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{4bn(dx)^{3/2}}{9d} + \frac{2(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3d}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{2}{9}x\sqrt{dx}(3a - 2bn + 3b \log(cx^n))$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]

[Out] (2*x*Sqrt[d*x]*(3*a - 2*b*n + 3*b*Log[c*x^n]))/9

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

method	result
risch	$\frac{2dbx^2 \ln(x^n)}{3\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{d(-3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + 3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + 3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - 3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3)}{9\sqrt{dx}}$

[In] int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/3*d*b*x^2/(d*x)^(1/2)*ln(x^n)+1/9*d*(-3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+6*b*ln(c)-4*b*n+6*a)*x^2/(d*x)^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{2}{9}(3bnx \log(x) + 3bx \log(c) - (2bn - 3a)x)\sqrt{dx}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/9*(3*b*n*x*log(x) + 3*b*x*log(c) - (2*b*n - 3*a)*x)*sqrt(d*x)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{2ax\sqrt{dx}}{3} - \frac{4bnx\sqrt{dx}}{9} + \frac{2bx\sqrt{dx} \log(cx^n)}{3}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] 2*a*x*sqrt(d*x)/3 - 4*b*n*x*sqrt(d*x)/9 + 2*b*x*sqrt(d*x)*log(c*x**n)/3

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{4(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}bn}{9d} + \frac{2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}b \log(cx^n)}{3d} + \frac{2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{3d}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -4/9*(d*x)^(3/2)*b*n/d + 2/3*(d*x)^(3/2)*b*log(c*x^n)/d + 2/3*(d*x)^(3/2)*a/d

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = & \left(\frac{1}{3}i + \frac{1}{3}\right) \sqrt{2}bnx^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{|d|} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\text{sgn}(d)\right) \log(x) \\ & - \left(\frac{1}{3}i - \frac{1}{3}\right) \sqrt{2}bnx^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{|d|} \log(x) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\text{sgn}(d)\right) \\ & - \left(\frac{2}{9}i + \frac{2}{9}\right) \sqrt{2}bnx^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{|d|} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\text{sgn}(d)\right) \\ & + \left(\frac{2}{9}i - \frac{2}{9}\right) \sqrt{2}bnx^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{|d|} \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\text{sgn}(d)\right) \\ & + \frac{2}{3}b\sqrt{dx}^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(c) + \frac{2}{3}a\sqrt{dx}^{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] (1/3*I + 1/3)*sqrt(2)*b*n*x^(3/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d))*log(x) - (1/3*I - 1/3)*sqrt(2)*b*n*x^(3/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(x)*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) - (2/9*I + 2/9)*sqrt(2)*b*n*x^(3/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) + (2/9*I - 2/9)*sqrt(2)*b*n*x^(3/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) + 2/3*b*sqrt(d)*x^(3/2)*log(c) + 2/3*a*sqrt(d)*x^(3/2)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

```
[In] int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)
```

3.92 $\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$

Optimal result	435
Rubi [A] (verified)	435
Mathematica [A] (verified)	436
Maple [A] (verified)	436
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	436
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	437
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	437
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	437
Mupad [F(-1)]	438

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = -\frac{4bn\sqrt{dx}}{d} + \frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d}$$

[Out] $-4*b*n*(d*x)^{(1/2)}/d+2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*(d*x)^{(1/2)}/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d} - \frac{4bn\sqrt{dx}}{d}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/Sqrt[d*x], x]

[Out] $(-4*b*n*Sqrt[d*x])/d + (2*Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/d$

Rule 2341

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{4bn\sqrt{dx}}{d} + \frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{2x(a - 2bn + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{dx}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/Sqrt[d*x],x]

[Out] (2*x*(a - 2*b*n + b*Log[c*x^n])/Sqrt[d*x]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{dx} a + 2\sqrt{dx} b \ln(cx^n) - 4bn\sqrt{dx}}{d}$
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{dx} a + 2\sqrt{dx} b \ln(cx^n) - 4bn\sqrt{dx}}{d}$
parts	$\frac{2a\sqrt{dx}}{d} + \frac{2b\sqrt{dx} \ln(cx^n)}{d} - \frac{4bn\sqrt{dx}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{2bx \ln(x^n)}{\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n))}{\sqrt{dx}}$

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/(d*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/d*((d*x)^(1/2)*a+(d*x)^(1/2)*b*ln(c*x^n)-2*b*n*(d*x)^(1/2))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{2(bn \log(x) - 2bn + b \log(c) + a)\sqrt{dx}}{d}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/(d*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2*(b*n*log(x) - 2*b*n + b*log(c) + a)*sqrt(d*x)/d

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{2ax}{\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{4bnx}{\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{2bx \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{dx}}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))/(d*x)**(1/2),x)

[Out] 2*a*x/sqrt(d*x) - 4*b*n*x/sqrt(d*x) + 2*b*x*log(c*x**n)/sqrt(d*x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{dx}bn}{d} + \frac{2\sqrt{dx}b \log(cx^n)}{d} + \frac{2\sqrt{dx}a}{d}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/(d*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -4*sqrt(d*x)*b*n/d + 2*sqrt(d*x)*b*log(c*x^n)/d + 2*sqrt(d*x)*a/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\left(\sqrt{dx} \log(x) - 2\sqrt{dx} \right) bn + \sqrt{dx}b \log(c) + \sqrt{dx}a \right)}{d}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/(d*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2*((sqrt(d*x)*log(x) - 2*sqrt(d*x))*b*n + sqrt(d*x)*b*log(c) + sqrt(d*x)*a)/d

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(cx^n)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))/(d*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))/(d*x)^(1/2), x)
```

3.93 $\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	439
Rubi [A] (verified)	439
Mathematica [A] (verified)	440
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	440
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	440
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	441
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	441
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	441
Mupad [F(-1)]	442

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4bn}{d\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d\sqrt{dx}}$$

[Out] $-4*b*n/d/(d*x)^{(1/2)}-2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/d/(d*x)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{4bn}{d\sqrt{dx}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*x)^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-4*b*n)/(d*\text{Sqrt}[d*x]) - (2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(d*\text{Sqrt}[d*x])$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*x)^{(3/2)}, x] := \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m+1)})/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{4bn}{d\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d\sqrt{dx}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x(a + 2bn + b \log(cx^n))}{(dx)^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*x)^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-2*x*(a + 2*b*n + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(d*x)^(3/2)

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2b \ln(x^n)}{d\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2b \ln(c)}{d\sqrt{dx}}$

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/(d*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/d*b/(d*x)^(1/2)*ln(x^n)-1/d*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+4*b*n+2*a)/(d*x)^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(bn \log(x) + 2bn + b \log(c) + a)\sqrt{dx}}{d^2x}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/(d*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2*(b*n*log(x) + 2*b*n + b*log(c) + a)*sqrt(d*x)/(d^2*x)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2ax}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{4bnx}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2bx \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))/(d*x)**(3/2),x)

[Out] -2*a*x/(d*x)**(3/2) - 4*b*n*x/(d*x)**(3/2) - 2*b*x*log(c*x**n)/(d*x)**(3/2)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4bn}{\sqrt{dxd}} - \frac{2b \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{dxd}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{dxd}}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/(d*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -4*b*n/(sqrt(d*x)*d) - 2*b*log(c*x^n)/(sqrt(d*x)*d) - 2*a/(sqrt(d*x)*d)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\frac{bn \log(dx)}{\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{bn \log(d) - 2bn - b \log(c) - a}{\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{d}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/(d*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2*(b*n*log(d*x)/sqrt(d*x) - (b*n*log(d) - 2*b*n - b*log(c) - a)/sqrt(d*x))/d

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(cx^n)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))/(d*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))/(d*x)^(3/2), x)
```

3.94 $\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	443
Rubi [A] (verified)	443
Mathematica [A] (verified)	444
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	444
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	444
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	445
Mupad [F(-1)]	446

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{4bn}{9d(dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3d(dx)^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-4/9*b*n/d/(d*x)^{(3/2)}-2/3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/d/(d*x)^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{4bn}{9d(dx)^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*x)^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-4*b*n)/(9*d*(d*x)^{(3/2)}) - (2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(3*d*(d*x)^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*x)^{(5/2)}, x] := \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m+1)})/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{4bn}{9d(dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3d(dx)^{3/2}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x(3a + 2bn + 3b \log(cx^n))}{9(dx)^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*x)^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-2*x*(3*a + 2*b*n + 3*b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*(d*x)^(5/2))

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2b \ln(x^n)}{3d^2 x \sqrt{dx}} - \frac{-3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + 3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + 3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - 3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 6}{9d^2 x \sqrt{dx}}$

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/(d*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/3/d^2*b/x/(d*x)^(1/2)*ln(x^n)-1/9/d^2*(-3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+6*b*ln(c)+4*b*n+6*a)/x/(d*x)^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(3bn \log(x) + 2bn + 3b \log(c) + 3a)\sqrt{dx}}{9d^3x^2}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/(d*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/9*(3*b*n*log(x) + 2*b*n + 3*b*log(c) + 3*a)*sqrt(d*x)/(d^3*x^2)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2ax}{3(dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{4bnx}{9(dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2bx \log(cx^n)}{3(dx)^{5/2}}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))/(d*x)**(5/2),x)

[Out] -2*a*x/(3*(d*x)**(5/2)) - 4*b*n*x/(9*(d*x)**(5/2)) - 2*b*x*log(c*x**n)/(3*(d*x)**(5/2))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{4bn}{9(dx)^{3/2}d} - \frac{2b \log(cx^n)}{3(dx)^{3/2}d} - \frac{2a}{3(dx)^{3/2}d}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/(d*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -4/9*b*n/((d*x)^(3/2)*d) - 2/3*b*log(c*x^n)/((d*x)^(3/2)*d) - 2/3*a/((d*x)^(3/2)*d)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 67 vs. 2(33) = 66.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\frac{3bdn \log(dx)}{\sqrt{dxx}} - \frac{3bd^2n \log(d) - 2bd^2n - 3bd^2 \log(c) - 3ad^2}{\sqrt{dxx}} \right)}{9d^3}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/(d*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/9*(3*b*d*n*log(d*x)/(sqrt(d*x)*x) - (3*b*d^2*n*log(d) - 2*b*d^2*n - 3*b*d^2*log(c) - 3*a*d^2)/(sqrt(d*x)*d*x))/d^3

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(cx^n)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))/(d*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))/(d*x)^(5/2), x)
```

3.95 $\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$

Optimal result	447
Rubi [A] (verified)	447
Mathematica [A] (verified)	448
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	448
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	449
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	449
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	450
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	450
Mupad [F(-1)]	452

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{16b^2n^2(dx)^{7/2}}{343d} - \frac{8bn(dx)^{7/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{49d} + \frac{2(dx)^{7/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{7d}$$

[Out] $16/343*b^2*n^2*(d*x)^{(7/2)}/d - 8/49*b*n*(d*x)^{(7/2)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/d + 2/7*(d*x)^{(7/2)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/d}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{2(dx)^{7/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{7d} - \frac{8bn(dx)^{7/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{49d} + \frac{16b^2n^2(dx)^{7/2}}{343d}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x)^{(5/2)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2, x]$

[Out] $(16*b^2*n^2*(d*x)^{(7/2)})/(343*d) - (8*b*n*(d*x)^{(7/2)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])})/(49*d) + (2*(d*x)^{(7/2)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2})/(7*d)$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c*x^n])*(b*x^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(d*x)^{m+1}/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2342

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2(dx)^{7/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{7d} - \frac{1}{7}(4bn) \int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\ &= \frac{16b^2n^2(dx)^{7/2}}{343d} - \frac{8bn(dx)^{7/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{49d} + \frac{2(dx)^{7/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{7d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{2}{343} x (dx)^{5/2} (49a^2 - 28abn + 8b^2n^2 + 14b(7a - 2bn) \log(cx^n) + 49b^2 \log^2(cx^n))$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]
```

```
[Out] (2*x*(d*x)^(5/2)*(49*a^2 - 28*a*b*n + 8*b^2*n^2 + 14*b*(7*a - 2*b*n)*Log[c*
x^n] + 49*b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2))/343
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 716, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.81

method	result
risch	$\frac{2d^3x^4b^2\ln(x^n)^2}{7\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{2d^3bx^4(-7ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + 7ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + 7ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - 7ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2)}{49\sqrt{dx}}$

```
[In] int((d*x)^(5/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2/7*d^3*x^4*b^2/(d*x)^(1/2)*ln(x^n)^2+2/49*d^3*b*x^4*(-7*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*c
sgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+7*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+7*I*b*Pi*csgn(I
*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-7*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+14*b*ln(c)-4*b*n+14*a)/(d*x)
^(1/2)*ln(x^n)+1/686*d^3*(196*a^2+56*I*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+98*Pi^2*b^2
*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^5+32*b^2*n^2-196*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x
```


$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n) - 196 \cdot I \cdot \pi \cdot a \cdot b \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c) \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot x^n) \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n) + 56 \cdot I \cdot \pi \cdot \\ & b^2 \cdot n \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c) \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot x^n) \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n) + 392 \cdot \ln(c) \cdot a \cdot b + 196 \cdot \ln(c)^2 \cdot b^2 - 112 \\ & \cdot b^2 \cdot \ln(c) \cdot n - 112 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot n - 56 \cdot I \cdot \pi \cdot b^2 \cdot n \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c) \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n)^2 - 56 \cdot I \cdot \pi \cdot b^2 \cdot \\ & n \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot x^n) \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n)^2 + 196 \cdot I \cdot \pi \cdot a \cdot b \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot x^n) \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n)^2 - 49 \cdot \pi \\ & \cdot b^2 \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot x^n)^2 \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n)^4 + 98 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot b^2 \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot x^n) \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n) \\ & \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c) \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot x^n)^2 \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n)^3 - 196 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot b^2 \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c) \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot x^n) \cdot \\ & \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n)^4 + 196 \cdot I \cdot \ln(c) \cdot \pi \cdot b^2 \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot x^n) \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n)^2 - 196 \cdot I \cdot \ln(c) \cdot \pi \cdot \\ & b^2 \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n)^3 - 196 \cdot I \cdot \pi \cdot a \cdot b \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n)^3 + 196 \cdot I \cdot \pi \cdot a \cdot b \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c) \cdot \\ & \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n)^2 + 98 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot b^2 \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c)^2 \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot x^n) \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n)^3 - 49 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot b^2 \cdot \\ & \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n)^6 + 196 \cdot I \cdot \ln(c) \cdot \pi \cdot b^2 \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c) \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n)^2 - 49 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot b^2 \cdot \\ & \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c)^2 \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n)^4 - 49 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot b^2 \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c)^2 \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot x^n)^2 \cdot \operatorname{csgn}(I \cdot c \cdot x^n)^2) \cdot x^{4/(d \cdot x)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.31 (sec), antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{2}{343} (49b^2d^2n^2x^3 \log(x)^2 + 49b^2d^2x^3 \log(c)^2 - 14(2b^2d^2n - 7abd^2)x^3 \log(c) + (8b^2d^2n^2 - 7abd^2)x^3 \log^2(c)) \sqrt{dx}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(5/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/343*(49*b^2*d^2*n^2*x^3*log(x)^2 + 49*b^2*d^2*x^3*log(c)^2 - 14*(2*b^2*d^2*n - 7*a*b*d^2)*x^3*log(c) + (8*b^2*d^2*n^2 - 28*a*b*d^2*n + 49*a^2*d^2)*x^3 + 14*(7*b^2*d^2*n*x^3*log(c) - (2*b^2*d^2*n^2 - 7*a*b*d^2*n)*x^3)*log(x))*sqrt(d*x)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.49 (sec), antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\begin{aligned} \int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx &= \frac{2a^2x(dx)^{5/2}}{7} - \frac{8abnx(dx)^{5/2}}{49} + \frac{4abx(dx)^{5/2} \log(cx^n)}{7} \\ &+ \frac{16b^2n^2x(dx)^{5/2}}{343} - \frac{8b^2nx(dx)^{5/2} \log(cx^n)}{49} + \frac{2b^2x(dx)^{5/2} \log^2(cx^n)}{7} \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**(5/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)

[Out] 2*a**2*x*(d*x)**(5/2)/7 - 8*a*b*n*x*(d*x)**(5/2)/49 + 4*a*b*x*(d*x)**(5/2)*log(c*x**n)/7 + 16*b**2*n**2*x*(d*x)**(5/2)/343 - 8*b**2*n*x*(d*x)**(5/2)*log(c*x**n)/49 + 2*b**2*x*(d*x)**(5/2)*log(c*x**n)**2/7

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{2(dx)^{7/2} b^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{7d} - \frac{8(dx)^{7/2} abn}{49d} + \frac{4(dx)^{7/2} ab \log(cx^n)}{7d} + \frac{2(dx)^{7/2} a^2}{7d} + \frac{8}{343} \left(\frac{2(dx)^{7/2} n^2}{d} - \frac{7(dx)^{7/2} n \log(cx^n)}{d} \right) b^2$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(5/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $\frac{2}{7}*(d*x)^{(7/2)}*b^2*\log(c*x^n)^2/d - \frac{8}{49}*(d*x)^{(7/2)}*a*b*n/d + \frac{4}{7}*(d*x)^{(7/2)}*a*b*\log(c*x^n)/d + \frac{2}{7}*(d*x)^{(7/2)}*a^2/d + \frac{8}{343}*(2*(d*x)^{(7/2)}*n^2/d - 7*(d*x)^{(7/2)}*n*\log(c*x^n)/d)*b^2$

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 425, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.82

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \left(\frac{1}{7}i \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{7} \left. \right) \sqrt{2}b^2d^2n^2x^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{|d|} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \log(x)^2 \\
& - \left(\frac{1}{7}i - \frac{1}{7}\right) \sqrt{2}b^2d^2n^2x^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{|d|} \log(x)^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \\
& - \left(\frac{4}{49}i + \frac{4}{49}\right) \sqrt{2}b^2d^2n^2x^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{|d|} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \log(x) \\
& + \left(\frac{2}{7}i + \frac{2}{7}\right) \sqrt{2}b^2d^2nx^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{|d|} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \log(c) \log(x) \\
& + \left(\frac{4}{49}i - \frac{4}{49}\right) \sqrt{2}b^2d^2n^2x^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{|d|} \log(x) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \\
& - \left(\frac{2}{7}i - \frac{2}{7}\right) \sqrt{2}b^2d^2nx^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{|d|} \log(c) \log(x) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \\
& + \left(\frac{8}{343}i + \frac{8}{343}\right) \sqrt{2}b^2d^2n^2x^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{|d|} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \\
& - \left(\frac{4}{49}i + \frac{4}{49}\right) \sqrt{2}b^2d^2nx^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{|d|} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \log(c) \\
& + \left(\frac{2}{7}i + \frac{2}{7}\right) \sqrt{2}abd^2nx^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{|d|} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \log(x) \\
& - \left(\frac{8}{343}i - \frac{8}{343}\right) \sqrt{2}b^2d^2n^2x^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{|d|} \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \\
& + \left(\frac{4}{49}i - \frac{4}{49}\right) \sqrt{2}b^2d^2nx^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{|d|} \log(c) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \\
& - \left(\frac{2}{7}i - \frac{2}{7}\right) \sqrt{2}abd^2nx^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{|d|} \log(x) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \\
& - \left(\frac{4}{49}i + \frac{4}{49}\right) \sqrt{2}abd^2nx^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{|d|} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \\
& + \left(\frac{4}{49}i - \frac{4}{49}\right) \sqrt{2}abd^2nx^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{|d|} \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \\
& + \frac{2}{7}b^2d^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{\frac{7}{2}}\log(c)^2 + \frac{4}{7}abd^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{\frac{7}{2}}\log(c) + \frac{2}{7}a^2d^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{\frac{7}{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(5/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] (1/7*I + 1/7)*sqrt(2)*b^2*d^2*n^2*x^(7/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d))*log(x)^2 - (1/7*I - 1/7)*sqrt(2)*b^2*d^2*n^2*x^(7/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(x)^2*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) - (4/49*I + 4/49)*sqrt(2)*b^2*d^2*n^2*x^(7/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d))*log(x) + (2/7*I + 2/7)*sqrt(2)*b^2*d^2*n*x^(7/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d))*log(c)*log(x) + (4/49*I - 4/49)*sqrt(2)*b^2*d^2*

```

n^2*x^(7/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(x)*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) - (2/7*I - 2/7)*sqrt(2)*
b^2*d^2*n*x^(7/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(c)*log(x)*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) + (8/343*I
+ 8/343)*sqrt(2)*b^2*d^2*n^2*x^(7/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) - (4/4
9*I + 4/49)*sqrt(2)*b^2*d^2*n*x^(7/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d))*log(c
) + (2/7*I + 2/7)*sqrt(2)*a*b*d^2*n*x^(7/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d))
*log(x) - (8/343*I - 8/343)*sqrt(2)*b^2*d^2*n^2*x^(7/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*sin(1/
4*pi*sgn(d)) + (4/49*I - 4/49)*sqrt(2)*b^2*d^2*n*x^(7/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(c
)*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) - (2/7*I - 2/7)*sqrt(2)*a*b*d^2*n*x^(7/2)*sqrt(abs(d))
*log(x)*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) - (4/49*I + 4/49)*sqrt(2)*a*b*d^2*n*x^(7/2)*sqrt
(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) + (4/49*I - 4/49)*sqrt(2)*a*b*d^2*n*x^(7/2)*sqr
t(abs(d))*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) + 2/7*b^2*d^(5/2)*x^(7/2)*log(c)^2 + 4/7*a*b*d
^(5/2)*x^(7/2)*log(c) + 2/7*a^2*d^(5/2)*x^(7/2)

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

```
[In] int((d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)
```

3.96 $\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{16b^2n^2(dx)^{5/2}}{125d} - \frac{8bn(dx)^{5/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{25d} + \frac{2(dx)^{5/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{5d}$$

[Out] $16/125*b^2*n^2*(d*x)^{(5/2)}/d - 8/25*b*n*(d*x)^{(5/2)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/d + 2/5*(d*x)^{(5/2)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/d}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{2(dx)^{5/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{5d} - \frac{8bn(dx)^{5/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{25d} + \frac{16b^2n^2(dx)^{5/2}}{125d}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x)^{(3/2)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2, x]$

[Out] $(16*b^2*n^2*(d*x)^{(5/2)})/(125*d) - (8*b*n*(d*x)^{(5/2)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])})/(25*d) + (2*(d*x)^{(5/2)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2})/(5*d)$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c*x^n])*(b*x^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(d*x)^{m+1}/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2342

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*n*
(p/(m + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{5d} - \frac{1}{5}(4bn) \int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\ &= \frac{16b^2n^2(dx)^{5/2}}{125d} - \frac{8bn(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{25d} + \frac{2(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{5d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{2}{125} x (dx)^{3/2} (25a^2 - 20abn + 8b^2n^2 + 10b(5a - 2bn) \log(cx^n) + 25b^2 \log^2(cx^n))$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]
```

```
[Out] (2*x*(d*x)^(3/2)*(25*a^2 - 20*a*b*n + 8*b^2*n^2 + 10*b*(5*a - 2*b*n)*Log[c*
x^n] + 25*b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2))/125
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 716, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.81

method	result
risch	$\frac{2d^2b^2x^3 \ln(x^n)^2}{5\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{2d^2bx^3(-5ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + 5ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + 5ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - 5ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2)}{25\sqrt{dx}}$

```
[In] int((d*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2/5*d^2*b^2*x^3/(d*x)^(1/2)*ln(x^n)^2+2/25*d^2*b*x^3*(-5*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*c
sgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+5*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+5*I*b*Pi*csgn(I
*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-5*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+10*b*ln(c)-4*b*n+10*a)/(d*x)
^(1/2)*ln(x^n)+1/250*d^2*(100*a^2+50*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^5+40*
I*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+32*b^2*n^2+40*I*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*c
```

```

sgn(I*c*x^n)-100*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-100*I*P
i*a*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+200*ln(c)*a*b+100*ln(c)^2*b^2-80*
b^2*ln(c)*n-80*a*b*n-25*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4+50*Pi^2*b^2*
csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^5+50*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)^2*csgn(I*c*x^
n)^3-100*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4+100*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*
csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+100*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+10
0*I*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+100*I*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)
^2+50*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-25*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c
*x^n)^6-25*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4-25*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)^2*csg
n(I*x^n)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-40*I*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-40*I*Pi*
b^2*n*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-100*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-100*I*
Pi*a*b*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3)*x^3/(d*x)^(1/2)

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{2}{125} (25b^2dn^2x^2 \log(x)^2 + 25b^2dx^2 \log(c)^2 - 10(2b^2dn - 5abd)x^2 \log(c) + (8b^2dn^2 -$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 2/125*(25*b^2*d*n^2*x^2*log(x)^2 + 25*b^2*d*x^2*log(c)^2 - 10*(2*b^2*d*n -
5*a*b*d)*x^2*log(c) + (8*b^2*d*n^2 - 20*a*b*d*n + 25*a^2*d)*x^2 + 10*(5*b^2
*d*n*x^2*log(c) - (2*b^2*d*n^2 - 5*a*b*d*n)*x^2)*log(x))*sqrt(d*x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{2a^2x(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5} - \frac{8abnx(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{25} + \frac{4abx(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(cx^n)}{5} + \frac{16b^2n^2x(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{125} - \frac{8b^2nx(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(cx^n)}{25} + \frac{2b^2x(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(cx^n)^2}{5}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)**(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)
```

```
[Out] 2*a**2*x*(d*x)**(3/2)/5 - 8*a*b*n*x*(d*x)**(3/2)/25 + 4*a*b*x*(d*x)**(3/2)*
log(c*x**n)/5 + 16*b**2*n**2*x*(d*x)**(3/2)/125 - 8*b**2*n*x*(d*x)**(3/2)*l
og(c*x**n)/25 + 2*b**2*x*(d*x)**(3/2)*log(c*x**n)**2/5
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{2(dx)^{5/2} b^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{5d} - \frac{8(dx)^{5/2} abn}{25d} + \frac{4(dx)^{5/2} ab \log(cx^n)}{5d} + \frac{2(dx)^{5/2} a^2}{5d} + \frac{8}{125} \left(\frac{2(dx)^{5/2} n^2}{d} - \frac{5(dx)^{5/2} n \log(cx^n)}{d} \right) b^2$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/5*(d*x)^(5/2)*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2/d - 8/25*(d*x)^(5/2)*a*b*n/d + 4/5*(d*x)^(5/2)*a*b*log(c*x^n)/d + 2/5*(d*x)^(5/2)*a^2/d + 8/125*(2*(d*x)^(5/2)*n^2/d - 5*(d*x)^(5/2)*n*log(c*x^n)/d)*b^2

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.29

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = -\frac{1}{125} \left(-(25i + 25) \sqrt{2b^2 n^2 x^{5/2}} \sqrt{|d|} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4} \pi \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \log(x)^2 + (25i - 25) \sqrt{2b^2 n^2 x^{5/2}} \sqrt{|d|} \log(x)^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{4} \pi \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \right)$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/125*(-(25*I + 25)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n^2*x^(5/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d))*log(x)^2 + (25*I - 25)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n^2*x^(5/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(x)^2*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) + (20*I + 20)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n^2*x^(5/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d))*log(x) - (50*I + 50)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n*x^(5/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d))*log(c)*log(x) - (20*I - 20)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n^2*x^(5/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(x)*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) + (50*I - 50)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n*x^(5/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(c)*log(x)*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) - (8*I + 8)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n^2*x^(5/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) + (20*I + 20)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n*x^(5/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d))*log(c) - (50*I + 50)*sqrt(2)*a*b*n*x^(5/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d))*log(x) + (8*I - 8)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n^2*x^(5/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) - (20*I - 20)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n*x^(5/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(c)*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) + (50*I - 50)*sqrt(2)*a*b*n*x^(5/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(x)*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) + (20*I + 20)*sqrt(2)*a*b*n*x^(5/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) - (20*I - 20)*sqrt(2)*a*b*n*x^(5/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) - 50*b^2*sqrt(d)*x^(5/2)*log(c)^2 - 100*a*b*sqrt(d)*x^(5/2)*log(c) - 50*a^2*sqrt(d)*x^(5/2))*d

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

```
[In] int((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)
```

3.97 $\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{16b^2n^2(dx)^{3/2}}{27d} - \frac{8bn(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9d} + \frac{2(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3d}$$

[Out] $16/27*b^2*n^2*(d*x)^{(3/2)}/d - 8/9*b*n*(d*x)^{(3/2)}*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/d + 2/3*(d*x)^{(3/2)}*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = -\frac{8bn(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9d} + \frac{2(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3d} + \frac{16b^2n^2(dx)^{3/2}}{27d}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]`

[Out] $(16*b^2*n^2*(d*x)^{(3/2)})/(27*d) - (8*b*n*(d*x)^{(3/2)}*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*d) + (2*(d*x)^{(3/2)}*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(3*d)$

Rule 2341

`Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] >`
`Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(`

$m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2342

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.)]^{(p_.)}*((d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[b*n*(p/(m+1)), \text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3d} - \frac{1}{3}(4bn) \int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\ &= \frac{16b^2n^2(dx)^{3/2}}{27d} - \frac{8bn(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9d} + \frac{2(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{2}{27}x\sqrt{dx}(9a^2 - 12abn + 8b^2n^2 + 6b(3a - 2bn) \log(cx^n) + 9b^2 \log^2(cx^n))$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]

[Out] (2*x*Sqrt[d*x]*(9*a^2 - 12*a*b*n + 8*b^2*n^2 + 6*b*(3*a - 2*b*n)*Log[c*x^n] + 9*b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2))/27

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 710, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.73

method	result
risch	$\frac{2db^2x^2 \ln(x^n)^2}{3\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{2dbx^2(-3ib\pi \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(icx^n) + 3ib\pi \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + 3ib\pi \text{csgn}(ix^n) \text{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - 3ib\pi \text{csgn}(ic) \text{csgn}(icx^n) \text{csgn}(ix^n)^2)}{9\sqrt{dx}}$

[In] int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/3*d*b^2*x^2/(d*x)^(1/2)*ln(x^n)^2+2/9*d*b*x^2*(-3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+6*b*ln(c)-4*b*n+6*a)/(d*x)^(1/2)*

$$\begin{aligned} & \ln(x^n) + 1/54*d*(36*a^2+18*\pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^5+24*I*\pi*b^2*n* \\ & csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+32*b^2*n^2+36*I*\ln(c)*\pi*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+36*I \\ & *\ln(c)*\pi*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+36*I*\pi*a*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n) \\ & ^2+72*\ln(c)*a*b+36*\ln(c)^2*b^2-48*b^2*\ln(c)*n-48*a*b*n-36*I*\ln(c)*\pi*b^2* \\ & csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-36*I*\pi*a*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(\\ & I*c*x^n)-9*\pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4+18*\pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)*c \\ & sgn(I*c*x^n)^5+18*\pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-36*\pi^2* \\ & b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4-24*I*\pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c* \\ & x^n)^2-24*I*\pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+18*\pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)^2*csg \\ & gn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-9*\pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^6-36*I*\ln(c)*\pi*b^2*csgn \\ & (I*c*x^n)^3-36*I*\pi*a*b*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-9*\pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n) \\ &)^4-9*\pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)^2*csgn(I*x^n)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+24*I*\pi*b^2*n*csgn \\ & (I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+36*I*\pi*a*b*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2)*x^ \\ & 2/(d*x)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx \\ & = \frac{2}{27} (9b^2n^2x \log(x)^2 + 9b^2x \log(c)^2 - 6(2b^2n - 3ab)x \log(c) + (8b^2n^2 - 12abn + 9a^2)x + 6(3b^2nx \log(c) \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/27*(9*b^2*n^2*x*log(x)^2 + 9*b^2*x*log(c)^2 - 6*(2*b^2*n - 3*a*b)*x*log(c) + (8*b^2*n^2 - 12*a*b*n + 9*a^2)*x + 6*(3*b^2*n*x*log(c) - (2*b^2*n^2 - 3*a*b*n)*x)*log(x))*sqrt(d*x)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx &= \frac{2a^2x\sqrt{dx}}{3} - \frac{8abnx\sqrt{dx}}{9} + \frac{4abx\sqrt{dx} \log(cx^n)}{3} \\ &+ \frac{16b^2n^2x\sqrt{dx}}{27} - \frac{8b^2nx\sqrt{dx} \log(cx^n)}{9} + \frac{2b^2x\sqrt{dx} \log(cx^n)^2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)

[Out] 2*a**2*x*sqrt(d*x)/3 - 8*a*b*n*x*sqrt(d*x)/9 + 4*a*b*x*sqrt(d*x)*log(c*x**n)/3 + 16*b**2*n**2*x*sqrt(d*x)/27 - 8*b**2*n*x*sqrt(d*x)*log(c*x**n)/9 + 2*b**2*x*sqrt(d*x)*log(c*x**n)**2/3

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{3d} - \frac{8(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} abn}{9d} + \frac{4(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} ab \log(cx^n)}{3d} \\ + \frac{8}{27} \left(\frac{2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} n^2}{d} - \frac{3(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} n \log(cx^n)}{d} \right) b^2 + \frac{2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2}{3d}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/3*(d*x)^(3/2)*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2/d - 8/9*(d*x)^(3/2)*a*b*n/d + 4/3*(d*x)^(3/2)*a*b*log(c*x^n)/d + 8/27*(2*(d*x)^(3/2)*n^2/d - 3*(d*x)^(3/2)*n*log(c*x^n)/d)*b^2 + 2/3*(d*x)^(3/2)*a^2/d

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.25

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = & \left(\frac{1}{3}i + \frac{1}{3}\right) \sqrt{2b^2n^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{|d|}} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \log(x)^2 \\
 & - \left(\frac{1}{3}i - \frac{1}{3}\right) \sqrt{2b^2n^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{|d|}} \log(x)^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \\
 & - \left(\frac{4}{9}i + \frac{4}{9}\right) \sqrt{2b^2n^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{|d|}} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \log(x) \\
 & + \left(\frac{2}{3}i + \frac{2}{3}\right) \sqrt{2b^2nx^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{|d|}} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \log(c) \log(x) \\
 & + \left(\frac{4}{9}i - \frac{4}{9}\right) \sqrt{2b^2n^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{|d|}} \log(x) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \\
 & - \left(\frac{2}{3}i - \frac{2}{3}\right) \sqrt{2b^2nx^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{|d|}} \log(c) \log(x) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \\
 & + \left(\frac{8}{27}i + \frac{8}{27}\right) \sqrt{2b^2n^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{|d|}} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \\
 & - \left(\frac{4}{9}i + \frac{4}{9}\right) \sqrt{2b^2nx^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{|d|}} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \log(c) \\
 & + \left(\frac{2}{3}i + \frac{2}{3}\right) \sqrt{2abnx^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{|d|}} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \log(x) \\
 & - \left(\frac{8}{27}i - \frac{8}{27}\right) \sqrt{2b^2n^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{|d|}} \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \\
 & + \left(\frac{4}{9}i - \frac{4}{9}\right) \sqrt{2b^2nx^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{|d|}} \log(c) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \\
 & - \left(\frac{2}{3}i - \frac{2}{3}\right) \sqrt{2abnx^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{|d|}} \log(x) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \\
 & - \left(\frac{4}{9}i + \frac{4}{9}\right) \sqrt{2abnx^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{|d|}} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \\
 & + \left(\frac{4}{9}i - \frac{4}{9}\right) \sqrt{2abnx^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{|d|}} \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right) \\
 & + \frac{2}{3}b^2\sqrt{dx}^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(c)^2 + \frac{4}{3}ab\sqrt{dx}^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(c) + \frac{2}{3}a^2\sqrt{dx}^{\frac{3}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] (1/3*I + 1/3)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n^2*x^(3/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d))*log(x)^2 - (1/3*I - 1/3)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n^2*x^(3/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(x)^2*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) - (4/9*I + 4/9)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n^2*x^(3/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d))*log(x) + (2/3*I + 2/3)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n*x^(3/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d))*log(c)*log(x) + (4/9*I - 4/9)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n^2*x^(3/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(x)*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) - (2/3*I - 2/3)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n*x^(3/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(c)*log(x)*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) + (8/27*I + 8/27)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n^2*x^(3/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) - (4/9*I + 4/9)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n*x^(3/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d))*log(c) + (2/3*I + 2/3)*sqrt(2)*ab*n*x^(3/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*cos(1/4*pi*sgn(d))*log(x) - (8/27*I - 8/27)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n^2*x^(3/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) + (4/9*I - 4/9)*sqrt(2)*b^2*n*x^(3/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(c)*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) - (2/3*I - 2/3)*sqrt(2)*ab*n*x^(3/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d))*log(x) + (4/9*I - 4/9)*sqrt(2)*ab*n*x^(3/2)*sqrt(abs(d))*sin(1/4*pi*sgn(d)) + 2/3*b^2*sqrt(dx)^(3/2)*log(c)^2 + 4/3*ab*sqrt(dx)^(3/2)*log(c) + 2/3*a^2*sqrt(dx)^(3/2)

$2) \sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} \cos(1/4 \pi \text{sgn}(d)) - (4/9 I + 4/9) \sqrt{2} b^2 n x^{3/2} \sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} \cos(1/4 \pi \text{sgn}(d)) \log(c) + (2/3 I + 2/3) \sqrt{2} a b n x^{3/2} \sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} \cos(1/4 \pi \text{sgn}(d)) \log(x) - (8/27 I - 8/27) \sqrt{2} b^2 n^2 x^{3/2} \sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} \sin(1/4 \pi \text{sgn}(d)) + (4/9 I - 4/9) \sqrt{2} b^2 n x^{3/2} \sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} \log(c) \sin(1/4 \pi \text{sgn}(d)) - (2/3 I - 2/3) \sqrt{2} a b n x^{3/2} \sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} \log(x) \sin(1/4 \pi \text{sgn}(d)) - (4/9 I + 4/9) \sqrt{2} a b n x^{3/2} \sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} \cos(1/4 \pi \text{sgn}(d)) + (4/9 I - 4/9) \sqrt{2} a b n x^{3/2} \sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} \sin(1/4 \pi \text{sgn}(d)) + 2/3 b^2 \sqrt{d} x^{3/2} \log(c)^2 + 4/3 a b \sqrt{d} x^{3/2} \log(c) + 2/3 a^2 \sqrt{d} x^{3/2}$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{dx} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{dx} (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)

[Out] int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)

3.98 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$

Optimal result	464
Rubi [A] (verified)	464
Mathematica [A] (verified)	465
Maple [A] (verified)	465
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	466
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	466
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	466
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	467
Mupad [F(-1)]	467

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{16b^2n^2\sqrt{dx}}{d} - \frac{8bn\sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d} + \frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d}$$

[Out] $16*b^2*n^2*(d*x)^{(1/2)}/d-8*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*(d*x)^{(1/2)}/d+2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*(d*x)^{(1/2)}/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = -\frac{8bn\sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d} + \frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d} + \frac{16b^2n^2\sqrt{dx}}{d}$$

[In] `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/Sqrt[d*x], x]`

[Out] $(16*b^2*n^2*\text{Sqrt}[d*x])/d - (8*b*n*\text{Sqrt}[d*x]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/d + (2*\text{Sqrt}[d*x]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2)/d$

Rule 2341

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(
m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 2342


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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d} - (4bn) \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx \\ &= \frac{16b^2n^2\sqrt{dx}}{d} - \frac{8bn\sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d} + \frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{2x(a^2 - 4abn + 8b^2n^2 + 2b(a - 2bn) \log(cx^n) + b^2 \log^2(cx^n))}{\sqrt{dx}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/Sqrt[d*x], x]

[Out] (2*x*(a^2 - 4*a*b*n + 8*b^2*n^2 + 2*b*(a - 2*b*n)*Log[c*x^n] + b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2))/Sqrt[d*x]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{dx}a^2 + 2b^2\sqrt{dx} \ln(ce^{n \ln(x)})^2 + 16b^2n^2\sqrt{dx} - 8b^2n\sqrt{dx} \ln(ce^{n \ln(x)}) + 4\sqrt{dx}ab \ln(cx^n) - 8abn\sqrt{dx}}{d}$
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{dx}a^2 + 2b^2\sqrt{dx} \ln(ce^{n \ln(x)})^2 + 16b^2n^2\sqrt{dx} - 8b^2n\sqrt{dx} \ln(ce^{n \ln(x)}) + 4\sqrt{dx}ab \ln(cx^n) - 8abn\sqrt{dx}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{2b^2x \ln(x)^2}{\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{2b(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)}{\sqrt{dx}}$

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/(d*x)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/d*((d*x)^(1/2)*a^2+b^2*(d*x)^(1/2)*ln(c*exp(n*ln(x)))^2+8*b^2*n^2*(d*x)^(1/2)-4*b^2*n*(d*x)^(1/2)*ln(c*exp(n*ln(x)))+2*(d*x)^(1/2)*a*b*ln(c*x^n)-4*a*b*n*(d*x)^(1/2))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{2(b^2 n^2 \log(x)^2 + 8b^2 n^2 + b^2 \log(c)^2 - 4abn + a^2 - 2(2b^2 n - ab) \log(c) - 2(2b^2 n^2 - b^2 n \log(c) - abn) \log(x)) \sqrt{dx}}{d}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/(d*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2*(b^2*n^2*log(x)^2 + 8*b^2*n^2 + b^2*log(c)^2 - 4*a*b*n + a^2 - 2*(2*b^2*n - a*b)*log(c) - 2*(2*b^2*n^2 - b^2*n*log(c) - a*b*n)*log(x))*sqrt(d*x)/d

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{2a^2 x}{\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{8abnx}{\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{4abx \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{16b^2 n^2 x}{\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{8b^2 n x \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{2b^2 x \log(cx^n)^2}{\sqrt{dx}}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2/(d*x)**(1/2),x)

[Out] 2*a**2*x/sqrt(d*x) - 8*a*b*n*x/sqrt(d*x) + 4*a*b*x*log(c*x**n)/sqrt(d*x) + 16*b**2*n**2*x/sqrt(d*x) - 8*b**2*n*x*log(c*x**n)/sqrt(d*x) + 2*b**2*x*log(c*x**n)**2/sqrt(d*x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{dx}b^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{d} + 8 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{dx}n^2}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{dx}n \log(cx^n)}{d} \right) b^2 - \frac{8\sqrt{dx}abn}{d} + \frac{4\sqrt{dx}ab \log(cx^n)}{d} + \frac{2\sqrt{dx}a^2}{d}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/(d*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2*sqrt(d*x)*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2/d + 8*(2*sqrt(d*x)*n^2/d - sqrt(d*x)*n*log(c*x^n)/d)*b^2 - 8*sqrt(d*x)*a*b*n/d + 4*sqrt(d*x)*a*b*log(c*x^n)/d + 2*sqrt(d*x)*a^2/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\left(\sqrt{dx} \log(x) \right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{dx} \log(x) + 8 \sqrt{dx} \right) b^2 n^2 + 2 \left(\sqrt{dx} \log(x) - 2 \sqrt{dx} \right) b^2 n \log(c) + \sqrt{dx} b^2 \log(c)^2 + 2 \left(\sqrt{dx} \log(x) - 2 \sqrt{dx} \right) a b n + 2 \sqrt{dx} a b \log(c) + \sqrt{dx} a^2}{d}$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/(d*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 2*((sqrt(d*x)*log(x)^2 - 4*sqrt(d*x)*log(x) + 8*sqrt(d*x))*b^2*n^2 + 2*(sqrt(d*x)*log(x) - 2*sqrt(d*x))*b^2*n*log(c) + sqrt(d*x)*b^2*log(c)^2 + 2*(sqrt(d*x)*log(x) - 2*sqrt(d*x))*a*b*n + 2*sqrt(d*x)*a*b*log(c) + sqrt(d*x)*a^2)/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^2/(d*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^2/(d*x)^(1/2), x)
```

$$3.99 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	468
Rubi [A] (verified)	468
Mathematica [A] (verified)	469
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	469
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	470
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	470
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	471
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	471
Mupad [F(-1)]	471

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{16b^2n^2}{d\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{8bn(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d\sqrt{dx}}$$

[Out] $-16*b^2*n^2/d/(d*x)^{(1/2)}-8*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/d/(d*x)^{(1/2)}-2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/d/(d*x)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{8bn(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{16b^2n^2}{d\sqrt{dx}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2/(d*x)^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-16*b^2*n^2)/(d*\text{Sqrt}[d*x]) - (8*b*n*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(d*\text{Sqrt}[d*x]) - (2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2)/(d*\text{Sqrt}[d*x])$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2/(d*x)^{(3/2)}, x] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m+1)}/(d*(m+1)^2)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2342

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d\sqrt{dx}} + (4bn) \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx \\ &= -\frac{16b^2n^2}{d\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{8bn(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d\sqrt{dx}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x(a^2 + 4abn + 8b^2n^2 + 2b(a + 2bn) \log(cx^n) + b^2 \log^2(cx^n))}{(dx)^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/(d*x)^(3/2), x]

[Out] (-2*x*(a^2 + 4*a*b*n + 8*b^2*n^2 + 2*b*(a + 2*b*n)*Log[c*x^n] + b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2))/(d*x)^(3/2)

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 707, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.55

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2b^2 \ln(x^n)^2}{d\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{2b(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3)}{d\sqrt{dx}}$

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/(d*x)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/d*b^2/(d*x)^(1/2)*ln(x^n)^2-2/d*b*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+4*b*n+2*a)/(d*x)^(1/2)*ln(x^n)-1/2/d*(4*a^2+2*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^5+4*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+4*I*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+32*b^2*n^2+8*I*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+8*I*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-4*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+8*ln(c)*a*b+4*ln(c)^2*b^2+16*b^2*ln(c)*n+16*a*b*n-4*I*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-4*I*ln(c)*P

$$i*b^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-4*I*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4+2*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^5+2*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-4*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4-8*I*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+2*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^6-Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4+4*I*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)^2*csgn(I*x^n)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-8*I*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+4*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2)/(d*x)^(1/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b^2 n^2 \log(x)^2 + 8b^2 n^2 + b^2 \log(c)^2 + 4abn + a^2 + 2(2b^2 n + ab) \log(c) + 2(2b^2 n^2 + b^2 n \log(c) + abn) \log(c))}{d^2 x}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/(d*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2*(b^2*n^2*log(x)^2 + 8*b^2*n^2 + b^2*log(c)^2 + 4*a*b*n + a^2 + 2*(2*b^2*n + a*b)*log(c) + 2*(2*b^2*n^2 + b^2*n*log(c) + a*b*n)*log(x))*sqrt(d*x)/(d^2*x)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2 x}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{8abnx}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{4abx \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{16b^2 n^2 x}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{8b^2 nx \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2b^2 x \log(cx^n)^2}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2/(d*x)**(3/2),x)

[Out] -2*a**2*x/(d*x)**(3/2) - 8*a*b*n*x/(d*x)**(3/2) - 4*a*b*x*log(c*x**n)/(d*x)**(3/2) - 16*b**2*n**2*x/(d*x)**(3/2) - 8*b**2*n*x*log(c*x**n)/(d*x)**(3/2) - 2*b**2*x*log(c*x**n)**2/(d*x)**(3/2)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = -8b^2 \left(\frac{2n^2}{\sqrt{dxd}} + \frac{n \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{dxd}} \right) - \frac{2b^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{\sqrt{dxd}} - \frac{8abn}{\sqrt{dxd}} - \frac{4ab \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{dxd}} - \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{dxd}}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/(d*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-8*b^2*(2*n^2/(\text{sqrt}(d*x)*d) + n*\log(c*x^n)/(\text{sqrt}(d*x)*d)) - 2*b^2*\log(c*x^n)^2/(\text{sqrt}(d*x)*d) - 8*a*b*n/(\text{sqrt}(d*x)*d) - 4*a*b*\log(c*x^n)/(\text{sqrt}(d*x)*d) - 2*a^2/(\text{sqrt}(d*x)*d)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 149 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{b^2 n^2 \log(dx)^2}{\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{2(b^2 n^2 \log(d) - 2b^2 n^2 - b^2 n \log(c) - abn) \log(dx)}{\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{b^2 n^2 \log(d)^2 - 4b^2 n^2 \log(d) - 2b^2 n \log(c) \log(d) + 8b^2 n^2 + 4b^2 n \log(c) + a^2}{\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{d}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/(d*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-2*(b^2*n^2*\log(d*x)^2/\text{sqrt}(d*x) - 2*(b^2*n^2*\log(d) - 2*b^2*n^2 - b^2*n*\log(c) - a*b*n)*\log(d*x)/\text{sqrt}(d*x) + (b^2*n^2*\log(d)^2 - 4*b^2*n^2*\log(d) - 2*b^2*n*\log(c)*\log(d) + 8*b^2*n^2 + 4*b^2*n*\log(c) + b^2*\log(c)^2 - 2*a*b*n*\log(d) + 4*a*b*n + 2*a*b*\log(c) + a^2)/\text{sqrt}(d*x))/d$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^2/(d*x)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^2/(d*x)^(3/2), x)

3.100 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	472
Rubi [A] (verified)	472
Mathematica [A] (verified)	473
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	473
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	474
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	474
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	475
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	475
Mupad [F(-1)]	476

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{16b^2n^2}{27d(dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{8bn(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9d(dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3d(dx)^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-16/27*b^2*n^2/d/(d*x)^{(3/2)} - 8/9*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/d/(d*x)^{(3/2)} - 2/3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/d/(d*x)^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{8bn(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9d(dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{16b^2n^2}{27d(dx)^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2/(d*x)^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-16*b^2*n^2)/(27*d*(d*x)^{(3/2)}) - (8*b*n*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(9*d*(d*x)^{(3/2)}) - (2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2)/(3*d*(d*x)^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2/(d*x)^{(5/2)}, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(d*x)^{(m+1)}/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2342


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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3}(4bn) \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx \\ &= -\frac{16b^2n^2}{27d(dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{8bn(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9d(dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x(9a^2 + 12abn + 8b^2n^2 + 6b(3a + 2bn) \log(cx^n) + 9b^2 \log^2(cx^n))}{27(dx)^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/(d*x)^(5/2), x]

[Out] (-2*x*(9*a^2 + 12*a*b*n + 8*b^2*n^2 + 6*b*(3*a + 2*b*n)*Log[c*x^n] + 9*b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2))/(27*(d*x)^(5/2))

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 716, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.81

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2b^2 \ln(x^n)^2}{3d^2 x \sqrt{dx}} - \frac{2b(-3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + 3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + 3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - 3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2)}{9d^2 x \sqrt{dx}}$

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/(d*x)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/3/d^2*b^2/x/(d*x)^(1/2)*ln(x^n)^2-2/9/d^2*b*(-3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+6*b*ln(c)+4*b*n+6*a)/x/(d*x)^(1/2)*ln(x^n)-1/54/d^2*(36*a^2+18*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^5+32*b^2*n^2+36*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+36*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+36*I*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+24*I*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+24*I*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+72*ln(c)*a*b+36*ln(c)^2*b^2+48*b^2*ln(c)*n+48*a*b*n-36*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)

```
)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-36*I*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-9*Pi^2*b^2*
csgn(I*x^n)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4+18*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^5+18*Pi
^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-36*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I
*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4+18*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-9
*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^6-36*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-36*I*Pi*a*b*csg
n(I*c*x^n)^3-9*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4-9*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)^2*
csgn(I*x^n)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-24*I*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)*b
^2*n-24*I*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+36*I*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2
/x/(d*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(9b^2n^2 \log(x)^2 + 8b^2n^2 + 9b^2 \log(c)^2 + 12abn + 9a^2 + 6(2b^2n + 3ab) \log(c) + 6(2b^2n^2 + 3b^2n \log(c))}{27d^3x^2}$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/(d*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -2/27*(9*b^2*n^2*log(x)^2 + 8*b^2*n^2 + 9*b^2*log(c)^2 + 12*a*b*n + 9*a^2 +
6*(2*b^2*n + 3*a*b)*log(c) + 6*(2*b^2*n^2 + 3*b^2*n*log(c) + 3*a*b*n)*log(
x))*sqrt(d*x)/(d^3*x^2)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2x}{3(dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{8abnx}{9(dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{4abx \log(cx^n)}{3(dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{16b^2n^2x}{27(dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{8b^2nx \log(cx^n)}{9(dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2b^2x \log(cx^n)^2}{3(dx)^{5/2}}$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2/(d*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] -2*a**2*x/(3*(d*x)**(5/2)) - 8*a*b*n*x/(9*(d*x)**(5/2)) - 4*a*b*x*log(c*x**
n)/(3*(d*x)**(5/2)) - 16*b**2*n**2*x/(27*(d*x)**(5/2)) - 8*b**2*n*x*log(c*x
**n)/(9*(d*x)**(5/2)) - 2*b**2*x*log(c*x**n)**2/(3*(d*x)**(5/2))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{8}{27} b^2 \left(\frac{2n^2}{(dx)^{3/2} d} + \frac{3n \log(cx^n)}{(dx)^{3/2} d} \right) - \frac{2b^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{3 (dx)^{3/2} d} - \frac{8abn}{9 (dx)^{3/2} d} - \frac{4ab \log(cx^n)}{3 (dx)^{3/2} d} - \frac{2a^2}{3 (dx)^{3/2} d}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/(d*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-8/27*b^2*(2*n^2/((d*x)^(3/2)*d) + 3*n*\log(c*x^n)/((d*x)^(3/2)*d)) - 2/3*b^2*\log(c*x^n)^2/((d*x)^(3/2)*d) - 8/9*a*b*n/((d*x)^(3/2)*d) - 4/3*a*b*\log(c*x^n)/((d*x)^(3/2)*d) - 2/3*a^2/((d*x)^(3/2)*d)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 213 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{9b^2 dn^2 \log(dx)^2}{\sqrt{dxx}} - \frac{6(3b^2 d^2 n^2 \log(d) - 2b^2 d^2 n^2 - 3b^2 d^2 n \log(c) - 3abd^2 n) \log(dx)}{\sqrt{dxx}} + \frac{9b^2 d^2 n^2 \log(d)^2 - 12b^2 d^2 n^2 \log(d) - 18b^2 d^2 n \log(c) \log(d)}{\sqrt{dxx}} \right)}{27 d^3}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/(d*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-2/27*(9*b^2*d*n^2*\log(d*x)^2/(\text{sqrt}(d*x)*x) - 6*(3*b^2*d^2*n^2*\log(d) - 2*b^2*d^2*n^2 - 3*b^2*d^2*n*\log(c) - 3*a*b*d^2*n)*\log(d*x)/(\text{sqrt}(d*x)*d*x) + (9*b^2*d^2*n^2*\log(d)^2 - 12*b^2*d^2*n^2*\log(d) - 18*b^2*d^2*n*\log(c)*\log(d) + 8*b^2*d^2*n^2 + 12*b^2*d^2*n*\log(c) + 9*b^2*d^2*\log(c)^2 - 18*a*b*d^2*n*\log(d) + 12*a*b*d^2*n + 18*a*b*d^2*\log(c) + 9*a^2*d^2)/(\text{sqrt}(d*x)*d*x))/d^3$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^2/(d*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^2/(d*x)^(5/2), x)
```

3.101 $\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx$

Optimal result	477
Rubi [A] (verified)	477
Mathematica [A] (verified)	478
Maple [F]	478
Fricas [F]	478
Sympy [F]	479
Maxima [F]	479
Giac [F]	479
Mupad [F(-1)]	479

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{7a}{2bn}} (dx)^{7/2} (cx^n)^{-\frac{7}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{7(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{bdn}$$

[Out] $(d*x)^{(7/2)*Ei(7/2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b/d/\exp(7/2*a/b/n)/n/((c*x^n)^{(7/2/n}))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{(dx)^{7/2} e^{-\frac{7a}{2bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{7}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{7(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{bdn}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x)^{(5/2)/(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])}, x]$

[Out] $((d*x)^{(7/2)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(7*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(2*b*n)]}/(b*d*E^{((7*a)/(2*b*n))})*n*(c*x^n)^{(7/(2*n))})$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d))})/d)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g, x\} \&\amp; \text{!TrueQ}\{ \$UseGamma\}$

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left((dx)^{7/2} (cx^n)^{-7/2/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{7x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{dn} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{7a}{2bn}} (dx)^{7/2} (cx^n)^{-7/2/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{7(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{bdn} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{7a}{2bn}} x (dx)^{5/2} (cx^n)^{-7/2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{7(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{bn}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*x)^(5/2)/(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]
```

```
[Out] (x*(d*x)^(5/2)*ExpIntegralEi[(7*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*b*n)]/(b*E^((7*a)/(2*b*n))*n*(c*x^n)^(7/(2*n))))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a + b \ln(cx^n)} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b \log(cx^n) + a} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral(sqrt(d*x)*d^2*x^2/(b*log(c*x^n) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)**(5/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((d*x)**(5/2)/(a + b*log(c*x**n)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{b \log(cx^n) + a} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 2*b*d^(5/2)*n*integrate(1/7*x^(5/2)/(b^2*log(c)^2 + b^2*log(x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c) + a^2 + 2*(b^2*log(c) + a*b)*log(x^n)), x) + 2/7*d^(5/2)*x^(7/2)/(b*log(c) + b*log(x^n) + a)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{b \log(cx^n) + a} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*x)^(5/2)/(b*log(c*x^n) + a), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{a + b \ln(cx^n)} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*x)^(5/2)/(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*x)^(5/2)/(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)
```

3.102 $\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx$

Optimal result	480
Rubi [A] (verified)	480
Mathematica [A] (verified)	481
Maple [F]	481
Fricas [F]	481
Sympy [F]	482
Maxima [F]	482
Giac [F]	482
Mupad [F(-1)]	482

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{5a}{2bn}} (dx)^{5/2} (cx^n)^{-\frac{5}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{bdn}$$

[Out] (d*x)^(5/2)*Ei(5/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b/d/exp(5/2*a/b/n)/n/((c*x^n)^(5/2/n))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{(dx)^{5/2} e^{-\frac{5a}{2bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{5}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{bdn}$$

[In] Int[(d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]

[Out] ((d*x)^(5/2)*ExpIntegralEi[(5*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*b*n)])/(b*d*E^((5*a)/(2*b*n))*n*(c*x^n)^(5/(2*n)))

Rule 2209

Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_)))/((c_)+(d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[\$UseGamma]

Rule 2347


```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^(m + 1)/n), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left((dx)^{5/2} (cx^n)^{-\frac{5}{2}/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{5x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{dn} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{5a}{2bn}} (dx)^{5/2} (cx^n)^{-\frac{5}{2}/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{bdn} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{5a}{2bn}} x (dx)^{3/2} (cx^n)^{-\frac{5}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{bn}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]

[Out] (x*(d*x)^(3/2)*ExpIntegralEi[(5*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*b*n)]/(b*E^((5*a)/(2*b*n))*n*(c*x^n)^(5/(2*n))))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a + b \ln(cx^n)} dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)

[Out] int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b \log(cx^n) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*x)*d*x/(b*log(c*x^n) + a), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**(3/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] Integral((d*x)**(3/2)/(a + b*log(c*x**n)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b \log(cx^n) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2*b*d^(3/2)*n*integrate(1/5*x^(3/2)/(b^2*log(c)^2 + b^2*log(x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c) + a^2 + 2*(b^2*log(c) + a*b)*log(x^n)), x) + 2/5*d^(3/2)*x^(5/2)/(b*log(c) + b*log(x^n) + a)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b \log(cx^n) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*x)^(3/2)/(b*log(c*x^n) + a), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + b \ln(cx^n)} dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)

[Out] int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)

3.103 $\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx$

Optimal result	483
Rubi [A] (verified)	483
Mathematica [A] (verified)	484
Maple [F]	484
Fricas [F]	484
Sympy [F]	485
Maxima [F]	485
Giac [F]	485
Mupad [F(-1)]	485

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{2bn}} (dx)^{3/2} (cx^n)^{-\frac{3}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{bdn}$$

[Out] (d*x)^(3/2)*Ei(3/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b/d/exp(3/2*a/b/n)/n/((c*x^n)^(3/2/n))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{(dx)^{3/2} e^{-\frac{3a}{2bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{3}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{bdn}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[d*x]/(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]

[Out] ((d*x)^(3/2)*ExpIntegralEi[(3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*b*n)])/(b*d*E^((3*a)/(2*b*n))*n*(c*x^n)^(3/(2*n)))

Rule 2209

Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_)))/((c_)+(d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[UseGamma]

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left((dx)^{3/2} (cx^n)^{-\frac{3}{2}/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{a+bx}} dx, x, \log(cx^n)}\right)}{dn} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{2bn}} (dx)^{3/2} (cx^n)^{-\frac{3}{2}/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{bdn} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{2bn}} x \sqrt{dx} (cx^n)^{-\frac{3}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{bn}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*x]/(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]

[Out] (x*Sqrt[d*x]*ExpIntegralEi[(3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*b*n)]/(b*E^((3*a)/(2*b*n)))*n*(c*x^n)^(3/(2*n)))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \ln(cx^n)} dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)

[Out] int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{b \log(cx^n) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*x)/(b*log(c*x^n) + a), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**(1/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*x)/(a + b*log(c*x**n)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{b \log(cx^n) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2*b*sqrt(d)*n*integrate(1/3*sqrt(x)/(b^2*log(c)^2 + b^2*log(x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c) + a^2 + 2*(b^2*log(c) + a*b)*log(x^n)), x) + 2/3*sqrt(d)*x^(3/2)/(b*log(c) + b*log(x^n) + a)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{b \log(cx^n) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*x)/(b*log(c*x^n) + a), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \ln(cx^n)} dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)

[Out] int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)

3.104 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$

Optimal result	486
Rubi [A] (verified)	486
Mathematica [A] (verified)	487
Maple [F]	487
Fricas [F]	487
Sympy [F]	488
Maxima [F]	488
Giac [F]	488
Mupad [F(-1)]	488

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{2bn}} \sqrt{dx} (cx^n)^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{2bn}\right)}{bdn}$$

[Out] Ei(1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)*(d*x)^(1/2)/b/d/exp(1/2*a/b/n)/n/((c*x^n)^(1/2/n))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{\sqrt{dx} e^{-\frac{a}{2bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{2bn}\right)}{bdn}$$

[In] Int[1/(Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])),x]

[Out] (Sqrt[d*x]*ExpIntegralEi[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(2*b*n)])/(b*d*E^(a/(2*b*n))*n*(c*x^n)^(1/(2*n)))

Rule 2209

Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_)))/((c_)+(d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[\$UseGamma]

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol
] :> Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^(m + 1/n)), Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(\sqrt{dx}(cx^n)^{-\frac{1}{2}/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{dn} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{2bn}} \sqrt{dx}(cx^n)^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{2bn}\right)}{bdn} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{2bn}} x (cx^n)^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{2bn}\right)}{bn\sqrt{dx}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])),x]

[Out] (x*ExpIntegralEi[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(2*b*n)])/(b*E^(a/(2*b*n))*n*Sqrt[d*x]*(c*x^n)^(1/(2*n)))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b \ln(cx^n))} dx$$

[In] int(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)

[Out] int(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(b \log(cx^n) + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*x)/(b*d*x*log(c*x^n) + a*d*x), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)**(1/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(sqrt(d*x)*(a + b*log(c*x**n))), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (b \log(cx^n) + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2*b*n*integrate(1/((b^2*sqrt(d)*log(c)^2 + b^2*sqrt(d)*log(x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*sqrt(d)*log(c) + a^2*sqrt(d) + 2*(b^2*sqrt(d)*log(c) + a*b*sqrt(d))*log(x^n))*sqrt(x)), x) + 2*sqrt(x)/(b*sqrt(d)*log(c) + b*sqrt(d)*log(x^n) + a*sqrt(d))

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (b \log(cx^n) + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(d*x)*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + b \ln(cx^n))} dx$$

[In] int(1/((d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))),x)

[Out] int(1/((d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))), x)

3.105 $\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$

Optimal result	489
Rubi [A] (verified)	489
Mathematica [A] (verified)	490
Maple [F]	490
Fricas [F]	490
Sympy [F]	491
Maxima [F]	491
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	491
Mupad [F(-1)]	492

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{a}{2bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{-a-b \log(cx^n)}{2bn}\right)}{bdn\sqrt{dx}}$$

[Out] $\exp(1/2*a/b/n)*(c*x^n)^{(1/2)/n}*Ei(1/2*(-a-b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b/d/n/(d*x)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{a}{2bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{2bn}\right)}{bdn\sqrt{dx}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/((d*x)^{(3/2})*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])),x]$

[Out] $(E^{(a/(2*b*n))}*(c*x^n)^{(1/(2*n))}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[-1/2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(b*n)])/(b*d*n*\text{Sqrt}[d*x])$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d))})/d)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /;$ FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[\$UseGamma]

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{dn\sqrt{dx}} \\ &= \frac{e^{\frac{a}{2bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{Ei}\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{2bn}\right)}{bdn\sqrt{dx}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{a}{2bn}} x (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{2bn}\right)}{bn(dx)^{3/2}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])),x]
```

```
[Out] (E^(a/(2*b*n))*x*(c*x^n)^(1/(2*n))*ExpIntegralEi[-1/2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b
*n)])/(b*n*(d*x)^(3/2))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \ln(cx^n))} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \log(cx^n) + a)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral(sqrt(d*x)/(b*d^2*x^2*log(c*x^n) + a*d^2*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)**(3/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] Integral(1/((d*x)**(3/2)*(a + b*log(c*x**n))), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \log(cx^n) + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2*b*n*integrate(1/((b^2*d^(3/2)*log(c)^2 + b^2*d^(3/2)*log(x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*d^(3/2)*log(c) + a^2*d^(3/2) + 2*(b^2*d^(3/2)*log(c) + a*b*d^(3/2))*log(x^n))*x^(3/2)), x) - 2/((b*d^(3/2)*log(c) + b*d^(3/2)*log(x^n) + a*d^(3/2))*sqrt(x))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{c^{\frac{1}{2n}} \text{Ei}\left(-\frac{\log(c)}{2n} - \frac{a}{2bn} - \frac{1}{2} \log(x)\right) e^{\left(\frac{a}{2bn}\right)}}{bd^{\frac{3}{2}}n}$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] c^(1/2/n)*Ei(-1/2*log(c)/n - 1/2*a/(b*n) - 1/2*log(x))*e^(1/2*a/(b*n))/(b*d^(3/2)*n)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + b \ln(cx^n))} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))), x)
```

$$3.106 \quad \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

Optimal result	493
Rubi [A] (verified)	493
Mathematica [A] (verified)	494
Maple [F]	494
Fricas [F]	494
Sympy [F]	495
Maxima [F]	495
Giac [F]	495
Mupad [F(-1)]	495

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{3a}{2bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{bdn(dx)^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $\exp(3/2*a/b/n)*(c*x^n)^{(3/2)/n}*Ei(-3/2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b/d/n/(d*x)^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{3a}{2bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{bdn(dx)^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/((d*x)^{(5/2)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])),x]$

[Out] $(E^{((3*a)/(2*b*n))}*(c*x^n)^{(3/(2*n))}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(-3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(2*b*n)])/(b*d*n*(d*x)^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^*(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g, x\} \&\amp; \text{!TrueQ}\{UseGamma\}$

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{2}/n} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3x}{2n}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{dn(dx)^{3/2}} \\ &= \frac{e^{\frac{3a}{2bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{2}/n} \text{Ei}\left(-\frac{3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{bdn(dx)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{3a}{2bn}} x (cx^n)^{\frac{3}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{bn(dx)^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])),x]

[Out] (E^((3*a)/(2*b*n))*x*(c*x^n)^(3/(2*n))*ExpIntegralEi[(-3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(2*b*n))]/(b*n*(d*x)^(5/2))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} (a + b \ln(cx^n))} dx$$

[In] int(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)

[Out] int(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} (b \log(cx^n) + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*x)/(b*d^3*x^3*log(c*x^n) + a*d^3*x^3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)**(5/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] Integral(1/((d*x)**(5/2)*(a + b*log(c*x**n))), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} (b \log(cx^n) + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2*b*n*integrate(1/3/((b^2*d^(5/2)*log(c)^2 + b^2*d^(5/2)*log(x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*d^(5/2)*log(c) + a^2*d^(5/2) + 2*(b^2*d^(5/2)*log(c) + a*b*d^(5/2))*log(x^n))*x^(5/2)), x) - 2/3/((b*d^(5/2)*log(c) + b*d^(5/2)*log(x^n) + a*d^(5/2))*x^(3/2))

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} (b \log(cx^n) + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((d*x)^(5/2)*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \ln(cx^n))} dx$$

[In] int(1/((d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))),x)

[Out] int(1/((d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))), x)

3.107 $\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$

Optimal result	496
Rubi [A] (verified)	496
Mathematica [A] (verified)	497
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	498
Fricas [F]	498
Sympy [F]	498
Maxima [F]	499
Giac [F]	499
Mupad [F(-1)]	499

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{7e^{-\frac{7a}{2bn}}(dx)^{7/2}(cx^n)^{-\frac{7}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{7(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2dn^2} - \frac{(dx)^{7/2}}{bdn(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] $7/2*(d*x)^{(7/2)*Ei(7/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b^2/d/exp(7/2*a/b/n)/n^2/((c*x^n)^{(7/2/n))-(d*x)^{(7/2)/b/d/n/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{7(dx)^{7/2}e^{-\frac{7a}{2bn}}(cx^n)^{-\frac{7}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{7(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2dn^2} - \frac{(dx)^{7/2}}{bdn(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x)^{(5/2)/(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]$

[Out] $(7*(d*x)^{(7/2)*ExpIntegralEi[(7*(a+b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*b*n)]/(2*b^2*d*E^((7*a)/(2*b*n))*n^2*(c*x^n)^{(7/(2*n))}) - (d*x)^{(7/2)/(b*d*n*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])})$

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; F
reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{(dx)^{7/2}}{bdn(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{7 \int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx}{2bn} \\ &= -\frac{(dx)^{7/2}}{bdn(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{\left(7(dx)^{7/2}(cx^n)^{-7/2/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{7x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{2bdn^2} \\ &= \frac{7e^{-\frac{7a}{2bn}}(dx)^{7/2}(cx^n)^{-7/2/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{7(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2dn^2} - \frac{(dx)^{7/2}}{bdn(a + b \log(cx^n))} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{x(dx)^{5/2} \left(7e^{-\frac{7a}{2bn}}(cx^n)^{-7/2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{7(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right) - \frac{2bn}{a+b \log(cx^n)}\right)}{2b^2n^2}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*x)^(5/2)/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]
```

```
[Out] (x*(d*x)^(5/2)*((7*ExpIntegralEi[(7*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*b*n)])/(E^((7*a)
/(2*b*n))*(c*x^n)^(7/(2*n))) - (2*b*n)/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])))/(2*b^2*n^2)
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.41

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2x^4 d^3}{bn\sqrt{dx} \left(2a+2b\ln(c)+2b\ln(e^n \ln(x))-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ie^n \ln(x)) \operatorname{csgn}(ice^n \ln(x))+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ice^n \ln(x))^2+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ie^n \ln(x))\right)}$

[In] int((d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]
$$-2/b/n*x^4/(d*x)^{(1/2)}/(2*a+2*b*\ln(c)+2*b*\ln(\exp(n*\ln(x))))-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^3*d^{3-7/2}/d/b^{2/n}^2*\exp(7/4*I*(b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x))))-b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2-b*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2+b*Pi*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^3+2*I*b*n*(\ln(x)-\ln(d*x))+2*I*b*\ln(c)+2*I*b*(\ln(\exp(n*\ln(x)))-n*\ln(x))+2*I*a)/b/n)*Ei(1,-7/2*\ln(d*x)+7/4*I*(b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x))))-b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2-b*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2+b*Pi*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^3+2*I*b*n*(\ln(x)-\ln(d*x))+2*I*b*\ln(c)+2*I*b*(\ln(\exp(n*\ln(x)))-n*\ln(x))+2*I*a)/b/n)$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*x)*d^2*x^2/(b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n) + a^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**(5/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)

[Out] Integral((d*x)**(5/2)/(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 4*b*d^(5/2)*n*integrate(1/7*x^(5/2)/(b^3*log(c)^3 + b^3*log(x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c) + a^3 + 3*(b^3*log(c) + a*b^2)*log(x^n)^2 + 3*(b^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*log(c) + a^2*b)*log(x^n)), x) + 2/7*d^(5/2)*x^(7/2)/(b^2*log(c)^2 + b^2*log(x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c) + a^2 + 2*(b^2*log(c) + a*b)*log(x^n))

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*x)^(5/2)/(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^(5/2)/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)

[Out] int((d*x)^(5/2)/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)

3.108 $\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$

Optimal result	500
Rubi [A] (verified)	500
Mathematica [A] (verified)	501
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	502
Fricas [F]	502
Sympy [F]	502
Maxima [F]	503
Giac [F]	503
Mupad [F(-1)]	503

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{5e^{-\frac{5a}{2bn}}(dx)^{5/2}(cx^n)^{-\frac{5}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2dn^2} - \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{bdn(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] $5/2*(d*x)^{(5/2)*Ei(5/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b^2/d/exp(5/2*a/b/n)/n^2/((c*x^n)^{(5/2/n))-(d*x)^{(5/2)/b/d/n/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{5(dx)^{5/2}e^{-\frac{5a}{2bn}}(cx^n)^{-\frac{5}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2dn^2} - \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{bdn(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x)^{(3/2)/(a+b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]$

[Out] $(5*(d*x)^{(5/2)*ExpIntegralEi[(5*(a+b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*b*n)]/(2*b^2*d*E^((5*a)/(2*b*n))*n^2*(c*x^n)^{(5/(2*n))}) - (d*x)^{(5/2)/(b*d*n*(a+b*Log[c*x^n])})$

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; F
reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{bdn(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{5 \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx}{2bn} \\ &= -\frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{bdn(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{\left(5(dx)^{5/2}(cx^n)^{-5/2/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{5x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{2bdn^2} \\ &= \frac{5e^{-\frac{5a}{2bn}}(dx)^{5/2}(cx^n)^{-5/2/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2dn^2} - \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{bdn(a + b \log(cx^n))} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{x(dx)^{3/2} \left(5e^{-\frac{5a}{2bn}}(cx^n)^{-5/2/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right) - \frac{2bn}{a+b \log(cx^n)}\right)}{2b^2n^2}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]
```

```
[Out] (x*(d*x)^(3/2)*((5*ExpIntegralEi[(5*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*b*n)])/(E^((5*a)
/(2*b*n))*(c*x^n)^(5/(2*n))) - (2*b*n)/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])))/(2*b^2*n^2)
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.41

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2x^3 d^2}{bn\sqrt{dx} \left(2a+2b\ln(c)+2b\ln(e^n \ln(x))-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ie^n \ln(x)) \operatorname{csgn}(ice^n \ln(x))+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ice^n \ln(x))^2+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ie^n \ln(x))\right)}$

[In] `int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/b/n*x^3/(d*x)^{(1/2)}/(2*a+2*b*\ln(c)+2*b*\ln(\exp(n*\ln(x))))-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c) \\ & *csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*\exp(\\ & n*\ln(x)))^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2-I*b*Pi*csg \\ & n(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^3*d^{-2}-5/2/d/b^2/n^2*\exp(5/4*I*(b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*e \\ & xp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x))))-b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2 \\ & -b*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2+b*Pi*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(\\ & x)))^3+2*I*b*n*(\ln(x)-\ln(d*x))+2*I*b*\ln(c)+2*I*b*(\ln(\exp(n*\ln(x)))-n*\ln(x)) \\ & +2*I*a)/b/n)*Ei(1,-5/2*\ln(d*x)+5/4*I*(b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*c \\ & sgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))-b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2-b*Pi*csgn(I*e \\ & xp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2+b*Pi*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^3+2*I*b*n \\ & *(\ln(x)-\ln(d*x))+2*I*b*\ln(c)+2*I*b*(\ln(\exp(n*\ln(x)))-n*\ln(x))+2*I*a)/b/n \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral(sqrt(d*x)*d*x/(b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*x)**(3/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)`

[Out] `Integral((d*x)**(3/2)/(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 4*b*d^(3/2)*n*integrate(1/5*x^(3/2)/(b^3*log(c)^3 + b^3*log(x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c) + a^3 + 3*(b^3*log(c) + a*b^2)*log(x^n)^2 + 3*(b^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*log(c) + a^2*b)*log(x^n)), x) + 2/5*d^(3/2)*x^(5/2)/(b^2*log(c)^2 + b^2*log(x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c) + a^2 + 2*(b^2*log(c) + a*b)*log(x^n))

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*x)^(3/2)/(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)

[Out] int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)

3.109 $\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$

Optimal result	504
Rubi [A] (verified)	504
Mathematica [A] (verified)	505
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	506
Fricas [F]	506
Sympy [F]	506
Maxima [F]	507
Giac [F]	507
Mupad [F(-1)]	507

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{3e^{-\frac{3a}{2bn}}(dx)^{3/2}(cx^n)^{-\frac{3}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2dn^2} - \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{bdn(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] $3/2*(d*x)^{(3/2)*Ei(3/2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b^2/d/\exp(3/2*a/b/n)/n^2/((c*x^n)^{(3/2/n))-(d*x)^{(3/2)/b/d/n/(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{3(dx)^{3/2}e^{-\frac{3a}{2bn}}(cx^n)^{-\frac{3}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2dn^2} - \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{bdn(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*x]/(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2, x]$

[Out] $(3*(d*x)^{(3/2)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(2*b*n)]}/(2*b^2*d*\text{E}^{((3*a)/(2*b*n))*n^2*(c*x^n)^{(3/(2*n))})} - (d*x)^{(3/2)/(b*d*n*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])})$

Rule 2209


```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; F
reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{bdn(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx}{2bn} \\ &= -\frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{bdn(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{\left(3(dx)^{3/2}(cx^n)^{-\frac{3}{2}/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{a+bx}} dx, x, \log(cx^n)}\right)}{2bdn^2} \\ &= \frac{3e^{-\frac{3a}{2bn}}(dx)^{3/2}(cx^n)^{-\frac{3}{2}/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2dn^2} - \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{bdn(a + b \log(cx^n))} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx \\ &= \frac{x\sqrt{dx} \left(3e^{-\frac{3a}{2bn}}(cx^n)^{-\frac{3}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right) - \frac{2bn}{a+b \log(cx^n)}\right)}{2b^2n^2} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*x]/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2, x]
```

```
[Out] (x*Sqrt[d*x]*((3*ExpIntegralEi[(3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*b*n)])/(E^((3*a)/(
2*b*n)))*(c*x^n)^(3/(2*n))) - (2*b*n)/(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*b^2*n^2)
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 430, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.39

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2x^2d}{bn\sqrt{dx} \left(2a+2b\ln(c)+2b\ln(e^n \ln(x))-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ie^n \ln(x)) \operatorname{csgn}(ice^n \ln(x))+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ice^n \ln(x))^2+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ie^n \ln(x)) \right)}$

[In] int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/b/n*x^2/(d*x)^{(1/2)/(2*a+2*b*\ln(c)+2*b*\ln(\exp(n*\ln(x)))}-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c) \\ & *csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*\exp(\\ & n*\ln(x)))^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2-I*b*Pi*csg \\ & n(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^3)*d-3/2/d/b^2/n^2*\exp(3/4*I*(b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*\exp \\ & (n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))-b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2-b \\ & *Pi*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2+b*Pi*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x) \\ &))^3+2*I*b*n*(\ln(x)-\ln(d*x))+2*I*b*\ln(c)+2*I*b*(\ln(\exp(n*\ln(x)))-n*\ln(x))+2 \\ & *I*a)/b/n)*Ei(1,-3/2*\ln(d*x)+3/4*I*(b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csg \\ & n(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))-b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2-b*Pi*csgn(I*\exp \\ & (n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2+b*Pi*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^3+2*I*b*n*(\\ & \ln(x)-\ln(d*x))+2*I*b*\ln(c)+2*I*b*(\ln(\exp(n*\ln(x)))-n*\ln(x))+2*I*a)/b/n) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(b\log(cx^n)+a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*x)/(b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n) + a^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**(1/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*x)/(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 4*b*sqrt(d)*n*integrate(1/3*sqrt(x)/(b^3*log(c)^3 + b^3*log(x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c) + a^3 + 3*(b^3*log(c) + a*b^2)*log(x^n)^2 + 3*(b^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*log(c) + a^2*b)*log(x^n)), x) + 2/3*sqrt(d)*x^(3/2)/(b^2*log(c)^2 + b^2*log(x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c) + a^2 + 2*(b^2*log(c) + a*b)*log(x^n))

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*x)/(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)

[Out] int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)

$$3.110 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	508
Rubi [A] (verified)	508
Mathematica [A] (verified)	509
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	510
Fricas [F]	510
Sympy [F]	510
Maxima [F]	511
Giac [F]	511
Mupad [F(-1)]	511

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{2bn}} \sqrt{dx} (cx^n)^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2 dn^2} - \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{bdn(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] 1/2*Ei(1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)*(d*x)^(1/2)/b^2/d/exp(1/2*a/b/n)/n^2/((c*x^n)^(1/2/n))- (d*x)^(1/2)/b/d/n/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{dx} e^{-\frac{a}{2bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2 dn^2} - \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{bdn(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[In] Int[1/(Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2), x]

[Out] (Sqrt[d*x]*ExpIntegralEi[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(2*b*n)])/(2*b^2*d*E^(a/(2*b*n)))*n^2*(c*x^n)^(1/(2*n)) - Sqrt[d*x]/(b*d*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; F
reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\sqrt{dx}}{bdn(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx}{2bn} \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{dx}}{bdn(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{dx}(cx^n)^{-\frac{1}{2}/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{2bdn^2} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{2bn}} \sqrt{dx}(cx^n)^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2dn^2} - \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{bdn(a + b \log(cx^n))} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{x \left(e^{-\frac{a}{2bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{2bn}\right) - \frac{2bn}{a+b \log(cx^n)} \right)}{2b^2n^2\sqrt{dx}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/(Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2), x]
```

```
[Out] (x*(ExpIntegralEi[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(2*b*n)]/(E^(a/(2*b*n))*(c*x^n)^(1/(2*
n)))) - (2*b*n)/(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*b^2*n^2*Sqrt[d*x])
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.36

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2x}{bn\sqrt{dx} \left(2a+2b\ln(c)+2b\ln(e^n \ln(x))-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ie^n \ln(x)) \operatorname{csgn}(ice^n \ln(x))+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ice^n \ln(x))^2+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ie^n \ln(x)) \right)}$

[In] `int(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/b/n*x/(d*x)^{(1/2)}/(2*a+2*b*\ln(c)+2*b*\ln(\exp(n*\ln(x))))-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*c \\ & sgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*\exp(n* \\ & \ln(x)))^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(\\ & I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^3-1/2/d/b^2/n^2*\exp(1/4*I*(b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x))) \\ &))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))-b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2-b*Pi* \\ & csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2+b*Pi*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^3 \\ & +2*I*b*n*(\ln(x)-\ln(d*x))+2*I*b*\ln(c)+2*I*b*(\ln(\exp(n*\ln(x)))-n*\ln(x))+2*I*a \\ &)/b/n)*Ei(1,-1/2*\ln(d*x)+1/4*I*(b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x))))*csgn(I* \\ & c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))-b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2-b*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x))) \\ &))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2+b*Pi*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^3+2*I*b*n*(\ln(x) \\ &)-\ln(d*x))+2*I*b*\ln(c)+2*I*b*(\ln(\exp(n*\ln(x)))-n*\ln(x))+2*I*a)/b/n \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral(sqrt(d*x)/(b^2*d*x*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*d*x*log(c*x^n) + a^2*d*x), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(d*x)**(1/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)`

[Out] `Integral(1/(sqrt(d*x)*(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 4*b*n*integrate(1/((b^3*sqrt(d)*log(c)^3 + b^3*sqrt(d)*log(x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*sqrt(d)*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*sqrt(d)*log(c) + a^3*sqrt(d) + 3*(b^3*sqrt(d)*log(c) + a*b^2*sqrt(d))*log(x^n)^2 + 3*(b^3*sqrt(d)*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*sqrt(d)*log(c) + a^2*b*sqrt(d))*log(x^n))*sqrt(x)), x) + 2*sqrt(x)/(b^2*sqrt(d)*log(c)^2 + b^2*sqrt(d)*log(x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*sqrt(d)*log(c) + a^2*sqrt(d) + 2*(b^2*sqrt(d)*log(c) + a*b*sqrt(d))*log(x^n))

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(d*x)*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] int(1/((d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2),x)

[Out] int(1/((d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2), x)

$$3.111 \quad \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	512
Rubi [A] (verified)	512
Mathematica [A] (verified)	513
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	514
Fricas [F]	514
Sympy [F]	514
Maxima [F]	515
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	515
Mupad [F(-1)]	516

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{a}{2bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{-a-b \log(cx^n)}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2 dn^2 \sqrt{dx}} - \frac{1}{bdn \sqrt{dx} (a + b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\exp(1/2*a/b/n)*(c*x^n)^{(1/2)/n}*Ei(1/2*(-a-b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b^2/d/n^2/(d*x)^{(1/2)}-1/b/d/n/(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/(d*x)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{a}{2bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2 dn^2 \sqrt{dx}} - \frac{1}{bdn \sqrt{dx} (a + b \log(cx^n))}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/((d*x)^{(3/2)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2}),x]$

[Out] $-1/2*(E^{(a/(2*b*n))}*(c*x^n)^{(1/(2*n))}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[-1/2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(b*n)])/(b^2*d*n^2*\text{Sqrt}[d*x]) - 1/(b*d*n*\text{Sqrt}[d*x]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))$

Rule 2209


```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; F
reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol]
:= Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)/n)
*x*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{1}{bdn\sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx}{2bn} \\ &= -\frac{1}{bdn\sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{2bdn^2\sqrt{dx}} \\ &= -\frac{e^{\frac{a}{2bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{Ei}\left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2dn^2\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{1}{bdn\sqrt{dx}(a + b \log(cx^n))} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{x\left(2bn + e^{\frac{a}{2bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{2bn}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))\right)}{2b^2n^2(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2), x]
```

```
[Out] -1/2*(x*(2*b*n + E^(a/(2*b*n))*(c*x^n)^(1/(2*n))*ExpIntegralEi[-1/2*(a + b*
Log[c*x^n])/(b*n)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b^2*n^2*(d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x
^n]))
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.25

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2}{bn\sqrt{dx} \left(2a+2b\ln(c)+2b\ln(e^n \ln(x))-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ie^n \ln(x)) \operatorname{csgn}(ice^n \ln(x))+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ice^n \ln(x))^2+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ie^n \ln(x)) \right)}$

[In] int(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]
$$-2/b/n/(d*x)^{1/2}/(2*a+2*b*\ln(c)+2*b*\ln(\exp(n*\ln(x)))-I*b*\pi*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c)*\operatorname{csgn}(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))+I*b*\pi*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c)*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2+I*b*\pi*\operatorname{csgn}(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2-I*b*\pi*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^3)/d+1/2/b^2/n^2*\exp(-1/4*I*(b*\pi*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c)*\operatorname{csgn}(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))-b*\pi*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c)*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2-b*\pi*\operatorname{csgn}(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2+b*\pi*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^3+2*I*b*n*(\ln(x)-\ln(d*x))+2*I*b*\ln(c)+2*I*b*(\ln(\exp(n*\ln(x)))-n*\ln(x))+2*I*a)/b/n)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,1/2*\ln(d*x)-1/4*I*(b*\pi*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c)*\operatorname{csgn}(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))-b*\pi*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c)*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2-b*\pi*\operatorname{csgn}(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2+b*\pi*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^3+2*I*b*n*(\ln(x)-\ln(d*x))+2*I*b*\ln(c)+2*I*b*(\ln(\exp(n*\ln(x)))-n*\ln(x))+2*I*a)/b/n)/d$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*x)/(b^2*d^2*x^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*d^2*x^2*log(c*x^n) + a^2*d^2*x^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)**(3/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)

[Out] Integral(1/((d*x)**(3/2)*(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -4*b*n*integrate(1/((b^3*d^(3/2)*log(c)^3 + b^3*d^(3/2)*log(x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d^(3/2)*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d^(3/2)*log(c) + a^3*d^(3/2) + 3*(b^3*d^(3/2)*log(c) + a*b^2*d^(3/2))*log(x^n)^2 + 3*(b^3*d^(3/2)*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d^(3/2)*log(c) + a^2*b*d^(3/2))*log(x^n))*x^(3/2)), x) - 2/((b^2*d^(3/2)*log(c)^2 + b^2*d^(3/2)*log(x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*d^(3/2)*log(c) + a^2*d^(3/2) + 2*(b^2*d^(3/2)*log(c) + a*b*d^(3/2))*log(x^n))*sqrt(x))

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 293 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{bc^{2\frac{1}{n}} n \operatorname{Ei}\left(-\frac{\log(c)}{2n} - \frac{a}{2bn} - \frac{1}{2} \log(x)\right) e^{\left(\frac{a}{2bn}\right) \log(x)}}{b^3 \sqrt{dn^3} \log(x) + b^3 \sqrt{dn^2} \log(c) + ab^2 \sqrt{dn^2}} + \frac{bc^{2\frac{1}{n}} \operatorname{Ei}\left(-\frac{\log(c)}{2n} - \frac{a}{2bn} - \frac{1}{2} \log(x)\right) e^{\left(\frac{a}{2bn}\right) \log(c)}}{b^3 \sqrt{dn^3} \log(x) + b^3 \sqrt{dn^2} \log(c) + ab^2 \sqrt{dn^2}} + \frac{ac^{2\frac{1}{n}} \operatorname{Ei}\left(-\frac{\log(c)}{2n} - \frac{a}{2bn} - \frac{1}{2} \log(x)\right) e^{\left(\frac{a}{2bn}\right) \log(x)}}{b^3 \sqrt{dn^3} \log(x) + b^3 \sqrt{dn^2} \log(c) + ab^2 \sqrt{dn^2}}$$

2d

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*(b*c^(1/2/n)*n*Ei(-1/2*log(c)/n - 1/2*a/(b*n) - 1/2*log(x))*e^(1/2*a/(b*n))*log(x)/(b^3*sqrt(d)*n^3*log(x) + b^3*sqrt(d)*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*sqrt(d)*n^2) + b*c^(1/2/n)*Ei(-1/2*log(c)/n - 1/2*a/(b*n) - 1/2*log(x))*e^(1/2*a/(b*n))*log(c)/(b^3*sqrt(d)*n^3*log(x) + b^3*sqrt(d)*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*sqrt(d)*n^2) + a*c^(1/2/n)*Ei(-1/2*log(c)/n - 1/2*a/(b*n) - 1/2*log(x))*e^(1/2*a/(b*n))/(b^3*sqrt(d)*n^3*log(x) + b^3*sqrt(d)*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*sqrt(d)*n^2) + 2*b*n/((b^3*sqrt(d)*n^3*log(x) + b^3*sqrt(d)*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*sqrt(d)*n^2)*sqrt(x))/d

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2), x)
```

$$3.112 \quad \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	517
Rubi [A] (verified)	517
Mathematica [A] (verified)	518
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	519
Fricas [F]	519
Sympy [F]	519
Maxima [F]	520
Giac [F]	520
Mupad [F(-1)]	520

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{3e^{\frac{3a}{2bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{3}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2 dn^2 (dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{bdn (dx)^{3/2} (a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] $-3/2*\exp(3/2*a/b/n)*(c*x^n)^{(3/2)/n}*Ei(-3/2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b^2/d/n^2/(d*x)^{(3/2)}-1/b/d/n/(d*x)^{(3/2)/(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{3e^{\frac{3a}{2bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{3}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2 dn^2 (dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{bdn (dx)^{3/2} (a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/((d*x)^{(5/2})*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2), x]$

[Out] $(-3*E^{((3*a)/(2*b*n))}*(c*x^n)^{(3/(2*n))}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(-3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(2*b*n))]/(2*b^2*d*n^2*(d*x)^{(3/2)}) - 1/(b*d*n*(d*x)^{(3/2}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])))$

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; F
reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{1}{bdn(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx}{2bn} \\ &= -\frac{1}{bdn(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\left(3(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{2}/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{2bdn^2(dx)^{3/2}} \\ &= -\frac{3e^{\frac{3a}{2bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{2}/n} \text{Ei}\left(-\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2dn^2(dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{bdn(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = -\frac{x\left(2bn + 3e^{\frac{3a}{2bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{2}/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))\right)}{2b^2n^2(dx)^{5/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/((d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2), x]
```

```
[Out] -1/2*(x*(2*b*n + 3*E^((3*a)/(2*b*n))*(c*x^n)^(3/(2*n))*ExpIntegralEi[(-3*(a
+ b*Log[c*x^n])/(2*b*n)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])))/(b^2*n^2*(d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b
*Log[c*x^n]))
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.41

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2}{bnx\sqrt{dx}\left(2a+2b\ln(c)+2b\ln(e^{n\ln(x)})-ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(ie^{n\ln(x)})\operatorname{csgn}(ice^{n\ln(x)})+ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(ice^{n\ln(x)})^2+ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ie^{n\ln(x)})\operatorname{csgn}(ice^{n\ln(x)})\right)}$

[In] `int(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-2/b/n/x/(d*x)^{(1/2)}/(2*a+2*b*\ln(c)+2*b*\ln(\exp(n*\ln(x)))-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x))))+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^3/d^2+3/2/d/b^2/n^2*\exp(-3/4*I*(b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x))))-b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2-b*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2+b*Pi*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^3+2*I*b*n*(\ln(x)-\ln(d*x))+2*I*b*\ln(c)+2*I*b*(\ln(\exp(n*\ln(x)))-n*\ln(x))+2*I*a)/b/n)*Ei(1,3/2*\ln(d*x)-3/4*I*(b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x))))-b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2-b*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(n*\ln(x)))*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^2+b*Pi*csgn(I*c*\exp(n*\ln(x)))^3+2*I*b*n*(\ln(x)-\ln(d*x))+2*I*b*\ln(c)+2*I*b*(\ln(\exp(n*\ln(x)))-n*\ln(x))+2*I*a)/b/n)$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral(sqrt(d*x)/(b^2*d^3*x^3*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*d^3*x^3*log(c*x^n) + a^2*d^3*x^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(d*x)**(5/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)`

[Out] `Integral(1/((d*x)**(5/2)*(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -4*b*n*integrate(1/3/((b^3*d^(5/2)*log(c)^3 + b^3*d^(5/2)*log(x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d^(5/2)*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d^(5/2)*log(c) + a^3*d^(5/2) + 3*(b^3*d^(5/2)*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d^(5/2)*log(c) + a^2*b*d^(5/2))*log(x^n)^2 + 3*(b^3*d^(5/2)*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d^(5/2)*log(c) + a^2*b*d^(5/2))*log(x^n))*x^(5/2)), x) - 2/3/((b^2*d^(5/2)*log(c)^2 + b^2*d^(5/2)*log(x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*d^(5/2)*log(c) + a^2*d^(5/2) + 2*(b^2*d^(5/2)*log(c) + a*b*d^(5/2))*log(x^n))*x^(3/2))

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((d*x)^(5/2)*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] int(1/((d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2),x)

[Out] int(1/((d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2), x)

3.113 $\int \sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx$

Optimal result	521
Rubi [A] (verified)	521
Mathematica [A] (verified)	522
Maple [F]	523
Fricas [F(-2)]	523
Sympy [F]	523
Maxima [F]	523
Giac [F]	524
Mupad [F(-1)]	524

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} \sqrt{n} \sqrt{\pi} x (cx^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)}}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{n}}\right) + x \sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)}$$

[Out] $-1/2*x*\operatorname{erfi}((a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/2)}*n^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/\exp(a/b/n)/((c*x^n)^{(1/n)})+x*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2333, 2337, 2211, 2235}

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = x \sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{n} x e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)}}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{n}}\right)$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Log}[c*x^n]], x]$

[Out] $-1/2*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Pi}]*x*\operatorname{Erfi}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Log}[c*x^n]]]/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]))/(E^{(a/(b*n))}*(c*x^n)^{n^{(-1)}}) + x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Log}[c*x^n]]$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))}/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c + d*$

x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[\$UseGamma]

Rule 2235

Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))²), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]

Rule 2333

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

Rule 2337

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[x/(n*(c*x^n)^(1/n)), Subst[Int[E^(x/n)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= x\sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)} - \frac{1}{2}(bn) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)}} dx \\
 &= x\sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)} - \frac{1}{2} \left(bx(cx^n)^{-1/n} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{n}}}{\sqrt{a + bx}} dx, x, \log(cx^n) \right) \\
 &= x\sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)} - \left(x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int e^{-\frac{a}{bn} + \frac{x^2}{bn}} dx, x, \sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)} \right) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} \sqrt{n} \sqrt{\pi} x (cx^n)^{-1/n} \text{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)}}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{n}} \right) + x\sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx &= -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} \sqrt{n} \sqrt{\pi} x (cx^n)^{-1/n} \text{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)}}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{n}} \right) \\
 &\quad + x\sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x]

[Out] -1/2*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[n]*Sqrt[Pi]*x*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[n])])/(E^(a/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)) + x*Sqrt[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \ln(cx^n)} dx$$

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(a + b*log(c*x**n)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \log(cx^n) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*log(c*x^n) + a), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \log(cx^n) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*log(c*x^n) + a), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \ln(cx^n)} dx$$

[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2), x)

3.114 $\int x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$

Optimal result	525
Rubi [A] (verified)	525
Mathematica [A] (verified)	526
Maple [F]	527
Fricas [F(-2)]	527
Sympy [F]	527
Maxima [F]	527
Giac [F]	528
Mupad [F(-1)]	528

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{1}{16} \sqrt{n} \sqrt{\pi} x^4 (ax^n)^{-4/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}$$

[Out] $-1/16*x^4*\operatorname{erfi}(2*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*n^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}/((a*x^n)^{(4/n)})+1/4*x^4*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2342, 2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{n} x^4 (ax^n)^{-4/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[x^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]],x]$

[Out] $-1/16*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\pi]*x^4*\operatorname{Erfi}[(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(a*x^n)^{(4/n)} + (x^4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/4$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{(g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_))}/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g, x\} \&\amp; \operatorname{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2235

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

Rule 2342

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

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} - \frac{1}{8}n \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} - \frac{1}{8}\left(x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{4x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} - \frac{1}{4}\left(x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{4x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{16}\sqrt{n}\sqrt{\pi}x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) + \frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x^3\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \frac{1}{16}x^4\left(-\sqrt{n}\sqrt{\pi}(ax^n)^{-4/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) + 4\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)$$

```
[In] Integrate[x^3*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]], x]
```

```
[Out] (x^4*(-((Sqrt[n]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/Sqrt[n]])/(a*x^n)^(4/n)
) + 4*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]))/16
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\ln(ax^n)} dx$$

```
[In] int(x^3*ln(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^3*ln(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
[In] integrate(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  integ
rate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(x**3*ln(a*x**n)**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(x**3*sqrt(log(a*x**n)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(x^3*sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(x^3*sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{\ln(ax^n)} dx$$

[In] int(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(1/2), x)

3.115 $\int x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$

Optimal result	529
Rubi [A] (verified)	529
Mathematica [A] (verified)	530
Maple [F]	531
Fricas [F(-2)]	531
Sympy [F]	531
Maxima [F]	531
Giac [F]	532
Mupad [F(-1)]	532

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{n} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} x^3 (ax^n)^{-3/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}$$

[Out] $-1/18*x^3*\operatorname{erfi}(3^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*n^{(1/2)}*3^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}/((a*x^n)^{(3/n)}+1/3*x^3*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2342, 2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} - \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sqrt{n} x^3 (ax^n)^{-3/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

[In] `Int[x^2*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]],x]`

[Out] $-1/6*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[Pi/3]*x^3*\operatorname{Erfi}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[3]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(a*x^n)^{(3/n)} + (x^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/3$

Rule 2211

`Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Dist[2/d, Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

Rule 2235

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

Rule 2342

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

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} - \frac{1}{6}n \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} - \frac{1}{6}\left(x^3(ax^n)^{-3/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} - \frac{1}{3}\left(x^3(ax^n)^{-3/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{3x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{n}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}x^3(ax^n)^{-3/n} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) + \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \frac{1}{18}x^3\left(-\sqrt{n}\sqrt{3\pi}(ax^n)^{-3/n} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) + 6\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)$$

```
[In] Integrate[x^2*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]], x]
```

```
[Out] (x^3*(-((Sqrt[n]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/Sqrt[n]])/(a*x^n)^(3/n)) + 6*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]))/18
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\ln(ax^n)} dx$$

```
[In] int(x^2*ln(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^2*ln(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
[In] integrate(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integ
rate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(x**2*ln(a*x**n)**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(x**2*sqrt(log(a*x**n)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(x^2*sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(x^2*sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\ln(ax^n)} dx$$

[In] int(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(1/2), x)

3.116 $\int x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$

Optimal result	533
Rubi [A] (verified)	533
Mathematica [A] (verified)	534
Maple [F]	535
Fricas [F(-2)]	535
Sympy [F]	535
Maxima [F]	535
Giac [F]	536
Mupad [F(-1)]	536

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{n} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^2 (ax^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}$$

[Out] $-1/8*x^2*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*n^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}/((a*x^n)^{(2/n)}+1/2*x^2*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2342, 2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{n} x^2 (ax^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

[In] `Int[x*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]],x]`

[Out] $-1/4*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\pi/2]*x^2*\operatorname{Erfi}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(a*x^n)^{(2/n)} + (x^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/2$

Rule 2211

`Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.)+(f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.)+(d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Dist[2/d, Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

Rule 2235

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

Rule 2342

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

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} - \frac{1}{4}n \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} - \frac{1}{4}\left(x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{2x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} - \frac{1}{2}\left(x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{2x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{n}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \frac{1}{8}x^2\left(-\sqrt{n}\sqrt{2\pi}(ax^n)^{-2/n} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) + 4\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)$$

```
[In] Integrate[x*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]], x]
```

```
[Out] (x^2*(-((Sqrt[n]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/Sqrt[n]])/(a*x^n)^(2/n)) + 4*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]))/8
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{\ln(ax^n)} dx$$

[In] int(x*ln(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(x*ln(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(x*log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$$

[In] integrate(x*ln(a*x**n)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(x*sqrt(log(a*x**n)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$$

[In] integrate(x*log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(x*sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$$

[In] integrate(x*log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(x*sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int x\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)} dx$$

[In] int(x*log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(x*log(a*x^n)^(1/2), x)

3.117 $\int \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$

Optimal result	537
Rubi [A] (verified)	537
Mathematica [A] (verified)	538
Maple [F]	539
Fricas [F(-2)]	539
Sympy [F]	539
Maxima [F]	539
Giac [F]	540
Mupad [F(-1)]	540

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{n}\sqrt{\pi}x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) + x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}$$

[Out] $-1/2*x*\operatorname{erfi}(\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*n^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/((a*x^n)^{(1/n)})+x*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {2333, 2337, 2211, 2235}

$$\int \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{n}x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]],x]`

[Out] $-1/2*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Pi}]*x*\operatorname{Erfi}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(a*x^n)^n + x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]]$

Rule 2211

`Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :`
`> Dist[2/d, Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

Rule 2235

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

Rule 2333

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

Rule 2337

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Dist[x/(n*(c*x
^n)^(1/n)), Subst[Int[E^(x/n)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} - \frac{1}{2}n \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx \\
&= x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} - \frac{1}{2} \left(x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{n}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n) \right) \\
&= x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} - \left(x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int e^{\frac{x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} \right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{n}\sqrt{\pi}x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) + x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{n}\sqrt{\pi}x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) + x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]], x]
```

```
[Out] -1/2*(Sqrt[n]*Sqrt[Pi]*x*Erfi[Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]/Sqrt[n]])/(a*x^n)^n^(-1) + x
*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\ln(ax^n)} dx$$

```
[In] int(ln(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(ln(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  integ
rate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(ln(a*x**n)**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(log(a*x**n)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int \sqrt{\ln(ax^n)} dx$$

[In] int(log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(log(a*x^n)^(1/2), x)

$$3.118 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	541
Rubi [A] (verified)	541
Mathematica [A] (verified)	542
Maple [A] (verified)	542
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	542
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	543
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	543
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	543
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	544

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x} dx = \frac{2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{3n}$$

[Out] $2/3 * \ln(a * x^n)^{(3/2)} / n$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2339, 30}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x} dx = \frac{2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{3n}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]/x,x]

[Out] (2*Log[a*x^n]^(3/2))/(3*n)

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2339

Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b*n), Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \sqrt{x} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{3n} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x} dx = \frac{2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{3n}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]/x,x]

[Out] (2*Log[a*x^n]^(3/2))/(3*n)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \ln(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3n}$	14
default	$\frac{2 \ln(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3n}$	14

[In] int(ln(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/3*ln(a*x^n)^(3/2)/n

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x} dx = \frac{2(n \log(x) + \log(a))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3n}$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/3*(n*log(x) + log(a))^(3/2)/n

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x} dx = - \begin{cases} -\sqrt{\log(a)} \log(x) & \text{for } n = 0 \\ -\frac{2 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3n} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(ln(a*x**n)**(1/2)/x,x)

[Out] -Piecewise((-sqrt(log(a))*log(x), Eq(n, 0)), (-2*log(a*x**n)**(3/2)/(3*n), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x} dx = \frac{2 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3n}$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/3*log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/n

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x} dx = \frac{2(n \log(x) + \log(a))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3n}$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/3*(n*log(x) + log(a))^(3/2)/n

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x} dx = \frac{2 \ln(ax^n)^{3/2}}{3n}$$

[In] int(log(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x,x)

[Out] (2*log(a*x^n)^(3/2))/(3*n)

3.119 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	545
Rubi [A] (verified)	545
Mathematica [A] (verified)	546
Maple [F]	547
Fricas [F(-2)]	547
Sympy [F]	547
Maxima [F]	547
Giac [F]	548
Mupad [F(-1)]	548

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{n}\sqrt{\pi}(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{2x} - \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x}$$

[Out] 1/2*(a*x^n)^(1/n)*erf(ln(a*x^n)^(1/2)/n^(1/2))*n^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/x-ln(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2342, 2347, 2211, 2236}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{n}(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{2x} - \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]/x^2,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[n]*Sqrt[Pi]*(a*x^n)^n^(-1)*Erf[Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]/Sqrt[n]])/(2*x) - Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]/x

Rule 2211

Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Dist[2/d, Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[\$UseGamma]

Rule 2236

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]
```

Rule 2342

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

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol]
:= Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x} + \frac{1}{2}n \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x} + \frac{(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{2x} \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x} + \frac{(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{-\frac{x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{x} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{n}\sqrt{\pi}(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{2x} - \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2 \log(ax^n) + n(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}}}{2x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]/x^2, x]
```

```
[Out] -1/2*(2*Log[a*x^n] + n*(a*x^n)^n^(-1)*Gamma[1/2, Log[a*x^n]/n]*Sqrt[Log[a*x
^n]/n])/(x*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}}{x^2} dx$$

[In] int(ln(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x^2,x)

[Out] int(ln(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x^2,x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(ln(a*x**n)**(1/2)/x**2,x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(log(a*x**n))/x**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(log(a*x^n))/x^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(log(a*x^n))/x^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}}{x^2} dx$$

[In] int(log(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x^2,x)

[Out] int(log(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x^2, x)

3.120 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	549
Rubi [A] (verified)	549
Mathematica [A] (verified)	550
Maple [F]	551
Fricas [F(-2)]	551
Sympy [F]	551
Maxima [F]	551
Giac [F]	552
Mupad [F(-1)]	552

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{n} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} (ax^n)^{2/n} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{4x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{2x^2}$$

[Out] 1/8*(a*x^n)^(2/n)*erf(2^(1/2)*ln(a*x^n)^(1/2)/n^(1/2))*n^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/x^2-1/2*ln(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x^2

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2342, 2347, 2211, 2236}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{n} (ax^n)^{2/n} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{4x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{2x^2}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]/x^3,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[n]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(a*x^n)^(2/n)*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/Sqrt[n]])/(4*x^2) - Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]/(2*x^2)

Rule 2211

Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.)+(f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.)+(d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Dist[2/d, Subst[Int[F^(g*(e-c*(f/d))+f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c+d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[\$UseGamma]

Rule 2236

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]
```

Rule 2342

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*n*
(p/(m + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{4}n \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{2x^2} + \frac{(ax^n)^{2/n} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{2x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{4x^2} \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{2x^2} + \frac{(ax^n)^{2/n} \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{-\frac{2x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{2x^2} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{n} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} (ax^n)^{2/n} \text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{4x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{2x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{4 \log(ax^n) + \sqrt{2}n(ax^n)^{2/n} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2 \log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}}}{8x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]/x^3, x]
```

```
[Out] -1/8*(4*Log[a*x^n] + Sqrt[2]*n*(a*x^n)^(2/n)*Gamma[1/2, (2*Log[a*x^n])/n]*S
qrt[Log[a*x^n]/n])/(x^2*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}}{x^3} dx$$

[In] int(ln(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x^3,x)

[Out] int(ln(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x^3,x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(ln(a*x**n)**(1/2)/x**3,x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(log(a*x**n))/x**3, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(log(a*x^n))/x^3, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(log(a*x^n))/x^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}}{x^3} dx$$

[In] int(log(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x^3,x)

[Out] int(log(a*x^n)^(1/2)/x^3, x)

3.121 $\int x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx$

Optimal result	553
Rubi [A] (verified)	553
Mathematica [A] (verified)	555
Maple [F]	555
Fricas [F(-2)]	555
Sympy [F]	555
Maxima [F]	556
Giac [F]	556
Mupad [F(-1)]	556

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \frac{3}{128} n^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} x^4 (ax^n)^{-4/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) - \frac{3}{32} n x^4 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)$$

[Out] 1/4*x^4*ln(a*x^n)^(3/2)+3/128*n^(3/2)*x^4*erfi(2*ln(a*x^n)^(1/2)/n^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/((a*x^n)^(4/n))-3/32*n*x^4*ln(a*x^n)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2342, 2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \frac{3}{128} \sqrt{\pi} n^{3/2} x^4 (ax^n)^{-4/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) - \frac{3}{32} n x^4 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}$$

[In] Int[x^3*Log[a*x^n]^(3/2),x]

[Out] (3*n^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x^4*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/Sqrt[n]])/(128*(a*x^n)^(4/n)) - (3*n*x^4*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/32 + (x^4*Log[a*x^n]^(3/2))/4

Rule 2211

Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Dist[2/d, Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*

x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[\$UseGamma]

Rule 2235

Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))²), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]

Rule 2342

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*n*(p/(m + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2347

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) - \frac{1}{8}(3n) \int x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{3}{32}nx^4 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) + \frac{1}{64}(3n^2) \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{3}{32}nx^4 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) + \frac{1}{64} \left(3nx^4(ax^n)^{-4/n} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{4x}{n}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n) \right) \\
 &= -\frac{3}{32}nx^4 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{32} \left(3nx^4(ax^n)^{-4/n} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int e^{\frac{4x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} \right) \\
 &= \frac{3}{128}n^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} x^4 (ax^n)^{-4/n} \text{erfi} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) - \frac{3}{32}nx^4 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{128} x^4 \left(3n^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} (ax^n)^{-4/n} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) + 4\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}(-3n + 8\log(ax^n)) \right)$$

[In] Integrate[x^3*Log[a*x^n]^(3/2),x]

[Out] (x^4*((3*n^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/Sqrt[n]])/(a*x^n)^(4/n) + 4*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]*(-3*n + 8*Log[a*x^n]))) / 128

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \ln(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] int(x^3*ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(x^3*ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int x^3 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x**3*ln(a*x**n)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(x**3*log(a*x**n)**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int x^3 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int x^3 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int x^3 \ln(ax^n)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

3.122 $\int x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx$

Optimal result	557
Rubi [A] (verified)	557
Mathematica [A] (verified)	559
Maple [F]	559
Fricas [F(-2)]	559
Sympy [F]	559
Maxima [F]	560
Giac [F]	560
Mupad [F(-1)]	560

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \frac{1}{12} n^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} x^3 (ax^n)^{-3/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) - \frac{1}{6} n x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)$$

[Out] $1/3*x^3*\ln(a*x^n)^{(3/2)}+1/36*n^{(3/2)}*x^3*\operatorname{erfi}(3^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}/((a*x^n)^{(3/n)}-1/6*n*x^3*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2342, 2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} n^{3/2} x^3 (ax^n)^{-3/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) - \frac{1}{6} n x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[x^2*\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(n^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\pi/3]*x^3*\operatorname{Erfi}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[3]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(12*(a*x^n)^{(3/n)}) - (n*x^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/6 + (x^3*\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)})/3$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]}, x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)}, x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c + d*$

`x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

Rule 2235

`Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

Rule 2342

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

Rule 2347

`Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) - \frac{1}{2}n \int x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{6}nx^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) + \frac{1}{12}n^2 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{6}nx^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) + \frac{1}{12} \left(nx^3 (ax^n)^{-3/n} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{n}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n) \right) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{6}nx^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) + \frac{1}{6} \left(nx^3 (ax^n)^{-3/n} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int e^{\frac{3x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{12}n^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} x^3 (ax^n)^{-3/n} \text{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) - \frac{1}{6}nx^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{36} x^3 \left(n^{3/2} \sqrt{3\pi} (ax^n)^{-3/n} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) - 6(n - 2 \log(ax^n)) \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} \right)$$

[In] Integrate[x^2*Log[a*x^n]^(3/2),x]

[Out] (x^3*((n^(3/2)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/Sqrt[n]])/(a*x^n)^(3/n) - 6*(n - 2*Log[a*x^n])*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]))/36

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \ln(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] int(x^2*ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(x^2*ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int x^2 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x**2*ln(a*x**n)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(x**2*log(a*x**n)**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int x^2 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int x^2 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int x^2 \ln(ax^n)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

3.123 $\int x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx$

Optimal result	561
Rubi [A] (verified)	561
Mathematica [A] (verified)	563
Maple [F]	563
Fricas [F(-2)]	563
Sympy [F]	563
Maxima [F]	564
Giac [F]	564
Mupad [F(-1)]	564

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \frac{3}{16} n^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^2 (ax^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) - \frac{3}{8} n x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)$$

[Out] $1/2*x^2*\ln(a*x^n)^{(3/2)}+3/32*n^{(3/2)}*x^2*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\Pi^{(1/2)}/((a*x^n)^{(2/n)})-3/8*n*x^2*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2342, 2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \frac{3}{16} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} n^{3/2} x^2 (ax^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) - \frac{3}{8} n x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[x*\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(3*n^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\Pi/2]*x^2*\operatorname{Erfi}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(16*(a*x^n)^{(2/n)}) - (3*n*x^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/8 + (x^2*\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)})/2$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]}, x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c + d*$

x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[\$UseGamma]

Rule 2235

Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))²), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]

Rule 2342

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*n*(p/(m + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2347

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) - \frac{1}{4}(3n) \int x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{3}{8}nx^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) + \frac{1}{16}(3n^2) \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{3}{8}nx^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) + \frac{1}{16} \left(3nx^2(ax^n)^{-2/n} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{2x}{n}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n) \right) \\
 &= -\frac{3}{8}nx^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) + \frac{1}{8} \left(3nx^2(ax^n)^{-2/n} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int e^{\frac{2x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} \right) \\
 &= \frac{3}{16}n^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^2 (ax^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) - \frac{3}{8}nx^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{32} x^2 \left(3n^{3/2} \sqrt{2\pi} (ax^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) + 4 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} (-3n + 4 \log(ax^n)) \right)$$

[In] Integrate[x*Log[a*x^n]^(3/2),x]

[Out] (x^2*((3*n^(3/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/Sqrt[n]])/(a*x^n)^(2/n) + 4*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]*(-3*n + 4*Log[a*x^n]))) / 32

Maple [F]

$$\int x \ln(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] int(x*ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(x*ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(x*log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int x \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x*ln(a*x**n)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(x*log(a*x**n)**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int x \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x*log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(x*log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int x \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x*log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(x*log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int x \ln(ax^n)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int(x*log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(x*log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

3.124 $\int \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx$

Optimal result	565
Rubi [A] (verified)	565
Mathematica [A] (verified)	566
Maple [F]	567
Fricas [F(-2)]	567
Sympy [F]	567
Maxima [F]	567
Giac [F]	568
Mupad [F(-1)]	568

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \frac{3}{4}n^{3/2}\sqrt{\pi}x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) - \frac{3}{2}nx\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + x\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)$$

[Out] $x*\ln(a*x^n)^{(3/2)}+3/4*n^{(3/2)}*x*erfi(\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*Pi^{(1/2)}/((a*x^n)^{(1/n)}-3/2*n*x*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {2333, 2337, 2211, 2235}

$$\int \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{\pi}n^{3/2}x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) + x\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) - \frac{3}{2}nx\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(3*n^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[Pi]*x*\operatorname{Erfi}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(4*(a*x^n)^n(-1)) - (3*n*x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/2 + x*\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]}, x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g, x\} \&\& \operatorname{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2235

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

Rule 2333

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

Rule 2337

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Dist[x/(n*(c*x
^n)^(1/n)), Subst[Int[E^(x/n)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) - \frac{1}{2}(3n) \int \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx \\
&= -\frac{3}{2}nx\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) + \frac{1}{4}(3n^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{3}{2}nx\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) + \frac{1}{4}(3nx(ax^n)^{-1/n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{n}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right) \\
&= -\frac{3}{2}nx\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) + \frac{1}{2}(3nx(ax^n)^{-1/n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right) \\
&= \frac{3}{4}n^{3/2}\sqrt{\pi}x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) - \frac{3}{2}nx\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \frac{3}{4}n^{3/2}\sqrt{\pi}x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) - \frac{3}{2}nx\sqrt{\log(ax^n)} + x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)$$

```
[In] Integrate[Log[a*x^n]^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (3*n^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*Erfi[Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]/Sqrt[n]])/(4*(a*x^n)^n^(-1)) -
(3*n*x*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/2 + x*Log[a*x^n]^(3/2)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \ln(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(ln(a*x**n)**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(log(a*x**n)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int \ln(ax^n)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int(log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

3.125 $\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	569
Rubi [A] (verified)	569
Mathematica [A] (verified)	570
Maple [A] (verified)	570
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	570
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	571
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	571
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	571
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	572

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \frac{2 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)}{5n}$$

[Out] $2/5 * \ln(a * x^n)^{(5/2)} / n$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2339, 30}

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \frac{2 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)}{5n}$$

[In] `Int[Log[a*x^n]^(3/2)/x,x]`

[Out] `(2*Log[a*x^n]^(5/2))/(5*n)`

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2339

`Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b*n), Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^{3/2} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{2 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)}{5n} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \frac{2 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)}{5n}$$

[In] Integrate[Log[a*x^n]^(3/2)/x,x]

[Out] (2*Log[a*x^n]^(5/2))/(5*n)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \ln(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5n}$	14
default	$\frac{2 \ln(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5n}$	14

[In] int(ln(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/5*ln(a*x^n)^(5/2)/n

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. 2(13) = 26.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \frac{2(n^2 \log(x)^2 + 2n \log(a) \log(x) + \log(a)^2) \sqrt{n \log(x) + \log(a)}}{5n}$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/5*(n^2*log(x)^2 + 2*n*log(a)*log(x) + log(a)^2)*sqrt(n*log(x) + log(a))/n

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5n} & \text{for } n \neq 0 \\ \log(a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(x) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(ln(a*x**n)**(3/2)/x,x)

[Out] Piecewise((2*log(a*x**n)**(5/2)/(5*n), Ne(n, 0)), (log(a)**(3/2)*log(x), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \frac{2 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5n}$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/5*log(a*x^n)^(5/2)/n

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 72 vs. 2(13) = 26.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.24

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \frac{2 \left(3(n \log(x) + \log(a))^{\frac{5}{2}} - 10(n \log(x) + \log(a))^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(a) + 30 \sqrt{n \log(x) + \log(a)} \log(a)^2 + 10 \left((n \log(x) + \log(a)) \log(a) \right) \right)}{15n}$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/15*(3*(n*log(x) + log(a))^(5/2) - 10*(n*log(x) + log(a))^(3/2)*log(a) + 30*sqrt(n*log(x) + log(a))*log(a)^2 + 10*((n*log(x) + log(a))^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(n*log(x) + log(a))*log(a))*log(a))/n

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \frac{2 \ln(ax^n)^{5/2}}{5n}$$

[In] int(log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x,x)

[Out] (2*log(a*x^n)^(5/2))/(5*n)

3.126 $\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	573
Rubi [A] (verified)	573
Mathematica [A] (verified)	574
Maple [F]	575
Fricas [F(-2)]	575
Sympy [F]	575
Maxima [F]	575
Giac [F]	576
Mupad [F(-1)]	576

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx = \frac{3n^{3/2}\sqrt{\pi}(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{4x} - \frac{3n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{2x} - \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x}$$

[Out] $-\ln(a*x^n)^{(3/2)}/x+3/4*n^{(3/2)}*(a*x^n)^{(1/n)}*\operatorname{erf}(\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*Pi^{(1/2)}/x-3/2*n*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/x$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2342, 2347, 2211, 2236}

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}n^{3/2}(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{4x} - \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x} - \frac{3n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{2x}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}/x^2, x]$

[Out] $(3*n^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[Pi]*(a*x^n)^{(-1)}*\operatorname{Erf}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(4*x) - (3*n*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/(2*x) - \operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}/x$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]}, x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x \ \&\amp; \ !\operatorname{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2236

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]
```

Rule 2342

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

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:= Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x} + \frac{1}{2}(3n) \int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^2} dx \\
&= -\frac{3n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{2x} - \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x} + \frac{1}{4}(3n^2) \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{3n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{2x} - \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x} + \frac{(3n(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{4x} \\
&= -\frac{3n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{2x} - \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x} + \frac{(3n(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{-\frac{x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{2x} \\
&= \frac{3n^{3/2}\sqrt{\pi}(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{4x} - \frac{3n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{2x} - \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{6n \log(ax^n) + 4 \log^2(ax^n) + 3n^2(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}}}{4x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Log[a*x^n]^(3/2)/x^2,x]
```

```
[Out] -1/4*(6*n*Log[a*x^n] + 4*Log[a*x^n]^2 + 3*n^2*(a*x^n)^n^(-1)*Gamma[1/2, Log
[a*x^n]/n]*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]/n])/(x*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

[In] int(ln(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x^2,x)

[Out] int(ln(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x^2,x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(ln(a*x**n)**(3/2)/x**2,x)

[Out] Integral(log(a*x**n)**(3/2)/x**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(ax^n)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

[In] int(log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x^2,x)

[Out] int(log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x^2, x)

3.127 $\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	577
Rubi [A] (verified)	577
Mathematica [A] (verified)	578
Maple [F]	579
Fricas [F(-2)]	579
Sympy [F]	579
Maxima [F]	579
Giac [F]	580
Mupad [F(-1)]	580

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx = \frac{3n^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} (ax^n)^{2/n} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{16x^2} - \frac{3n \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{8x^2} - \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{2x^2}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\ln(a*x^n)^{(3/2)}/x^2+3/32*n^{(3/2)}*(a*x^n)^{(2/n)}*\operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/x^2-3/8*n*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/x^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2342, 2347, 2211, 2236}

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}n^{3/2}(ax^n)^{2/n}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{16x^2} - \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{2x^2} - \frac{3n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{8x^2}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}/x^3, x]$

[Out] $(3*n^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Pi}/2]*(a*x^n)^{(2/n)}*\operatorname{Erf}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(16*x^2) - (3*n*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/(8*x^2) - \operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}/(2*x^2)$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]}, x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x \ \&\amp; \ !\operatorname{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2236

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]
```

Rule 2342

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

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol]
:= Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{4}(3n) \int \frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{x^3} dx \\
&= -\frac{3n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{8x^2} - \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{16}(3n^2) \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{3n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{8x^2} - \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{2x^2} + \frac{(3n(ax^n)^{2/n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{2x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{16x^2} \\
&= -\frac{3n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{8x^2} - \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{2x^2} + \frac{(3n(ax^n)^{2/n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{-\frac{2x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{8x^2} \\
&= \frac{3n^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}(ax^n)^{2/n} \text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{16x^2} - \frac{3n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{8x^2} - \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{2x^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}n^2(ax^n)^{2/n} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2\log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}} + 4\log(ax^n)(3n + 4\log(ax^n))}{32x^2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Log[a*x^n]^(3/2)/x^3,x]
```

```
[Out] -1/32*(3*Sqrt[2]*n^2*(a*x^n)^(2/n)*Gamma[1/2, (2*Log[a*x^n])/n]*Sqrt[Log[a*
x^n]/n] + 4*Log[a*x^n]*(3*n + 4*Log[a*x^n]))/(x^2*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

[In] int(ln(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x^3,x)

[Out] int(ln(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x^3,x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(ln(a*x**n)**(3/2)/x**3,x)

[Out] Integral(log(a*x**n)**(3/2)/x**3, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x^3, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(ax^n)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

[In] int(log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x^3,x)

[Out] int(log(a*x^n)^(3/2)/x^3, x)

3.128 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$

Optimal result	581
Rubi [A] (verified)	581
Mathematica [A] (verified)	582
Maple [F]	582
Fricas [F(-2)]	583
Sympy [F]	583
Maxima [F]	583
Giac [F]	583
Mupad [F(-1)]	584

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} x^4 (ax^n)^{-4/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{2\sqrt{n}}$$

[Out] $1/2*x^4*\operatorname{erfi}(2*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/((a*x^n)^{(4/n)}/n^{(1/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} x^4 (ax^n)^{-4/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{2\sqrt{n}}$$

[In] `Int[x^3/Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]],x]`

[Out] `(Sqrt[Pi]*x^4*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/Sqrt[n]])/(2*Sqrt[n]*(a*x^n)^(4/n))`

Rule 2211

`Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.)+(f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.)+(d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :`
`> Dist[2/d, Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*`
`x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

Rule 2235

`Int[(F_)^((a_.)+(b_.)*((c_.)+(d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt`
`[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{`

F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{4x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{\left(2x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{4x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{2\sqrt{n}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{2\sqrt{n}}$$

[In] Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]], x]

[Out] (Sqrt[Pi]*x^4*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/Sqrt[n]])/(2*Sqrt[n]*(a*x^n)^(4/n))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] int(x^3/ln(a*x^n)^(1/2), x)

[Out] int(x^3/ln(a*x^n)^(1/2), x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] `integrate(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(x**3/ln(a*x**n)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(x**3/sqrt(log(a*x**n)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(x^3/sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate(x^3/sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}} dx$$

```
[In] int(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(1/2), x)
```


$$3.129 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

Optimal result	585
Rubi [A] (verified)	585
Mathematica [A] (verified)	586
Maple [F]	586
Fricas [F(-2)]	587
Sympy [F]	587
Maxima [F]	587
Giac [F]	587
Mupad [F(-1)]	588

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} x^3 (ax^n)^{-3/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

[Out] $1/3*x^3*\operatorname{erfi}(3^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/((a*x^n)^{(3/n)}/n^{(1/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} x^3 (ax^n)^{-3/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

[In] `Int[x^2/Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]],x]`

[Out] $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Pi}/3]*x^3*\operatorname{Erfi}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[3]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]*(a*x^n)^{(3/n)})$

Rule 2211

`Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.)+(f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.)+(d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :`
`> Dist[2/d, Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

Rule 2235

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)(n_.)]*(b_.))(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)(m_.)), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*xn)((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)p, x], x, Log[c*xn], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(x^3(ax^n)^{-3/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{\left(2x^3(ax^n)^{-3/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{3x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}x^3(ax^n)^{-3/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{n}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}x^3(ax^n)^{-3/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]], x]
```

```
[Out] (Sqrt[Pi/3]*x^3*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/Sqrt[n]])/(Sqrt[n]*(a*x^n)^(3/n))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}} dx$$

```
[In] int(x^2/ln(a*x^n)^(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^2/ln(a*x^n)^(1/2), x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] `integrate(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(x**2/ln(a*x**n)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(x**2/sqrt(log(a*x**n)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(x^2/sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate(x^2/sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}} dx$$

```
[In] int(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(1/2), x)
```

3.130 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$

Optimal result	589
Rubi [A] (verified)	589
Mathematica [A] (verified)	590
Maple [F]	590
Fricas [F(-2)]	591
Sympy [F]	591
Maxima [F]	591
Giac [F]	591
Mupad [F(-1)]	592

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^2 (ax^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2^{1/2} \ln(a x^n)^{1/2} / n^{1/2}}{n^{1/2}}\right) 2^{1/2} \pi^{1/2} / ((a x^n)^{2/n}) / n^{1/2}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^2 (ax^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

[In] Int[x/Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]],x]

[Out] (Sqrt[Pi/2]*x^2*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/Sqrt[n]])/(Sqrt[n]*(a*x^n)^(2/n))

Rule 2211

Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Dist[2/d, Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[\$UseGamma]

Rule 2235

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)(n_.)]*(b_.))(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)(m_.)), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*xn)((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)p, x], x, Log[c*xn], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{2x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{\left(2x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{2x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{n}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x/Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]], x]
```

```
[Out] (Sqrt[Pi/2]*x^2*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/Sqrt[n]])/(Sqrt[n]*(a*x^n)(2/n))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}} dx$$

```
[In] int(x/ln(a*x^n)(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int(x/ln(a*x^n)(1/2), x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] `integrate(x/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(x/ln(a*x**n)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(x/sqrt(log(a*x**n)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(x/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(x/sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(x/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate(x/sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}} dx$$

```
[In] int(x/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(x/log(a*x^n)^(1/2), x)
```


3.131 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$

Optimal result	593
Rubi [A] (verified)	593
Mathematica [A] (verified)	594
Maple [F]	594
Fricas [F(-2)]	595
Sympy [F]	595
Maxima [F]	595
Giac [F]	595
Mupad [F(-1)]	596

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} x (ax^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

[Out] $x \operatorname{erfi}(\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)}) * \Pi^{(1/2)} / ((a*x^n)^{(1/n)}) / n^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {2337, 2211, 2235}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} x (ax^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

[In] `Int[1/Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]],x]`

[Out] `(Sqrt[Pi]*x*Erfi[Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]/Sqrt[n]])/(Sqrt[n]*(a*x^n)^n^(-1))`

Rule 2211

`Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.)+(f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.)+(d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :`
`> Dist[2/d, Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*`
`x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

Rule 2235

`Int[(F_)^((a_.)+(b_.)*((c_.)+(d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt`
`[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{`

F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]

Rule 2337

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[x/(n*(c*x^n)^(1/n)), Subst[Int[E^(x/n)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(x(ax^n)^{-1/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{n}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{\left(2x(ax^n)^{-1/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{n}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]], x]

[Out] (Sqrt[Pi]*x*Erfi[Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]/Sqrt[n]])/(Sqrt[n]*(a*x^n)^n^(-1))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] int(1/ln(a*x^n)^(1/2), x)

[Out] int(1/ln(a*x^n)^(1/2), x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] `integrate(1/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/ln(a*x**n)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(1/sqrt(log(a*x**n)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(1/sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate(1/sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/log(a*x^n)^(1/2), x)
```

3.132 $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$

Optimal result	597
Rubi [A] (verified)	597
Mathematica [A] (verified)	598
Maple [A] (verified)	598
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	598
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	599
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	599
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	599
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	600

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{n}$$

[Out] $2*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2339, 30}

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{n}$$

[In] `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]),x]`

[Out] `(2*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/n`

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2339

`Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b*n), Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{n} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{n}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]),x]

[Out] (2*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/n

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}}{n}$	14
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}}{n}$	14

[In] int(1/x/ln(a*x^n)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2*ln(a*x^n)^(1/2)/n

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{n\log(x) + \log(a)}}{n}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2*sqrt(n*log(x) + log(a))/n

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{n} & \text{for } n \neq 0 \\ \frac{\log(x)}{\sqrt{\log(a)}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/ln(a*x**n)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((2*sqrt(log(a*x**n)))/n, Ne(n, 0)), (log(x)/sqrt(log(a)), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{n}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2*sqrt(log(a*x^n))/n

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{n\log(x) + \log(a)}}{n}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2*sqrt(n*log(x) + log(a))/n

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}}{n}$$

[In] int(1/(x*log(a*x^n)^(1/2)),x)

[Out] (2*log(a*x^n)^(1/2))/n

3.133 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$

Optimal result	601
Rubi [A] (verified)	601
Mathematica [A] (verified)	602
Maple [F]	602
Fricas [F(-2)]	603
Sympy [F]	603
Maxima [F]	603
Giac [F]	603
Mupad [F(-1)]	604

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} (ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{nx}}$$

[Out] $(a*x^n)^{(1/n)}*\operatorname{erf}(\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/x/n^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2347, 2211, 2236}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} (ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{nx}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[1/(x^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]]),x]$

[Out] $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Pi}]*\operatorname{Erf}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]*x)$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((g_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_)))/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x \&\& \operatorname{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2236

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((a_)+(b_)*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := \operatorname{Simp}[F^a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Pi}]*(\operatorname{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Rt}[(-b)*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\operatorname{Rt}[(-b)*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2])), x] /;$ Fr

eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{nx} \\ &= \frac{\left(2(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{-\frac{x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{nx} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{nx}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = -\frac{(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}}}{x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]),x]

[Out] -(((a*x^n)^n^(-1)*Gamma[1/2, Log[a*x^n]/n]*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]/n])/(x*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] int(1/x^2/ln(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(1/x^2/ln(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x**2/ln(a*x**n)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt(log(a*x**n))), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(x^2*sqrt(log(a*x^n))), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(x^2*sqrt(log(a*x^n))), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(1/2)), x)
```

3.134 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$

Optimal result	605
Rubi [A] (verified)	605
Mathematica [A] (verified)	606
Maple [F]	606
Fricas [F(-2)]	607
Sympy [F]	607
Maxima [F]	607
Giac [F]	607
Mupad [F(-1)]	608

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} (ax^n)^{2/n} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{n} x^2}$$

[Out] $1/2*(a*x^n)^{(2/n)}*\operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/x^2/n^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2347, 2211, 2236}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} (ax^n)^{2/n} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{n} x^2}$$

[In] `Int[1/(x^3*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]),x]`

[Out] $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Pi}/2]*(a*x^n)^{(2/n)}*\operatorname{Erf}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]*x^2)$

Rule 2211

`Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Dist[2/d, Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

Rule 2236

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)(n_.)】*(b_.))(p_.)】*((d_.)*(x_)(m_.)】), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)(m + 1)】/(d*n*(c*xn)((m + 1)/n)】), Subst[Int[E((m + 1)/n)
*x】*(a + b*x)p, x], x, Log[c*xn】], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(ax^n)^{2/n} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{2x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{nx^2} \\ &= \frac{\left(2(ax^n)^{2/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{-\frac{2x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{nx^2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}(ax^n)^{2/n} \text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{nx^2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = -\frac{(ax^n)^{2/n} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2\log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}}}{\sqrt{2}x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/(x^3*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]),x]
```

```
[Out] -(((a*x^n)(2/n)】*Gamma[1/2, (2*Log[a*x^n])/n]】*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]/n]】/(Sqrt[2]*
x2*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]】))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/x^3/ln(a*x^n)(1/2)】),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/x^3/ln(a*x^n)(1/2)】),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] `integrate(1/x^3/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/x**3/ln(a*x**n)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(1/(x**3*sqrt(log(a*x**n))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/x^3/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(1/(x^3*sqrt(log(a*x^n))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/x^3/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate(1/(x^3*sqrt(log(a*x^n))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(1/2)), x)
```


3.135 $\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$

Optimal result	609
Rubi [A] (verified)	609
Mathematica [A] (verified)	610
Maple [F]	611
Fricas [F(-2)]	611
Sympy [F]	611
Maxima [F]	611
Giac [F]	612
Mupad [F(-1)]	612

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^4}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[Out] $4*x^4*\operatorname{erfi}(2*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*\Pi^{(1/2)}/n^{(3/2)}/((a*x^n)^{(4/n))-2*x^4/n/\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^4}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^3/\text{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(4*\text{Sqrt}[\Pi]*x^4*\text{Erfi}[(2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Log}[a*x^n]])/\text{Sqrt}[n]])/(n^{(3/2)}*(a*x^n)^{(4/n)}) - (2*x^4)/(n*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Log}[a*x^n]])$

Rule 2211

$\text{Int}[(F_)^{((g_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_))}/\text{Sqrt}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :$
 $> \text{Dist}[2/d, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g, x\} \ \&\amp; \ !\text{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2235

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^(m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2x^4}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{8 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx}{n} \\
&= -\frac{2x^4}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{\left(8x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{4x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{n^2} \\
&= -\frac{2x^4}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{\left(16x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{4x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{n^2} \\
&= \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^4}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n} \left((ax^n)^{4/n} - 2\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4\log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}} \right)}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[In] Integrate[x^3/Log[a*x^n]^(3/2), x]

[Out] (-2*x^4*((a*x^n)^(4/n) - 2*Gamma[1/2, (-4*Log[a*x^n])/n]*Sqrt[-(Log[a*x^n]/n)]))/(n*(a*x^n)^(4/n)*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\ln(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `int(x^3/ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)`

[Out] `int(x^3/ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] `integrate(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(x**3/ln(a*x**n)**(3/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(x**3/log(a*x**n)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\ln(ax^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

$$3.136 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$$

Optimal result	613
Rubi [A] (verified)	613
Mathematica [A] (verified)	614
Maple [F]	615
Fricas [F(-2)]	615
Sympy [F]	615
Maxima [F]	615
Giac [F]	616
Mupad [F(-1)]	616

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3}\pi x^3 (ax^n)^{-3/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^3}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[Out] $2*x^3*\operatorname{erfi}(3^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}/n^{(3/2)}/((a*x^n)^{(3/n)})-2*x^3/n/\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3}\pi x^3 (ax^n)^{-3/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^3}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[x^2/\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[3*\pi]*x^3*\operatorname{Erfi}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[3]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(n^{(3/2)}*(a*x^n)^{(3/n)}) - (2*x^3)/(n*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((g_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_))}/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x \&\& \operatorname{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2235

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2x^3}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx}{n} \\
&= -\frac{2x^3}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{\left(6x^3(ax^n)^{-3/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{n^2} \\
&= -\frac{2x^3}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{\left(12x^3(ax^n)^{-3/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{3x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{n^2} \\
&= \frac{2\sqrt{3}\pi x^3(ax^n)^{-3/n} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^3}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2x^3(ax^n)^{-3/n} \left((ax^n)^{3/n} - \sqrt{3}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3\log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}} \right)}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[In] Integrate[x^2/Log[a*x^n]^(3/2), x]

[Out] (-2*x^3*((a*x^n)^(3/n) - Sqrt[3]*Gamma[1/2, (-3*Log[a*x^n])/n]*Sqrt[-(Log[a*x^n]/n)]))/(n*(a*x^n)^(3/n)*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\ln(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `int(x^2/ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)`

[Out] `int(x^2/ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] `integrate(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(x**2/ln(a*x**n)**(3/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(x**2/log(a*x**n)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\ln(ax^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

3.137 $\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$

Optimal result	617
Rubi [A] (verified)	617
Mathematica [A] (verified)	618
Maple [F]	619
Fricas [F(-2)]	619
Sympy [F]	619
Maxima [F]	619
Giac [F]	620
Mupad [F(-1)]	620

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2\pi}x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^2}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[Out] $2*x^2*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}/n^{(3/2)}/((a*x^n)^{(2/n)})-2*x^2/n/\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2\pi}x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^2}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[x/\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2*\pi]*x^2*\operatorname{Erfi}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(n^{(3/2)}*(a*x^n)^{(2/n)}) - (2*x^2)/(n*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((g_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_))}/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x \&\amp; \operatorname{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2235

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2x^2}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx}{n} \\
&= -\frac{2x^2}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{(4x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{2x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{n^2} \\
&= -\frac{2x^2}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{(8x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{2x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{n^2} \\
&= \frac{2\sqrt{2\pi}x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^2}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n} \left((ax^n)^{2/n} - \sqrt{2}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2\log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}} \right)}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x/Log[a*x^n]^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*x^2*((a*x^n)^(2/n) - Sqrt[2]*Gamma[1/2, (-2*Log[a*x^n])/n]*Sqrt[-(Log[a
*x^n]/n)]))/(n*(a*x^n)^(2/n)*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\ln(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int(x/ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(x/ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(x/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x/ln(a*x**n)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(x/log(a*x**n)**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(x/log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(x/log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\ln(ax^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(x/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(x/log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

$$3.138 \quad \int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$$

Optimal result	621
Rubi [A] (verified)	621
Mathematica [A] (verified)	622
Maple [F]	623
Fricas [F(-2)]	623
Sympy [F]	623
Maxima [F]	623
Giac [F]	624
Mupad [F(-1)]	624

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}} - \frac{2x}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[Out] $2*x*\operatorname{erfi}(\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/n^{(3/2)}/((a*x^n)^{(1/n)})-2*x/n/\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {2334, 2337, 2211, 2235}

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}} - \frac{2x}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(-3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Pi}]*x*\operatorname{Erfi}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(n^{(3/2)}*(a*x^n)^{n^{(-1)}}) - (2*x)/(n*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]}, x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x \&\amp; \operatorname{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2235

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

Rule 2334

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b
*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[1/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(a + b*
Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && Inte
gerQ[2*p]
```

Rule 2337

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Dist[x/(n*(c*x
^n)^(1/n)), Subst[Int[E^(x/n)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2x}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx}{n} \\
&= -\frac{2x}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{\left(2x(ax^n)^{-1/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{n^2} \\
&= -\frac{2x}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{\left(4x(ax^n)^{-1/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{n^2} \\
&= \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}} - \frac{2x}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \left((ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} - \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}} \right)}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Log[a*x^n]^(-3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*x*((a*x^n)^n^(-1) - Gamma[1/2, -(Log[a*x^n]/n)]*Sqrt[-(Log[a*x^n]/n)])
/(n*(a*x^n)^n^(-1)*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\ln(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(1/ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(1/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/ln(a*x**n)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(log(a*x**n)**(-3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(-3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(-3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\ln(ax^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(1/log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

$$3.139 \quad \int \frac{1}{x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$$

Optimal result	625
Rubi [A] (verified)	625
Mathematica [A] (verified)	626
Maple [A] (verified)	626
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	626
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	627
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	627
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	627
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	628

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[Out] $-2/n/\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2339, 30}

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/(x*\text{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}),x]$

[Out] $-2/(n*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Log}[a*x^n]])$

Rule 30

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}/(m+1), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[m, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2339

$\text{Int}[(a_. + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.))^{(p_.)}/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(b*n), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^p, x], x, a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n, p\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{n} \\ &= -\frac{2}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(x*Log[a*x^n]^(3/2)),x]

[Out] -2/(n*sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2}{n\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}}$	14
default	$-\frac{2}{n\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}}$	14

[In] int(1/x/ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/n/ln(a*x^n)^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{n \log(x) + \log(a)}}{n^2 \log(x) + n \log(a)}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2*sqrt(n*log(x) + log(a))/(n^2*log(x) + n*log(a))

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} & \text{for } n \neq 0 \\ \frac{\log(x)}{\log(a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/ln(a*x**n)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((-2/(n*sqrt(log(a*x**n))), Ne(n, 0)), (log(x)/log(a)**(3/2), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/(n*sqrt(log(a*x^n)))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{n \log(x) + \log(a)}n}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/(sqrt(n*log(x) + log(a))*n)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2}{n \sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}}$$

[In] int(1/(x*log(a*x^n)^(3/2)),x)

[Out] -2/(n*log(a*x^n)^(1/2))

$$3.140 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$$

Optimal result	629
Rubi [A] (verified)	629
Mathematica [A] (verified)	630
Maple [F]	631
Fricas [F(-2)]	631
Sympy [F]	631
Maxima [F]	631
Giac [F]	632
Mupad [F(-1)]	632

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\pi}(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}x} - \frac{2}{nx\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[Out] $-2*(a*x^n)^{(1/n)}*\operatorname{erf}(\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/n^{(3/2)}/x-2/n/x/\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2211, 2236}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\pi}(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}x} - \frac{2}{nx\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[1/(x^2*\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}),x]$

[Out] $(-2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Pi}]*(a*x^n)^n^{(-1)}*\operatorname{Erf}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(n^{(3/2)}*x) - 2/(n*x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((g_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_))}/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e-c*(f/d))+f*g*(x^2/d)}, x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c+d*x]], x] /;$
 $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\amp; \operatorname{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2236

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2}{nx\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx}{n} \\
&= -\frac{2}{nx\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} - \frac{\left(2(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{n^2x} \\
&= -\frac{2}{nx\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} - \frac{\left(4(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{-\frac{x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{n^2x} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{\pi}(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}x} - \frac{2}{nx\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{2\left(-1 + (ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}}\right)}{nx\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(x^2*Log[a*x^n]^(3/2)),x]

[Out] (2*(-1 + (a*x^n)^n^(-1)*Gamma[1/2, Log[a*x^n]/n]*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]/n]))/(n*x*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \ln(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/x^2/ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(1/x^2/ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x**2/ln(a*x**n)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(x**2*log(a*x**n)**(3/2)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(3/2)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(3/2)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \ln(ax^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(3/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(3/2)), x)

$$3.141 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$$

Optimal result	633
Rubi [A] (verified)	633
Mathematica [A] (verified)	634
Maple [F]	635
Fricas [F(-2)]	635
Sympy [F]	635
Maxima [F]	635
Giac [F]	636
Mupad [F(-1)]	636

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{2\pi}(ax^n)^{2/n} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}x^2} - \frac{2}{nx^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[Out] $-2*(a*x^n)^{(2/n)}*\operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}/n^{(3/2)}/x^{2-2/n}/x^2/\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2211, 2236}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{2\pi}(ax^n)^{2/n} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}x^2} - \frac{2}{nx^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[1/(x^3*\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}),x]$

[Out] $(-2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2*Pi]*(a*x^n)^{(2/n)}*\operatorname{Erf}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(n^{(3/2)}*x^2) - 2/(n*x^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_)))/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]}, x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e-c*(f/d))+f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c+d*x]], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x \&\amp; \operatorname{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2236

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2}{nx^2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} - \frac{4\int\frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}dx}{n} \\
&= -\frac{2}{nx^2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} - \frac{\left(4(ax^n)^{2/n}\right)\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{e^{-\frac{2x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}}dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{n^2x^2} \\
&= -\frac{2}{nx^2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} - \frac{\left(8(ax^n)^{2/n}\right)\text{Subst}\left(\int e^{-\frac{2x^2}{n}}dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{n^2x^2} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{2\pi}(ax^n)^{2/n}\text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}x^2} - \frac{2}{nx^2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int\frac{1}{x^3\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}dx = \frac{2\left(-1 + \sqrt{2}(ax^n)^{2/n}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2\log(ax^n)}{n}\right)\sqrt{\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}}\right)}{nx^2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/(x^3*Log[a*x^n]^(3/2)),x]
```

```
[Out] (2*(-1 + Sqrt[2]*(a*x^n)^(2/n)*Gamma[1/2, (2*Log[a*x^n])/n]*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]
/n]))/(n*x^2*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \ln(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/x^3/ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(1/x^3/ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x**3/ln(a*x**n)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(x**3*log(a*x**n)**(3/2)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(3/2)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(3/2)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \ln(ax^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(3/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(3/2)), x)

$$3.142 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$$

Optimal result	637
Rubi [A] (verified)	637
Mathematica [A] (verified)	639
Maple [F]	639
Fricas [F(-2)]	639
Sympy [F]	640
Maxima [F]	640
Giac [F]	640
Mupad [F(-1)]	640

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{32\sqrt{\pi}x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{3n^{5/2}} - \frac{2x^4}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{16x^4}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[Out] $-2/3*x^4/n/\ln(a*x^n)^{(3/2)}+32/3*x^4*\operatorname{erfi}(2*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*\Pi^{(1/2)}/n^{(5/2)}/((a*x^n)^{(4/n)})-16/3*x^4/n^2/\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{32\sqrt{\pi}x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{3n^{5/2}} - \frac{16x^4}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} - \frac{2x^4}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[x^3/\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(32*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\Pi]*x^4*\operatorname{Erfi}[(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(3*n^{(5/2)}*(a*x^n)^{(4/n)}) - (2*x^4)/(3*n*\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}) - (16*x^4)/(3*n^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((g_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_))}/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e-c*(f/d))+f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c+d*x]], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x \&\& \operatorname{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2235

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2x^4}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} + \frac{8 \int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx}{3n} \\
&= -\frac{2x^4}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{16x^4}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{64 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx}{3n^2} \\
&= -\frac{2x^4}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{16x^4}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{(64x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{4x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{3n^3} \\
&= -\frac{2x^4}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{16x^4}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{(128x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{4x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{3n^3} \\
&= \frac{32\sqrt{\pi}x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{3n^{5/2}} - \frac{2x^4}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{16x^4}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2x^4(ax^n)^{-4/n} \left(16n\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4\log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \left(-\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}\right)^{3/2} + (ax^n)^{4/n} (n + 8\log(ax^n)) \right)}{3n^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}$$

[In] Integrate[x^3/Log[a*x^n]^(5/2),x]

[Out] $(-2*x^4*(16*n*Gamma[1/2, (-4*Log[a*x^n])/n])*(-(Log[a*x^n]/n))^{3/2} + (a*x^n)^{4/n}*(n + 8*Log[a*x^n]))/(3*n^2*(a*x^n)^{4/n}*Log[a*x^n]^{3/2})$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\ln(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int(x^3/ln(a*x^n)^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(x^3/ln(a*x^n)^(5/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x**3/ln(a*x**n)**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral(x**3/log(a*x**n)**(5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\ln(ax^n)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(x^3/log(a*x^n)^(5/2), x)

3.143 $\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$

Optimal result	641
Rubi [A] (verified)	641
Mathematica [A] (verified)	643
Maple [F]	643
Fricas [F(-2)]	643
Sympy [F]	644
Maxima [F]	644
Giac [F]	644
Mupad [F(-1)]	644

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{3\pi}x^3(ax^n)^{-3/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{5/2}} - \frac{2x^3}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{4x^3}{n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[Out] $-2/3*x^3/n/\ln(a*x^n)^{(3/2)}+4*x^3*\operatorname{erfi}(3^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/n^{(5/2)}/((a*x^n)^{(3/n)})-4*x^3/n^2/\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{3\pi}x^3(ax^n)^{-3/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{5/2}} - \frac{4x^3}{n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} - \frac{2x^3}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[x^2/\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[3*\operatorname{Pi}]*x^3*\operatorname{Erfi}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[3]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(n^{(5/2)}*(a*x^n)^{(3/n)}) - (2*x^3)/(3*n*\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}) - (4*x^3)/(n^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((g_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_))}/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g, x\} \ \&\amp; \ !\operatorname{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2235

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2x^3}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx}{n} \\
&= -\frac{2x^3}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{4x^3}{n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{12 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx}{n^2} \\
&= -\frac{2x^3}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{4x^3}{n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{\left(12x^3(ax^n)^{-3/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{n}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{n^3} \\
&= -\frac{2x^3}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{4x^3}{n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{\left(24x^3(ax^n)^{-3/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{3x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{n^3} \\
&= \frac{4\sqrt{3}\pi x^3(ax^n)^{-3/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{5/2}} - \frac{2x^3}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{4x^3}{n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2x^3(ax^n)^{-3/n} \left(6\sqrt{3}n\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3\log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \left(-\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}\right)^{3/2} + (ax^n)^{3/n} (n + 6\log(ax^n)) \right)}{3n^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}$$

[In] Integrate[x^2/Log[a*x^n]^(5/2),x]

[Out] $(-2*x^3*(6*sqrt[3]*n*Gamma[1/2, (-3*Log[a*x^n])/n]*(-Log[a*x^n]/n))^(3/2) + (a*x^n)^(3/n)*(n + 6*Log[a*x^n]))/(3*n^2*(a*x^n)^(3/n)*Log[a*x^n]^(3/2))$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\ln(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int(x^2/ln(a*x^n)^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(x^2/ln(a*x^n)^(5/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x**2/ln(a*x**n)**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral(x**2/log(a*x**n)**(5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\ln(ax^n)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(x^2/log(a*x^n)^(5/2), x)

3.144 $\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$

Optimal result	645
Rubi [A] (verified)	645
Mathematica [A] (verified)	647
Maple [F]	647
Fricas [F(-2)]	647
Sympy [F]	647
Maxima [F]	648
Giac [F]	648
Mupad [F(-1)]	648

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{2\pi}x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{3n^{5/2}} - \frac{2x^2}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{8x^2}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[Out] $-2/3*x^2/n/\ln(a*x^n)^{(3/2)}+8/3*x^2*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}/n^{(5/2)}/((a*x^n)^{(2/n))-8/3*x^2/n^2/\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{2\pi}x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{3n^{5/2}} - \frac{8x^2}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} - \frac{2x^2}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[x/\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(8*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2*\pi]*x^2*\operatorname{Erfi}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(3*n^{(5/2)}*(a*x^n)^{(2/n)}) - (2*x^2)/(3*n*\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}) - (8*x^2)/(3*n^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((g_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_))}/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x \&\& \operatorname{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2235

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2x^2}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} + \frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx}{3n} \\
&= -\frac{2x^2}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{8x^2}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{16 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx}{3n^2} \\
&= -\frac{2x^2}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{8x^2}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{(16x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{2x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{3n^3} \\
&= -\frac{2x^2}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{8x^2}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{(32x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{2x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{3n^3} \\
&= \frac{8\sqrt{2\pi}x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{3n^{5/2}} - \frac{2x^2}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{8x^2}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2x^2(ax^n)^{-2/n} \left(4\sqrt{2}n\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2\log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \left(-\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}\right)^{3/2} + (ax^n)^{2/n} (n + 4\log(ax^n)) \right)}{3n^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}$$

[In] Integrate[x/Log[a*x^n]^(5/2), x]

[Out] $(-2*x^2*(4*sqrt[2]*n*Gamma[1/2, (-2*Log[a*x^n])/n]*(-Log[a*x^n]/n))^(3/2) + (a*x^n)^(2/n)*(n + 4*Log[a*x^n]))/(3*n^2*(a*x^n)^(2/n)*Log[a*x^n]^(3/2))$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\ln(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int(x/ln(a*x^n)^(5/2), x)

[Out] int(x/ln(a*x^n)^(5/2), x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(x/log(a*x^n)^(5/2), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x/ln(a*x**n)**(5/2), x)

[Out] Integral(x/log(a*x**n)**(5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(x/log(a*x^n)^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(x/log(a*x^n)^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\ln(ax^n)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(x/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(x/log(a*x^n)^(5/2), x)

3.145 $\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$

Optimal result	649
Rubi [A] (verified)	649
Mathematica [A] (verified)	651
Maple [F]	651
Fricas [F(-2)]	651
Sympy [F]	651
Maxima [F]	652
Giac [F]	652
Mupad [F(-1)]	652

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{3n^{5/2}} - \frac{2x}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{4x}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[Out] $-2/3*x/n/\ln(a*x^n)^{(3/2)}+4/3*x*\operatorname{erfi}(\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/n^{(5/2)}/((a*x^n)^{(1/n)})-4/3*x/n^2/\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {2334, 2337, 2211, 2235}

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{3n^{5/2}} - \frac{4x}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} - \frac{2x}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(-5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Pi}]*x*\operatorname{Erfi}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(3*n^{(5/2)}*(a*x^n)^{(-1)}) - (2*x)/(3*n*\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}) - (4*x)/(3*n^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((g_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_))}/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e-c*(f/d))+f*g*(x^2/d)}, x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c+d*x]], x] /;$
 $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\amp; \operatorname{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2235

$\text{Int}[(F_)^{\{(a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^2\}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[b]$

Rule 2334

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.)]^{\{p_.\}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{\{p + 1\}}/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - \text{Dist}[1/(b*n*(p + 1)), \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{\{p + 1\}}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

Rule 2337

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.)]^{\{p_.\}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[x/(n*(c*x^n)^{\{1/n\}}), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[E^{(x/n)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, \text{Log}[c*x^n]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n, p\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2x}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} + \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx}{3n} \\
 &= -\frac{2x}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{4x}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx}{3n^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2x}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{4x}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{(4x(ax^n)^{-1/n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{n}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{3n^3} \\
 &= -\frac{2x}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{4x}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{(8x(ax^n)^{-1/n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{3n^3} \\
 &= \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{3n^{5/2}} - \frac{2x}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{4x}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2x(ax^n)^{-1/n} \left(2n\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \left(-\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}\right)^{3/2} + (ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (n + 2\log(ax^n)) \right)}{3n^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}$$

[In] Integrate[Log[a*x^n]^(-5/2), x]

[Out] $(-2*x*(2*n*\Gamma[1/2, -(Log[a*x^n]/n)]*(-(Log[a*x^n]/n))^{3/2} + (a*x^n)^n*(-1)*(n + 2*Log[a*x^n]))/(3*n^2*(a*x^n)^n*(-1)*Log[a*x^n]^{3/2})$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\ln(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/ln(a*x^n)^(5/2), x)

[Out] int(1/ln(a*x^n)^(5/2), x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(1/log(a*x^n)^(5/2), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/ln(a*x**n)**(5/2), x)

[Out] Integral(log(a*x**n)**(-5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(-5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(log(a*x^n)^(-5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\ln(ax^n)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(1/log(a*x^n)^(5/2), x)

$$3.146 \quad \int \frac{1}{x \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$$

Optimal result	653
Rubi [A] (verified)	653
Mathematica [A] (verified)	654
Maple [A] (verified)	654
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	654
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	655
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	655
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	655
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	656

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}$$

[Out] $-2/3/n/\ln(a*x^n)^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2339, 30}

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}$$

[In] `Int[1/(x*Log[a*x^n]^(5/2)),x]`

[Out] $-2/(3*n*Log[a*x^n]^(3/2))$

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2339

`Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b*n), Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{n} \\ &= -\frac{2}{3n \log^{3/2}(ax^n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^{5/2}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2}{3n \log^{3/2}(ax^n)}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(x*Log[a*x^n]^(5/2)),x]

[Out] -2/(3*n*Log[a*x^n]^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2}{3n \ln(ax^n)^{3/2}}$	14
default	$-\frac{2}{3n \ln(ax^n)^{3/2}}$	14

[In] int(1/x/ln(a*x^n)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/3/n/ln(a*x^n)^(3/2)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. 2(13) = 26.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^{5/2}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{n \log(x) + \log(a)}}{3(n^3 \log(x)^2 + 2n^2 \log(a) \log(x) + n \log(a)^2)}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/3*sqrt(n*log(x) + log(a))/(n^3*log(x)^2 + 2*n^2*log(a)*log(x) + n*log(a)^2)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2}{3n \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} & \text{for } n \neq 0 \\ \frac{\log(x)}{\log(a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/ln(a*x**n)**(5/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((-2/(3*n*log(a*x**n)**(3/2)), Ne(n, 0)), (log(x)/log(a)**(5/2), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2}{3n \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/3/(n*log(a*x^n)^(3/2))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2}{3(n \log(x) + \log(a))^{\frac{3}{2}}n}$$

[In] integrate(1/x/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/3/((n*log(x) + log(a))^(3/2)*n)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2}{3n \ln(ax^n)^{3/2}}$$

[In] int(1/(x*log(a*x^n)^(5/2)),x)

[Out] -2/(3*n*log(a*x^n)^(3/2))

$$3.147 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$$

Optimal result	657
Rubi [A] (verified)	657
Mathematica [A] (verified)	659
Maple [F]	659
Fricas [F(-2)]	659
Sympy [F]	659
Maxima [F]	660
Giac [F]	660
Mupad [F(-1)]	660

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{3n^{5/2}x} - \frac{2}{3nx \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} + \frac{4}{3n^2x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[Out] $-2/3/n/x/\ln(ax^n)^{(3/2)}+4/3*(ax^n)^{(1/n)}*\operatorname{erf}(\ln(ax^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*\Pi^{(1/2)}/n^{(5/2)}/x+4/3/n^2/x/\ln(ax^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2211, 2236}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{3n^{5/2}x} + \frac{4}{3n^2x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} - \frac{2}{3nx \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[1/(x^2*\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(5/2)}),x]$

[Out] $(4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\Pi]*(a*x^n)^n^{(-1)}*\operatorname{Erf}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(3*n^{(5/2)}*x) - 2/(3*n*x*\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}) + 4/(3*n^2*x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_)))/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x \&\amp; \operatorname{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2236

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2}{3nx \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx}{3n} \\
&= -\frac{2}{3nx \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} + \frac{4}{3n^2 x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx}{3n^2} \\
&= -\frac{2}{3nx \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} + \frac{4}{3n^2 x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{\left(4(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{n}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{3n^3 x} \\
&= -\frac{2}{3nx \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} + \frac{4}{3n^2 x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{\left(8(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{-\frac{x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{3n^3 x} \\
&= \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{3n^{5/2} x} - \frac{2}{3nx \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} + \frac{4}{3n^2 x \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2\left(n - 2 \log(ax^n) + 2n(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \left(\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{3n^2 x \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(x^2*Log[a*x^n]^(5/2)),x]

[Out] $(-2*(n - 2*\text{Log}[a*x^n] + 2*n*(a*x^n)^n^{(-1)}*\text{Gamma}[1/2, \text{Log}[a*x^n]/n]*(\text{Log}[a*x^n]/n)^{(3/2}))/ (3*n^2*x*\text{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)})$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \ln(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/x^2/ln(a*x^n)^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(1/x^2/ln(a*x^n)^(5/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x**2/ln(a*x**n)**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(x**2*log(a*x**n)**(5/2)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(5/2)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^2/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(5/2)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \ln(ax^n)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(5/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(x^2*log(a*x^n)^(5/2)), x)

3.148 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$

Optimal result	661
Rubi [A] (verified)	661
Mathematica [A] (verified)	663
Maple [F]	663
Fricas [F(-2)]	663
Sympy [F]	663
Maxima [F]	664
Giac [F]	664
Mupad [F(-1)]	664

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{2\pi}(ax^n)^{2/n} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{3n^{5/2}x^2} - \frac{2}{3nx^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} + \frac{8}{3n^2x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[Out] $-2/3/n/x^2/\ln(ax^n)^{(3/2)}+8/3*(ax^n)^{(2/n)}*\operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)}*\ln(ax^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}/n^{(5/2)}/x^2+8/3/n^2/x^2/\ln(ax^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2211, 2236}

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{2\pi}(ax^n)^{2/n} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{3n^{5/2}x^2} + \frac{8}{3n^2x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} - \frac{2}{3nx^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[1/(x^3*\operatorname{Log}[ax^n]^{(5/2)}),x]$

[Out] $(8*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2*\pi]*(ax^n)^{(2/n)}*\operatorname{Erf}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[ax^n]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(3*n^{(5/2)}*x^2) - 2/(3*n*x^2*\operatorname{Log}[ax^n]^{(3/2)}) + 8/(3*n^2*x^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[ax^n]])$

Rule 2211

$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.)+(f_.)*(x_)))/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(c_.)+(d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :$
 $> \operatorname{Dist}[2/d, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, \operatorname{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x \&\amp; \operatorname{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2236

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2}{3nx^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx}{3n} \\
&= -\frac{2}{3nx^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} + \frac{8}{3n^2 x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{16 \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx}{3n^2} \\
&= -\frac{2}{3nx^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} + \frac{8}{3n^2 x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{(16(ax^n)^{2/n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{-\frac{2x}{n}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{3n^3 x^2} \\
&= -\frac{2}{3nx^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} + \frac{8}{3n^2 x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{(32(ax^n)^{2/n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{-\frac{2x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{3n^3 x^2} \\
&= \frac{8\sqrt{2\pi}(ax^n)^{2/n} \text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{3n^{5/2} x^2} - \frac{2}{3nx^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} + \frac{8}{3n^2 x^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{2\left(n - 4 \log(ax^n) + 4\sqrt{2}n(ax^n)^{2/n} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2 \log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \left(\frac{\log(ax^n)}{n}\right)^{3/2}\right)}{3n^2 x^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(x^3*Log[a*x^n]^(5/2)),x]

[Out] $(-2*(n - 4*\text{Log}[a*x^n] + 4*\text{Sqrt}[2]*n*(a*x^n)^{(2/n})*\text{Gamma}[1/2, (2*\text{Log}[a*x^n])/n]*(\text{Log}[a*x^n]/n)^{(3/2}))/((3*n^2*x^2*\text{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2}))$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \ln(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/x^3/ln(a*x^n)^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(1/x^3/ln(a*x^n)^(5/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x**3/ln(a*x**n)**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(x**3*log(a*x**n)**(5/2)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(5/2)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/x^3/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(5/2)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \ln(ax^n)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(5/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(x^3*log(a*x^n)^(5/2)), x)

$$3.149 \quad \int (dx)^m \left(a + \frac{a(1+m) \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	665
Rubi [A] (verified)	665
Mathematica [A] (verified)	666
Maple [A] (verified)	666
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	666
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	667
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	667
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	667
Mupad [F(-1)]	668

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int (dx)^m \left(a + \frac{a(1+m) \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \frac{a(dx)^{1+m} \log(cx^n)}{dn}$$

[Out] a*(d*x)^(1+m)*ln(c*x^n)/d/n

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.045$, Rules used = {2340}

$$\int (dx)^m \left(a + \frac{a(1+m) \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \frac{a(dx)^{m+1} \log(cx^n)}{dn}$$

[In] Int[(d*x)^m*(a + (a*(1 + m)*Log[c*x^n])/n), x]

[Out] (a*(d*x)^(1 + m)*Log[c*x^n])/(d*n)

Rule 2340

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[b*(d*x)^(m + 1)*(Log[c*x^n]/(d*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && EqQ[a*(m + 1) - b*n, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{a(dx)^{1+m} \log(cx^n)}{dn}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (dx)^m \left(a + \frac{a(1+m) \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \frac{ax(dx)^m \log(cx^n)}{n}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*x)^m*(a + (a*(1 + m)*Log[c*x^n])/n), x]

[Out] (a*x*(d*x)^m*Log[c*x^n])/n

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{x(dx)^m \ln(cx^n)a}{n}$
risc	$\frac{ax x^m d^m e^{\frac{i \operatorname{csgn}(idx) \pi m (\operatorname{csgn}(idx) - \operatorname{csgn}(ix)) (-\operatorname{csgn}(idx) + \operatorname{csgn}(id))}{2}} \ln(x^n)}{n} + \frac{a(-i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) + i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n))}{n}$

[In] int((d*x)^m*(a+a*(1+m)*ln(c*x^n)/n), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] x*(d*x)^m*ln(c*x^n)*a/n

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (dx)^m \left(a + \frac{a(1+m) \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \frac{(anx \log(x) + ax \log(c))e^{(m \log(d) + m \log(x))}}{n}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+a*(1+m)*log(c*x^n)/n), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (a*n*x*log(x) + a*x*log(c))*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))/n

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (dx)^m \left(a + \frac{a(1+m) \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \frac{ax(dx)^m \log(cx^n)}{n}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**m*(a+a*(1+m)*ln(c*x**n)/n),x)

[Out] a*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)/n

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs. 2(21) = 42.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.86

$$\int (dx)^m \left(a + \frac{a(1+m) \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = -\frac{ad^m m x x^m}{(m+1)^2} - \frac{ad^m x x^m}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} a m \log(cx^n)}{d(m+1)n} \\ + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} a}{d(m+1)} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} a \log(cx^n)}{d(m+1)n}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+a*(1+m)*log(c*x^n)/n),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -a*d^m*m*x*x^m/(m+1)^2 - a*d^m*x*x^m/(m+1)^2 + (d*x)^(m+1)*a*m*log(c*x^n)/(d*(m+1)*n) + (d*x)^(m+1)*a/(d*(m+1)) + (d*x)^(m+1)*a*log(c*x^n)/(d*(m+1)*n)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 175 vs. 2(21) = 42.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.33

$$\int (dx)^m \left(a + \frac{a(1+m) \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \frac{ad^m m^2 x x^m \log(x)}{m^2 + 2m + 1} + \frac{2ad^m m x x^m \log(x)}{m^2 + 2m + 1} \\ - \frac{ad^m m x x^m}{m^2 + 2m + 1} + \frac{ad^{m+1} m x x^m \log(c)}{(dm+d)n} \\ + \frac{ad^m x x^m \log(x)}{m^2 + 2m + 1} + \frac{ad^{m+1} x x^m}{dm+d} \\ - \frac{ad^m x x^m}{m^2 + 2m + 1} + \frac{ad^{m+1} x x^m \log(c)}{(dm+d)n}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+a*(1+m)*log(c*x^n)/n),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] a*d^m*m^2*x*x^m*log(x)/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) + 2*a*d^m*m*x*x^m*log(x)/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) - a*d^m*m*x*x^m/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) + a*d^(m+1)*m*x*x^m*log(c)/((d*m + d)*n) + a*d^m*x*x^m*log(x)/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) + a*d^(m+1)*x*x^m/(d*m + d) - a*d^m*x*x^m/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) + a*d^(m+1)*x*x^m*log(c)/((d*m + d)*n)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m \left(a + \frac{a(1+m) \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \int (dx)^m \left(a + \frac{a \ln(cx^n) (m+1)}{n} \right) dx$$

```
[In] int((d*x)^m*(a + (a*log(c*x^n)*(m + 1))/n),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*x)^m*(a + (a*log(c*x^n)*(m + 1))/n), x)
```

3.150 $\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$

Optimal result	669
Rubi [A] (verified)	669
Mathematica [A] (verified)	670
Maple [B] (verified)	671
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	671
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	672
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	673
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	673
Mupad [F(-1)]	674

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = -\frac{6b^3n^3(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m)^4} + \frac{6b^2n^2(dx)^{1+m}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d(1+m)^3} - \frac{3bn(dx)^{1+m}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d(1+m)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{1+m}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{d(1+m)}$$

[Out] $-6*b^3*n^3*(d*x)^{(1+m)}/d/(1+m)^4+6*b^2*n^2*(d*x)^{(1+m)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))}/d/(1+m)^3-3*b*n*(d*x)^{(1+m)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2}/d/(1+m)^2+(d*x)^{(1+m)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3}/d/(1+m)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \frac{6b^2n^2(dx)^{m+1}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)^3} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{d(m+1)} - \frac{3bn(dx)^{m+1}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d(m+1)^2} - \frac{6b^3n^3(dx)^{m+1}}{d(m+1)^4}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^3,x]$

[Out] $(-6*b^3*n^3*(d*x)^{(1+m)})/(d*(1+m)^4) + (6*b^2*n^2*(d*x)^{(1+m)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])})/(d*(1+m)^3) - (3*b*n*(d*x)^{(1+m)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2})/(d*(1+m)^2) + ((d*x)^{(1+m)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^3})/(d*(1+m))$

Rule 2341

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(
m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 2342

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*n*(
p/(m + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{d(1+m)} - \frac{(3bn) \int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx}{1+m} \\
&= -\frac{3bn(dx)^{1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d(1+m)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{d(1+m)} \\
&\quad + \frac{(6b^2n^2) \int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx}{(1+m)^2} \\
&= -\frac{6b^3n^3(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m)^4} + \frac{6b^2n^2(dx)^{1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{d(1+m)^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{3bn(dx)^{1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d(1+m)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{d(1+m)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx \\
&= \frac{x(dx)^m \left((a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{3bn((1+m)^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + 2bn(bn - (1+m)(a + b \log(cx^n))))}{(1+m)^3} \right)}{1+m}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3,x]
```

```
[Out] (x*(d*x)^m*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3 - (3*b*n*((1 + m)^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2 +
2*b*n*(b*n - (1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])))))/(1 + m)^3)/(1 + m)
```


$$+ 3*b^3*m^2 + 3*b^3*m + b^3)*n*x*\log(c)^2 - 2*((b^3*m^2 + 2*b^3*m + b^3)*n^2 - (a*b^2*m^3 + 3*a*b^2*m^2 + 3*a*b^2*m + a*b^2)*n)*x*\log(c) + (2*(b^3*m + b^3)*n^3 - 2*(a*b^2*m^2 + 2*a*b^2*m + a*b^2)*n^2 + (a^2*b*m^3 + 3*a^2*b*m^2 + 3*a^2*b*m + a^2*b)*n)*x)*\log(x))*e^{(m*\log(d) + m*\log(x))/(m^4 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1)}$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1273 vs. $2(107) = 214$.

Time = 8.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1273, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.97

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((a**3*m**3*x*(d*x)**m/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + 3*a**3*m**2*x*(d*x)**m/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + 3*a**3*m*x*(d*x)**m/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + a**3*x*(d*x)**m/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + 3*a**2*b*m**3*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) - 3*a**2*b*m**2*n*x*(d*x)**m/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + 9*a**2*b*m**2*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) - 6*a**2*b*m*n*x*(d*x)**m/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + 9*a**2*b*m*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) - 3*a**2*b*n*x*(d*x)**m/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + 3*a**2*b*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + 3*a*b**2*m**3*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)**2/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) - 6*a*b**2*m**2*n*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + 9*a*b**2*m**2*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)**2/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + 6*a*b**2*m*n**2*x*(d*x)**m/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) - 12*a*b**2*m*n*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + 9*a*b**2*m*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)**2/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + 6*a*b**2*n**2*x*(d*x)**m/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) - 6*a*b**2*n*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + 3*a*b**2*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)**2/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + b**3*m**3*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)**3/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) - 3*b**3*m**2*n*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)**2/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + 3*b**3*m**2*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)**3/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + 6*b**3*m*n**2*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) - 6*b**3*m*n*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)**2/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + 3*b**3*m*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)**3/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) - 6*b**3*n**3*x*(d*x)**m/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + 6*b**3*n**2*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) - 3*b**3*n*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)**2/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + b**3*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)**3/(m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1), Ne(m, -1)), (Piecewise(((a**3*log(c*x**n) + 3*a**2*b*log(c*x**n)**2/2 + a*b**2*log(c*x**n)**3 + b**3*

$\log(c*x**n)**4/4)/n, \text{Ne}(n, 0)), ((a**3 + 3*a**2*b*\log(c) + 3*a*b**2*\log(c)*$
 $*2 + b**3*\log(c)**3)*\log(x), \text{True}))/d, \text{True}))$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 247 vs. $2(116) = 232$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{3a^2bd^m n x x^m}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} b^3 \log(cx^n)^3}{d(m+1)} - 6 \left(\frac{d^m n x x^m \log(cx^n)}{(m+1)^2} - \frac{d^m n^2 x x^m}{(m+1)^3} \right) ab^2$$

$$- 3 \left(\frac{d^m n x x^m \log(cx^n)^2}{(m+1)^2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{d^{m+1} n x x^m \log(cx^n)}{(m+1)^2} - \frac{d^{m+1} n^2 x x^m}{(m+1)^3} \right) n}{d(m+1)} \right) b^3$$

$$+ \frac{3(dx)^{m+1} ab^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{d(m+1)} + \frac{3(dx)^{m+1} a^2 b \log(cx^n)}{d(m+1)} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} a^3}{d(m+1)}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-3*a^2*b*d^m*n*x*x^m/(m+1)^2 + (d*x)^{(m+1)}*b^3*\log(c*x^n)^3/(d*(m+1))$
 $- 6*(d^m*n*x*x^m*\log(c*x^n)/(m+1)^2 - d^m*n^2*x*x^m/(m+1)^3)*a*b^2 - 3$
 $*(d^m*n*x*x^m*\log(c*x^n)^2/(m+1)^2 - 2*(d^{(m+1)}*n*x*x^m*\log(c*x^n)/(m+1)^2 - d^{(m+1)}*n^2*x*x^m/(m+1)^3)*n/(d*(m+1)))*b^3 + 3*(d*x)^{(m+1)}$
 $*a*b^2*\log(c*x^n)^2/(d*(m+1)) + 3*(d*x)^{(m+1)}*a^2*b*\log(c*x^n)/(d*(m+1)) + (d*x)^{(m+1)}*a^3/(d*(m+1))$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1133 vs. $2(116) = 232$.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1133, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.77

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $b^3*d^m*m^3*n^3*x*x^m*\log(x)^3/(m^4 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1) + 3*b^3*d^m*m^2*n^3*$
 $x*x^m*\log(x)^3/(m^4 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1) - 3*b^3*d^m*m^2*n^3*$
 $x*x^m*\log(x)^2/(m^4 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1) + 3*b^3*d^m*m^2*n^2*x*x^m*\log$
 $(c)*\log(x)^2/(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1) + 3*b^3*d^m*m*n^3*x*x^m*\log(x)^3/(m^4$
 $+ 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1) + 3*a*b^2*d^m*m^2*n^2*x*x^m*\log(x)^2/(m^3 + 3*m$
 $^2 + 3*m + 1) - 6*b^3*d^m*m*n^3*x*x^m*\log(x)^2/(m^4 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m +$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1) + 6*b^3*d^m*m^n^2*x*x^m*\log(c)*\log(x)^2/(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1) + b^3*d \\
& ^m*n^3*x*x^m*\log(x)^3/(m^4 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1) + 6*b^3*d^m*m^n^3*x*x \\
& ^m*\log(x)/(m^4 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1) - 6*b^3*d^m*m^n^2*x*x^m*\log(c)*\log \\
& (x)/(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1) + 3*b^3*d^m*m^n*x*x^m*\log(c)^2*\log(x)/(m^2 + 2 \\
& *m + 1) + 6*a*b^2*d^m*m^n^2*x*x^m*\log(x)^2/(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1) - 3*b^3* \\
& d^m*n^3*x*x^m*\log(x)^2/(m^4 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1) + 3*b^3*d^m*n^2*x*x^ \\
& m*\log(c)*\log(x)^2/(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1) - 6*a*b^2*d^m*m^n^2*x*x^m*\log(x)/ \\
& (m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1) + 6*b^3*d^m*n^3*x*x^m*\log(x)/(m^4 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + \\
& 4*m + 1) + 6*a*b^2*d^m*m^n*x*x^m*\log(c)*\log(x)/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) - 6*b^3*d^m \\
& *n^2*x*x^m*\log(c)*\log(x)/(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1) + 3*b^3*d^m*n*x*x^m*\log(c) \\
& ^2*\log(x)/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) + 3*a*b^2*d^m*n^2*x*x^m*\log(x)^2/(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3 \\
& *m + 1) - 6*b^3*d^m*n^3*x*x^m/(m^4 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1) + 6*b^3*d^m*n \\
& ^2*x*x^m*\log(c)/(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1) - 3*b^3*d^m*n*x*x^m*\log(c)^2/(m^2 + \\
& 2*m + 1) + 3*a^2*b*d^m*m^n*x*x^m*\log(x)/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) - 6*a*b^2*d^m*n^2* \\
& x*x^m*\log(x)/(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1) + 6*a*b^2*d^m*n*x*x^m*\log(c)*\log(x)/(m \\
& ^2 + 2*m + 1) + 6*a*b^2*d^m*n^2*x*x^m/(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1) - 6*a*b^2*d^m \\
& *n*x*x^m*\log(c)/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) + (d*x)^m*b^3*x*\log(c)^3/(m + 1) + 3*a^2*b* \\
& d^m*n*x*x^m*\log(x)/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) - 3*a^2*b*d^m*n*x*x^m/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) + \\
& 3*(d*x)^m*a*b^2*x*\log(c)^2/(m + 1) + 3*(d*x)^m*a^2*b*x*\log(c)/(m + 1) + (d* \\
& x)^m*a^3*x/(m + 1)
\end{aligned}$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \int (dx)^m (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^m*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)

[Out] int((d*x)^m*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)

3.151 $\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$

Optimal result	675
Rubi [A] (verified)	675
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{2b^2n^2(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m)^3} - \frac{2bn(dx)^{1+m}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d(1+m)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{1+m}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d(1+m)}$$

[Out] $2*b^2*n^2*(d*x)^{(1+m)}/d/(1+m)^3-2*b*n*(d*x)^{(1+m)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/d/(1+m)^2+(d*x)^{(1+m)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/d/(1+m)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{(dx)^{m+1}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d(m+1)} - \frac{2bn(dx)^{m+1}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)^2} + \frac{2b^2n^2(dx)^{m+1}}{d(m+1)^3}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2,x]$

[Out] $(2*b^2*n^2*(d*x)^{(1+m)}/(d*(1+m)^3) - (2*b*n*(d*x)^{(1+m)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])})/(d*(1+m)^2) + ((d*x)^{(1+m)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2})/(d*(1+m))$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a_. + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1)))}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{($

$m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2342

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[c_.)*(x_.)^{n_.}](b_.)^{p_.}((d_.)*(x_.))^{m_.}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m+1)), x] - \text{Dist}[b*n*(p/(m+1)), \text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d(1+m)} - \frac{(2bn) \int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx}{1+m} \\ &= \frac{2b^2n^2(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m)^3} - \frac{2bn(dx)^{1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{d(1+m)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d(1+m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{x(dx)^m (a^2(1+m)^2 - 2ab(1+m)n + 2b^2n^2 + 2b(1+m)(a + am - bn) \log(cx^n) + b^2(1+m)^2 \log^2(cx^n))}{(1+m)^3} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]

[Out] $(x*(d*x)^m*(a^2*(1+m)^2 - 2*a*b*(1+m)*n + 2*b^2*n^2 + 2*b*(1+m)*(a + a*m - b*n)*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + b^2*(1+m)^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2))/(1+m)^3$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 242 vs. 2(81) = 162.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-x(dx)^m a^2 m^2 - 2x(dx)^m b^2 n^2 - 2x(dx)^m a^2 m - x(dx)^m \ln(cx^n)^2 b^2 - 2x(dx)^m \ln(cx^n) ab m^2 + 2x(dx)^m \ln(cx^n) b^2 m n - 4x(dx)^m}{(1+m)^3}$
risch	Expression too large to display

[In] $\text{int}((d*x)^m*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

```
[Out] -(-x*(d*x)^m*a^2*m^2-2*x*(d*x)^m*b^2*n^2-2*x*(d*x)^m*a^2*m-x*(d*x)^m*ln(c*x
^n)^2*b^2-2*x*(d*x)^m*ln(c*x^n)*a*b*m^2+2*x*(d*x)^m*ln(c*x^n)*b^2*m*n-4*x*(
d*x)^m*ln(c*x^n)*a*b*m+2*x*(d*x)^m*a*b*m*n-x*(d*x)^m*a^2-x*(d*x)^m*ln(c*x^n
)^2*b^2*m^2-2*x*(d*x)^m*ln(c*x^n)^2*b^2*m+2*x*(d*x)^m*ln(c*x^n)*b^2*n-2*x*(
d*x)^m*ln(c*x^n)*a*b+2*x*(d*x)^m*a*b*n)/(m^3+3*m^2+3*m+1)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 208 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{((b^2 m^2 + 2 b^2 m + b^2) n^2 x \log(x)^2 + (b^2 m^2 + 2 b^2 m + b^2) x \log(c)^2 + 2 (ab m^2 + 2 ab m + ab - (b^2 m + b^2) n$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] ((b^2*m^2 + 2*b^2*m + b^2)*n^2*x*log(x)^2 + (b^2*m^2 + 2*b^2*m + b^2)*x*log
(c)^2 + 2*(a*b*m^2 + 2*a*b*m + a*b - (b^2*m + b^2)*n)*x*log(c) + (a^2*m^2 +
2*b^2*n^2 + 2*a^2*m + a^2 - 2*(a*b*m + a*b)*n)*x + 2*((b^2*m^2 + 2*b^2*m +
b^2)*n*x*log(c) - ((b^2*m + b^2)*n^2 - (a*b*m^2 + 2*a*b*m + a*b)*n)*x)*log
(x)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))/(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 502 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 6.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 502, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.20

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\frac{a^2 m^2 x (dx)^m}{m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1} + \frac{2a^2 m x (dx)^m}{m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1} + \frac{a^2 x (dx)^m}{m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1} + \frac{2abm^2 x (dx)^m \log(cx^n)}{m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1} - \frac{2abmnx (dx)^m}{m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1} + \frac{4abmx (dx)^m \log(cx^n)}{m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1}}{n} & \text{for } n \neq 0 \\ \frac{(a^2 + 2ab \log(c) + b^2 \log(c)^2) \log(x)}{d} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((a**2*m**2*x*(d*x)**m/(m**3 + 3*m**2 + 3*m + 1) + 2*a**2*m*x*(d*x
)**m/(m**3 + 3*m**2 + 3*m + 1) + a**2*x*(d*x)**m/(m**3 + 3*m**2 + 3*m + 1)
+ 2*a*b*m**2*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)/(m**3 + 3*m**2 + 3*m + 1) - 2*a*b*m*n*x
*(d*x)**m/(m**3 + 3*m**2 + 3*m + 1) + 4*a*b*m*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)/(m**3
```

```

+ 3*m**2 + 3*m + 1) - 2*a*b*n*x*(d*x)**m/(m**3 + 3*m**2 + 3*m + 1) + 2*a*b*
x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)/(m**3 + 3*m**2 + 3*m + 1) + b**2*m**2*x*(d*x)**m*log
(c*x**n)**2/(m**3 + 3*m**2 + 3*m + 1) - 2*b**2*m*n*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)/(
m**3 + 3*m**2 + 3*m + 1) + 2*b**2*m*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)**2/(m**3 + 3*m**
2 + 3*m + 1) + 2*b**2*n**2*x*(d*x)**m/(m**3 + 3*m**2 + 3*m + 1) - 2*b**2*n*
x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)/(m**3 + 3*m**2 + 3*m + 1) + b**2*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x*
n)**2/(m**3 + 3*m**2 + 3*m + 1), Ne(m, -1)), (Piecewise(((a**2*log(c*x**n)
+ a*b*log(c*x**n)**2 + b**2*log(c*x**n)**3/3)/n, Ne(n, 0)), ((a**2 + 2*a*b
*log(c) + b**2*log(c)**2)*log(x), True))/d, True))

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx &= -\frac{2abd^m n x x^m}{(m+1)^2} - 2 \left(\frac{d^m n x x^m \log(cx^n)}{(m+1)^2} - \frac{d^m n^2 x x^m}{(m+1)^3} \right) b^2 \\
 &+ \frac{(dx)^{m+1} b^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{d(m+1)} + \frac{2(dx)^{m+1} ab \log(cx^n)}{d(m+1)} \\
 &+ \frac{(dx)^{m+1} a^2}{d(m+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] -2*a*b*d^m*n*x*x^m/(m+1)^2 - 2*(d^m*n*x*x^m*log(c*x^n)/(m+1)^2 - d^m*n^
2*x*x^m/(m+1)^3)*b^2 + (d*x)^(m+1)*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2/(d*(m+1)) + 2*(d*
x)^(m+1)*a*b*log(c*x^n)/(d*(m+1)) + (d*x)^(m+1)*a^2/(d*(m+1))
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 402 vs. 2(81) = 162.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 402, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.96

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 d^m m^2 n^2 x x^m \log(x)^2}{m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1} + \frac{2b^2 d^m m n^2 x x^m \log(x)^2}{m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1} - \frac{2b^2 d^m m n^2 x x^m \log(x)}{m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1} + \frac{2b^2 d^m m n x x^m \log(c) \log(x)}{m^2 + 2m + 1} + \frac{b^2 d^m n^2 x x^m \log(x)^2}{m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1} + \frac{2abd^m m n x x^m \log(x)}{m^2 + 2m + 1} - \frac{2b^2 d^m n^2 x x^m \log(x)}{m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1} + \frac{2b^2 d^m n x x^m \log(c) \log(x)}{m^2 + 2m + 1} + \frac{2b^2 d^m n^2 x x^m}{m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1} - \frac{2b^2 d^m n x x^m \log(c)}{m^2 + 2m + 1} + \frac{2abd^m n x x^m \log(x)}{m^2 + 2m + 1} - \frac{2abd^m n x x^m}{m^2 + 2m + 1} + \frac{(dx)^m b^2 x \log(c)^2}{m + 1} + \frac{2(dx)^m a b x \log(c)}{m + 1} + \frac{(dx)^m a^2 x}{m + 1}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] b^2*d^m*m^2*n^2*x*x^m*log(x)^2/(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1) + 2*b^2*d^m*m*n^2*x*x^m*log(x)^2/(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1) - 2*b^2*d^m*m*n^2*x*x^m*log(x)/(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1) + 2*b^2*d^m*m*n*x*x^m*log(c)*log(x)/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) + b^2*d^m*n^2*x*x^m*log(x)^2/(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1) + 2*a*b*d^m*m*n*x*x^m*log(x)/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) - 2*b^2*d^m*n^2*x*x^m*log(x)/(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1) + 2*b^2*d^m*n*x*x^m*log(c)*log(x)/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) + 2*b^2*d^m*n^2*x*x^m/(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1) - 2*b^2*d^m*n*x*x^m*log(c)/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) + 2*a*b*d^m*n*x*x^m*log(x)/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) - 2*a*b*d^m*n*x*x^m/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) + (d*x)^m*b^2*x*log(c)^2/(m + 1) + 2*(d*x)^m*a*b*x*log(c)/(m + 1) + (d*x)^m*a^2*x/(m + 1)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int (dx)^m (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^m*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)

[Out] int((d*x)^m*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)

3.152 $\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	680
Rubi [A] (verified)	680
Mathematica [A] (verified)	681
Maple [A] (verified)	681
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	681
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	682
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	682
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	682
Mupad [F(-1)]	683

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{bn(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{d(1+m)}$$

[Out] $-b*n*(d*x)^{(1+m)}/d/(1+m)^2+(d*x)^{(1+m)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/d/(1+m)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{(dx)^{m+1} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1}}{d(m+1)^2}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]), x]$

[Out] $-((b*n*(d*x)^{(1+m)})/(d*(1+m)^2)) + ((d*x)^{(1+m)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])})/(d*(1+m))$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.)]*((d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :>$
 $\text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1)))}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m+1)}/(d*(m+1)^2)), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{bn(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{d(1+m)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x(dx)^m (a + am - bn + b(1+m) \log(cx^n))}{(1+m)^2}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]

[Out] (x*(d*x)^m*(a + a*m - b*n + b*(1 + m)*Log[c*x^n]))/(1 + m)^2

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-x(dx)^m \ln(cx^n)bm - x(dx)^m \ln(cx^n)b - x(dx)^m am + x(dx)^m bn - x(dx)^m a}{(1+m)^2}$
risch	$\frac{bx x^m d^m e^{\frac{i \operatorname{csgn}(idx) \pi m (\operatorname{csgn}(idx) - \operatorname{csgn}(ix)) (-\operatorname{csgn}(idx) + \operatorname{csgn}(id))}{2}} \ln(x^n)}{1+m} - \frac{(i\pi b \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) m - i\pi b \operatorname{csgn}(ic))}{1+m}$

[In] int((d*x)^m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]
$$-(-x*(d*x)^m*\ln(c*x^n)*b*m - x*(d*x)^m*\ln(c*x^n)*b - x*(d*x)^m*a*m + x*(d*x)^m*b*n - x*(d*x)^m*a)/(1+m)^2$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{((bm + b)n x \log(x) + (bm + b)x \log(c) + (am - bn + a)x) e^{(m \log(d) + m \log(x))}}{m^2 + 2m + 1}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out]
$$((b*m + b)*n*x*\log(x) + (b*m + b)*x*\log(c) + (a*m - b*n + a)*x)*e^{(m*\log(d) + m*\log(x))}/(m^2 + 2*m + 1)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{amx(dx)^m}{m^2+2m+1} + \frac{ax(dx)^m}{m^2+2m+1} + \frac{bmx(dx)^m \log(cx^n)}{m^2+2m+1} - \frac{bnx(dx)^m}{m^2+2m+1} + \frac{bx(dx)^m \log(cx^n)}{m^2+2m+1} & \text{for } m \neq -1 \\ \begin{cases} a \log(x) & \text{for } b = 0 \\ -(-a - b \log(c)) \log(x) & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \frac{(-a - b \log(cx^n))^2}{2bn} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] Piecewise((a*m*x*(d*x)**m/(m**2 + 2*m + 1) + a*x*(d*x)**m/(m**2 + 2*m + 1) + b*m*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)/(m**2 + 2*m + 1) - b*n*x*(d*x)**m/(m**2 + 2*m + 1) + b*x*(d*x)**m*log(c*x**n)/(m**2 + 2*m + 1), Ne(m, -1)), (Piecewise((a*log(x), Eq(b, 0)), (-(-a - b*log(c))*log(x), Eq(n, 0)), ((-a - b*log(c*x**n))**2/(2*b*n), True))/d, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{bd^m n x x^m}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} b \log(cx^n)}{d(m+1)} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} a}{d(m+1)}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -b*d^m*n*x*x^m/(m + 1)^2 + (d*x)^(m + 1)*b*log(c*x^n)/(d*(m + 1)) + (d*x)^(m + 1)*a/(d*(m + 1))

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{bd^m m n x x^m \log(x)}{m^2 + 2m + 1} + \frac{bd^m n x x^m \log(x)}{m^2 + 2m + 1} - \frac{bd^m n x x^m}{m^2 + 2m + 1} + \frac{(dx)^m b x \log(c)}{m + 1} + \frac{(dx)^m a x}{m + 1}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $b*d^{m+1}*x^{m+1}*log(x)/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) + b*d^m*n*x^m*log(x)/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) - b*d^m*n*x^m/(m^2 + 2*m + 1) + (d*x)^m*b*x*log(c)/(m + 1) + (d*x)^m*a*x/(m + 1)$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (dx)^m (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^m*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)

[Out] int((d*x)^m*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)

3.153 $\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx$

Optimal result	684
Rubi [A] (verified)	684
Mathematica [A] (verified)	685
Maple [F]	685
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	686
Sympy [F]	686
Maxima [F]	686
Giac [F]	686
Mupad [F(-1)]	687

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+m)}{bn}} (dx)^{1+m} (cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bdn}$$

[Out] $(d*x)^{(1+m)}*Ei((1+m)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b/d/\exp(a*(1+m)/b/n)/n/((c*x^n)^{(1+m)/n})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a+b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{(dx)^{m+1} e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bdn}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x)^m/(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]), x]$

[Out] $((d*x)^{(1+m)}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}(((1+m)*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(b*n)))/(b*d*E^{(a*(1+m))/(b*n)}*n*(c*x^n)^{((1+m)/n)})$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^{((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d})*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g, x\} \&\amp; \text{!TrueQ}\{\$UseGamma\}$

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^(m + 1)/n), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left((dx)^{1+m} (cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{(1+m)x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx} dx, x, \log(cx^n) \right)}{dn} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+m)}{bn}} (dx)^{1+m} (cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \text{Ei} \left(\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn} \right)}{bdn} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{(1+m)(a+b(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)))}{bn}} x^{-m} (dx)^m \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn} \right)}{bn} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*x)^m/(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]

[Out] ((d*x)^m*ExpIntegralEi[((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))]/(b*n))/ (b*n)*E^(((1 + m)*(a + b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])))/(b*n)))*n*x^m

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \ln(cx^n)} dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^m/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)

[Out] int((d*x)^m/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{\text{Ei}\left(\frac{(bm+b)n \log(x) + am + (bm+b) \log(c) + a}{bn}\right) e^{\left(\frac{bmn \log(d) - am - (bm+b) \log(c) - a}{bn}\right)}}{bn}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Ei(((b*m + b)*n*log(x) + a*m + (b*m + b)*log(c) + a)/(b*n))*e^((b*m*n*log(d) - a*m - (b*m + b)*log(c) - a)/(b*n))/(b*n)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**m/(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)

[Out] Integral((d*x)**m/(a + b*log(c*x**n)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{b \log(cx^n) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*x)^m/(b*log(c*x^n) + a), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{b \log(cx^n) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*x)^m/(b*log(c*x^n) + a), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \ln(cx^n)} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*x)^m/(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*x)^m/(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)
```

3.154 $\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$

Optimal result	688
Rubi [A] (verified)	688
Mathematica [A] (verified)	689
Maple [F]	690
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	690
Sympy [F]	690
Maxima [F]	691
Giac [F]	691
Mupad [F(-1)]	691

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+m)}{bn}} (1+m) (dx)^{1+m} (cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2 dn^2} - \frac{(dx)^{1+m}}{bdn (a + b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] (1+m)*(d*x)^(1+m)*Ei((1+m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b^2/d/exp(a*(1+m)/b/n)/n^2/((c*x^n)^((1+m)/n))-(d*x)^(1+m)/b/d/n/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(m+1)(dx)^{m+1} e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2 dn^2} - \frac{(dx)^{m+1}}{bdn (a + b \log(cx^n))}$$

[In] Int[(d*x)^m/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]

[Out] $((1 + m) * (d * x)^{(1 + m)} * \text{ExpIntegralEi}[\frac{(1 + m) * (a + b * \text{Log}[c * x^n])}{(b * n)}]) / (b^2 * d * E^{\frac{(a * (1 + m))}{(b * n)} * n^2 * (c * x^n)^{\frac{(1 + m)}{n}}} - (d * x)^{(1 + m)} / (b * d * n * (a + b * \text{Log}[c * x^n])))$

Rule 2209

$\text{Int}[(F_)^{\frac{(g_.) * (e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)}{(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^{\frac{(g * (e - c * (f/d)))}{d}}) * \text{ExpIntegralEi}[f * g * (c + d * x) * (\text{Log}[F]/d)], x] /;$ FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[UseGamma]

Rule 2343

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.) * (x_.)^{(n_.)}] * (b_.)^{(p_.)} * ((d_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)})], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d * x)^{(m + 1)} * ((a + b * \text{Log}[c * x^n])^{(p + 1)} / (b * d * n * (p + 1))), x] - \text{Dist}[(m + 1) / (b * n * (p + 1)), \text{Int}[(d * x)^m * (a + b * \text{Log}[c * x^n])^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]

Rule 2347

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.) * (x_.)^{(n_.)}] * (b_.)^{(p_.)} * ((d_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)})], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(d * x)^{(m + 1)} / (d * n * (c * x^n)^{\frac{(m + 1)}{n}}), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[E^{\frac{(m + 1)}{n} * x} * (a + b * x)^p, x], x, \text{Log}[c * x^n]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{(dx)^{1+m}}{bdn(a+b\log(cx^n))} + \frac{(1+m) \int \frac{(dx)^m}{a+b\log(cx^n)} dx}{bn} \\ &= -\frac{(dx)^{1+m}}{bdn(a+b\log(cx^n))} + \frac{\left((1+m)(dx)^{1+m}(cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{(1+m)x}{a+bx}} dx, x, \log(cx^n)}\right)}{bdn^2} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+m)}{bn}}(1+m)(dx)^{1+m}(cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \text{Ei}\left(\frac{(1+m)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2dn^2} - \frac{(dx)^{1+m}}{bdn(a+b\log(cx^n))} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} dx \\ &= \frac{(dx)^m \left(e^{-\frac{(1+m)(a-bn\log(x)+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}} (1+m)x^{-m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{(1+m)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) - \frac{bnx}{a+b\log(cx^n)} \right)}{b^2n^2} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*x)^m/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]

```
[Out] ((d*x)^m*(((1 + m)*ExpIntegralEi[((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]/(b*n))]/(E^((1 + m)*(a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n))*x^m) - (b*n*x)/(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b^2*n^2)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*x)^m/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*x)^m/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{bnxe^{(m \log(d) + m \log(x))} - ((bm + b)n \log(x) + am + (bm + b) \log(c) + a)Ei\left(\frac{(bm+b)n \log(x) + am + (bm+b) \log(c) + a}{bn}\right)}{b^3n^3 \log(x) + b^3n^2 \log(c) + ab^2n^2}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -(b*n*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) - ((b*m + b)*n*log(x) + a*m + (b*m + b)*log(c) + a)*Ei(((b*m + b)*n*log(x) + a*m + (b*m + b)*log(c) + a)/(b*n))*e^((b*m*n*log(d) - a*m - (b*m + b)*log(c) - a)/(b*n)))/(b^3*n^3*log(x) + b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*n^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)**m/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((d*x)**m/(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] d^m*(m + 1)*integrate(x^m/(b^2*n*log(c) + b^2*n*log(x^n) + a*b*n), x) - d^m*x*x^m/(b^2*n*log(c) + b^2*n*log(x^n) + a*b*n)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*x)^m/(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^m/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)

[Out] int((d*x)^m/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)

3.155 $\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$

Optimal result	692
Rubi [A] (verified)	692
Mathematica [A] (verified)	694
Maple [F]	694
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	694
Sympy [F]	695
Maxima [F]	695
Giac [F]	695
Mupad [F(-1)]	695

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+m)}{bn}} (1+m)^2 (dx)^{1+m} (cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{2b^3 dn^3} - \frac{(dx)^{1+m}}{2bdn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{(1+m)(dx)^{1+m}}{2b^2 dn^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

[Out] $1/2*(1+m)^2*(d*x)^{(1+m)*Ei((1+m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)/b^3/d/exp(a*(1+m)/b/n)/n^3/((c*x^n)^{((1+m)/n)})-1/2*(d*x)^{(1+m)}/b/d/n/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2-1/2*(1+m)*(d*x)^{(1+m)}/b^2/d/n^2/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2209}

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(m+1)^2 (dx)^{m+1} e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{2b^3 dn^3} - \frac{(m+1)(dx)^{m+1}}{2b^2 dn^2(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{(dx)^{m+1}}{2bdn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x)^m/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3, x]$

```
[Out] ((1 + m)^2*(d*x)^(1 + m)*ExpIntegralEi[((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))]
/(2*b^3*d*E^((a*(1 + m))/(b*n))*n^3*(c*x^n)^((1 + m)/n)) - (d*x)^(1 + m)/(2
*b*d*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]^2) - ((1 + m)*(d*x)^(1 + m))/(2*b^2*d*n^2*(a + b*
Log[c*x^n]))
```

Rule 2209

```
Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; F
reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{(dx)^{1+m}}{2bdn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} + \frac{(1+m)\int\frac{(dx)^m}{(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}dx}{2bn} \\
&= -\frac{(dx)^{1+m}}{2bdn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{(1+m)(dx)^{1+m}}{2b^2dn^2(a+b\log(cx^n))} + \frac{(1+m)^2\int\frac{(dx)^m}{a+b\log(cx^n)}dx}{2b^2n^2} \\
&= -\frac{(dx)^{1+m}}{2bdn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{(1+m)(dx)^{1+m}}{2b^2dn^2(a+b\log(cx^n))} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left((1+m)^2(dx)^{1+m}(cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}}\right)\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{e^{\frac{(1+m)x}{a+bx}}}{a+bx}dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{2b^2dn^3} \\
&= \frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+m)}{bn}}(1+m)^2(dx)^{1+m}(cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}}\text{Ei}\left(\frac{(1+m)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{2b^3dn^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{(dx)^{1+m}}{2bdn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} - \frac{(1+m)(dx)^{1+m}}{2b^2dn^2(a+b\log(cx^n))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(dx)^m \left(e^{-\frac{(1+m)(a-bn \log(x)+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}} (1+m)^2 x^{-m} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn} \right) - \frac{bnx(a+am+bn+b(1+m) \log(cx^n))}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} \right)}{2b^3 n^3}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*x)^m/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3,x]

[Out] ((d*x)^m*(((1 + m)^2*ExpIntegralEi[((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]/(b*n))]/(E^(((1 + m)*(a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n))*x^m) - (b*n*x*(a + a*m + b*n + b*(1 + m)*Log[c*x^n]))/(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2))/(2*b^3*n^3)

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3} dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^m/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x)

[Out] int((d*x)^m/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 322 vs. 2(136) = 272.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{((b^2 m^2 + 2 b^2 m + b^2) n^2 \log(x)^2 + a^2 m^2 + 2 a^2 m + (b^2 m^2 + 2 b^2 m + b^2) \log(c)^2 + a^2 + 2 (abm^2 + 2 abm + a^2 b)) \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn} \right) - \frac{bnx(a+am+bn+b(1+m) \log(cx^n))}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}}{2b^3 n^3}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*(((b^2*m^2 + 2*b^2*m + b^2)*n^2*log(x)^2 + a^2*m^2 + 2*a^2*m + (b^2*m^2 + 2*b^2*m + b^2)*log(c)^2 + a^2 + 2*(a*b*m^2 + 2*a*b*m + a*b)*log(c) + 2*((b^2*m^2 + 2*b^2*m + b^2)*n*log(c) + (a*b*m^2 + 2*a*b*m + a*b)*n)*log(x))*Ei(((b*m + b)*n*log(x) + a*m + (b*m + b)*log(c) + a)/(b*n))*e^(((b*m*n*log(d) - a*m - (b*m + b)*log(c) - a)/(b*n)) - ((b^2*m + b^2)*n^2*x*log(x) + (b^2*m + b^2)*n*x*log(c) + (b^2*n^2 + (a*b*m + a*b)*n)*x)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)))/(b^5*n^5*log(x)^2 + b^5*n^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^4*n^3*log(c) + a^2*b^3*n^3 + 2*(b^5*n^4*log(c) + a*b^4*n^4)*log(x))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**m/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)

[Out] Integral((d*x)**m/(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (m^2 + 2*m + 1)*d^m*integrate(1/2*x^m/(b^3*n^2*log(c) + b^3*n^2*log(x^n) + a*b^2*n^2), x) - 1/2*(b*d^m*(m + 1)*x*x^m*log(x^n) + (a*d^m*(m + 1) + (d^m*(m + 1)*log(c) + d^m*n)*b)*x*x^m)/(b^4*n^2*log(c)^2 + b^4*n^2*log(x^n)^2 + 2*a*b^3*n^2*log(c) + a^2*b^2*n^2 + 2*(b^4*n^2*log(c) + a*b^3*n^2)*log(x^n))

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*x)^m/(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3} dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^m/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)

[Out] int((d*x)^m/(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)

3.156 $\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^3(cx^n) dx$

Optimal result	696
Rubi [A] (verified)	696
Mathematica [A] (verified)	697
Maple [A] (verified)	697
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	698
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	698
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	698
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	699
Mupad [F(-1)]	699

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^3(cx^n) dx = -\frac{6(dx)^n}{dn} + \frac{6(dx)^n \log(cx^n)}{dn} - \frac{3(dx)^n \log^2(cx^n)}{dn} + \frac{(dx)^n \log^3(cx^n)}{dn}$$

[Out] $-6*(d*x)^n/d/n+6*(d*x)^n*\ln(c*x^n)/d/n-3*(d*x)^n*\ln(c*x^n)^2/d/n+(d*x)^n*\ln(c*x^n)^3/d/n$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^3(cx^n) dx = \frac{(dx)^n \log^3(cx^n)}{dn} - \frac{3(dx)^n \log^2(cx^n)}{dn} + \frac{6(dx)^n \log(cx^n)}{dn} - \frac{6(dx)^n}{dn}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x)^{-1+n}*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^3,x]$

[Out] $(-6*(d*x)^n)/(d*n) + (6*(d*x)^n*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/d/n - (3*(d*x)^n*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2)/d/n + ((d*x)^n*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^3)/d/n$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a_+ + \text{Log}[c_+*(x_+)^{n_+}]*b_+)((d_+*(x_+))^{m_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/d*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{m+1})/d*(m+1)^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2342

$\text{Int}[(a_+ + \text{Log}[c_+*(x_+)^{n_+}]*b_+)^{p_+}((d_+*(x_+))^{m_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/d*(m+1)), x] - \text{Dist}[b*n*$

$(p/(m + 1))$, `Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /;` `FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]` && `NeQ[m, -1]` && `GtQ[p, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(dx)^n \log^3(cx^n)}{dn} - 3 \int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^2(cx^n) dx \\ &= -\frac{3(dx)^n \log^2(cx^n)}{dn} + \frac{(dx)^n \log^3(cx^n)}{dn} + 6 \int (dx)^{-1+n} \log(cx^n) dx \\ &= -\frac{6(dx)^n}{dn} + \frac{6(dx)^n \log(cx^n)}{dn} - \frac{3(dx)^n \log^2(cx^n)}{dn} + \frac{(dx)^n \log^3(cx^n)}{dn} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^3(cx^n) dx = \frac{(dx)^n (-6 + 6 \log(cx^n) - 3 \log^2(cx^n) + \log^3(cx^n))}{dn}$$

[In] `Integrate[(d*x)^(-1 + n)*Log[c*x^n]^3,x]`

[Out] `((d*x)^n*(-6 + 6*Log[c*x^n] - 3*Log[c*x^n]^2 + Log[c*x^n]^3))/(d*n)`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{(dx)^{n-1} \ln(cx^n)^3 x + 3(dx)^{n-1} \ln(cx^n)^2 x - 6(dx)^{n-1} x \ln(cx^n) + 6(dx)^{n-1} x}{n}$	69
risch	Expression too large to display	2008

[In] `int((d*x)^(n-1)*ln(c*x^n)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-((d*x)^(n-1)*ln(c*x^n)^3*x+3*(d*x)^(n-1)*ln(c*x^n)^2*x-6*(d*x)^(n-1)*x*ln(c*x^n)+6*(d*x)^(n-1)*x)/n`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^3(cx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{(n^3 \log(x))^3 + \log(c)^3 + 3(n^2 \log(c) - n^2) \log(x)^2 - 3 \log(c)^2 + 3(n \log(c)^2 - 2n \log(c) + 2n) \log(x) + 6 \log(c) - 6}{n} d^{(n-1)} x^n / n$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)^(-1+n)*log(c*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] (n^3*log(x)^3 + log(c)^3 + 3*(n^2*log(c) - n^2)*log(x)^2 - 3*log(c)^2 + 3*(n*log(c)^2 - 2*n*log(c) + 2*n)*log(x) + 6*log(c) - 6)*d^(n - 1)*x^n/n
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^3(cx^n) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x(dx)^{n-1} \log^3(cx^n)}{n} - \frac{3x(dx)^{n-1} \log^2(cx^n)}{n} + \frac{6x(dx)^{n-1} \log(cx^n)}{n} - \frac{6x(dx)^{n-1}}{n} & \text{for } n \neq 0 \\ \frac{\log(c)^3 \log(x)}{d} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)**(-1+n)*ln(c*x**n)**3,x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((x*(d*x)**(n - 1)*log(c*x**n)**3/n - 3*x*(d*x)**(n - 1)*log(c*x**n)**2/n + 6*x*(d*x)**(n - 1)*log(c*x**n)/n - 6*x*(d*x)**(n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (log(c)**3*log(x)/d, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^3(cx^n) dx = -\frac{3 d^{n-1} x^n \log^2(cx^n)}{n} + \frac{(dx)^n \log^3(cx^n)}{dn} + \frac{6 \left(\frac{d^n x^n \log(cx^n)}{n} - \frac{d^n x^n}{n} \right)}{d}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)^(-1+n)*log(c*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] -3*d^(n - 1)*x^n*log(c*x^n)^2/n + (d*x)^n*log(c*x^n)^3/(d*n) + 6*(d^n*x^n*log(c*x^n)/n - d^n*x^n/n)/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 162 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^3(cx^n) dx = \frac{d^n n^2 x^n \log(x)^3}{d} + \frac{3 d^n n x^n \log(c) \log(x)^2}{d} + \frac{3 d^n x^n \log(c)^2 \log(x)}{d} \\ - \frac{3 d^n n x^n \log(x)^2}{d} + \frac{d^n x^n \log(c)^3}{dn} - \frac{6 d^n x^n \log(c) \log(x)}{d} \\ - \frac{3 d^n x^n \log(c)^2}{dn} + \frac{6 d^n x^n \log(x)}{d} + \frac{6 d^n x^n \log(c)}{dn} - \frac{6 d^n x^n}{dn}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(-1+n)*log(c*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $d^n n^2 x^n \log(x)^3/d + 3 d^n n x^n \log(c) \log(x)^2/d + 3 d^n x^n \log(c)^2 \log(x)/d - 3 d^n n x^n \log(x)^2/d + d^n x^n \log(c)^3/(d n) - 6 d^n x^n \log(c) \log(x)/d - 3 d^n x^n \log(c)^2/(d n) + 6 d^n x^n \log(x)/d + 6 d^n x^n \log(c)/(d n) - 6 d^n x^n/(d n)$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^3(cx^n) dx = \int \ln(cx^n)^3 (dx)^{n-1} dx$$

[In] int(log(c*x^n)^3*(d*x)^(n-1),x)

[Out] int(log(c*x^n)^3*(d*x)^(n-1), x)

3.157 $\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^2(cx^n) dx$

Optimal result	700
Rubi [A] (verified)	700
Mathematica [A] (verified)	701
Maple [A] (verified)	701
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	702
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	702
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	702
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	703
Mupad [F(-1)]	703

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^2(cx^n) dx = \frac{2(dx)^n}{dn} - \frac{2(dx)^n \log(cx^n)}{dn} + \frac{(dx)^n \log^2(cx^n)}{dn}$$

[Out] $2*(d*x)^n/d/n-2*(d*x)^n*\ln(c*x^n)/d/n+(d*x)^n*\ln(c*x^n)^2/d/n$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2342, 2341}

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^2(cx^n) dx = \frac{(dx)^n \log^2(cx^n)}{dn} - \frac{2(dx)^n \log(cx^n)}{dn} + \frac{2(dx)^n}{dn}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x)^{-1+n}*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2,x]$

[Out] $(2*(d*x)^n)/(d*n) - (2*(d*x)^n*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*n) + ((d*x)^n*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2)/(d*n)$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[c_.*(x_)^{(n_)}]*b_.)*((d_.*(x_))^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m+1)})/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2342

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[c_.*(x_)^{(n_)}]*b_.)^{(p_)}*((d_.*(x_))^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[b*n*$

$(p/(m + 1))$, $\text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{p - 1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x]$ && $\text{NeQ}[m, -1]$ && $\text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(dx)^n \log^2(cx^n)}{dn} - 2 \int (dx)^{-1+n} \log(cx^n) dx \\ &= \frac{2(dx)^n}{dn} - \frac{2(dx)^n \log(cx^n)}{dn} + \frac{(dx)^n \log^2(cx^n)}{dn} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^2(cx^n) dx = \frac{(dx)^n (2 - 2 \log(cx^n) + \log^2(cx^n))}{dn}$$

[In] $\text{Integrate}[(d*x)^{-1+n}*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2,x]$

[Out] $((d*x)^n*(2 - 2*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + \text{Log}[c*x^n]^2))/(d*n)$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{(dx)^{n-1} \ln(cx^n)^2 x + 2(dx)^{n-1} x \ln(cx^n) - 2(dx)^{n-1} x}{n}$	51
risch	Expression too large to display	750

[In] $\text{int}((d*x)^{(n-1)}*\ln(c*x^n)^2,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

[Out] $-(-(d*x)^{(n-1)}*\ln(c*x^n)^2*x+2*(d*x)^{(n-1)}*x*\ln(c*x^n)-2*(d*x)^{(n-1)}*x)/n$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^2(cx^n) dx = \frac{(n^2 \log(x)^2 + \log(c)^2 + 2(n \log(c) - n) \log(x) - 2 \log(c) + 2) d^{n-1} x^n}{n}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)^(-1+n)*log(c*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] (n^2*log(x)^2 + log(c)^2 + 2*(n*log(c) - n)*log(x) - 2*log(c) + 2)*d^(n - 1)*x^n/n
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^2(cx^n) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x(dx)^{n-1} \log(cx^n)^2}{n} - \frac{2x(dx)^{n-1} \log(cx^n)}{n} + \frac{2x(dx)^{n-1}}{n} & \text{for } n \neq 0 \\ \frac{\log(c)^2 \log(x)}{d} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)**(-1+n)*ln(c*x**n)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((x*(d*x)**(n - 1)*log(c*x**n)**2/n - 2*x*(d*x)**(n - 1)*log(c*x**n)/n + 2*x*(d*x)**(n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (log(c)**2*log(x)/d, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^2(cx^n) dx = -\frac{2 d^{n-1} x^n \log(cx^n)}{n} + \frac{2 d^{n-1} x^n}{n} + \frac{(dx)^n \log(cx^n)^2}{dn}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)^(-1+n)*log(c*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] -2*d^(n - 1)*x^n*log(c*x^n)/n + 2*d^(n - 1)*x^n/n + (d*x)^n*log(c*x^n)^2/(d*n)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^2(cx^n) dx = \frac{d^n n x^n \log(x)^2}{d} + \frac{2 d^n x^n \log(c) \log(x)}{d} + \frac{d^n x^n \log(c)^2}{dn} - \frac{2 d^n x^n \log(x)}{d} - \frac{2 d^n x^n \log(c)}{dn} + \frac{2 d^n x^n}{dn}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(-1+n)*log(c*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] d^n*n*x^n*log(x)^2/d + 2*d^n*x^n*log(c)*log(x)/d + d^n*x^n*log(c)^2/(d*n) - 2*d^n*x^n*log(x)/d - 2*d^n*x^n*log(c)/(d*n) + 2*d^n*x^n/(d*n)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log^2(cx^n) dx = \int \ln(cx^n)^2 (dx)^{n-1} dx$$

[In] int(log(c*x^n)^2*(d*x)^(n - 1),x)

[Out] int(log(c*x^n)^2*(d*x)^(n - 1), x)

3.158 $\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log(cx^n) dx$

Optimal result	704
Rubi [A] (verified)	704
Mathematica [A] (verified)	705
Maple [A] (verified)	705
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	705
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	706
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	706
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	706
Mupad [F(-1)]	707

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log(cx^n) dx = -\frac{(dx)^n}{dn} + \frac{(dx)^n \log(cx^n)}{dn}$$

[Out] $-(d*x)^n/d/n+(d*x)^n*\ln(c*x^n)/d/n$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log(cx^n) dx = \frac{(dx)^n \log(cx^n)}{dn} - \frac{(dx)^n}{dn}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x)^{-1+n}*\text{Log}[c*x^n], x]$

[Out] $-\left(\frac{(d*x)^n}{d*n}\right) + \left(\frac{(d*x)^n*\text{Log}[c*x^n]}{d*n}\right)$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}]]*(b_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :>$
 $\text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m+1)})/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{(dx)^n}{dn} + \frac{(dx)^n \log(cx^n)}{dn}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log(cx^n) dx = \frac{(dx)^n (-1 + \log(cx^n))}{dn}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*x)^(-1 + n)*Log[c*x^n],x]

[Out] ((d*x)^n*(-1 + Log[c*x^n]))/(d*n)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{(dx)^{n-1} x \ln(cx^n) + (dx)^{n-1} x}{n}$
risch	$\frac{(n-1)(-i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(id) \operatorname{csgn}(ix) \operatorname{csgn}(idx) + i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(id) \operatorname{csgn}(idx)^2 + i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix) \operatorname{csgn}(idx)^2 - i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(idx)^3 + 2 \ln(d) + 2 \ln(x))}{2} \ln(x^n) + (-$

[In] int((d*x)^(n-1)*ln(c*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -(-(d*x)^(n-1)*x*ln(c*x^n)+(d*x)^(n-1)*x)/n

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log(cx^n) dx = \frac{(n \log(x) + \log(c) - 1)d^{n-1}x^n}{n}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(-1+n)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (n*log(x) + log(c) - 1)*d^(n - 1)*x^n/n

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log(cx^n) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x(dx)^{n-1} \log(cx^n)}{n} - \frac{x(dx)^{n-1}}{n} & \text{for } n \neq 0 \\ \frac{\log(c) \log(x)}{d} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**(-1+n)*ln(c*x**n),x)

[Out] Piecewise((x*(d*x)**(n - 1)*log(c*x**n)/n - x*(d*x)**(n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (log(c)*log(x)/d, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log(cx^n) dx = -\frac{d^{n-1}x^n}{n} + \frac{(dx)^n \log(cx^n)}{dn}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(-1+n)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -d^(n - 1)*x^n/n + (d*x)^n*log(c*x^n)/(d*n)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log(cx^n) dx = \frac{d^n x^n \log(x)}{d} + \frac{d^n x^n \log(c)}{dn} - \frac{d^n x^n}{dn}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(-1+n)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] d^n*x^n*log(x)/d + d^n*x^n*log(c)/(d*n) - d^n*x^n/(d*n)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^{-1+n} \log(cx^n) dx = \int \ln(cx^n) (dx)^{n-1} dx$$

```
[In] int(log(c*x^n)*(d*x)^(n - 1),x)
```

```
[Out] int(log(c*x^n)*(d*x)^(n - 1), x)
```

3.159 $\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log(cx^n)} dx$

Optimal result	708
Rubi [A] (verified)	708
Mathematica [A] (verified)	709
Maple [F]	709
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	709
Sympy [F]	710
Maxima [F]	710
Giac [F]	710
Mupad [F(-1)]	710

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{x^{1-n}(dx)^{-1+n} \text{LogIntegral}(cx^n)}{cn}$$

[Out] $x^{(1-n)}*(d*x)^{(-1+n)}*Li(c*x^n)/c/n$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2345, 2344, 2335}

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{x^{1-n}(dx)^{n-1} \text{LogIntegral}(cx^n)}{cn}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x)^{(-1 + n)}/\text{Log}[c*x^n], x]$

[Out] $(x^{(1 - n)}*(d*x)^{(-1 + n)}*\text{LogIntegral}[c*x^n])/(c*n)$

Rule 2335

$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_*)*(x_)]^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{LogIntegral}[c*x]/c, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[c, x]$

Rule 2344

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_*)}/\text{Log}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Log}[c*x], x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, m, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m, n - 1]$

Rule 2345

```
Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)/Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^m/x^m,
Int[x^m/Log[c*x^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= (x^{1-n}(dx)^{-1+n}) \int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{\log(cx^n)} dx \\ &= \frac{(x^{1-n}(dx)^{-1+n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\log(cx)} dx, x, x^n\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{x^{1-n}(dx)^{-1+n} \text{li}(cx^n)}{cn} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{x^{1-n}(dx)^{-1+n} \text{LogIntegral}(cx^n)}{cn}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*x)^(-1 + n)/Log[c*x^n], x]
```

```
[Out] (x^(1 - n)*(d*x)^(-1 + n)*LogIntegral[c*x^n])/(c*n)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{n-1}}{\ln(cx^n)} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*x)^(n-1)/ln(c*x^n), x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*x)^(n-1)/ln(c*x^n), x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log(cx^n)} dx = \frac{d^{n-1} \text{Ei}(n \log(x) + \log(c))}{cn}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)^(-1+n)/log(c*x^n), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] d^(n - 1)*Ei(n*log(x) + log(c))/(c*n)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{n-1}}{\log(cx^n)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)**(-1+n)/ln(c*x**n),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((d*x)**(n - 1)/log(c*x**n), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{n-1}}{\log(cx^n)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)^(-1+n)/log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*x)^(n - 1)/log(c*x^n), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{n-1}}{\log(cx^n)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)^(-1+n)/log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*x)^(n - 1)/log(c*x^n), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{n-1}}{\ln(cx^n)} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*x)^(n - 1)/log(c*x^n),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*x)^(n - 1)/log(c*x^n), x)
```

3.160 $\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^2(cx^n)} dx$

Optimal result	711
Rubi [A] (verified)	711
Mathematica [A] (verified)	712
Maple [F]	713
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	713
Sympy [F]	713
Maxima [F]	713
Giac [F]	714
Mupad [F(-1)]	714

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^2(cx^n)} dx = -\frac{(dx)^n}{dn \log(cx^n)} + \frac{x^{1-n}(dx)^{-1+n} \text{LogIntegral}(cx^n)}{cn}$$

[Out] $x^{(1-n)}*(d*x)^{(-1+n)}*Li(c*x^n)/c/n-(d*x)^n/d/n/\ln(c*x^n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2343, 2345, 2344, 2335}

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^2(cx^n)} dx = \frac{x^{1-n}(dx)^{n-1} \text{LogIntegral}(cx^n)}{cn} - \frac{(dx)^n}{dn \log(cx^n)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x)^{(-1 + n)}/\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2, x]$

[Out] $-((d*x)^n/(d*n*\text{Log}[c*x^n])) + (x^{(1 - n)}*(d*x)^{(-1 + n)}*\text{LogIntegral}[c*x^n])/(c*n)$

Rule 2335

$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_*)*(x_*)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{LogIntegral}[c*x]/c, x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[c, x]$

Rule 2343

$\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{Log}[(c_*)*(x_*)^{(n_*)}](b_*)^{(p_*)}((d_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))}), x] -$

Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]

Rule 2344

Int[(x_)^(m_)/Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[1/Log[c*x], x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rule 2345

Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)/Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^m/x^m, Int[x^m/Log[c*x^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{(dx)^n}{dn \log(cx^n)} + \int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log(cx^n)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{(dx)^n}{dn \log(cx^n)} + (x^{1-n}(dx)^{-1+n}) \int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{\log(cx^n)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{(dx)^n}{dn \log(cx^n)} + \frac{(x^{1-n}(dx)^{-1+n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\log(cx)} dx, x, x^n\right)}{n} \\
 &= -\frac{(dx)^n}{dn \log(cx^n)} + \frac{x^{1-n}(dx)^{-1+n} \text{li}(cx^n)}{cn}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^2(cx^n)} dx = -\frac{x(dx)^{-1+n}}{n \log(cx^n)} + \frac{x^{1-n}(dx)^{-1+n} \text{LogIntegral}(cx^n)}{cn}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*x)^(-1 + n)/Log[c*x^n]^2,x]

[Out] -((x*(d*x)^(-1 + n))/(n*Log[c*x^n])) + (x^(1 - n)*(d*x)^(-1 + n)*LogIntegral[c*x^n])/(c*n)

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{n-1}}{\ln(cx^n)^2} dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^(n-1)/ln(c*x^n)^2,x)

[Out] int((d*x)^(n-1)/ln(c*x^n)^2,x)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^2(cx^n)} dx = -\frac{d^{n-1}x^n - \frac{(n \log(x) + \log(c))d^{n-1} \text{Ei}(n \log(x) + \log(c))}{c}}{n^2 \log(x) + n \log(c)}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(-1+n)/log(c*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(d^(n - 1)*x^n - (n*log(x) + log(c))*d^(n - 1)*Ei(n*log(x) + log(c))/c)/(n^2*log(x) + n*log(c))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^2(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{n-1}}{\log(cx^n)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**(-1+n)/ln(c*x**n)**2,x)

[Out] Integral((d*x)**(n - 1)/log(c*x**n)**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^2(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{n-1}}{\log(cx^n)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(-1+n)/log(c*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] d^n*integrate(x^n/(d*x*log(c) + d*x*log(x^n)), x) - d^n*x^n/(d*n*log(c) + d*n*log(x^n))

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^2(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{n-1}}{\log(cx^n)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(-1+n)/log(c*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*x)^(n - 1)/log(c*x^n)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^2(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{n-1}}{\ln(cx^n)^2} dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^(n - 1)/log(c*x^n)^2,x)

[Out] int((d*x)^(n - 1)/log(c*x^n)^2, x)

3.161 $\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^3(cx^n)} dx$

Optimal result	715
Rubi [A] (verified)	715
Mathematica [A] (verified)	716
Maple [F]	717
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	717
Sympy [F]	717
Maxima [F]	718
Giac [F]	718
Mupad [F(-1)]	718

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^3(cx^n)} dx = -\frac{(dx)^n}{2dn \log^2(cx^n)} - \frac{(dx)^n}{2dn \log(cx^n)} + \frac{x^{1-n}(dx)^{-1+n} \text{LogIntegral}(cx^n)}{2cn}$$

[Out] $1/2*x^{(1-n)}*(d*x)^{(-1+n)}*Li(c*x^n)/c/n-1/2*(d*x)^n/d/n/\ln(c*x^n)^2-1/2*(d*x)^n/d/n/\ln(c*x^n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2343, 2345, 2344, 2335}

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^3(cx^n)} dx = \frac{x^{1-n}(dx)^{n-1} \text{LogIntegral}(cx^n)}{2cn} - \frac{(dx)^n}{2dn \log^2(cx^n)} - \frac{(dx)^n}{2dn \log(cx^n)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x)^{(-1 + n)}/\text{Log}[c*x^n]^3, x]$

[Out] $-1/2*(d*x)^n/(d*n*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2) - (d*x)^n/(2*d*n*\text{Log}[c*x^n]) + (x^{(1 - n)}*(d*x)^{(-1 + n)}*\text{LogIntegral}[c*x^n])/(2*c*n)$

Rule 2335

$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)]^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{LogIntegral}[c*x]/c, x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[c, x]$

Rule 2343

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}*(b_.)]^{(p_.)}*((d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))}), x] -$

Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]

Rule 2344

Int[(x_)^(m_)/Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[1/Log[c*x], x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rule 2345

Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)/Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^m/x^m, Int[x^m/Log[c*x^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{(dx)^n}{2dn \log^2(cx^n)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^2(cx^n)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{(dx)^n}{2dn \log^2(cx^n)} - \frac{(dx)^n}{2dn \log(cx^n)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log(cx^n)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{(dx)^n}{2dn \log^2(cx^n)} - \frac{(dx)^n}{2dn \log(cx^n)} + \frac{1}{2} (x^{1-n} (dx)^{-1+n}) \int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{\log(cx^n)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{(dx)^n}{2dn \log^2(cx^n)} - \frac{(dx)^n}{2dn \log(cx^n)} + \frac{(x^{1-n} (dx)^{-1+n}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\log(cx)} dx, x, x^n\right)}{2n} \\
 &= -\frac{(dx)^n}{2dn \log^2(cx^n)} - \frac{(dx)^n}{2dn \log(cx^n)} + \frac{x^{1-n} (dx)^{-1+n} \text{li}(cx^n)}{2cn}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^3(cx^n)} dx = \frac{x^{-n} (dx)^n (-cx^n(1 + \log(cx^n)) + \log^2(cx^n) \text{LogIntegral}(cx^n))}{2cdn \log^2(cx^n)}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*x)^(-1 + n)/Log[c*x^n]^3,x]

[Out] ((d*x)^n*(-(c*x^n*(1 + Log[c*x^n])) + Log[c*x^n]^2*LogIntegral[c*x^n]))/(2*c*d*n*x^n*Log[c*x^n]^2)

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{n-1}}{\ln(cx^n)^3} dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^(n-1)/ln(c*x^n)^3,x)

[Out] int((d*x)^(n-1)/ln(c*x^n)^3,x)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^3(cx^n)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(n \log(x) + \log(c) + 1)d^{n-1}x^n - \frac{(n^2 \log(x)^2 + 2n \log(c) \log(x) + \log(c)^2)d^{n-1} \text{Ei}(n \log(x) + \log(c))}{c}}{2(n^3 \log(x)^2 + 2n^2 \log(c) \log(x) + n \log(c)^2)}$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(-1+n)/log(c*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*((n*log(x) + log(c) + 1)*d^(n - 1)*x^n - (n^2*log(x)^2 + 2*n*log(c)*log(x) + log(c)^2)*d^(n - 1)*Ei(n*log(x) + log(c))/c)/(n^3*log(x)^2 + 2*n^2*log(c)*log(x) + n*log(c)^2)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^3(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{n-1}}{\log(cx^n)^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**(-1+n)/ln(c*x**n)**3,x)

[Out] Integral((d*x)**(n - 1)/log(c*x**n)**3, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^3(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{n-1}}{\log(cx^n)^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(-1+n)/log(c*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] d^n*integrate(1/2*x^n/(d*x*log(c) + d*x*log(x^n)), x) - 1/2*(d^n*x^n*log(x^n) + (d^n*log(c) + d^n)*x^n)/(d*n*log(c)^2 + 2*d*n*log(c)*log(x^n) + d*n*log(x^n)^2)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^3(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{n-1}}{\log(cx^n)^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^(-1+n)/log(c*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*x)^(n - 1)/log(c*x^n)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{-1+n}}{\log^3(cx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{n-1}}{\ln(cx^n)^3} dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^(n - 1)/log(c*x^n)^3,x)

[Out] int((d*x)^(n - 1)/log(c*x^n)^3, x)

3.162 $\int x^m \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx$

Optimal result	719
Rubi [A] (verified)	719
Mathematica [A] (verified)	721
Maple [F]	721
Fricas [F]	721
Sympy [F]	721
Maxima [F]	722
Giac [F]	722
Mupad [F(-1)]	722

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int x^m \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \frac{3n^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} x^{1+m} (ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+m} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{4(1+m)^{5/2}} - \frac{3nx^{1+m} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{2(1+m)^2} + \frac{x^{1+m} \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{1+m}$$

[Out] $x^{(1+m)} \cdot \ln(a \cdot x^n)^{(3/2)} / (1+m) + 3/4 \cdot n^{(3/2)} \cdot x^{(1+m)} \cdot \operatorname{erfi}((1+m)^{(1/2)} \cdot \ln(a \cdot x^n)^{(1/2)} / n^{(1/2)}) \cdot \pi^{(1/2)} / (1+m)^{(5/2)} / ((a \cdot x^n)^{((1+m)/n)}) - 3/2 \cdot n \cdot x^{(1+m)} \cdot \ln(a \cdot x^n)^{(1/2)} / (1+m)^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2342, 2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int x^m \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} n^{3/2} x^{m+1} (ax^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{m+1} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{4(m+1)^{5/2}} + \frac{x^{m+1} \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{m+1} - \frac{3nx^{m+1} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{2(m+1)^2}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[x^m \cdot \operatorname{Log}[a \cdot x^n]^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(3 \cdot n^{(3/2)} \cdot \operatorname{Sqrt}[\pi] \cdot x^{(1+m)} \cdot \operatorname{Erfi}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+m] \cdot \operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a \cdot x^n]]) / \operatorname{Sqrt}[n]]) / (4 \cdot (1+m)^{(5/2)} \cdot (a \cdot x^n)^{((1+m)/n)}) - (3 \cdot n \cdot x^{(1+m)} \cdot \operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a \cdot x^n]]) / (2 \cdot (1+m)^2) + (x^{(1+m)} \cdot \operatorname{Log}[a \cdot x^n]^{(3/2)}) / (1+m)$

Rule 2211

Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :
 > Dist[2/d, Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[\$UseGamma]

Rule 2235

Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]

Rule 2342

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

Rule 2347

Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{x^{1+m} \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{1+m} - \frac{(3n) \int x^m \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx}{2(1+m)} \\
 &= -\frac{3nx^{1+m} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{2(1+m)^2} + \frac{x^{1+m} \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{1+m} + \frac{(3n^2) \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx}{4(1+m)^2} \\
 &= -\frac{3nx^{1+m} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{2(1+m)^2} + \frac{x^{1+m} \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{1+m} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(3nx^{1+m} (ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{(1+m)x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{4(1+m)^2} \\
 &= -\frac{3nx^{1+m} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{2(1+m)^2} + \frac{x^{1+m} \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{1+m} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(3nx^{1+m} (ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{(1+m)x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{2(1+m)^2} \\
 &= \frac{3n^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} x^{1+m} (ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+m} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{4(1+m)^{5/2}} - \frac{3nx^{1+m} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{2(1+m)^2} + \frac{x^{1+m} \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}{1+m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^m \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \left(3n^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} (ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+m} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) + 2\sqrt{1+m} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} (-3n + 2(1+m) \log(ax^n)) \right)}{4(1+m)^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[x^m*Log[a*x^n]^(3/2),x]

[Out] (x^(1+m)*((3*n^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[1+m]*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/Sqrt[n]])/(a*x^n)^((1+m)/n) + 2*Sqrt[1+m]*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]]*(-3*n + 2*(1+m)*Log[a*x^n]))/(4*(1+m)^(5/2))

Maple [F]

$$\int x^m \ln(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] int(x^m*ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(x^m*ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^m \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int x^m \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^m*log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(x^m*log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^m \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int x^m \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x**m*ln(a*x**n)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(x**m*log(a*x**n)**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^m \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int x^m \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^m*log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(x^m*log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int x^m \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int x^m \log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^m*log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(x^m*log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n) dx = \int x^m \ln(ax^n)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int(x^m*log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(x^m*log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

3.163 $\int x^m \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$

Optimal result	723
Rubi [A] (verified)	723
Mathematica [A] (verified)	724
Maple [F]	725
Fricas [F]	725
Sympy [F]	725
Maxima [F]	725
Giac [F]	726
Mupad [F(-1)]	726

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{n}\sqrt{\pi}x^{1+m}(ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+m}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{2(1+m)^{3/2}} + \frac{x^{1+m}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{1+m}$$

[Out] $-1/2*x^{(1+m)}*erfi((1+m)^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*n^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}/(1+m)^{(3/2)}/((a*x^n)^{((1+m)/n)}+x^{(1+m)}*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/(1+m)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2342, 2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \frac{x^{m+1}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{m+1} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{n}x^{m+1}(ax^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{m+1}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{2(m+1)^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[x^m*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]],x]

[Out] $-1/2*(\text{Sqrt}[n]*\text{Sqrt}[Pi]*x^{(1+m)}*\text{Erfi}[(\text{Sqrt}[1+m]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Log}[a*x^n]])/\text{Sqrt}[n]])/((1+m)^{(3/2)}*(a*x^n)^{((1+m)/n)}+(x^{(1+m)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Log}[a*x^n]])/(1+m)$

Rule 2211

Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :
> Dist[2/d, Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[\$UseGamma]

Rule 2235

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

Rule 2342

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

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{1+m} - \frac{n \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx}{2(1+m)} \\
&= \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{1+m} - \frac{\left(x^{1+m} (ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{(1+m)x}{n}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{2(1+m)} \\
&= \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{1+m} - \frac{\left(x^{1+m} (ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{(1+m)x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{1+m} \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{n} \sqrt{\pi} x^{1+m} (ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+m} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{2(1+m)^{3/2}} + \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{1+m}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{n} \sqrt{\pi} x^{1+m} (ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+m} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{2(1+m)^{3/2}} + \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{1+m}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x^m*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]], x]
```

```
[Out] -1/2*(Sqrt[n]*Sqrt[Pi]*x^(1 + m)*Erfi[(Sqrt[1 + m]*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/Sqrt[n]])/((1 + m)^(3/2)*(a*x^n)^((1 + m)/n)) + (x^(1 + m)*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/(1 + m)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\ln(ax^n)} dx$$

```
[In] int(x^m*ln(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^m*ln(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(x^m*log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral(x^m*sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(x**m*ln(a*x**n)**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(x**m*sqrt(log(a*x**n)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(x^m*log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(x^m*sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^m*log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(x^m*sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\log(ax^n)} dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\ln(ax^n)} dx$$

[In] int(x^m*log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(x^m*log(a*x^n)^(1/2), x)

3.164 $\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$

Optimal result	727
Rubi [A] (verified)	727
Mathematica [A] (verified)	728
Maple [F]	729
Fricas [F]	729
Sympy [F]	729
Maxima [F]	729
Giac [F]	730
Mupad [F(-1)]	730

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} x^{1+m} (ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+m}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+m}\sqrt{n}}$$

[Out] $x^{(1+m)} * \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{(1+m)^{(1/2)} * \ln(a * x^n)^{(1/2)} / n^{(1/2)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) * \pi^{(1/2)} / ((a * x^n)^{((1+m)/n)}) / (1+m)^{(1/2)} / n^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} x^{m+1} (ax^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{m+1}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{m+1}\sqrt{n}}$$

[In] Int[x^m/Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]],x]

[Out] (Sqrt[Pi]*x^(1+m)*Erfi[(Sqrt[1+m]*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/Sqrt[n]])/(Sqrt[1+m]*Sqrt[n]*(a*x^n)^((1+m)/n))

Rule 2211

Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.)+(f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.)+(d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Dist[2/d, Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[\$UseGamma]

Rule 2235

`Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

Rule 2347

`Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^(m + 1)/n), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(x^{1+m}(ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{(1+m)x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)}\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{\left(2x^{1+m}(ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{(1+m)x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x^{1+m}(ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+m}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+m}\sqrt{n}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x^{1+m}(ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+m}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+m}\sqrt{n}}$$

`[In] Integrate[x^m/Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]], x]`

`[Out] (Sqrt[Pi]*x^(1 + m)*Erfi[(Sqrt[1 + m]*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])/Sqrt[n]])/(Sqrt[1 + m]*Sqrt[n]*(a*x^n)^((1 + m)/n))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] int(x^m/ln(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(x^m/ln(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(x^m/sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x**m/ln(a*x**n)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(x**m/sqrt(log(a*x**n)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(x^m/sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(x^m/sqrt(log(a*x^n)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\ln(ax^n)}} dx$$

[In] int(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(1/2), x)

3.165 $\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$

Optimal result	731
Rubi [A] (verified)	731
Mathematica [A] (verified)	732
Maple [F]	733
Fricas [F]	733
Sympy [F]	733
Maxima [F]	733
Giac [F]	734
Mupad [F(-1)]	734

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1+m}\sqrt{\pi}x^{1+m}(ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+m}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^{1+m}}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[Out] $2*x^{(1+m)}*erfi((1+m)^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*(1+m)^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}/n^{(3/2)}/((a*x^n)^{((1+m)/n)})-2*x^{(1+m)}/n/\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{m+1}x^{m+1}(ax^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{m+1}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^{m+1}}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^m/\text{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*\text{Sqrt}[1+m]*\text{Sqrt}[Pi]*x^{(1+m)}*\text{Erfi}[(\text{Sqrt}[1+m]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Log}[a*x^n]])/\text{Sqrt}[n]])/(n^{(3/2)}*(a*x^n)^{((1+m)/n)}) - (2*x^{(1+m)})/(n*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Log}[a*x^n]])$

Rule 2211

$\text{Int}[(F_)^{((g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_)))/\text{Sqrt}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]}, x_Symbol] :$
 $> \text{Dist}[2/d, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[F^{(g*(e-c*(f/d))+f*g*(x^2/d)}, x], x, \text{Sqrt}[c+d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\amp; \text{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2235

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2x^{1+m}}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{(2(1+m)) \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx}{n} \\
&= -\frac{2x^{1+m}}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{\left(2(1+m)x^{1+m}(ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{(1+m)x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{n^2} \\
&= -\frac{2x^{1+m}}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{\left(4(1+m)x^{1+m}(ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{(1+m)x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{n^2} \\
&= \frac{2\sqrt{1+m}\sqrt{\pi}x^{1+m}(ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+m}\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^{1+m}}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{2x^{1+m} \left(-1 + (ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{(1+m)\log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)\log(ax^n)}{n}} \right)}{n\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x^m/Log[a*x^n]^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*x^(1 + m)*(-1 + (Gamma[1/2, -(((1 + m)*Log[a*x^n])/n)]*Sqrt[-(((1 + m)*L
og[a*x^n])/n]]))/(a*x^n)^((1 + m)/n))/(n*Sqrt[Log[a*x^n]])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\ln(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int(x^m/ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(x^m/ln(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x**m/ln(a*x**n)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(x**m/log(a*x**n)**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\ln(ax^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(3/2), x)

3.166 $\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx$

Optimal result	735
Rubi [A] (verified)	735
Mathematica [A] (verified)	737
Maple [F]	737
Fricas [F]	737
Sympy [F]	737
Maxima [F]	738
Giac [F]	738
Mupad [F(-1)]	738

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{4(1+m)^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} x^{1+m} (ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+m} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{3n^{5/2}} - \frac{2x^{1+m}}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{4(1+m)x^{1+m}}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}$$

[Out] $-2/3*x^{(1+m)}/n/\ln(a*x^n)^{(3/2)}+4/3*(1+m)^{(3/2)}*x^{(1+m)}*\operatorname{erfi}((1+m)^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}/n^{(1/2)})*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/n^{(5/2)}/((a*x^n)^{((1+m)/n)})-4/3*(1+m)*x^{(1+m)}/n^2/\ln(a*x^n)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2343, 2347, 2211, 2235}

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}(m+1)^{3/2} x^{m+1} (ax^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{m+1} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{3n^{5/2}} - \frac{4(m+1)x^{m+1}}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} - \frac{2x^{m+1}}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[x^m/\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(4*(1+m)^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Pi}]*x^{(1+m)}*\operatorname{Erfi}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+m]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[n]])/(3*n^{(5/2)}*(a*x^n)^{((1+m)/n)}) - (2*x^{(1+m)})/(3*n*\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)}) - (4*(1+m)*x^{(1+m)})/(3*n^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Log}[a*x^n]])$

Rule 2211

```
Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :
> Dist[2/d, Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2235

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

Rule 2343

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Dist[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^((p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2x^{1+m}}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} + \frac{(2(1+m)) \int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} dx}{3n} \\
&= -\frac{2x^{1+m}}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{4(1+m)x^{1+m}}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} + \frac{(4(1+m)^2) \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} dx}{3n^2} \\
&= -\frac{2x^{1+m}}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{4(1+m)x^{1+m}}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(4(1+m)^2 x^{1+m} (ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{(1+m)x}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(ax^n)\right)}{3n^3} \\
&= -\frac{2x^{1+m}}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{4(1+m)x^{1+m}}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(8(1+m)^2 x^{1+m} (ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{(1+m)x^2}{n}} dx, x, \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}\right)}{3n^3} \\
&= \frac{4(1+m)^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} x^{1+m} (ax^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+m} \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{3n^{5/2}} - \frac{2x^{1+m}}{3n \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)} - \frac{4(1+m)x^{1+m}}{3n^2 \sqrt{\log(ax^n)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \frac{2e^{-\frac{(1+m)(-n \log(x) + \log(ax^n))}{n}} \left(2n\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{(1+m)\log(ax^n)}{n}\right) \left(-\frac{(1+m)\log(ax^n)}{n}\right)^{3/2} + (ax^n)^{\frac{1+m}{n}} (n + 2(1+m)\log(ax^n)) \right)}{3n^2 \log^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^n)}$$

[In] Integrate[x^m/Log[a*x^n]^(5/2),x]

[Out] $(-2*(2*n*\Gamma[1/2, -(((1 + m)*\text{Log}[a*x^n])/n)])*(-(((1 + m)*\text{Log}[a*x^n])/n))^{3/2} + (a*x^n)^{((1 + m)/n)*(n + 2*(1 + m)*\text{Log}[a*x^n])})/(3*E^{((1 + m)*(-n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[a*x^n])/n})*n^2*\text{Log}[a*x^n]^{(3/2)})$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\ln(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int(x^m/ln(a*x^n)^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(x^m/ln(a*x^n)^(5/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(5/2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x**m/ln(a*x**n)**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral(x**m/log(a*x**n)**(5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\log(ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\log^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^n)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\ln(ax^n)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(x^m/log(a*x^n)^(5/2), x)

3.167 $\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$

Optimal result	739
Rubi [A] (verified)	739
Mathematica [A] (verified)	740
Maple [F]	741
Fricas [F]	741
Sympy [F]	741
Maxima [F(-2)]	741
Giac [F]	742
Mupad [F(-1)]	742

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+m)}{bn}} (dx)^{1+m} (cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{d(1+m)}$$

[Out] (d*x)^(1+m)*GAMMA(p+1, -(1+m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p/d/exp(a*(1+m)/b/n)/(1+m)/((c*x^n)^((1+m)/n))/((-1+m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2347, 2212}

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(dx)^{m+1} e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{d(m+1)}$$

[In] Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x]

[Out] ((d*x)^(1 + m)*Gamma[1 + p, -(((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n))]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p)/(d*E^((a*(1 + m))/(b*n))*(1 + m)*(c*x^n)^((1 + m)/n)*(-(((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n))))^p

Rule 2212

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*(-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d)^FracPart[m]])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^(m + 1/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left((dx)^{1+m} (cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{(1+m)x}{n}} (a+bx)^p dx, x, \log(cx^n) \right)}{dn} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+m)}{bn}} (dx)^{1+m} (cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{d(1+m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{(1+m)(a+b(-n \log(x)+\log(cx^n)))}{bn}} x^{-m} (dx)^m \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{1+m} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x]
```

```
[Out] ((d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + p, -(((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n))]*(a + b*Log[c*x
^n])^p)/(E^(((1 + m)*(a + b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])))/(b*n)))*(1 + m)*x^m
*(((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n))^p)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p dx$$

```
[In] int((d*x)^m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p,x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*x)^m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (dx)^m (b \log(cx^n) + a)^p dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((d*x)^m*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((d*x)**m*(a + b*log(c*x**n))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (dx)^m (b \log(cx^n) + a)^p dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*x)^m*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (dx)^m (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^m*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p,x)

[Out] int((d*x)^m*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p, x)

3.168 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$

Optimal result	743
Rubi [A] (verified)	743
Mathematica [A] (verified)	744
Maple [F]	744
Fricas [F]	745
Sympy [F]	745
Maxima [F(-2)]	745
Giac [F]	745
Mupad [F(-1)]	746

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = 3^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}$$

[Out] $3^{(-1-p)} * x^3 * \text{GAMMA}(p+1, -3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n) * (a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^p / \exp(3*a/b/n) / ((c*x^n)^{(3/n)}) / (((-a-b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2347, 2212}

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = 3^{-p-1} x^3 e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-3/n} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x]$

[Out] $(3^{(-1-p)} * x^3 * \text{Gamma}[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(b*n)]) * (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p / (E^{((3*a)/(b*n))} * (c*x^n)^{(3/n)} * (-((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(b*n))))^p)$

Rule 2212

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*(-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d)^FracPart[m]])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^(m + 1)/n), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(x^3(cx^n)^{-3/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{3x}{n}}(a+bx)^p dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{n} \\ &= 3^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^p dx = 3^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) \left(a + b \log(cx^n)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}$$

[In] Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x]

[Out] (3^(-1 - p)*x^3*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p)/(E^((3*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(3/n)*(-(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n)))^p)

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^p dx$$

[In] int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p,x)

[Out] int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^p x^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p*x^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$$

[In] integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p,x)

[Out] Integral(x**2*(a + b*log(c*x**n))**p, x)

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

[In] integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^p x^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p*x^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^p dx$$

```
[In] int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p,x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p, x)
```

3.169 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$

Optimal result	747
Rubi [A] (verified)	747
Mathematica [A] (verified)	748
Maple [F]	748
Fricas [F]	749
Sympy [F]	749
Maxima [F(-2)]	749
Giac [F]	749
Mupad [F(-1)]	750

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = 2^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} x^2 (cx^n)^{-2/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}$$

[Out] $2^{(-1-p)} * x^2 * \text{GAMMA}(p+1, -2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n) * (a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^p / \exp(2*a/b/n) / ((c*x^n)^{(2/n)}) / (((-a-b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2347, 2212}

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = 2^{-p-1} x^2 e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-2/n} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x]$

[Out] $(2^{(-1-p)} * x^2 * \text{Gamma}[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(b*n)]) * (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p / (E^{((2*a)/(b*n))} * (c*x^n)^{(2/n)} * (-((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(b*n)))^p)$

Rule 2212

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*(-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d)^FracPart[m]])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^(m + 1)/n), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(x^2(cx^n)^{-2/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{2x}{n}}(a+bx)^p dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{n} \\ &= 2^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} x^2 (cx^n)^{-2/n} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x(a+b \log(cx^n))^p dx = 2^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} x^2 (cx^n)^{-2/n} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) \left(a + b \log(cx^n)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}$$

[In] Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x]

[Out] (2^(-1 - p)*x^2*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p)/(E^((2*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(2/n)*(-(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n))^p

Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^p dx$$

[In] int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p,x)

[Out] int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^p x dx$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p*x, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p,x)

[Out] Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*x**n))**p, x)

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST

Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^p x dx$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p*x, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^p dx$$

```
[In] int(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p,x)
```

```
[Out] int(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p, x)
```

3.170 $\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$

Optimal result	751
Rubi [A] (verified)	751
Mathematica [A] (verified)	752
Maple [F]	752
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	753
Sympy [F]	753
Maxima [F(-2)]	753
Giac [F]	753
Mupad [F(-1)]	754

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} x (cx^n)^{-1/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}$$

[Out] x*GAMMA(p+1, (-a-b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p/exp(a/b/n)/((c*x^n)^(1/n))/(((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2337, 2212}

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = x e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-1/n} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]

[Out] (x*Gamma[1 + p, -((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p)/(E^(a/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)*(-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))))^p)

Rule 2212

Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
 :> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)))]

```
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2337

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p], x_Symbol] := Dist[x/(n*(c*x
^n)^(1/n)), Subst[Int[E^(x/n)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(x(cx^n)^{-1/n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{x}{n}}(a+bx)^p dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{n} \\ &= e^{-\frac{a}{bn}}x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) (a+b\log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = e^{-\frac{a}{bn}}x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]
```

```
[Out] (x*Gamma[1 + p, -((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p)/(E^(a/(b
*n))*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)*(-(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n)))^p)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p dx$$

```
[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p, x)
```

```
[Out] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p, x)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = e^{\left(-\frac{bnp \log(-\frac{1}{bn}) + b \log(c) + a}{bn}\right)} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a}{bn}\right)$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] e^(-(b*n*p*log(-1/(b*n)) + b*log(c) + a)/(b*n))*gamma(p + 1, -(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)/(b*n))

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p,x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))**p, x)

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^p dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^p,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^p, x)
```

3.171 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p}{x} dx$

Optimal result	755
Rubi [A] (verified)	755
Mathematica [A] (verified)	756
Maple [A] (verified)	756
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	757
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	757
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	757
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	758
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	758

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^{1+p}}{bn(1+p)}$$

[Out] (a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(p+1)/b/n/(p+1)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2339, 30}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x,x]

[Out] (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(1 + p)/(b*n*(1 + p))

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2339

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b*n), Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^p dx, x, a + b \log(cx^n)\right)}{bn} \\ &= \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^{1+p}}{bn(1+p)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^{1+p}}{bn(1+p)}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x,x]

[Out] (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(1 + p)/(b*n*(1 + p))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+b \ln(cx^n))^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)}$	27
default	$\frac{(a+b \ln(cx^n))^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)}$	27
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-\ln(cx^n)(a+b \ln(cx^n))^p b^2 - (a+b \ln(cx^n))^p ab}{b^2 n(p+1)}$	54
risc	$\frac{\left(\ln(x^n)b+a+b\left(\ln(c)-\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)+\operatorname{csgn}(ic))(-\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)+\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n))}{2}\right)\right)^{p+1}}{nb(p+1)}$	76

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(p+1)/b/n/(p+1)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^p}{bnp + bn}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^p/(b*n*p + b*n)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x} dx = - \begin{cases} -a^p \log(x) & \text{for } b = 0 \\ -(a + b \log(c))^p \log(x) & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \begin{cases} \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^{p+1}}{p+1} & \text{for } p \neq -1 \\ \log(a + b \log(cx^n)) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p/x,x)

[Out] -Piecewise((-a**p*log(x), Eq(b, 0)), -(a + b*log(c))**p*log(x), Eq(n, 0)), (-Piecewise(((a + b*log(c*x**n))**(p + 1)/(p + 1), Ne(p, -1)), (log(a + b*log(c*x**n)), True))/(b*n), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{p+1}}{bn(p + 1)}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (b*log(c*x^n) + a)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] (b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)}$$

[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^p/x,x)

[Out] (a + b*log(c*x^n))^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))

3.172 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	759
Rubi [A] (verified)	759
Mathematica [A] (verified)	760
Maple [F]	760
Fricas [F]	760
Sympy [F]	761
Maxima [F(-2)]	761
Giac [F]	761
Mupad [F(-1)]	761

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^2} dx = -\frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x}$$

[Out] $-\exp(a/b/n)*(c*x^n)^{(1/n)*\text{GAMMA}(p+1, (a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^p/x/(((a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2347, 2212}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^2} dx = -\frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{x}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/x^2, x]$

[Out] $-((E^{a/(b*n)}*(c*x^n)^n)^{-1}*\text{Gamma}[1 + p, (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(b*n)]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p)/(x*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(b*n))^p)$

Rule 2212

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_))*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^(IntPart[m] + 1))*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^(m + 1)/n), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{-\frac{x}{n}}(a + bx)^p dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{nx} \\ &= -\frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^2} dx = -\frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x^2,x]
```

```
[Out] -((E^(a/(b*n)))*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)*Gamma[1 + p, (a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n)]*(a + b
*Log[c*x^n])^p)/(x*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))^p)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p/x^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p/x^2, x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p/x**2,x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))**p/x**2, x)

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p/x^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^p}{x^2} dx$$

[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^p/x^2,x)

[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^p/x^2, x)

3.173 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	762
Rubi [A] (verified)	762
Mathematica [A] (verified)	763
Maple [F]	763
Fricas [F]	764
Sympy [F]	764
Maxima [F(-2)]	764
Giac [F]	764
Mupad [F(-1)]	765

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2^{-1-p} e^{\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{2/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x^2}$$

[Out] $-2^{(-1-p)} \exp(2a/b/n) (cx^n)^{2/n} \text{GAMMA}(p+1, 2(a+b \ln(cx^n))/b/n) (a+b \ln(cx^n))^p / x^2 / ((a+b \ln(cx^n))/b/n)^p$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2347, 2212}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2^{-p-1} e^{\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{2/n} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{x^2}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / x^3, x]$

[Out] $-((2^{(-1-p)} \cdot E^{(2a)/(b \cdot n)}) \cdot (c \cdot x^n)^{(2/n)} \cdot \text{Gamma}[1 + p, (2 \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])) / (b \cdot n)]) \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p) / (x^2 \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]) / (b \cdot n))^p)$

Rule 2212

$\text{Int}[(F_)^m ((g_)(e_ + (f_)(x_))) ((c_) + (d_)(x_))^{m_}], x_Symbol]$
 $:= \text{Simp}[(-F^{(g(e - c(f/d)))) \cdot ((c + d \cdot x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} / (d \cdot ((-f) \cdot g(\text{Log}[F]/d))$

```
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p]*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol
] :> Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^(m + 1)/n), Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(cx^n)^{2/n} \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{-\frac{2x}{n}} (a + bx)^p dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{nx^2} \\ &= -\frac{2^{-1-p} e^{\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{2/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x^2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{2^{-1-p} e^{\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{2/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x^2} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x^3,x]
```

```
[Out] -((2^(-1 - p)*E^((2*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(2/n)*Gamma[1 + p, (2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p)/(x^2*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))^p))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p/x^3,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p/x^3, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p/x**3,x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))**p/x**3, x)

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p/x^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^p/x^3,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^p/x^3, x)
```

3.174 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	766
Rubi [A] (verified)	766
Mathematica [A] (verified)	767
Maple [F]	767
Fricas [F]	768
Sympy [F]	768
Maxima [F(-2)]	768
Giac [F]	768
Mupad [F(-1)]	769

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3^{-1-p} e^{\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{3/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x^3}$$

[Out] $-3^{(-1-p)} \exp(3a/b/n) * (c*x^n)^{(3/n)} * \text{GAMMA}(p+1, 3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n) * (a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^p / x^3 / (((a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2347, 2212}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3^{-p-1} e^{\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{3/n} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{x^3}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/x^4, x]$

[Out] $-((3^{(-1-p)} * E^{((3*a)/(b*n))} * (c*x^n)^{(3/n)} * \text{Gamma}[1 + p, (3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(b*n)] * (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p) / (x^3 * ((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(b*n))^p)$

Rule 2212

$\text{Int}[(F_)^{((g_.) * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_))) * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_))^{(m_)}}, x_Symbol]$
 $:= \text{Simp}[(-F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d))}) * ((c + d*x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} / (d * ((-f) * g * (\text{Log}[F]/d))$

```
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p]*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol
] :> Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^(m + 1)/n), Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(cx^n)^{3/n} \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{-\frac{3x}{n}} (a + bx)^p dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{nx^3} \\ &= -\frac{3^{-1-p} e^{\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{3/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x^3} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^4} dx \\ &= -\frac{3^{-1-p} e^{\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{3/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x^3} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x^4,x]
```

```
[Out] -((3^(-1 - p)*E^((3*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(3/n)*Gamma[1 + p, (3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p)/(x^3*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))^p))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^p}{x^4} dx$$

```
[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p/x^4,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p/x^4,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p}{x^4} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p/x^4, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^4} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p/x**4,x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))**p/x**4, x)

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p}{x^4} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p/x^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^p}{x^4} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^p/x^4,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x^n))^p/x^4, x)
```

3.175 $\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx))^p dx$

Optimal result	770
Rubi [A] (verified)	770
Mathematica [A] (verified)	771
Maple [F]	771
Fricas [F]	772
Sympy [F]	772
Maxima [F]	772
Giac [F]	772
Mupad [F(-1)]	773

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+m)}{b}} (cx)^{-1-m} (dx)^{1+m} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log(cx))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(-\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log(cx))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{d(1+m)}$$

[Out] (c*x)^(-1-m)*(d*x)^(1+m)*GAMMA(p+1,-(1+m)*(a+b*ln(c*x))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*x))^p/d/exp(a*(1+m)/b)/(1+m)/((-1+m)*(a+b*ln(c*x))/b)^p

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2347, 2212}

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{b}} (cx)^{-m-1} (dx)^{m+1} (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx))}{b}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx))}{b}\right)}{d(m+1)}$$

[In] Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x])^p,x]

[Out] ((c*x)^(-1 - m)*(d*x)^(1 + m)*Gamma[1 + p, -(((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x]))/b)]*(a + b*Log[c*x])^p)/(d*E^((a*(1 + m))/b)*(1 + m)*(-(((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x]))/b))^p)

Rule 2212

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1))*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]]*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
] :> Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{((cx)^{-1-m}(dx)^{1+m}) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{(1+m)x}(a+bx)^p dx, x, \log(cx)\right)}{d} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+m)}{b}}(cx)^{-1-m}(dx)^{1+m}\Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{(1+m)(a+b\log(cx))}{b}\right)(a+b\log(cx))^p\left(-\frac{(1+m)(a+b\log(cx))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{d(1+m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx))^p dx \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+m)}{b}}(cx)^{-m}(dx)^m\Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{(1+m)(a+b\log(cx))}{b}\right)(a+b\log(cx))^p\left(-\frac{(1+m)(a+b\log(cx))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c(1+m)} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x])^p,x]
```

```
[Out] ((d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + p, -(((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x]))/b)]*(a + b*Log[c*x])^p)/
(c*E^((a*(1 + m))/b)*(1 + m)*(c*x)^m*(-(((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x]))/b))^p)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \ln(xc))^p dx$$

```
[In] int((d*x)^m*(a+b*ln(x*c))^p,x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*x)^m*(a+b*ln(x*c))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \int (dx)^m (b \log(cx) + a)^p dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*x)^m*(b*log(c*x) + a)^p, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx))^p dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*ln(c*x))**p,x)

[Out] Integral((d*x)**m*(a + b*log(c*x))**p, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \int (dx)^m (b \log(cx) + a)^p dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*x)^m*(b*log(c*x) + a)^p, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \int (dx)^m (b \log(cx) + a)^p dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x))^p,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*x)^m*(b*log(c*x) + a)^p, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \int (a + b \ln(cx))^p (dx)^m dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*log(c*x))^p*(d*x)^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x))^p*(d*x)^m, x)
```

3.176 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx))^p dx$

Optimal result	774
Rubi [A] (verified)	774
Mathematica [A] (verified)	775
Maple [F]	775
Fricas [F]	775
Sympy [F]	776
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	776
Giac [F]	776
Mupad [F(-1)]	776

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \frac{3^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a+b \log(cx))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^3}$$

[Out] $3^{(-1-p)} \text{GAMMA}(p+1, -3*(a+b*\ln(c*x))/b) * (a+b*\ln(c*x))^p / c^3 / \exp(3*a/b) / (((-a-b*\ln(c*x))/b)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2346, 2212}

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \frac{3^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx)}{b}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{3(a+b \log(cx))}{b}\right)}{c^3}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x])^p, x]$

[Out] $(3^{(-1-p)} * \text{Gamma}[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x]))/b]) * (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x])^p / (c^3 * E^{((3*a)/b)} * (-((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x])/b))^p)$

Rule 2212

```
Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*(c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d)^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2346

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int e^{3x}(a+bx)^p dx, x, \log(cx)\right)}{c^3} \\ &= \frac{3^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{3(a+b\log(cx))}{b}\right) (a+b\log(cx))^p \left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^3} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2(a+b\log(cx))^p dx = \frac{3^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{3(a+b\log(cx))}{b}\right) (a+b\log(cx))^p \left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^3}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x])^p,x]
```

```
[Out] (3^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*x]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*x])^p)/(c^3*
E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*x])/b))^p)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a+b\ln(xc))^p dx$$

```
[In] int(x^2*(a+b*ln(x*c))^p,x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^2*(a+b*ln(x*c))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2(a+b\log(cx))^p dx = \int (b\log(cx) + a)^p x^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*log(c*x) + a)^p*x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \int x^2(a + b \log(cx))^p dx$$

[In] integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x))**p,x)

[Out] Integral(x**2*(a + b*log(c*x))**p, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx))^p dx = -\frac{(b \log(cx) + a)^{p+1} e^{(-\frac{3a}{b})} E_{-p}\left(-\frac{3(b \log(cx)+a)}{b}\right)}{bc^3}$$

[In] integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(b*log(c*x) + a)^(p + 1)*e^(-3*a/b)*exp_integral_e(-p, -3*(b*log(c*x) + a)/b)/(b*c^3)

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \int (b \log(cx) + a)^p x^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x))^p,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*log(c*x) + a)^p*x^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \int x^2(a + b \ln(cx))^p dx$$

[In] int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*x))^p,x)

[Out] int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*x))^p, x)

3.177 $\int x(a + b \log(cx))^p dx$

Optimal result	777
Rubi [A] (verified)	777
Mathematica [A] (verified)	778
Maple [F]	778
Fricas [F]	778
Sympy [F]	779
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	779
Giac [F]	779
Mupad [F(-1)]	779

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \frac{2^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a+b \log(cx))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^2}$$

[Out] $2^{(-1-p)} \text{GAMMA}(p+1, -2*(a+b*\ln(c*x))/b) * (a+b*\ln(c*x))^p / c^2 / \exp(2*a/b) / (((-a-b*\ln(c*x))/b)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2346, 2212}

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \frac{2^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx)}{b}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{2(a+b \log(cx))}{b}\right)}{c^2}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x])^p, x]$

[Out] $(2^{(-1-p)} * \text{Gamma}[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x]))/b]) * (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x])^p / (c^2 * E^{((2*a)/b)} * (-((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x])/b))^p)$

Rule 2212

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_))*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2346

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/c^(
(m + 1), Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int e^{2x}(a+bx)^p dx, x, \log(cx)\right)}{c^2} \\ &= \frac{2^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{2(a+b\log(cx))}{b}\right) (a+b\log(cx))^p \left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x(a+b\log(cx))^p dx = \frac{2^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{2(a+b\log(cx))}{b}\right) (a+b\log(cx))^p \left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^2}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*x])^p,x]
```

```
[Out] (2^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*x]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*x])^p)/(c^2*
E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*x])/b))^p
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x(a+b\ln(xc))^p dx$$

```
[In] int(x*(a+b*ln(x*c))^p,x)
```

```
[Out] int(x*(a+b*ln(x*c))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a+b\log(cx))^p dx = \int (b\log(cx) + a)^p x dx$$

```
[In] integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*log(c*x) + a)^p*x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \int x(a + b \log(cx))^p dx$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x))**p,x)

[Out] Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*x))**p, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx))^p dx = -\frac{(b \log(cx) + a)^{p+1} e^{(-\frac{2a}{b})} E_{-p}\left(-\frac{2(b \log(cx) + a)}{b}\right)}{bc^2}$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(b*log(c*x) + a)^(p + 1)*e^(-2*a/b)*exp_integral_e(-p, -2*(b*log(c*x) + a)/b)/(b*c^2)

Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \int (b \log(cx) + a)^p x dx$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x))^p,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*log(c*x) + a)^p*x, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \int x(a + b \ln(cx))^p dx$$

[In] int(x*(a + b*log(c*x))^p,x)

[Out] int(x*(a + b*log(c*x))^p, x)

3.178 $\int (a + b \log(cx))^p dx$

Optimal result	780
Rubi [A] (verified)	780
Mathematica [A] (verified)	781
Maple [F]	781
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	781
Sympy [F]	782
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	782
Giac [F]	782
Mupad [F(-1)]	782

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int (a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a+b \log(cx)}{b}\right) (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c}$$

[Out] GAMMA(p+1, (-a-b*ln(c*x))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*x))^p/c/exp(a/b)/(((a+b*ln(c*x))/b)^p)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2336, 2212}

$$\int (a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx)}{b}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{a+b \log(cx)}{b}\right)}{c}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Log[c*x])^p,x]

[Out] (Gamma[1 + p, -((a + b*Log[c*x])/b)]*(a + b*Log[c*x])^p)/(c*E^(a/b)*(-((a + b*Log[c*x])/b))^p)

Rule 2212

```
Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*(c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*(-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d)^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2336

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[1/(n*c^(1/n)), Subst[Int[E^(x/n)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IntegerQ[1/n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int e^x (a + bx)^p dx, x, \log(cx)\right)}{c} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log(cx)}{b}\right) (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log(cx)}{b}\right) (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x])^p,x]

[Out] (Gamma[1 + p, -((a + b*Log[c*x])/b)]*(a + b*Log[c*x])^p)/(c*E^(a/b)*(-((a + b*Log[c*x])/b))^p)

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(xc))^p dx$$

[In] int((a+b*ln(x*c))^p,x)

[Out] int((a+b*ln(x*c))^p,x)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \frac{e^{\left(\frac{-bp \log(-\frac{1}{b}) + a}{b}\right)} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{b \log(cx) + a}{b}\right)}{c}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] e^(-((b*p*log(-1/b) + a)/b))*gamma(p + 1, -(b*log(c*x) + a)/b)/c

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \int (a + b \log(cx))^p dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x))**p,x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*log(c*x))**p, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (a + b \log(cx))^p dx = -\frac{(b \log(cx) + a)^{p+1} e^{(-\frac{a}{b})} E_{-p}\left(-\frac{b \log(cx) + a}{b}\right)}{bc}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(b*log(c*x) + a)^(p + 1)*e^(-a/b)*exp_integral_e(-p, -(b*log(c*x) + a)/b)/(b*c)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \int (b \log(cx) + a)^p dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x))^p,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*log(c*x) + a)^p, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx))^p dx = \int (a + b \ln(cx))^p dx$$

[In] int((a + b*log(c*x))^p,x)

[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x))^p, x)

3.179 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx))^p}{x} dx$

Optimal result	783
Rubi [A] (verified)	783
Mathematica [A] (verified)	784
Maple [A] (verified)	784
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	785
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	785
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	785
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	786
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	786

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^{1+p}}{b(1+p)}$$

[Out] $(a+b*\ln(c*x))^{(p+1)}/b/(p+1)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2339, 30}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^{p+1}}{b(p+1)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x])^p/x, x]$

[Out] $(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x])^{(1 + p)}/(b*(1 + p))$

Rule 30

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}/(m+1), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[m, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2339

$\text{Int}[(a_. + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.))^{(p_.)}/(x_), x_Symbol] := \text{Dist}[1/(b*n), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^p, x], x, a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n, p\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^p dx, x, a + b \log(cx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^{1+p}}{b(1+p)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^{1+p}}{b(1+p)}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x])^p/x,x]

[Out] (a + b*Log[c*x])^(1 + p)/(b*(1 + p))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+b \ln(xc))^{p+1}}{b(p+1)}$	22
default	$\frac{(a+b \ln(xc))^{p+1}}{b(p+1)}$	22
parallelsch	$\frac{\ln(xc)(a+b \ln(xc))^p b + a(a+b \ln(xc))^p}{b(p+1)}$	39
norman	$\frac{\ln(xc)e^{p \ln(a+b \ln(xc))}}{p+1} + \frac{a e^{p \ln(a+b \ln(xc))}}{b(p+1)}$	46

[In] int((a+b*ln(x*c))^p/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (a+b*ln(x*c))^(p+1)/b/(p+1)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(b \log(cx) + a)(b \log(cx) + a)^p}{bp + b}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x))^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (b*log(c*x) + a)*(b*log(c*x) + a)^p/(b*p + b)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x} dx = - \begin{cases} -a^p \log(x) & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \begin{cases} \frac{(a+b \log(cx))^{p+1}}{p+1} & \text{for } p \neq -1 \\ \log(a + b \log(cx)) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x))**p/x,x)

[Out] -Piecewise((-a**p*log(x), Eq(b, 0)), (-Piecewise(((a + b*log(c*x))**(p + 1))/(p + 1), Ne(p, -1)), (log(a + b*log(c*x)), True))/b, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(b \log(cx) + a)^{p+1}}{b(p + 1)}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (b*log(c*x) + a)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(b \log(cx) + a)^{p+1}}{b(p+1)}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] (b*log(c*x) + a)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \ln(cx))^{p+1}}{b(p+1)}$$

[In] int((a + b*log(c*x))^p/x,x)

[Out] (a + b*log(c*x))^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))

3.180 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx))^p}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	787
Rubi [A] (verified)	787
Mathematica [A] (verified)	788
Maple [F]	788
Fricas [F]	788
Sympy [F]	789
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	789
Giac [F]	789
Mupad [F(-1)]	789

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^2} dx = -ce^{a/b} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{a + b \log(cx)}{b}\right) (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \log(cx)}{b}\right)^{-p}$$

[Out] -c*exp(a/b)*GAMMA(p+1, (a+b*ln(c*x))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*x))^p/(((a+b*ln(c*x))/b)^p)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2346, 2212}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^2} dx = -ce^{a/b} (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \log(cx)}{b}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{a + b \log(cx)}{b}\right)$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Log[c*x])^p/x^2,x]

[Out] -((c*E^(a/b)*Gamma[1 + p, (a + b*Log[c*x])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*x])^p)/((a + b*Log[c*x])/b)^p)

Rule 2212

```
Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2346

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= c \text{Subst} \left(\int e^{-x} (a + bx)^p dx, x, \log(cx) \right) \\ &= -ce^{a/b} \Gamma \left(1 + p, \frac{a + b \log(cx)}{b} \right) (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \log(cx)}{b} \right)^{-p} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^2} dx = -ce^{a/b} \Gamma \left(1 + p, \frac{a}{b} + \log(cx) \right) \left(\frac{a}{b} + \log(cx) \right)^{-p} (a + b \log(cx))^p$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x])^p/x^2,x]
```

```
[Out] -((c*E^(a/b)*Gamma[1 + p, a/b + Log[c*x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x])^p)/(a/b + Log[c*
x])^p)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(xc))^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
[In] int((a+b*ln(x*c))^p/x^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a+b*ln(x*c))^p/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx) + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*log(c*x) + a)^p/x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x))**p/x**2,x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*log(c*x))**p/x**2, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(b \log(cx) + a)^{p+1} c e^{\frac{a}{b}} E_{-p}\left(\frac{b \log(cx) + a}{b}\right)}{b}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(b*log(c*x) + a)^(p + 1)*c*e^(a/b)*exp_integral_e(-p, (b*log(c*x) + a)/b)/b

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx) + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*log(c*x) + a)^p/x^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx))^p}{x^2} dx$$

[In] int((a + b*log(c*x))^p/x^2,x)

[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x))^p/x^2, x)

3.181 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx))^p}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	790
Rubi [A] (verified)	790
Mathematica [A] (verified)	791
Maple [F]	791
Fricas [F]	792
Sympy [F]	792
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	792
Giac [F]	792
Mupad [F(-1)]	793

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx))^p}{x^3} dx = -2^{-1-p} c^2 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx)}{b}\right)^{-p}$$

[Out] $-2^{(-1-p)} * c^2 * \exp(2*a/b) * \text{GAMMA}(p+1, 2*(a+b*\ln(c*x))/b) * (a+b*\ln(c*x))^p / ((a+b*\ln(c*x))/b)^p$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2346, 2212}

$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx))^p}{x^3} dx = c^2 (-2^{-p-1}) e^{\frac{2a}{b}} (a+b \log(cx))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx)}{b}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx))}{b}\right)$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Log[c*x])^p/x^3,x]

[Out] $-((2^{(-1-p)} * c^2 * E^{(2*a)/b} * \text{Gamma}[1+p, (2*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*x]))/b]) * (a+b*\text{Log}[c*x])^p) / ((a+b*\text{Log}[c*x])/b)^p$

Rule 2212

Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
 := Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*(-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))

```
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2346

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= c^2 \text{Subst} \left(\int e^{-2x} (a + bx)^p dx, x, \log(cx) \right) \\ &= -2^{-1-p} c^2 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, \frac{2(a + b \log(cx))}{b} \right) (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \log(cx)}{b} \right)^{-p} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^3} dx = -2^{-1-p} c^2 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, \frac{2(a + b \log(cx))}{b} \right) (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \log(cx)}{b} \right)^{-p}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x])^p/x^3,x]
```

```
[Out] -((2^(-1 - p)*c^2*E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[1 + p, (2*(a + b*Log[c*x]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*x])^p)/((a + b*Log[c*x])/b)^p)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(xc))^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
[In] int((a+b*ln(x*c))^p/x^3,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a+b*ln(x*c))^p/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx) + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*log(c*x) + a)^p/x^3, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x))**p/x**3,x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*log(c*x))**p/x**3, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(b \log(cx) + a)^{p+1} c^2 e^{\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)} E_{-p}\left(\frac{2(b \log(cx) + a)}{b}\right)}{b}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(b*log(c*x) + a)^(p + 1)*c^2*e^(2*a/b)*exp_integral_e(-p, 2*(b*log(c*x) + a)/b)/b

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx) + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*log(c*x) + a)^p/x^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx))^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*log(c*x))^p/x^3,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x))^p/x^3, x)
```

3.182 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx))^p}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	794
Rubi [A] (verified)	794
Mathematica [A] (verified)	795
Maple [F]	795
Fricas [F]	796
Sympy [F]	796
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	796
Giac [F]	796
Mupad [F(-1)]	797

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx))^p}{x^4} dx = -3^{-1-p} c^3 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx)}{b}\right)^{-p}$$

[Out] $-3^{(-1-p)} * c^3 * \exp(3*a/b) * \text{GAMMA}(p+1, 3*(a+b*\ln(c*x))/b) * (a+b*\ln(c*x))^p / ((a+b*\ln(c*x))/b)^p$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2346, 2212}

$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx))^p}{x^4} dx = c^3 (-3^{-p-1}) e^{\frac{3a}{b}} (a+b \log(cx))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx)}{b}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx))}{b}\right)$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Log[c*x])^p/x^4, x]

[Out] $-((3^{(-1-p)} * c^3 * E^{(3*a)/b} * \text{Gamma}[1+p, (3*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*x]))/b]) * (a+b*\text{Log}[c*x])^p) / ((a+b*\text{Log}[c*x])/b)^p$

Rule 2212

Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)) * ((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
 := Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))) * ((c + d*x)^FracPart[m] / (d * ((-f) * g * (Log[F]/d))

```
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2346

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= c^3 \text{Subst} \left(\int e^{-3x} (a + bx)^p dx, x, \log(cx) \right) \\ &= -3^{-1-p} c^3 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, \frac{3(a + b \log(cx))}{b} \right) (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \log(cx)}{b} \right)^{-p} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^4} dx = -3^{-1-p} c^3 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, \frac{3(a + b \log(cx))}{b} \right) (a + b \log(cx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \log(cx)}{b} \right)^{-p}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x])^p/x^4,x]
```

```
[Out] -((3^(-1 - p)*c^3*E^((3*a)/b)*Gamma[1 + p, (3*(a + b*Log[c*x]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*x])^p)/((a + b*Log[c*x])/b)^p)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(xc))^p}{x^4} dx$$

```
[In] int((a+b*ln(x*c))^p/x^4,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a+b*ln(x*c))^p/x^4,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx) + a)^p}{x^4} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*log(c*x) + a)^p/x^4, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^4} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x))**p/x**4,x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*log(c*x))**p/x**4, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^4} dx = -\frac{(b \log(cx) + a)^{p+1} c^3 e^{\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)} E_{-p}\left(\frac{3(b \log(cx) + a)}{b}\right)}{b}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(b*log(c*x) + a)^(p + 1)*c^3*e^(3*a/b)*exp_integral_e(-p, 3*(b*log(c*x) + a)/b)/b

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx) + a)^p}{x^4} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*log(c*x) + a)^p/x^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx))^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx))^p}{x^4} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*log(c*x))^p/x^4,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x))^p/x^4, x)
```

3.183 $\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$

Optimal result	798
Rubi [A] (verified)	798
Mathematica [A] (verified)	799
Maple [F]	800
Fricas [F]	800
Sympy [F]	800
Maxima [F]	800
Giac [F]	801
Mupad [F(-1)]	801

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 107

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

$$= \frac{2^{-p} e^{-\frac{2a(1+m)}{b}} (c\sqrt{x})^{-2(1+m)} (dx)^{1+m} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(1+m)(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p \left(-\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)}{d(1+m)}$$

[Out] (d*x)^(1+m)*GAMMA(p+1,-2*(1+m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2)))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2)))^p / (2^p)/d/exp(2*a*(1+m)/b)/(1+m)/((-1+m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2)))/b)^p/((c*x^(1/2))^(2+2*m))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2347, 2212}

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

$$= \frac{2^{-p} e^{-\frac{2a(m+1)}{b}} (c\sqrt{x})^{-2(m+1)} (dx)^{m+1} (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p \left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{2(m+1)(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)}{d(m+1)}$$

[In] Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])^p,x]

[Out] ((d*x)^(1 + m)*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])^p)/(2^p*d*E^((2*a*(1 + m))/b)*(1 + m)*(c*Sqrt[x])^(2*(1 + m)))*(-(((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]]))/b))^p)

Rule 2212

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1))*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
] :> Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(2(c\sqrt{x})^{-2(1+m)}(dx)^{1+m}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{2(1+m)x}(a+bx)^p dx, x, \log(c\sqrt{x})\right)}{d} \\ &= \frac{2^{-p}e^{-\frac{2a(1+m)}{b}}(c\sqrt{x})^{-2(1+m)}(dx)^{1+m}\Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{2(1+m)(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))^p\left(-\frac{(1+m)(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{d(1+m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx \\ &= \frac{2^{-p}e^{-\frac{2a(1+m)}{b}}(c\sqrt{x})^{-2m}(dx)^m\Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{2(1+m)(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))^p\left(-\frac{(1+m)(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^2(1+m)} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])^p,x]
```

```
[Out] ((d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*S
qrt[x]])^p)/(2^p*c^2*E^((2*a*(1 + m))/b)*(1 + m)*(c*Sqrt[x])^(2*m)*(-((1 +
m)*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]]))/b))^p)
```

Maple [F]

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

[In] int((d*x)^m*(a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x)

[Out] int((d*x)^m*(a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = \int (dx)^m (b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^p dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*x)^m*(b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^p, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = \int (dx)^m (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*ln(c*x**(1/2)))**p,x)

[Out] Integral((d*x)**m*(a + b*log(c*sqrt(x)))**p, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = \int (dx)^m (b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^p dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*x)^m*(b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^p, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = \int (dx)^m (b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^p dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*x)^m*(b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^p, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = \int (dx)^m (a + b \ln(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$$

[In] int((d*x)^m*(a + b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x)

[Out] int((d*x)^m*(a + b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p, x)

3.184 $\int x^2 (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$

Optimal result	802
Rubi [A] (verified)	802
Mathematica [A] (verified)	803
Maple [F]	803
Fricas [F]	804
Sympy [F]	804
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	804
Giac [F]	804
Mupad [F(-1)]	805

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 80

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

$$= \frac{2^{-p} 3^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{6a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{6(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^6}$$

[Out] $3^{(-1-p)} * \text{GAMMA}(p+1, -6*(a+b*\ln(c*x^{(1/2)}))/b) * (a+b*\ln(c*x^{(1/2)}))^p / (2^p) / c^6 / \exp(6*a/b) / (((-a-b*\ln(c*x^{(1/2)}))/b)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2347, 2212}

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

$$= \frac{2^{-p} 3^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{6a}{b}} (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{6(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)}{c^6}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]])^p, x]$

[Out] $(3^{(-1-p)} * \text{Gamma}[1 + p, (-6*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]])/b)] * (a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]])^p) / (2^p * c^6 * E^{((6*a)/b)} * ((-a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]])/b)^p)$

Rule 2212

$\text{Int}[(F_)^{((g_.) * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_))) * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_))^{(m_)}}, x_Symbol]$
 $:= \text{Simp}[(-F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d))}) * ((c + d*x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} / (d * ((-f) * g * (\text{Log}[F]/d))$

```
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol
] :> Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^(m + 1)/n), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2 \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{6x} (a + bx)^p dx, x, \log(c\sqrt{x})\right)}{c^6} \\ &= \frac{2^{-p} 3^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{6a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{6(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^6} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} &\int x^2 (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx \\ &= \frac{2^{-p} 3^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{6a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{6(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^6} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])^p,x]
```

```
[Out] (3^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-6*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]
]))^p)/(2^p*c^6*E^((6*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])/b))^p
```

Maple [F]

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

```
[In] int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2))))^p,x
```

```
[Out] int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2))))^p,x
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = \int (b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^p x^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^p*x^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = \int x^2(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$$

[In] integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**(1/2)))**p,x)

[Out] Integral(x**2*(a + b*log(c*sqrt(x)))**p, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = -\frac{2(b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^{p+1} e^{(-\frac{6a}{b})} E_{-p}\left(-\frac{6(b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)}{b}\right)}{bc^6}$$

[In] integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2*(b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^(p + 1)*e^(-6*a/b)*exp_integral_e(-p, -6*(b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)/b)/(b*c^6)

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = \int (b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^p x^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^p*x^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = \int x^2 (a + b \ln(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$$

```
[In] int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p, x)
```

3.185 $\int x(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$

Optimal result	806
Rubi [A] (verified)	806
Mathematica [A] (verified)	807
Maple [F]	807
Fricas [F]	808
Sympy [F]	808
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	808
Giac [F]	808
Mupad [F(-1)]	809

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int x(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-1-2p} e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{4(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^4}$$

[Out] $2^{(-1-2*p)} * \text{GAMMA}(p+1, -4*(a+b*\ln(c*x^{(1/2)}))/b) * (a+b*\ln(c*x^{(1/2)}))^p / c^4 / \exp(4*a/b) / (((-a-b*\ln(c*x^{(1/2)}))/b)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2347, 2212}

$$\int x(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-2p-1} e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{4(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)}{c^4}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]])^p, x]$

[Out] $(2^{(-1 - 2*p)} * \text{Gamma}[1 + p, (-4*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]])/b)] * (a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]])^p) / (c^4 * E^{((4*a)/b)} * ((-a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]])/b))^p$

Rule 2212

$\text{Int}[(F_)^{((g_.) * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_))) * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_))^{(m_)}}, x_Symbol]$
 $:= \text{Simp}[(-F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d))}) * ((c + d*x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} / (d * ((-f) * g * (\text{Log}[F]/d))))]$

```
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p]*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol
] :> Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2 \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{4x}(a+bx)^p dx, x, \log(c\sqrt{x})\right)}{c^4} \\ &= \frac{2^{-1-2p} e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{4(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right) (a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))^p \left(-\frac{a+b\log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^4} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} &\int x(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx \\ &= \frac{2^{-1-2p} e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{4(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right) (a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))^p \left(-\frac{a+b\log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^4} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])^p,x]
```

```
[Out] (2^(-1 - 2*p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-4*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]]))]/b)*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt
[x]])^p)/(c^4*E^((4*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])/b))^p
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x(a+b\ln(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$$

```
[In] int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2))))^p,x)
```

```
[Out] int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2))))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = \int (b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^p x dx$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^p*x, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = \int x(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**(1/2)))**p,x)

[Out] Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*sqrt(x)))**p, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = -\frac{2(b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^{p+1} e^{(-\frac{4a}{b})} E_{-p}\left(-\frac{4(b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)}{b}\right)}{bc^4}$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2*(b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^(p + 1)*e^(-4*a/b)*exp_integral_e(-p, -4*(b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)/b)/(b*c^4)

Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = \int (b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^p x dx$$

[In] integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^p*x, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = \int x(a + b \ln(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$$

```
[In] int(x*(a + b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x)
```

```
[Out] int(x*(a + b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p, x)
```

3.186 $\int (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$

Optimal result	810
Rubi [A] (verified)	810
Mathematica [A] (verified)	811
Maple [F]	811
Fricas [F]	812
Sympy [F]	812
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	812
Giac [F]	812
Mupad [F(-1)]	813

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^2}$$

[Out] GAMMA(p+1, -2*(a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2)))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2)))^p/(2^p)/c^2/exp(2*a/b)/(((a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2)))/b)^p)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2336, 2212}

$$\int (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{2(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)}{c^2}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])^p, x]

[Out] (Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])^p)/(2^p*c^2*E^((2*a)/b)*(-((a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])/b))^p)

Rule 2212

Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
 := Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))

)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]

Rule 2336

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p], x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(n*c^(1/n)), Subst[Int[E^(x/n)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IntegerQ[1/n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2 \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{2x} (a + bx)^p dx, x, \log(c\sqrt{x})\right)}{c^2} \\ &= \frac{2^{-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx \\ &= \frac{2^{-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^2} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])^p,x]

[Out] (Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])^p)/(2^p*c^2*E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])/b))^p

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$$

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x)

[Out] int((a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = \int (b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^p dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^p, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = \int (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**(1/2)))**p,x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*log(c*sqrt(x)))**p, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = -\frac{2(b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^{p+1} e^{(-\frac{2a}{b})} E_{-p}\left(-\frac{2(b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)}{b}\right)}{bc^2}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2*(b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^(p + 1)*e^(-2*a/b)*exp_integral_e(-p, -2*(b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)/b)/(b*c^2)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = \int (b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^p dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^p, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx = \int (a + b \ln(c\sqrt{x}))^p dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p, x)
```

$$3.187 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	814
Rubi [A] (verified)	814
Mathematica [A] (verified)	815
Maple [A] (verified)	815
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	815
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	816
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	816
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	816
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	817

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x} dx = \frac{2(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^{1+p}}{b(1+p)}$$

[Out] $2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^{(1/2)}))^{(p+1)}/b/(p+1)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2339, 30}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x} dx = \frac{2(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^{p+1}}{b(p+1)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]])^p/x, x]$

[Out] $(2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]])^{(1 + p)})/(b*(1 + p))$

Rule 30

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}/(m+1), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[m, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2339

$\text{Int}[(a_. + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.))^{(p_.)}/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(b*n), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^p, x], x, a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n, p\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int x^p dx, x, a + b \log(c\sqrt{x})\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{2(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^{1+p}}{b(1+p)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x} dx = \frac{2(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^{1+p}}{b(1+p)}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])^p/x,x]

[Out] (2*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])^(1 + p))/(b*(1 + p))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(a+b\ln(c\sqrt{x}))^{p+1}}{b(p+1)}$	25
default	$\frac{2(a+b\ln(c\sqrt{x}))^{p+1}}{b(p+1)}$	25

[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2*(a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2)))^(p+1)/b/(p+1)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x} dx = \frac{2(b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)(b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^p}{bp + b}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2*(b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)*(b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^p/(b*p + b)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x} dx = - \begin{cases} -a^p \log(x) & \text{for } b = 0 \\ 2 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^{p+1}}{p+1} & \text{for } p \neq -1 \\ \log(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x})) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) & \text{otherwise} \\ -\frac{\quad}{b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**(1/2)))**p/x,x)

[Out] -Piecewise((-a**p*log(x), Eq(b, 0)), (-2*Piecewise(((a + b*log(c*sqrt(x)))**
*(p + 1)/(p + 1), Ne(p, -1)), (log(a + b*log(c*sqrt(x))), True))/b, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x} dx = \frac{2(b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^{p+1}}{b(p+1)}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2*(b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x} dx = \frac{2(b \log(c) + \frac{1}{2} b \log(x) + a)^{p+1}}{b(p+1)}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2*(b*log(c) + 1/2*b*log(x) + a)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x} dx = \frac{2(a + b \ln(c\sqrt{x}))^{p+1}}{b(p+1)}$$

[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x,x)

[Out] (2*(a + b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^(p + 1))/(b*(p + 1))

3.188 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	818
Rubi [A] (verified)	818
Mathematica [A] (verified)	819
Maple [F]	819
Fricas [F]	820
Sympy [F]	820
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	820
Giac [F]	820
Mupad [F(-1)]	821

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^2} dx = -2^{-p} c^2 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{2(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right) \left(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x})\right)^p \left(\frac{a + b \log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p}$$

[Out] $-c^2 \exp(2*a/b) * \text{GAMMA}(p+1, 2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^{(1/2)}))/b) * (a+b*\ln(c*x^{(1/2)}))^p / (2^p) / (((a+b*\ln(c*x^{(1/2)}))/b)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2347, 2212}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^2} dx = c^2 (-2^{-p}) e^{\frac{2a}{b}} (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p \left(\frac{a + b \log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{2(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]])^p/x^2, x]$

[Out] $-((c^2 * E^{((2*a)/b)} * \text{Gamma}[1 + p, (2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]))/b]) * (a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]])^p) / (2^p * ((a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]))/b)^p))$

Rule 2212

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1))*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
] :> Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= (2c^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{-2x}(a+bx)^p dx, x, \log(c\sqrt{x})\right) \\ &= -2^{-p}c^2e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\Gamma\left(1+p, \frac{2(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))^p\left(\frac{a+b\log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^2} dx = -2^{-p}c^2e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\Gamma\left(1+p, \frac{2(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))^p\left(\frac{a+b\log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])^p/x^2,x]
```

```
[Out] -((c^2*E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[1 + p, (2*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]]))]/b)*(a + b*Log[c*
Sqrt[x]])^p)/(2^p*((a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])/b)^p)
```

Maple [F]

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

```
[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^p/x^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**(1/2)))**p/x**2,x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*log(c*sqrt(x)))**p/x**2, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2 (b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^{p+1} c^2 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} E_{-p}\left(\frac{2 (b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)}{b}\right)}{b}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2*(b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^(p + 1)*c^2*e^(2*a/b)*exp_integral_e(-p, 2*(b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)/b)/b

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^p/x^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^2, x)
```

$$3.189 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	822
Rubi [A] (verified)	822
Mathematica [A] (verified)	823
Maple [F]	823
Fricas [F]	824
Sympy [F]	824
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	824
Giac [F]	824
Mupad [F(-1)]	825

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^3} dx = -2^{-1-2p} c^4 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, \frac{4(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p}$$

[Out] $-2^{(-1-2*p)}*c^4*\exp(4*a/b)*\text{GAMMA}(p+1,4*(a+b*\ln(c*x^{(1/2)}))/b)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^{(1/2)}))^p/(((a+b*\ln(c*x^{(1/2)}))/b)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2347, 2212}

$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^3} dx = c^4 (-2^{-2p-1}) e^{\frac{4a}{b}} (a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{4(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]])^p/x^3, x]$

[Out] $-((2^{(-1 - 2*p)}*c^4*E^{(4*a)/b}*\text{Gamma}[1 + p, (4*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]))]/b]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]))^p)/((a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]])/b)^p)$

Rule 2212

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1))*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
] :> Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= (2c^4) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{-4x}(a+bx)^p dx, x, \log(c\sqrt{x})\right) \\ &= -2^{-1-2p}c^4e^{\frac{4a}{b}}\Gamma\left(1+p, \frac{4(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))^p\left(\frac{a+b\log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^3} dx = -2^{-1-2p}c^4e^{\frac{4a}{b}}\Gamma\left(1+p, \frac{4(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))^p\left(\frac{a+b\log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])^p/x^3,x]
```

```
[Out] -((2^(-1 - 2*p))*c^4*E^((4*a)/b)*Gamma[1 + p, (4*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]]))/b]*
(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])^p)/((a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])/b)^p
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a+b\ln(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^3,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^p/x^3, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**(1/2)))**p/x**3,x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*log(c*sqrt(x)))**p/x**3, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2 (b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^{p+1} c^4 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} E_{-p}\left(\frac{4 (b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)}{b}\right)}{b}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2*(b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^(p + 1)*c^4*e^(4*a/b)*exp_integral_e(-p, 4*(b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)/b)/b

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^p/x^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^3,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^3, x)
```

$$3.190 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	826
Rubi [A] (verified)	826
Mathematica [A] (verified)	827
Maple [F]	827
Fricas [F]	828
Sympy [F(-1)]	828
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	828
Giac [F]	828
Mupad [F(-1)]	829

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^4} dx = -2^{-p} 3^{-1-p} c^6 e^{\frac{6a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, \frac{6(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right) \left(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x})\right)^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p}$$

[Out] $-3^{(-1-p)} * c^6 * \exp(6*a/b) * \text{GAMMA}(p+1, 6*(a+b*\ln(c*x^{(1/2)}))/b) * (a+b*\ln(c*x^{(1/2)}))^p / (2^p) / (((a+b*\ln(c*x^{(1/2)}))/b)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2347, 2212}

$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^4} dx = c^6 (-2^{-p}) 3^{-p-1} e^{\frac{6a}{b}} (a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{6(a+b \log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]])^p/x^4, x]$

[Out] $-((3^{(-1-p)} * c^6 * E^{(6*a)/b} * \text{Gamma}[1 + p, (6*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]))/b]) / b) * (a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]])^p) / (2^p * ((a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{Sqrt}[x]))/b)^p)$

Rule 2212

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1))*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
] :> Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= (2c^6) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{-6x}(a+bx)^p dx, x, \log(c\sqrt{x})\right) \\ &= -2^{-p}3^{-1-p}c^6e^{\frac{6a}{b}}\Gamma\left(1+p, \frac{6(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))^p\left(\frac{a+b\log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^4} dx = -2^{-p}3^{-1-p}c^6e^{\frac{6a}{b}}\Gamma\left(1+p, \frac{6(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)(a+b\log(c\sqrt{x}))^p\left(\frac{a+b\log(c\sqrt{x})}{b}\right)^{-p}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])^p/x^4,x]
```

```
[Out] -((3^(-1 - p)*c^6*E^((6*a)/b)*Gamma[1 + p, (6*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]]))]/b)*(a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])^p)/(2^p*((a + b*Log[c*Sqrt[x]])/b)^p)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a+b\ln(c*x^{(1/2)}))^p}{x^4} dx$$

```
[In] int((a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^4,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a+b*ln(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^4,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^p}{x^4} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^p/x^4, x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**(1/2)))**p/x**4,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2(b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^{p+1} c^6 e^{\frac{6a}{b}} E_{-p}\left(\frac{6(b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)}{b}\right)}{b}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2*(b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^(p + 1)*c^6*e^(6*a/b)*exp_integral_e(-p, 6*(b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)/b)/b

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(c\sqrt{x}) + a)^p}{x^4} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*log(c*sqrt(x)) + a)^p/x^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c\sqrt{x}))^p}{x^4} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^4,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*log(c*x^(1/2)))^p/x^4, x)
```

3.191 $\int x^{-1+n}(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$

Optimal result	830
Rubi [A] (verified)	830
Mathematica [A] (verified)	831
Maple [F]	831
Fricas [F]	831
Sympy [F]	832
Maxima [F(-2)]	832
Giac [F]	832
Mupad [F(-1)]	832

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int x^{-1+n}(a+b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{b}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{cn}$$

[Out] GAMMA(p+1, (-a-b*ln(c*x^n))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p/c/exp(a/b)/n/(((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b)^p)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2347, 2212}

$$\int x^{-1+n}(a+b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{b}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, -\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{b}\right)}{cn}$$

[In] Int[x^(-1 + n)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x]

[Out] (Gamma[1 + p, -((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/b)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p)/(c*E^(a/b)*n*(-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/b))^p)

Rule 2212

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d)^FracPart[m])]*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol
] :> Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int e^x (a + bx)^p dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{cn} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{b}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{cn} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^{-1+n} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{b}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{cn}$$

```
[In] Integrate[x^(-1 + n)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x]
```

```
[Out] (Gamma[1 + p, -((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/b)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p)/(c*E^(a/b)*n*(-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/b))^p)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^{n-1} (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p dx$$

```
[In] int(x^(n-1)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p,x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^(n-1)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^{-1+n} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^p x^{n-1} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(x^(-1+n)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p*x^(n - 1), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^{-1+n}(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int x^{n-1}(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$$

```
[In] integrate(x**(-1+n)*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(x**(n - 1)*(a + b*log(c*x**n))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^{-1+n}(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

```
[In] integrate(x^(-1+n)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of t
he first argument is 0which is not of the expected type LIST
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{-1+n}(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^p x^{n-1} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(x^(-1+n)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p*x^(n - 1), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1+n}(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int x^{n-1}(a + b \ln(cx^n))^p dx$$

```
[In] int(x^(n - 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p,x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^(n - 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p, x)
```


3.192 $\int (dx^q)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$

Optimal result	833
Rubi [A] (verified)	833
Mathematica [A] (verified)	834
Maple [F]	835
Fricas [F]	835
Sympy [F]	835
Maxima [F]	835
Giac [F]	836
Mupad [F(-1)]	836

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int (dx^q)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a+amq}{bn}} x (cx^n)^{-\frac{1+mq}{n}} (dx^q)^m \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{(1+mq)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(1+mq)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{1 + mq}$$

[Out] $x*(d*x^q)^m*\text{GAMMA}(p+1, -(m*q+1)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^p/\exp((a*m*q+a)/b/n)/(m*q+1)/((c*x^n)^{(m*q+1)/n})/((-m*q+1)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {15, 2347, 2212}

$$\int (dx^q)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{x(dx^q)^m e^{-\frac{amq+a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{mq+1}{n}} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(mq+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{(mq+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{mq + 1}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*x^q)^m*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x]$

[Out] $(x*(d*x^q)^m*\text{Gamma}[1 + p, -(((1 + m*q)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(b*n))]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p)/(E^((a + a*m*q)/(b*n))*(1 + m*q)*(c*x^n)^{(1 + m*q)/n}*(-(((1 + m*q)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(b*n))))^p$

Rule 15

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^IntPart[m]*((a*x^n)^FracPart[m]/x^(n*FracPart[m])), Int[u*x^(m*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2212

```
Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*(-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d)^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^(m + 1)/n), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= (x^{-mq}(dx^q)^m) \int x^{mq}(a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx \\ &= \frac{(x(cx^n)^{-\frac{1+mq}{n}}(dx^q)^m) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{(1+mq)x}{n}}(a + bx)^p dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{n} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{a+amq}{bn}} x(cx^n)^{-\frac{1+mq}{n}} (dx^q)^m \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{(1+mq)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(1+mq)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{1 + mq} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (dx^q)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{(1+mq)(a+b(-n \log(x)+\log(cx^n)))}{bn}} x^{-mq}(dx^q)^m \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{(1+mq)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(1+mq)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{1 + mq} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*x^q)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x]
```

```
[Out] ((d*x^q)^m*Gamma[1 + p, -(((1 + m*q)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n))]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p)/(E^(((1 + m*q)*(a + b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])))/(b*n)))*(1 + m*q)*x^(m*q)*(-(((1 + m*q)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)))^p)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx^q)^m (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p dx$$

[In] `int((d*x^q)^m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p,x)`

[Out] `int((d*x^q)^m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (dx^q)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (dx^q)^m (b \log(cx^n) + a)^p dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*x^q)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((d*x^q)^m*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx^q)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (dx^q)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*x**q)**m*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p,x)`

[Out] `Integral((d*x**q)**m*(a + b*log(c*x**n))**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx^q)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (dx^q)^m (b \log(cx^n) + a)^p dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*x^q)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((d*x^q)^m*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (dx^q)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (dx^q)^m (b \log(cx^n) + a)^p dx$$

[In] integrate((d*x^q)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*x^q)^m*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx^q)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (dx^q)^m (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p dx$$

[In] int((d*x^q)^m*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p,x)

[Out] int((d*x^q)^m*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p, x)

3.193 $\int (d_1 x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2 x^{q_2})^{m_2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$

Optimal result	837
Rubi [A] (verified)	837
Mathematica [A] (verified)	838
Maple [F]	839
Fricas [F]	839
Sympy [F(-1)]	839
Maxima [F]	839
Giac [F]	840
Mupad [F(-1)]	840

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int (d_1 x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2 x^{q_2})^{m_2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+m_1q_1+m_2q_2)}{bn}} x (cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m_1q_1+m_2q_2}{n}} (d_1 x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2 x^{q_2})^{m_2} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{(1+m_1q_1+m_2q_2)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p}{1+m_1q_1+m_2q_2}$$

[Out] $x*(d_1*x^{q_1})^{m_1}*(d_2*x^{q_2})^{m_2}*GAMMA(p+1, -(m_1*q_1+m_2*q_2)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n) * (a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^p / \exp(a*(m_1*q_1+m_2*q_2)/b/n) / (m_1*q_1+m_2*q_2+1) / ((c*x^n)^{(m_1*q_1+m_2*q_2+1)/n}) / ((-(m_1*q_1+m_2*q_2)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {15, 2347, 2212}

$$\int (d_1 x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2 x^{q_2})^{m_2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{x (d_1 x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2 x^{q_2})^{m_2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p e^{-\frac{a(m_1q_1+m_2q_2+1)}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{m_1q_1+m_2q_2+1}{n}} \left(-\frac{(m_1q_1+m_2q_2+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn} \right)}{m_1q_1+m_2q_2+1}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d_1*x^{q_1})^{m_1}*(d_2*x^{q_2})^{m_2}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x]$

[Out] $(x*(d_1*x^{q_1})^{m_1}*(d_2*x^{q_2})^{m_2}*Gamma[1 + p, -(((1 + m_1*q_1 + m_2*q_2)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(b*n))])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p / (E^{(a*(1 + m_1*q_1 + m_2*q_2))/(b*n)}) * (1 + m_1*q_1 + m_2*q_2)*(c*x^n)^{((1 + m_1*q_1 + m_2*q_2)/n)} * (-(((1 + m_1*q_1 + m_2*q_2)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(b*n)))^p)$

Rule 15

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^IntPart[m]*((a*x^n)^FracPart[m]/x^(n*FracPart[m])), Int[u*x^(m*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2212

```
Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2347

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:= Dist[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^(m + 1)/n), Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \left(x^{-m_1q_1} (d_1x^{q_1})^{m_1}\right) \int x^{m_1q_1} (d_2x^{q_2})^{m_2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx \\
&= \left(x^{-m_1q_1 - m_2q_2} (d_1x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2x^{q_2})^{m_2}\right) \int x^{m_1q_1 + m_2q_2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx \\
&= \frac{\left(x(cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m_1q_1+m_2q_2}{n}} (d_1x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2x^{q_2})^{m_2}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int e^{\frac{(1+m_1q_1+m_2q_2)x}{n}} (a + bx)^p dx, x, \log(cx^n)\right)}{n} \\
&= \frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+m_1q_1+m_2q_2)}{bn}} x(cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m_1q_1+m_2q_2}{n}} (d_1x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2x^{q_2})^{m_2} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{(1+m_1q_1+m_2q_2)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{1 + m_1q_1 + m_2q_2}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int (d_1x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2x^{q_2})^{m_2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx \\
&= \frac{e^{-\frac{(1+m_1q_1+m_2q_2)(a+b(-n \log(x)+\log(cx^n)))}{bn}} x^{-m_1q_1 - m_2q_2} (d_1x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2x^{q_2})^{m_2} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{(1+m_1q_1+m_2q_2)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{1 + m_1q_1 + m_2q_2}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d1*x^q1)^m1*(d2*x^q2)^m2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p,x]
```

```
[Out] (x^(-(m1*q1) - m2*q2)*(d1*x^q1)^m1*(d2*x^q2)^m2*Gamma[1 + p, -(((1 + m1*q1 + m2*q2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n))]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p)/(E^(((1 + m1*q1 + m2*q2)*(a + b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n))*(1 + m1*q1 + m2*q2)*(-(1 + m1*q1 + m2*q2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)))^p)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d_1 x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2 x^{q_2})^{m_2} (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p dx$$

```
[In] int((d1*x^q1)^m1*(d2*x^q2)^m2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p,x)
```

```
[Out] int((d1*x^q1)^m1*(d2*x^q2)^m2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d_1 x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2 x^{q_2})^{m_2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (d_1 x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2 x^{q_2})^{m_2} (b \log(cx^n) + a)^p dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d1*x^q1)^m1*(d2*x^q2)^m2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((d1*x^q1)^m1*(d2*x^q2)^m2*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d_1 x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2 x^{q_2})^{m_2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((d1*x**q1)**m1*(d2*x**q2)**m2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d_1 x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2 x^{q_2})^{m_2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (d_1 x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2 x^{q_2})^{m_2} (b \log(cx^n) + a)^p dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d1*x^q1)^m1*(d2*x^q2)^m2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d1*x^q1)^m1*(d2*x^q2)^m2*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d_1 x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2 x^{q_2})^{m_2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (d_1 x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2 x^{q_2})^{m_2} (b \log(cx^n) + a)^p dx$$

[In] integrate((d1*x^q1)^m1*(d2*x^q2)^m2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d1*x^q1)^m1*(d2*x^q2)^m2*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d_1 x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2 x^{q_2})^{m_2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx = \int (d_1 x^{q_1})^{m_1} (d_2 x^{q_2})^{m_2} (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p dx$$

[In] int((d1*x^q1)^m1*(d2*x^q2)^m2*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p,x)

[Out] int((d1*x^q1)^m1*(d2*x^q2)^m2*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p, x)

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions 841

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7, 2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*      Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*      match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
```

```

(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*   is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*   antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCo
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
    ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A",""}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. $"
    ]
  ]
  ,(*ELSE*) (*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "<>
    ,
    finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
  ]
];

  finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)

```

```

(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

```

```

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
    If[ListQ[expn],
      Max[Map[ExpnType, expn]],
      If[Head[expn]===Power,
        If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
          ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
          If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
            If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
              1,
              Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], 2]],
            Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], ExpnType[expn[[2]], 3]],
          If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
            Max[ExpnType[First[expn]], ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
          If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
            Max[3, ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
          If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
            Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 4]],
          If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
            Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 5]],
          If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
            Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 6]],
          If[Head[expn]===RootSum,
            Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 7]],
          If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,
            Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 8]],
          9]]]]]]]]]]

```

```

ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Exp, Log,
    Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
    ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,

```

```

    Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,
    ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
  }, func]

SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
    SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
    Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
    Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
  }, func]

HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]

AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{AppellF1}, func]

```

Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
# if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
# see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result, optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);

```

```

#do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
    return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues
fi;

leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

if debug then
    print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal
# antiderivative
# "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 ("
```

```

                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf_c
    end if
else #result contains complex but optimal is not
    if debug then
        print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
    fi;
    return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
fi;
else # result do not contain complex
    # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
    if debug then
        print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well")
    fi;
    if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
        if debug then
            print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "A"," ";
    else
        if debug then
            print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of opt
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," )=",convert(2*leaf_count
    fi;
fi;
else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
    fi;
    return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                    convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                    convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
fi;
end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
    return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

```

```

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function
# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+`') or type(expn,'*`') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else

```

```

9
end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u), u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc:

```


Sympy grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#           Port of original Maple grading function by
#           Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#           added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
    #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
    return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
        asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
        asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
    ]

def is_special_function(func):
    return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
        fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
        gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
        elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
    ]

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

```

```

except AttributeError as error:
    return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnTy
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')
        m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
        m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
        return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
    elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
        return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
    elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
    elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
    elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
        return max(7,m1)
    elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:

```

```

    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1)  #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""
    else:
        if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
            if result.has(I):
                if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                    if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                        grade = "A"
                        grade_annotation = ""
                    else:
                        grade = "B"
                        grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is large"
                else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                    grade = "C"
                    grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
            else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result)+str(leaf_count_optimal)
            else:
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType_result)+str(ExpnType_optimal)

```

```

# print("Before returning. grade=", grade, " grade_annotation=", grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

SageMath grading function

```

# Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
# Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
# grade Fricas, Giac and Maxima results.
# Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
# 'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
# June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
# issue later when reading the file.
# July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    # print("Enter tree_size, expr is ", expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: # isinstance(expr, Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1] == 1/2: # expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

```

```

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arccoth','arcsech','arccsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:
        if m:
            print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi,zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
        if m:
            print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric']    #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

```

```

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

    if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
        return False

    #thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic-t
    try:
        if expn.parent() is SR:
            return expn.operator() is None
        if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
            return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
        if hasattr(expn.parent(), "base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(), "gens"):
            return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

        return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        print("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
        print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
        return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer)
            return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
        elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
            if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)

```

```

    return 1
  else:
    return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
  else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn.
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isinst
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    if debug:
        print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
        print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
        print("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
        print("type(anti)=",type(result))
        print("type(optimal)=",type(optimal))

    leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

    #if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

```

```

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. " + str(leaf_c
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order " + str(expnType_result)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```