

# Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2023 edition

5-Inverse-trig-functions/5.2-Inverse-cosine/146-5.2.4-f-x-<sup>m</sup>-d+e-  
x<sup>2</sup>-<sup>p</sup>-a+b-arccos-c-x-<sup>n</sup>

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# CHAPTER 1

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## 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 [ 33 ]. This is test number [ 146 ].

## 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 ( 33 )	0.00 ( 0 )
Mathematica	100.00 ( 33 )	0.00 ( 0 )
Maple	90.91 ( 30 )	9.09 ( 3 )
Fricas	45.45 ( 15 )	54.55 ( 18 )
Giac	45.45 ( 15 )	54.55 ( 18 )
Maxima	36.36 ( 12 )	63.64 ( 21 )
Sympy	33.33 ( 11 )	66.67 ( 22 )
Mupad	9.09 ( 3 )	90.91 ( 30 )

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"> <li>1. antiderivative contains a hypergeometric function and the optimal antiderivative does not.</li> <li>2. antiderivative contains a special function and the optimal antiderivative does not.</li> <li>3. antiderivative contains the imaginary unit and the optimal antiderivative does not.</li> </ol>
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.

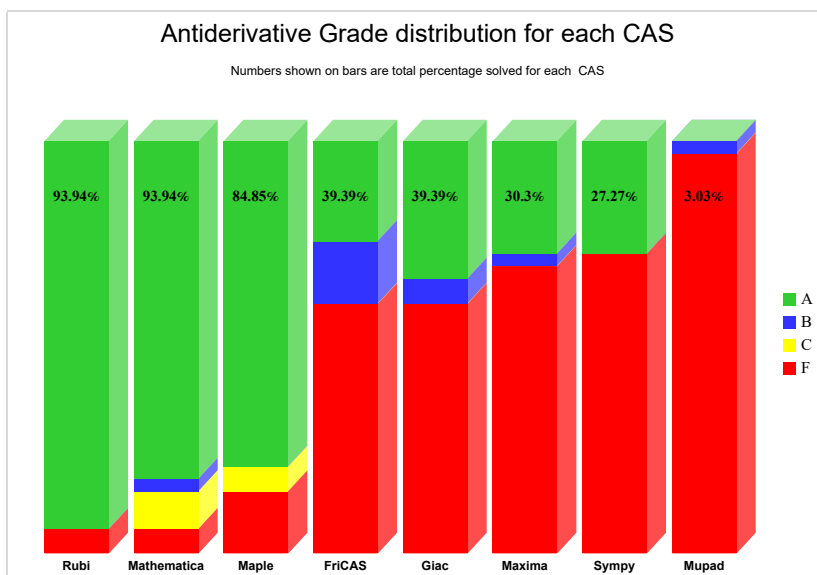
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

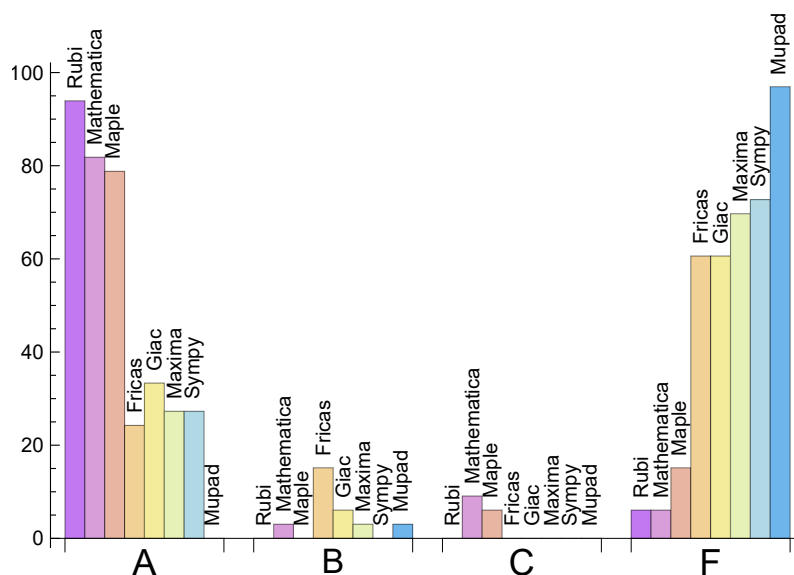
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	93.939	0.000	0.000	6.061
Mathematica	81.818	3.030	9.091	6.061
Maple	78.788	0.000	6.061	15.152
Giac	33.333	6.061	0.000	60.606
Maxima	27.273	3.030	0.000	69.697
Sympy	27.273	0.000	0.000	72.727
Fricas	24.242	15.152	0.000	60.606
Mupad	0.000	3.030	0.000	96.970

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
Maple	3	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	18	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	18	94.44	5.56	0.00
Maxima	21	85.71	0.00	14.29
Sympy	22	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mupad	30	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	0.14
Fricas	0.27
Mupad	0.32
Maxima	0.41
Mathematica	0.59
Maple	2.02
Sympy	2.10
Giac	8.59

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mupad	34.33	1.03	16.00	1.00
Maxima	143.50	1.28	130.00	1.19
Rubi	152.61	1.00	124.00	1.00
Sympy	178.45	1.40	170.00	1.42
Mathematica	197.94	1.28	143.00	1.21
Maple	198.10	1.41	173.00	1.33
Fricas	217.80	1.79	125.00	1.00
Giac	395.93	4.33	152.00	1.18

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.

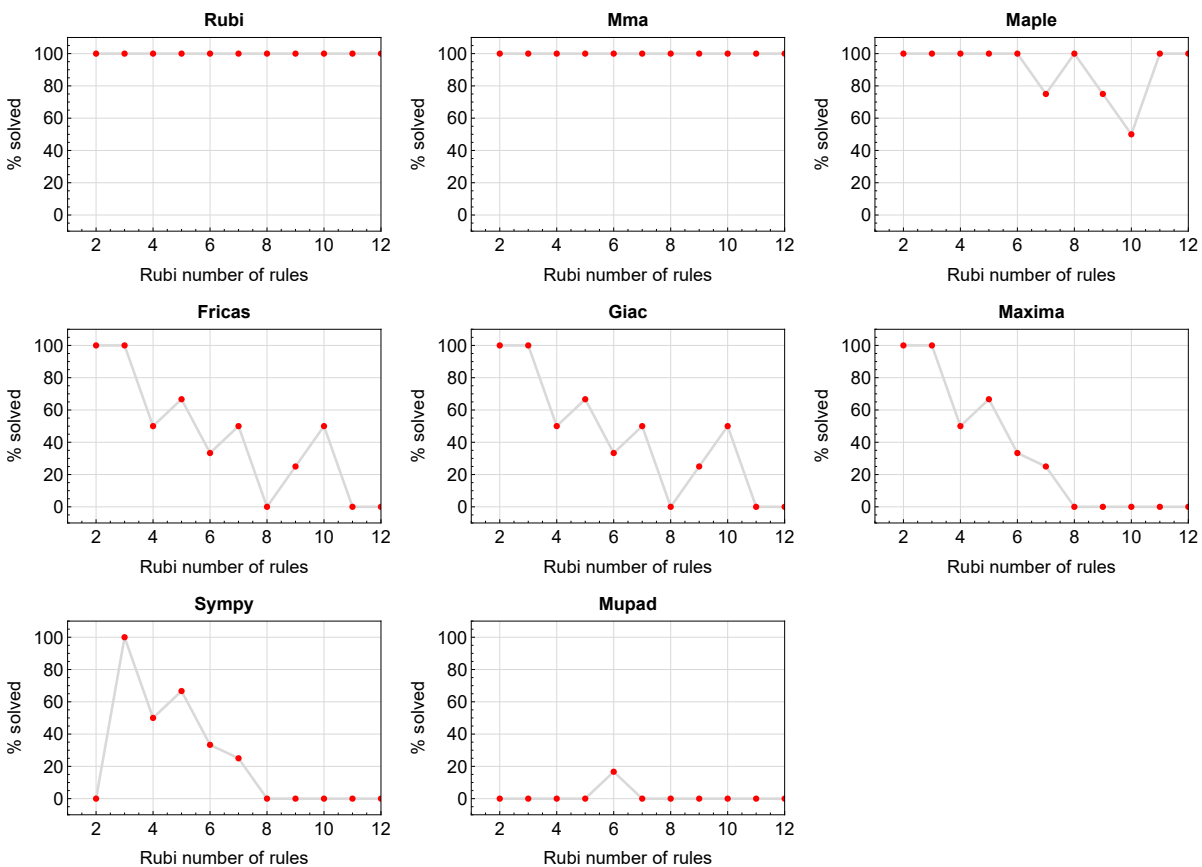


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

## 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.

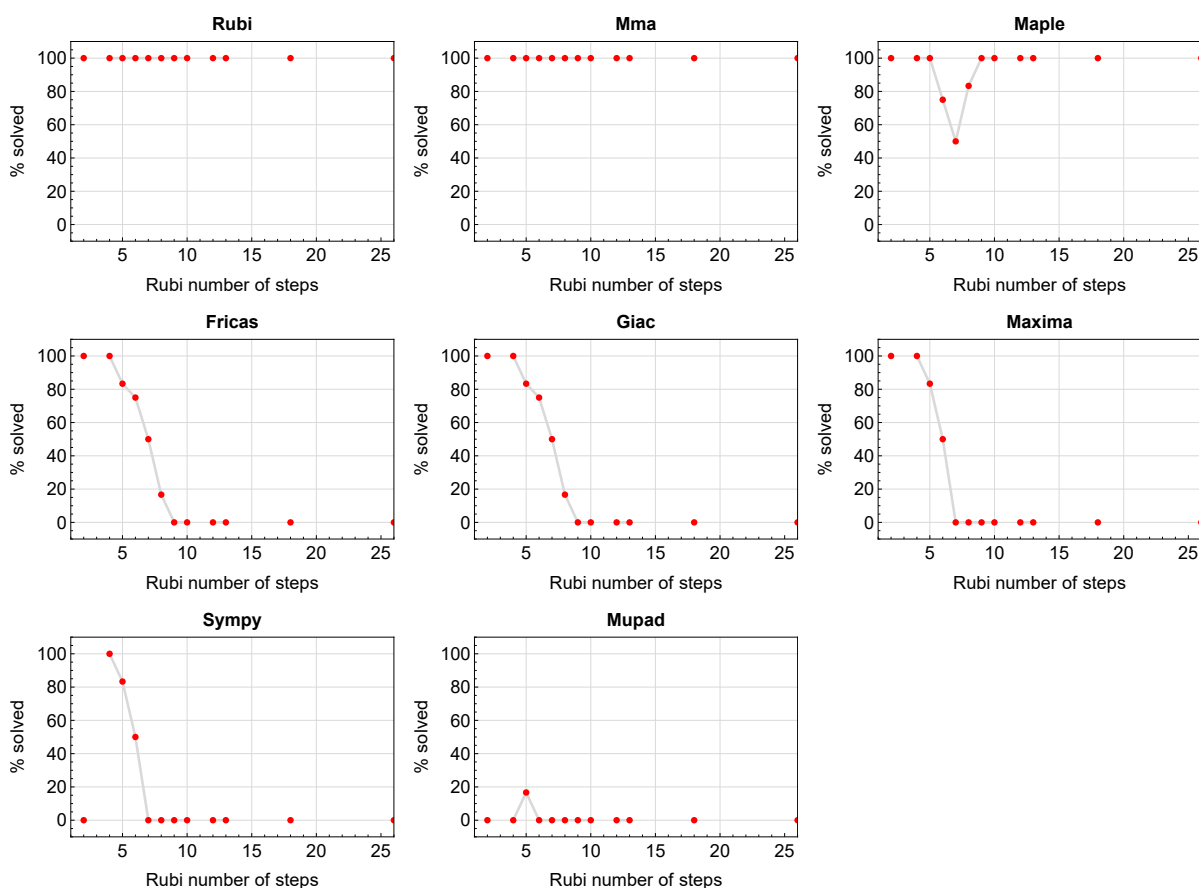


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

The above diagram show that the percentage of solved intergals 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.

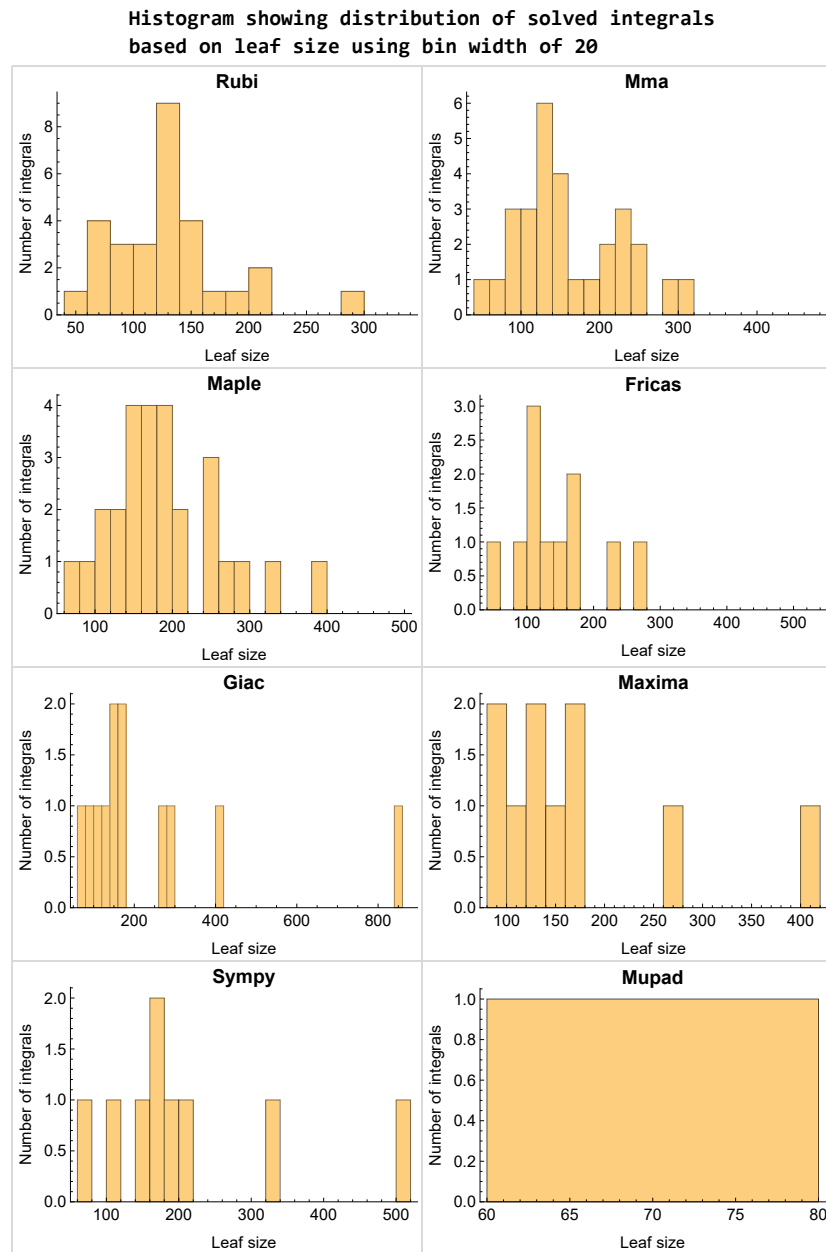


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

## 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.

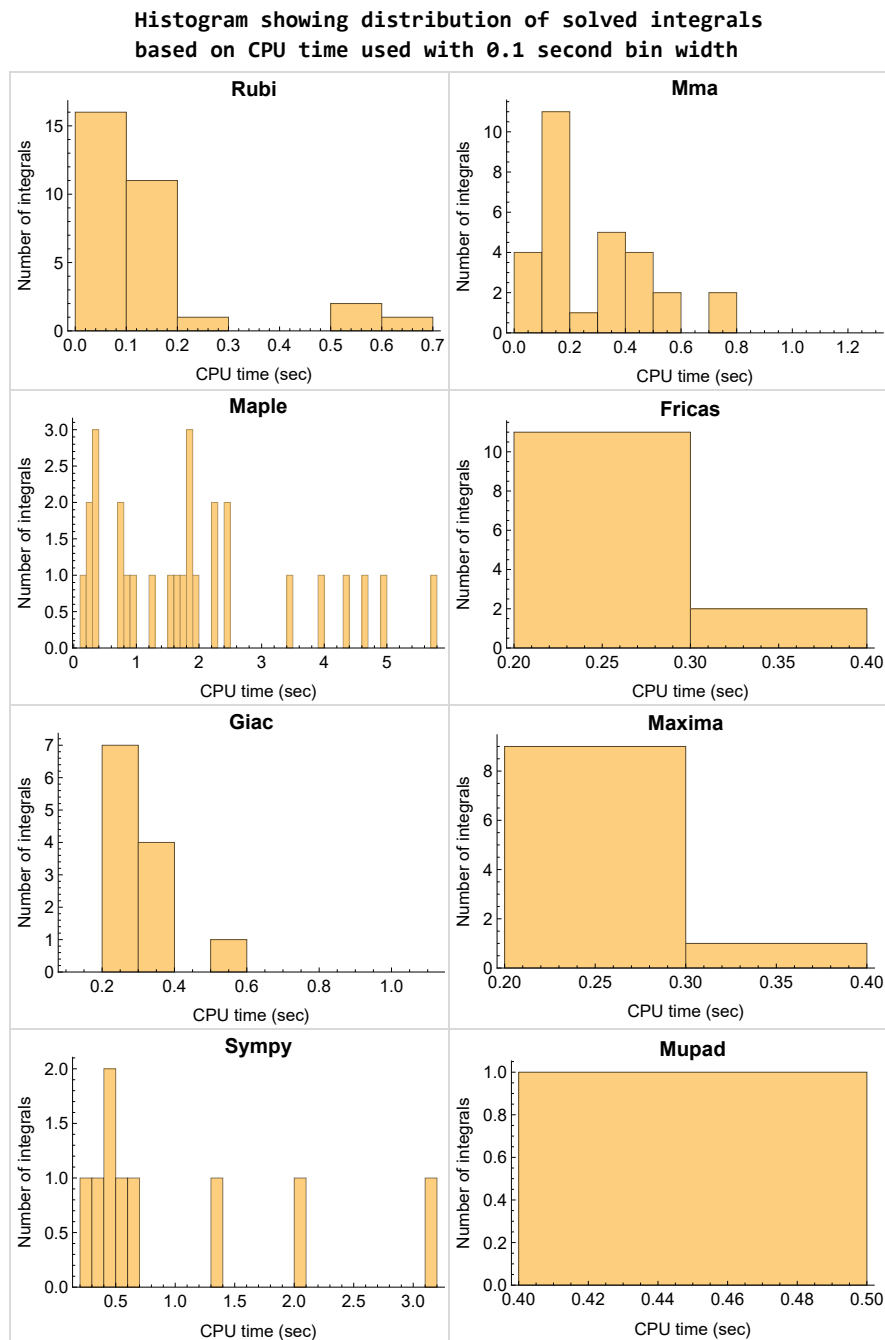


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

## 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 Fricas, 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.

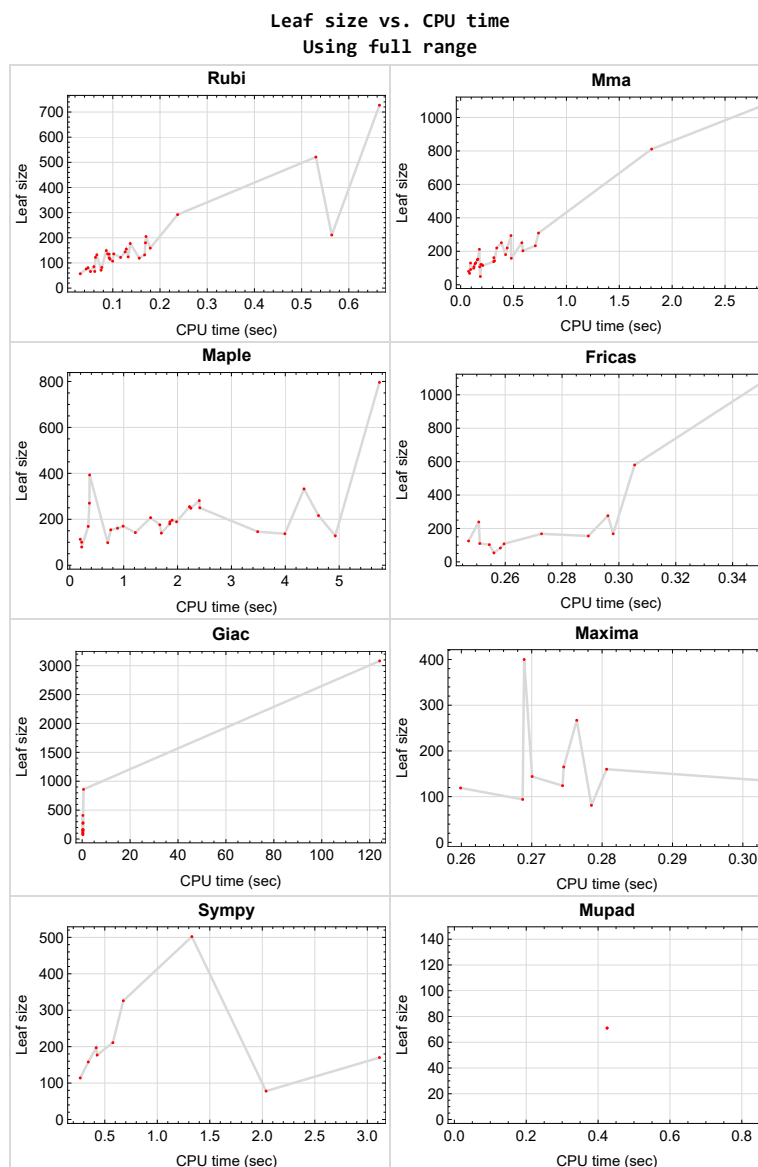


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

## 1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{29, 30}

## 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** {28}

**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/](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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Design v1.0a



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## CHAPTER 2

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### 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 . . . . .	25
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## 2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

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

### 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, 31, 32, 33 }

**B grade** { }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { }

**F(-2) exception fail** { }

### Mma

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 }

**B grade** { 5 }

**C grade** { 31, 32, 33 }

**F normal fail** { }

**F(-1) timedout 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 }

**B grade** { }

**C grade** { 27, 28 }

**F normal fail** { 31, 32, 33 }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { }

**F(-2) exception fail** { }

## Fricas

**A grade** { 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 24, 25, 26 }

**B grade** { 21, 23, 31, 32, 33 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 22, 27, 28 }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { }

**F(-2) exception fail** { }

## Maxima

**A grade** { 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26 }

**B grade** { 11 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 22, 27, 28 }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { }

**F(-2) exception fail** { 31, 32, 33 }

## Giac

**A grade** { 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32, 33 }

**B grade** { 21, 23 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 20, 22, 27, 28 }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { 14 }

**F(-2) exception fail** { }

## Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 21 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

## Sympy

A grade { 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 22, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

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	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	144	180	176	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.25	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.126	0.425	1.671	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	115	138	180	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.094	0.312	1.855	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	115	142	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.40	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.077	0.209	1.217	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	107	140	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.41	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.044	0.180	1.700	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	143	196	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.01	2.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.075	0.320	1.899	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	107	158	146	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.48	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.100	0.479	3.487	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	124	220	248	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.77	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.133	0.440	2.247	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	180	294	250	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.63	1.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.169	0.476	2.413	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	155	203	207	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.31	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.129	0.589	1.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	136	251	189	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.85	1.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.089	0.386	1.982	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	49	98	136	54	0	100	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	1.72	2.39	0.95	0.00	1.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.031	0.186	0.704	0.302	0.256	0.000	0.274	0.000

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	132	220	189	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.67	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.066	0.341	1.859	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	122	233	255	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.91	2.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.116	0.706	2.221	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	177	251	332	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.42	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.137	0.578	4.348	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	159	309	281	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.94	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.179	0.736	2.403	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	149	153	170	165	125	211	165	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	1.14	1.11	0.84	1.42	1.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.086	0.163	0.990	0.275	0.247	0.577	0.285	0.000

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	120	125	154	144	108	177	141	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	1.28	1.20	0.90	1.48	1.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.092	0.136	0.760	0.270	0.260	0.427	0.294	0.000

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	122	131	161	124	103	158	121	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.32	1.02	0.84	1.30	0.99	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.063	0.143	0.886	0.274	0.254	0.343	0.279	0.000

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	91	100	94	83	114	91	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.23	1.16	1.02	1.41	1.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.047	0.094	0.220	0.269	0.258	0.267	0.284	0.000

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	132	121	128	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.167	0.191	4.928	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 21	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	80	79	81	155	78	859	71
N.S.	1	1.00	1.21	1.20	1.23	2.35	1.18	13.02	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.053	0.075	0.221	0.278	0.289	2.036	0.570	0.425

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	119	108	137	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.156	0.126	3.993	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	85	130	113	119	168	170	3082	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.53	1.33	1.40	1.98	2.00	36.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.060	0.093	0.194	0.260	0.298	3.116	124.141	0.000

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	135	99	169	160	110	197	160	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	1.25	1.19	0.81	1.46	1.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.092	0.124	0.342	0.281	0.251	0.418	0.293	0.000

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	205	149	270	267	168	326	270	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	1.32	1.30	0.82	1.59	1.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.170	0.158	0.364	0.276	0.273	0.677	0.303	0.000

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	292	292	212	393	400	239	502	408	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	1.35	1.37	0.82	1.72	1.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.177	0.368	0.269	0.251	1.329	0.294	0.000

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	521	521	811	216	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.56	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.530	1.806	4.617	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	727	727	1065	796	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.46	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.665	2.830	5.748	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	14	16	16	15	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	4.121	2.648	1.108	0.246	8.865	0.401	0.264

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	14	16	16	15	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	2.305	2.703	1.090	0.246	5.034	0.375	0.282

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	68	0	0	276	0	75	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	4.18	0.00	1.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.062	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.296	0.000	0.307	0.000

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	136	120	0	0	580	0	152	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	4.26	0.00	1.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.102	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.306	0.000	0.366	0.000

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	211	162	0	0	1066	0	283	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	5.05	0.00	1.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.564	0.314	0.000	0.000	0.350	0.000	0.385	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 [28] had the largest ratio of [.642900000000000027]

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	8	8	1.00	25	0.320
2	A	8	6	1.00	25	0.240
3	A	5	5	1.00	23	0.217
4	A	6	4	1.00	22	0.182
5	A	7	5	1.00	25	0.200
6	A	10	8	1.00	25	0.320
7	A	9	7	1.00	25	0.280
8	A	12	9	1.00	25	0.360
9	A	8	8	1.00	25	0.320
10	A	8	6	1.00	25	0.240
11	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
12	A	8	6	1.00	22	0.273
13	A	9	7	1.00	25	0.280
14	A	13	11	1.00	25	0.440
15	A	12	9	1.00	25	0.360
16	A	6	6	1.00	19	0.316
17	A	5	5	1.00	19	0.263
18	A	4	4	1.00	17	0.235
19	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
20	A	12	12	1.00	19	0.632
21	A	5	6	1.00	19	0.316
22	A	10	10	1.00	19	0.526
23	A	6	7	1.00	19	0.368
24	A	5	5	1.00	14	0.357

Continued on next page



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	5	5	1.00	14	0.357
26	A	5	5	1.00	14	0.357
27	A	18	6	1.00	14	0.429
28	A	26	9	1.00	14	0.643
29	N/A	0	0	1.00	16	0.000
30	N/A	0	0	1.00	16	0.000
31	A	6	7	1.00	16	0.438
32	A	7	9	1.00	16	0.562
33	A	8	10	1.00	16	0.625



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# CHAPTER 3

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## LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int \frac{x^3(a+b \arccos(cx))}{d-c^2 dx^2} dx$	37
3.2	$\int \frac{x^2(a+b \arccos(cx))}{d-c^2 dx^2} dx$	43
3.3	$\int \frac{x(a+b \arccos(cx))}{d-c^2 dx^2} dx$	48
3.4	$\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{d-c^2 dx^2} dx$	53
3.5	$\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x(d-c^2 dx^2)} dx$	57
3.6	$\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x^2(d-c^2 dx^2)} dx$	62
3.7	$\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x^3(d-c^2 dx^2)} dx$	68
3.8	$\int \frac{x^4(a+b \arccos(cx))}{(d-c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$	73
3.9	$\int \frac{x^3(a+b \arccos(cx))}{(d-c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$	80
3.10	$\int \frac{x^2(a+b \arccos(cx))}{(d-c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$	86
3.11	$\int \frac{x(a+b \arccos(cx))}{(d-c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$	91
3.12	$\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{(d-c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$	95
3.13	$\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x(d-c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$	100
3.14	$\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x^2(d-c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$	105
3.15	$\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x^3(d-c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$	112
3.16	$\int x^3(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx)) dx$	118
3.17	$\int x^2(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx)) dx$	124
3.18	$\int x(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx)) dx$	130
3.19	$\int (d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx)) dx$	135
3.20	$\int \frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x} dx$	140
3.21	$\int \frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x^2} dx$	146
3.22	$\int \frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x^3} dx$	152

3.23	$\int \frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x^4} dx$	158
3.24	$\int (c+dx^2)^2 \arccos(ax) dx$	165
3.25	$\int (c+dx^2)^3 \arccos(ax) dx$	171
3.26	$\int (c+dx^2)^4 \arccos(ax) dx$	178
3.27	$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{c+dx^2} dx$	186
3.28	$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx$	194
3.29	$\int \sqrt{c+dx^2} \arccos(ax) dx$	204
3.30	$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx$	207
3.31	$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	210
3.32	$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	215
3.33	$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	221

### 3.1 $\int \frac{x^3(a+b \arccos(cx))}{d-c^2dx^2} dx$

Optimal result	37
Rubi [A] (verified)	37
Mathematica [A] (verified)	40
Maple [A] (verified)	40
Fricas [F]	41
Sympy [F]	41
Maxima [F]	41
Giac [F]	41
Mupad [F(-1)]	42

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{x^3(a+b \arccos(cx))}{d-c^2dx^2} dx = \frac{bx\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{4c^3d} - \frac{x^2(a+b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d} + \frac{i(a+b \arccos(cx))^2}{2bc^4d} - \frac{b \arcsin(cx)}{4c^4d} - \frac{(a+b \arccos(cx)) \log(1-e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{c^4d} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^4d}$$

[Out]  $-1/2*x^2*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))/c^2/d+1/2*I*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))^2/b/c^4/d-1/4*b*\arcsin(c*x)/c^4/d-(a+b*\arccos(c*x))*\ln(1-(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/c^4/d+1/2*I*b*\operatorname{polylog}(2, (c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/c^4/d+1/4*b*x*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^3/d$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$ , Rules used = {4796, 4766, 3798, 2221, 2317, 2438, 327, 222}

$$\int \frac{x^3(a+b \arccos(cx))}{d-c^2dx^2} dx = \frac{i(a+b \arccos(cx))^2}{2bc^4d} - \frac{\log(1-e^{2i \arccos(cx)}) (a+b \arccos(cx))}{c^4d} - \frac{x^2(a+b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^4d} - \frac{b \arcsin(cx)}{4c^4d} + \frac{bx\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{4c^3d}$$

[In]  $\operatorname{Int}[(x^3*(a+b*\operatorname{ArcCos}[c*x]))/(d-c^2*d*x^2), x]$

[Out]  $(b*x*\sqrt{1 - c^2*x^2})/(4*c^3*d) - (x^2*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x]))/(2*c^2*d) + ((I/2)*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])^2)/(b*c^4*d) - (b*\text{ArcSin}[c*x])/(4*c^4*d) - ((a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])*\text{Log}[1 - E^{((2*I)*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])}])/(c^4*d) + ((I/2)*b*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^{((2*I)*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])}])/(c^4*d)$

#### Rule 222

Int[1/Sqrt[(a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2], x\_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]\*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]

#### Rule 327

Int[((c\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)\*(c\*x)^(m - n + 1)\*((a + b\*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b\*(m + n\*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a\*c^n\*((m - n + 1)/(b\*(m + n\*p + 1))), Int[(c\*x)^(m - n)\*(a + b\*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n\*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

#### Rule 2221

Int[(((F\_)^(g\_)\*((e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)))^(n\_)\*((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_))/((a\_) + (b\_)\*((F\_)^(g\_)\*((e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)))^(n\_)), x\_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d\*x)^m/(b\*f\*g\*n\*Log[F]))\*Log[1 + b\*((F^(g\*(e + f\*x)))^n/a)], x] - Dist[d\*(m/(b\*f\*g\*n\*Log[F])), Int[(c + d\*x)^(m - 1)\*Log[1 + b\*((F^(g\*(e + f\*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

#### Rule 2317

Int[Log[(a\_) + (b\_)\*((F\_)^(e\_)\*((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)))^(n\_)], x\_Symbol] := Dist[1/(d\*e\*n\*Log[F]), Subst[Int[Log[a + b\*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e\*(c + d\*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]

#### Rule 2438

Int[Log[(c\_)\*((d\_) + (e\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))]/(x\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)\*e\*x^n/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c\*d, 1]

#### Rule 3798

Int[((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*tan[(e\_) + Pi\*(k\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)], x\_Symbol] := Simp[I\*((c + d\*x)^(m + 1)/(d\*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[2\*I, Int[(c + d\*x)^m \* E^(2\*I\*k\*Pi)\*(E^(2\*I\*(e + f\*x)))/(1 + E^(2\*I\*k\*Pi)\*E^(2\*I\*(e + f\*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[4\*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]

#### Rule 4766

Int[(((a\_) + ArcCos[(c\_)\*(x\_)])\*(b\_))^(n\_)\*(x\_)/((d\_) + (e\_)\*(x\_)^2), x\_Symbol] := Dist[1/e, Subst[Int[(a + b\*x)^n\*Cot[x], x], x, ArcCos[c\*x]], x

] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c^2\*d + e, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]

### Rule 4796

Int[((a\_.) + ArcCos[(c\_.)\*(x\_.)]\*(b\_.))^ (n\_.)\*((f\_.)\*(x\_.))^ (m\_.)\*((d\_.) + (e\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^ (p\_.), x\_Symbol] := Simp[f\*(f\*x)^(m - 1)\*(d + e\*x^2)^(p + 1)\*((a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])^n/(e\*(m + 2\*p + 1))), x] + (Dist[f^2\*((m - 1)/(c^2\*(m + 2\*p + 1))), Int[(f\*x)^(m - 2)\*(d + e\*x^2)^p\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])^n, x], x] - Dist[b\*f\*(n/(c\*(m + 2\*p + 1)))\*Simp[(d + e\*x^2)^p/(1 - c^2\*x^2)^p], Int[(f\*x)^(m - 1)\*(1 - c^2\*x^2)^(p + 1/2)\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2\*d + e, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2\*p + 1, 0]

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d} + \frac{\int \frac{x(a+b \arccos(cx))}{d-c^2x^2} dx}{c^2} - \frac{b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx}{2cd} \\
 &= \frac{bx\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{4c^3d} - \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (a + bx) \cot(x) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{c^4d} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx}{4c^3d} \\
 &= \frac{bx\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{4c^3d} - \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d} + \frac{i(a + b \arccos(cx))^2}{2bc^4d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b \arcsin(cx)}{4c^4d} + \frac{(2i)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{2ix}(a+bx)}{1-e^{2ix}} dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{c^4d} \\
 &= \frac{bx\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{4c^3d} - \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d} + \frac{i(a + b \arccos(cx))^2}{2bc^4d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b \arcsin(cx)}{4c^4d} - \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx)) \log(1 - e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{c^4d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int \log(1 - e^{2ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{c^4d} \\
 &= \frac{bx\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{4c^3d} - \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d} + \frac{i(a + b \arccos(cx))^2}{2bc^4d} - \frac{b \arcsin(cx)}{4c^4d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx)) \log(1 - e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{c^4d} - \frac{(ib)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log(1-x)}{x} dx, x, e^{2i \arccos(cx)}\right)}{2c^4d} \\
 &= \frac{bx\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{4c^3d} - \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d} + \frac{i(a + b \arccos(cx))^2}{2bc^4d} - \frac{b \arcsin(cx)}{4c^4d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx)) \log(1 - e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{c^4d} + \frac{ib \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^4d}
 \end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \frac{2ac^2x^2 - bcx\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2} + 2bc^2x^2 \arccos(cx) - 2ib \arccos(cx)^2 + 2b \arctan\left(\frac{cx}{-1 + \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}\right) + 4b \arccos(cx)}{d - c^2 dx^2}$$

[In] Integrate[(x^3\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2), x]

[Out] -1/4\*(2\*a\*c^2\*x^2 - b\*c\*x\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2] + 2\*b\*c^2\*x^2\*ArcCos[c\*x] - (2\*I)\*b\*ArcCos[c\*x]^2 + 2\*b\*ArcTan[(c\*x)/(-1 + Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])]) + 4\*b\*ArcCos[c\*x]\*Log[1 - E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])] + 4\*b\*ArcCos[c\*x]\*Log[1 + E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])] + 2\*a\*Log[1 - c^2\*x^2] - (4\*I)\*b\*PolyLog[2, -E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])] - (4\*I)\*b\*PolyLog[2, E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])]/(c^4\*d)

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
parts	$-\frac{ax^2}{2dc^2} - \frac{a \ln(c^2x^2 - 1)}{2dc^4} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{i \arccos(cx)^2}{2} + \arccos(cx) \ln(1 - cx - i\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}) - i \operatorname{polylog}(2, cx + i\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}) + \arccos(cx) \right)}{c^4}$
derivativeldivides	$-\frac{a \left( \frac{c^2x^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2} \right)}{d} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{i \arccos(cx)^2}{2} + \arccos(cx) \ln(1 - cx - i\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}) - i \operatorname{polylog}(2, cx + i\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}) + \arccos(cx) \right)}{c^4}$
default	$-\frac{a \left( \frac{c^2x^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2} \right)}{d} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{i \arccos(cx)^2}{2} + \arccos(cx) \ln(1 - cx - i\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}) - i \operatorname{polylog}(2, cx + i\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}) + \arccos(cx) \right)}{c^4}$

[In] int(x^3\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d), x, method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2\*a/d/c^2\*x^2-1/2\*a/d/c^4\*ln(c^2\*x^2-1)-b/d/c^4\*(-1/2\*I\*arccos(c\*x)^2+arccos(c\*x)\*ln(1-c\*x-I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))-I\*polylog(2,c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))+arccos(c\*x)\*ln(1+c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))-I\*polylog(2,-c\*x-I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))+1/4\*arccos(c\*x)\*cos(2\*arccos(c\*x))-1/8\*sin(2\*arccos(c\*x)))



**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \int -\frac{(b \arccos(cx) + a)x^3}{c^2 dx^2 - d} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^3\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(b\*x^3\*arccos(c\*x) + a\*x^3)/(c^2\*d\*x^2 - d), x)

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{ax^3}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx + \int \frac{bx^3 \arccos(cx)}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx}{d}$$

[In] integrate(x\*\*3\*(a+b\*acos(c\*x))/(-c\*\*2\*d\*x\*\*2+d),x)

[Out] -(Integral(a\*x\*\*3/(c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 - 1), x) + Integral(b\*x\*\*3\*acos(c\*x)/(c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 - 1), x))/d

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \int -\frac{(b \arccos(cx) + a)x^3}{c^2 dx^2 - d} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^3\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2\*a\*(x^2/(c^2\*d) + log(c^2\*x^2 - 1)/(c^4\*d)) + 1/2\*(2\*c^4\*d\*integrate(1/2\*(c^2\*x^2\*e^(1/2\*log(c\*x + 1) + 1/2\*log(-c\*x + 1)) + e^(1/2\*log(c\*x + 1) + 1/2\*log(-c\*x + 1))\*log(c\*x + 1) + e^(1/2\*log(c\*x + 1) + 1/2\*log(-c\*x + 1))\*log(-c\*x + 1))/(c^7\*d\*x^4 - c^5\*d\*x^2 + (c^5\*d\*x^2 - c^3\*d)\*e^(log(c\*x + 1) + log(-c\*x + 1))), x) - (c^2\*x^2 + log(c\*x + 1) + log(-c\*x + 1))\*arctan2(sqrt(c\*x + 1)\*sqrt(-c\*x + 1), c\*x))\*b/(c^4\*d)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \int -\frac{(b \arccos(cx) + a)x^3}{c^2 dx^2 - d} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^3\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(-(b\*arccos(c\*x) + a)\*x^3/(c^2\*d\*x^2 - d), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3(a + b \operatorname{acos}(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx$$

```
[In] int((x^3*(a + b*acos(c*x)))/(d - c^2*d*x^2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((x^3*(a + b*acos(c*x)))/(d - c^2*d*x^2), x)
```

## 3.2 $\int \frac{x^2(a+b \arccos(cx))}{d-c^2dx^2} dx$

Optimal result	43
Rubi [A] (verified)	43
Mathematica [A] (verified)	45
Maple [A] (verified)	46
Fricas [F]	46
Sympy [F]	46
Maxima [F]	47
Giac [F]	47
Mupad [F(-1)]	47

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{x^2(a+b \arccos(cx))}{d-c^2dx^2} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{c^3d} - \frac{x(a+b \arccos(cx))}{c^2d} + \frac{2(a+b \arccos(cx))\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^3d} - \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^3d} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^3d}$$

[Out]  $-x*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))/c^2/d+2*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))*\operatorname{arctanh}(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/c^3/d-I*b*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-c*x-I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/c^3/d+I*b*\operatorname{polylog}(2,c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/c^3/d+b*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^3/d$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$ , Rules used = {4796, 4750, 4268, 2317, 2438, 267}

$$\int \frac{x^2(a+b \arccos(cx))}{d-c^2dx^2} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)}) (a+b \arccos(cx))}{c^3d} - \frac{x(a+b \arccos(cx))}{c^2d} - \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^3d} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^3d} + \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{c^3d}$$

[In]  $\operatorname{Int}[(x^2*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCos}[c*x]))/(d - c^2*d*x^2), x]$

[Out]  $(b\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2})/(c^3d) - (x(a + b\text{ArcCos}[c*x]))/(c^2d) + (2*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])*\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])}])/(c^3d) - (I*b*\text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(I*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])}])/(c^3d) + (I*b*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^{(I*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])}])/(c^3d)$

Rule 267

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[m, n - 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

Rule 2317

$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^{((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))})^{(n_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

Rule 2438

$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})]/(x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

Rule 4268

$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I*(e + f*x))}])/f, x] + (-\text{Dist}[d*(m/f), \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 - E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x] + \text{Dist}[d*(m/f), \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 + E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

Rule 4750

$\text{Int}[(a_) + \text{ArcCos}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_)]^{(n_)}/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-(c*d)^{-1}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^n*\text{Csc}[x], x], x, \text{ArcCos}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c^2*d + e, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

Rule 4796

$\text{Int}[(a_) + \text{ArcCos}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_)]^{(n_)*((f_)*(x_))^{(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f*(f*x)^{(m - 1)}*(d + e*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (\text{Dist}[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))), \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m - 2)}*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])^n, x], x] - \text{Dist}[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*\text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 - c^2*x^2)^p, \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m - 1)}*(1 - c^2*x^2)^{(p + 1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c^2*d + e, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{c^2 d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{d-c^2 dx^2} dx}{c^2} - \frac{b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} dx}{cd} \\
&= \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{c^3 d} - \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{c^2 d} - \frac{\text{Subst}(\int (a + bx) \csc(x) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{c^3 d} \\
&= \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{c^3 d} - \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{c^2 d} + \frac{2(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^3 d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b \text{Subst}(\int \log(1 - e^{ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{c^3 d} - \frac{b \text{Subst}(\int \log(1 + e^{ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{c^3 d} \\
&= \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{c^3 d} - \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{c^2 d} + \frac{2(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^3 d} \\
&\quad - \frac{(ib) \text{Subst}(\int \frac{\log(1-x)}{x} dx, x, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^3 d} + \frac{(ib) \text{Subst}(\int \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} dx, x, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^3 d} \\
&= \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{c^3 d} - \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{c^2 d} + \frac{2(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^3 d} \\
&\quad - \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^3 d} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^3 d}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \frac{2acx - 2b\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} + 2bcx \arccos(cx) + 2b \arccos(cx) \log(1 - e^{i \arccos(cx)}) - 2b \arccos(cx) \log(1 + e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^3}$$

[In] Integrate[(x^2\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2), x]

[Out] -1/2\*(2\*a\*c\*x - 2\*b\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2] + 2\*b\*c\*x\*ArcCos[c\*x] + 2\*b\*ArcCos[c\*x]\*Log[1 - E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])] - 2\*b\*ArcCos[c\*x]\*Log[1 + E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])]) + a\*Log[1 - c\*x] - a\*Log[1 + c\*x] + (2\*I)\*b\*PolyLog[2, -E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])] - (2\*I)\*b\*PolyLog[2, E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])]/(c^3\*d)

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a\left(cx+\frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2}-\frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2}\right)}{d}+\frac{b\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{d}+\frac{b\arccos(cx)\ln(1+cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})}{d}-\frac{b\arccos(cx)\ln(1-cx-i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})}{c^3d}-\frac{b\arccos(cx)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{a\left(cx+\frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2}-\frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2}\right)}{d}+\frac{b\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{d}+\frac{b\arccos(cx)\ln(1+cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})}{d}-\frac{b\arccos(cx)\ln(1-cx-i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})}{c^3d}-\frac{b\arccos(cx)}{d}$
parts	$-\frac{a\left(\frac{x}{c^2}+\frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2c^3}-\frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2c^3}\right)}{d}+\frac{b\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{c^3d}-\frac{b\arccos(cx)x}{dc^2}-\frac{ib\operatorname{polylog}\left(2,-cx-i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}\right)}{c^3d}+\frac{ib\operatorname{polylog}\left(2,cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}\right)}{c^3d}$

[In] int(x^2\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d),x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/c^3\*(-a/d\*(c\*x+1/2\*ln(c\*x-1)-1/2\*ln(c\*x+1))+b/d\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)+b/d\*arccos(c\*x)\*ln(1+c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))-b/d\*arccos(c\*x)\*ln(1-c\*x-I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))-b/d\*arccos(c\*x)\*c\*x-I\*b/d\*polylog(2,-c\*x-I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))+I\*b/d\*polylog(2,c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)))

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \int -\frac{(b \arccos(cx) + a)x^2}{c^2 dx^2 - d} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(b\*x^2\*arccos(c\*x) + a\*x^2)/(c^2\*d\*x^2 - d), x)

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = -\int \frac{ax^2}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx + \int \frac{bx^2 \arccos(cx)}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

[In] integrate(x\*\*2\*(a+b\*acos(c\*x))/(-c\*\*2\*d\*x\*\*2+d),x)

[Out] -(Integral(a\*x\*\*2/(c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 - 1), x) + Integral(b\*x\*\*2\*acos(c\*x)/(c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 - 1), x))/d

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \int -\frac{(b \arccos(cx) + a)x^2}{c^2 dx^2 - d} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2\*a\*(2\*x/(c^2\*d) - log(c\*x + 1)/(c^3\*d) + log(c\*x - 1)/(c^3\*d)) - 1/2\*(2\*c^3\*d\*integrate(-1/2\*(2\*c\*x - log(c\*x + 1) + log(-c\*x + 1))\*sqrt(c\*x + 1)\*sqrt(-c\*x + 1)/(c^4\*d\*x^2 - c^2\*d), x) + (2\*c\*x - log(c\*x + 1) + log(-c\*x + 1))\*arctan2(sqrt(c\*x + 1)\*sqrt(-c\*x + 1), c\*x))\*b/(c^3\*d)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \int -\frac{(b \arccos(cx) + a)x^2}{c^2 dx^2 - d} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(-(b\*arccos(c\*x) + a)\*x^2/(c^2\*d\*x^2 - d), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx$$

[In] int((x^2\*(a + b\*arccos(c\*x)))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2),x)

[Out] int((x^2\*(a + b\*arccos(c\*x)))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2), x)

### 3.3 $\int \frac{x(a+b \arccos(cx))}{d-c^2 dx^2} dx$

Optimal result	48
Rubi [A] (verified)	48
Mathematica [A] (verified)	50
Maple [A] (verified)	50
Fricas [F]	51
Sympy [F]	51
Maxima [F]	51
Giac [F]	51
Mupad [F(-1)]	52

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{x(a+b \arccos(cx))}{d-c^2 dx^2} dx = \frac{i(a+b \arccos(cx))^2}{2bc^2 d} - \frac{(a+b \arccos(cx)) \log(1-e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{c^2 d} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^2 d}$$

[Out]  $1/2*I*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))^2/b/c^2/d-(a+b*\arccos(c*x))*\ln(1-(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)})^2/c^2/d+1/2*I*b*polylog(2,(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)})^2/c^2/d$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$ , Rules used = {4766, 3798, 2221, 2317, 2438}

$$\int \frac{x(a+b \arccos(cx))}{d-c^2 dx^2} dx = \frac{i(a+b \arccos(cx))^2}{2bc^2 d} - \frac{\log(1-e^{2i \arccos(cx)}) (a+b \arccos(cx))}{c^2 d} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^2 d}$$

[In]  $\text{Int}[(x*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x]))/(d - c^2*d*x^2), x]$

[Out]  $((I/2)*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])^2)/(b*c^2*d) - ((a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])])/(c^2*d) + ((I/2)*b*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^((2*I)*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])])/(c^2*d)$

#### Rule 2221

$\text{Int}[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^{(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_))})/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^{(n_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}$



$[(c + dx)^m / (bfgn \log[F]) \log[1 + b((F^{g(e+fx)})^n/a)], x] - \text{Dist}[d(m / (bfgn \log[F])), \text{Int}[(c + dx)^{m-1} \log[1 + b((F^{g(e+fx)})^n/a)], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

### Rule 2317

$\text{Int}[\log[(a) + (b) \cdot ((F)^{((e) \cdot ((c) + (d) \cdot (x)))})^n)], x\_Symbol]$   
 $:= \text{Dist}[1/(d \cdot e \cdot n \cdot \log[F]), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\log[a + b \cdot x]/x, x], x, (F^{e \cdot (c + d \cdot x)})^n], x] /;$  FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]

### Rule 2438

$\text{Int}[\log[(c) \cdot ((d) + (e) \cdot (x)^n)] / (x), x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c) \cdot e \cdot x^n] / n, x] /;$  FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c \cdot d, 1]

### Rule 3798

$\text{Int}[(c) + (d) \cdot (x)^m \cdot \tan[(e) + \text{Pi} \cdot (k) + (f) \cdot (x)], x\_Symbol]$   
 $:= \text{Simp}[I \cdot ((c + d \cdot x)^{m+1} / (d \cdot (m+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[2 \cdot I, \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot E^{(2 \cdot I \cdot k \cdot \text{Pi})} \cdot (E^{(2 \cdot I \cdot (e + f \cdot x))} / (1 + E^{(2 \cdot I \cdot k \cdot \text{Pi})} \cdot E^{(2 \cdot I \cdot (e + f \cdot x))}))], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[4 \cdot k] && IGtQ[m, 0]

### Rule 4766

$\text{Int}[(c) + \text{ArcCos}[(c) \cdot (x)] \cdot (b) \cdot (x)^n / ((d) + (e) \cdot (x)^2), x\_Symbol] := \text{Dist}[1/e, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^n \cdot \text{Cot}[x], x], x, \text{ArcCos}[c \cdot x]], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c^2 \cdot d + e, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}(\int (a + bx) \cot(x) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{c^2 d} \\ &= \frac{i(a + b \arccos(cx))^2}{2bc^2 d} + \frac{(2i) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{2ix}(a+bx)}{1-e^{2ix}} dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{c^2 d} \\ &= \frac{i(a + b \arccos(cx))^2}{2bc^2 d} - \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx)) \log(1 - e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{c^2 d} \\ &\quad + \frac{b \text{Subst}(\int \log(1 - e^{2ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{c^2 d} \\ &= \frac{i(a + b \arccos(cx))^2}{2bc^2 d} - \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx)) \log(1 - e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{c^2 d} \\ &\quad - \frac{(ib) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log(1-x)}{x} dx, x, e^{2i \arccos(cx)}\right)}{2c^2 d} \\ &= \frac{i(a + b \arccos(cx))^2}{2bc^2 d} - \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx)) \log(1 - e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{c^2 d} + \frac{ib \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^2 d} \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{i(b \arccos(cx)^2 + 2ib \arccos(cx) \log(1 - e^{i \arccos(cx)}) + 2ib \arccos(cx) \log(1 + e^{i \arccos(cx)}) + ia \log(1 - c^2 x^2))}{2c^2 d}$$

[In] Integrate[(x\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2),x]

```
[Out] ((I/2)*(b*ArcCos[c*x]^2 + (2*I)*b*ArcCos[c*x]*Log[1 - E^(I*ArcCos[c*x])]) +
(2*I)*b*ArcCos[c*x]*Log[1 + E^(I*ArcCos[c*x])]) + I*a*Log[1 - c^2*x^2] + 2*b
*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*ArcCos[c*x])] + 2*b*PolyLog[2, E^(I*ArcCos[c*x])])/(c^2
d)
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a \ln(c^2 x^2 - 1)}{2d c^2} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{i \arccos(cx)^2}{2} + \arccos(cx) \ln(1 - cx - i\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}) - i \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, cx + i\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}\right) + \arccos(cx) \ln(1 + cx + i\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}) \right)}{d c^2}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a \left( \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2} \right)}{d} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{i \arccos(cx)^2}{2} + \arccos(cx) \ln(1 - cx - i\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}) - i \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, cx + i\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}\right) + \arccos(cx) \ln(1 + cx + i\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}) \right)}{c^2 d}$
default	$-\frac{a \left( \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2} \right)}{d} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{i \arccos(cx)^2}{2} + \arccos(cx) \ln(1 - cx - i\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}) - i \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, cx + i\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}\right) + \arccos(cx) \ln(1 + cx + i\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}) \right)}{c^2 d}$

[In] int(x\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d),x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] -1/2*a/d/c^2*ln(c^2*x^2-1)-b/d/c^2*(-1/2*I*arccos(c*x)^2+arccos(c*x)*ln(1-c
*x-I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-I*polylog(2,c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+arccos(c*x)*
ln(1+c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-I*polylog(2,-c*x-I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \int -\frac{(b \arccos(cx) + a)x}{c^2 dx^2 - d} dx$$

[In] integrate(x\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(b\*x\*arccos(c\*x) + a\*x)/(c^2\*d\*x^2 - d), x)

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{ax}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx + \int \frac{bx \arccos(cx)}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx}{d}$$

[In] integrate(x\*(a+b\*acos(c\*x))/(-c\*\*2\*d\*x\*\*2+d),x)

[Out] -(Integral(a\*x/(c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 - 1), x) + Integral(b\*x\*acos(c\*x)/(c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 - 1), x))/d

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \int -\frac{(b \arccos(cx) + a)x}{c^2 dx^2 - d} dx$$

[In] integrate(x\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2\*(2\*c^2\*d\*integrate(1/2\*(e^(1/2\*log(c\*x + 1) + 1/2\*log(-c\*x + 1))\*log(c\*x + 1) + e^(1/2\*log(c\*x + 1) + 1/2\*log(-c\*x + 1))\*log(-c\*x + 1))/(c^5\*d\*x^4 - c^3\*d\*x^2 + (c^3\*d\*x^2 - c\*d)\*e^(log(c\*x + 1) + log(-c\*x + 1))), x) - (log(c\*x + 1) + log(-c\*x + 1))\*arctan2(sqrt(c\*x + 1)\*sqrt(-c\*x + 1), c\*x))\*b/(c^2\*d) - 1/2\*a\*log(c^2\*d\*x^2 - d)/(c^2\*d)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \int -\frac{(b \arccos(cx) + a)x}{c^2 dx^2 - d} dx$$

[In] integrate(x\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(-(b\*arccos(c\*x) + a)\*x/(c^2\*d\*x^2 - d), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \int \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx$$

```
[In] int((x*(a + b*acos(c*x)))/(d - c^2*d*x^2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((x*(a + b*acos(c*x)))/(d - c^2*d*x^2), x)
```

### 3.4 $\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{d-c^2dx^2} dx$

Optimal result	53
Rubi [A] (verified)	53
Mathematica [A] (verified)	55
Maple [A] (verified)	55
Fricas [F]	55
Sympy [F]	56
Maxima [F]	56
Giac [F]	56
Mupad [F(-1)]	56

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \frac{2(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{cd} - \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{cd} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{cd}$$

[Out]  $2*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))*\operatorname{arctanh}(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/c/d-I*b*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-c*x-I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/c/d+I*b*\operatorname{polylog}(2,c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/c/d$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {4750, 4268, 2317, 2438}

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)}) (a + b \arccos(cx))}{cd} - \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{cd} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{cd}$$

[In]  $\operatorname{Int}[(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCos}[c*x])/(d - c^2*d*x^2), x]$

[Out]  $(2*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCos}[c*x])*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[E^{(I*\operatorname{ArcCos}[c*x])}])/(c*d) - (I*b*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(I*\operatorname{ArcCos}[c*x])}])/(c*d) + (I*b*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{(I*\operatorname{ArcCos}[c*x])}])/(c*d)$

#### Rule 2317

$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Log}[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^{((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))})^{(n_)}], x\_Symbol]$   
 $\rightarrow \operatorname{Dist}[1/(d*e*n*\operatorname{Log}[F]), \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})]$

)^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]

### Rule 2438

Int[Log[(c\_.)\*((d\_) + (e\_.)\*(x\_)^(n\_.))]/(x\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)\*e\*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c\*d, 1]

### Rule 4268

Int[csc[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_))^(m\_.), x\_Symbol] := Simp[-2\*(c + d\*x)^m\*(ArcTanh[E^(I\*(e + f\*x))]/f), x] + (-Dist[d\*(m/f), Int[(c + d\*x)^(m - 1)\*Log[1 - E^(I\*(e + f\*x))], x], x] + Dist[d\*(m/f), Int[(c + d\*x)^(m - 1)\*Log[1 + E^(I\*(e + f\*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

### Rule 4750

Int[((a\_.) + ArcCos[(c\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(b\_.))^(n\_.)/((d\_) + (e\_.)\*(x\_)^2), x\_Symbol] := Dist[-(c\*d)^(-1), Subst[Int[(a + b\*x)^n\*Csc[x], x], x, ArcCos[c\*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c^2\*d + e, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (a + bx) \csc(x) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{cd} \\
 &= \frac{2(a + b \arccos(cx)) \arctanh(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{cd} + \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \log(1 - e^{ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{cd} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \log(1 + e^{ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{cd} \\
 &= \frac{2(a + b \arccos(cx)) \arctanh(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{cd} - \frac{(ib) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log(1-x)}{x} dx, x, e^{i \arccos(cx)}\right)}{cd} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(ib) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} dx, x, e^{i \arccos(cx)}\right)}{cd} \\
 &= \frac{2(a + b \arccos(cx)) \arctanh(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{cd} \\
 &\quad - \frac{ib \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)}\right)}{cd} + \frac{ib \text{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)}\right)}{cd}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \frac{-2b \arccos(cx) \log(1 - e^{i \arccos(cx)}) + 2b \arccos(cx) \log(1 + e^{i \arccos(cx)}) - a \log(1 - cx) + a \log(1 + cx)}{2cd}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2), x]

[Out] (-2\*b\*ArcCos[c\*x]\*Log[1 - E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])] + 2\*b\*ArcCos[c\*x]\*Log[1 + E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])] - a\*Log[1 - c\*x] + a\*Log[1 + c\*x] - (2\*I)\*b\*PolyLog[2, -E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])] + (2\*I)\*b\*PolyLog[2, E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/(2\*c\*d)

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(cx)}{d} - \frac{b \left( -\operatorname{arctanh}(cx) \arccos(cx) - i \operatorname{arctanh}(cx) \left( \ln \left( 1 - \frac{i(cx+1)}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) - \ln \left( 1 + \frac{i(cx+1)}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) \right) + i \operatorname{dilog} \left( 1 + \frac{i(cx+1)}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) - \dots}{c}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(cx)}{d} - \frac{b \left( -\operatorname{arctanh}(cx) \arccos(cx) - i \operatorname{arctanh}(cx) \left( \ln \left( 1 - \frac{i(cx+1)}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) - \ln \left( 1 + \frac{i(cx+1)}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) \right) + i \operatorname{dilog} \left( 1 + \frac{i(cx+1)}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) - \dots}{c}}{d}$
parts	$-\frac{a \ln(cx-1)}{2dc} + \frac{a \ln(cx+1)}{2dc} - \frac{b \left( -\operatorname{arctanh}(cx) \arccos(cx) - i \operatorname{arctanh}(cx) \left( \ln \left( 1 - \frac{i(cx+1)}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) - \ln \left( 1 + \frac{i(cx+1)}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) \right) - \dots}{dc}$

[In] int((a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d), x, method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/c\*(a/d\*arctanh(c\*x)-b/d\*(-arctanh(c\*x)\*arccos(c\*x)-I\*arctanh(c\*x)\*(ln(1-I\*(c\*x+1)/(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))-ln(1+I\*(c\*x+1)/(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))))+I\*dilog(1+I\*(c\*x+1)/(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))-I\*dilog(1-I\*(c\*x+1)/(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)))

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \int -\frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{c^2 dx^2 - d} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(b\*arccos(c\*x) + a)/(c^2\*d\*x^2 - d), x)

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{a}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx + \int \frac{b \arccos(cx)}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx}{d}$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*acos(c*x))/(-c**2*d*x**2+d),x)
```

```
[Out] -(Integral(a/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) + Integral(b*acos(c*x)/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x)
)/d
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \int -\frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{c^2 dx^2 - d} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*arccos(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 1/2*a*(log(c*x + 1)/(c*d) - log(c*x - 1)/(c*d)) - 1/2*(2*c*d*integrate(1/2*
sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*(log(c*x + 1) - log(-c*x + 1))/(c^2*d*x^2 - d)
, x) - (log(c*x + 1) - log(-c*x + 1))*arctan2(sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1),
c*x))*b/(c*d)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \int -\frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{c^2 dx^2 - d} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*arccos(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(-(b*arccos(c*x) + a)/(c^2*d*x^2 - d), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*acos(c*x))/(d - c^2*d*x^2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*acos(c*x))/(d - c^2*d*x^2), x)
```



### 3.5 $\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x(d-c^2dx^2)} dx$

Optimal result	57
Rubi [A] (verified)	57
Mathematica [B] (verified)	59
Maple [A] (verified)	59
Fricas [F]	60
Sympy [F]	60
Maxima [F]	60
Giac [F]	61
Mupad [F(-1)]	61

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2dx^2)} dx = \frac{2(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{d} - \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d}$$

```
[Out] 2*(a+b*arccos(c*x))*arctanh((c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/d-1/2*I*b*polylog(2,-(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/d+1/2*I*b*polylog(2,(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/d
```

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {4770, 4504, 4268, 2317, 2438}

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2dx^2)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i \arccos(cx)}) (a + b \arccos(cx))}{d} - \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d}$$

```
[In] Int[(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])/(x*(d - c^2*d*x^2)), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*ArcCos[c*x])])/d - ((I/2)*b*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*ArcCos[c*x])])/d + ((I/2)*b*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*ArcCos[c*x])])/d
```

Rule 2317

```
Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol]
:> Dist[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]), Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

#### Rule 2438

```
Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

#### Rule 4268

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

#### Rule 4504

```
Int[Csc[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sec[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[2^n, Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]
```

#### Rule 4770

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

#### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (a + bx) \csc(x) \sec(x) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{d} \\
 &= -\frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int (a + bx) \csc(2x) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{d} \\
 &= \frac{2(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{2i \arccos(cx)}\right)}{d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \log(1 - e^{2ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \log(1 + e^{2ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{d} - \frac{(ib) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log(1-x)}{x} dx, x, e^{2i \arccos(cx)}\right)}{2d} \\
&\quad + \frac{(ib) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} dx, x, e^{2i \arccos(cx)}\right)}{2d} \\
&= \frac{2(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{d} \\
&\quad - \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143 vs.  $2(71) = 142$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2 dx^2)} dx = \frac{2b \arccos(cx) \log(1 - e^{i \arccos(cx)}) + 2b \arccos(cx) \log(1 + e^{i \arccos(cx)}) - 2b \arccos(cx) \log(1 + e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{d}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(x\*(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)), x]

[Out]  $-1/2*(2*b*ArcCos[c*x]*Log[1 - E^{(I*ArcCos[c*x])}] + 2*b*ArcCos[c*x]*Log[1 + E^{(I*ArcCos[c*x])}] - 2*b*ArcCos[c*x]*Log[1 + E^{((2*I)*ArcCos[c*x])}] - 2*a*Log[x] + a*Log[1 - c^2*x^2] - (2*I)*b*PolyLog[2, -E^{(I*ArcCos[c*x])}] - (2*I)*b*PolyLog[2, E^{(I*ArcCos[c*x])}] + I*b*PolyLog[2, -E^{((2*I)*ArcCos[c*x])}])/d$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a\left(-\ln(x) + \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{b\left(\arccos(cx) \ln(1 - cx - i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}) - i \operatorname{polylog}(2, cx + i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}) - \arccos(cx)\right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a\left(-\ln(cx) + \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{b\left(\arccos(cx) \ln(1 - cx - i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}) - i \operatorname{polylog}(2, cx + i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}) - \arccos(cx)\right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{a\left(-\ln(cx) + \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{b\left(\arccos(cx) \ln(1 - cx - i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}) - i \operatorname{polylog}(2, cx + i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}) - \arccos(cx)\right)}{d}$

[In] `int((a+b*arccos(c*x))/x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] 
$$-a/d*(-\ln(x)+1/2*\ln(c*x-1)+1/2*\ln(c*x+1))-b/d*(\arccos(c*x)*\ln(1-c*x-I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})-I*\text{polylog}(2,c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})-\arccos(c*x)*\ln(1+(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})^2)+1/2*I*\text{polylog}(2,-(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})^2)+\arccos(c*x)*\ln(1+c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})-I*\text{polylog}(2,-c*x-I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}))$$

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2 dx^2)} dx = \int -\frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)x} dx$$

[In] `integrate((a+b*arccos(c*x))/x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral(-(b*arccos(c*x) + a)/(c^2*d*x^3 - d*x), x)`

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2 dx^2)} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{a}{c^2 x^3 - x} dx + \int \frac{b \arccos(cx)}{c^2 x^3 - x} dx}{d}$$

[In] `integrate((a+b*acos(c*x))/x/(-c**2*d*x**2+d),x)`

[Out] `-(Integral(a/(c**2*x**3 - x), x) + Integral(b*acos(c*x)/(c**2*x**3 - x), x))/d`

## Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2 dx^2)} dx = \int -\frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)x} dx$$

[In] `integrate((a+b*arccos(c*x))/x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-1/2*a*(log(c*x + 1)/d + log(c*x - 1)/d - 2*log(x)/d) - b*integrate(arctan2(sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1), c*x)/(c^2*d*x^3 - d*x), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2 dx^2)} dx = \int -\frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)x} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(-(b\*arccos(c\*x) + a)/((c^2\*d\*x^2 - d)\*x), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2 dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2 dx^2)} dx$$

[In] int((a + b\*arccos(c\*x))/(x\*(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)),x)

[Out] int((a + b\*arccos(c\*x))/(x\*(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)), x)

### 3.6 $\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x^2(d-c^2dx^2)} dx$

Optimal result	62
Rubi [A] (verified)	62
Mathematica [A] (verified)	65
Maple [A] (verified)	65
Fricas [F]	66
Sympy [F]	66
Maxima [F]	66
Giac [F]	66
Mupad [F(-1)]	67

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x^2(d-c^2dx^2)} dx = -\frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{dx} + \frac{2c(a+b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{d} + \frac{bc \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-c^2x^2})}{d} - \frac{ibc \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{d} + \frac{ibc \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{d}$$

[Out]  $(-a-b*\arccos(c*x))/d/x+2*c*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))*\operatorname{arctanh}(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/d+b*c*\operatorname{arctanh}((-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/d-I*b*c*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-c*x-I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/d+I*b*c*\operatorname{polylog}(2,c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/d$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$ , Rules used = {4790, 4750, 4268, 2317, 2438, 272, 65, 214}

$$\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x^2(d-c^2dx^2)} dx = \frac{2c \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)}) (a+b \arccos(cx))}{d} - \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{dx} - \frac{ibc \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{d} + \frac{ibc \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{d} + \frac{bc \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-c^2x^2})}{d}$$

[In]  $\operatorname{Int}[(a+b*\operatorname{ArcCos}[c*x])/(x^2*(d-c^2*d*x^2)),x]$

[Out]  $-\frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcCos}[c*x])}{(d*x)} + \frac{(2*c*(a + b \operatorname{ArcCos}[c*x]) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[E^{(I \operatorname{ArcCos}[c*x])}])}{d} + \frac{(b*c \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - c^2*x^2]])}{d} - \frac{(I*b*c \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(I \operatorname{ArcCos}[c*x])}])}{d} + \frac{(I*b*c \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{(I \operatorname{ArcCos}[c*x])}])}{d}$

#### Rule 65

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{p = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Dist}[p/b, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[\operatorname{Denominator}[n], \operatorname{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

#### Rule 214

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$

#### Rule 272

$\operatorname{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Dist}[1/n, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(\operatorname{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x}], x, x^n], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[\operatorname{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$

#### Rule 2317

$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Log}[(a_.) + (b_.)((F_.)^{((e_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)))^{(n_.)}})], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Dist}[1/(d*e*n \operatorname{Log}[F]), \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0]$

#### Rule 2438

$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Log}[(c_.)((d_.) + (e_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})]/(x_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

#### Rule 4268

$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2*(c + d*x)^m \operatorname{ArcTanh}[E^{(I*(e + f*x))}]/f, x] + (-\operatorname{Dist}[d*(m/f), \operatorname{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)} \operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x] + \operatorname{Dist}[d*(m/f), \operatorname{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)} \operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x]) /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

#### Rule 4750

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + \operatorname{ArcCos}[(c_.)(x_.)](b_.))^{(n_.)} / ((d_.) + (e_.)(x_.)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Dist}[-(c*d)^{-1}, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^n \operatorname{Csc}[x], x], x, \operatorname{ArcCos}[c*x]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[c^2*d + e, 0] \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

## Rule 4790

```

Int[((a_.) + ArcCos[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_.
)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b
*ArcCos[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Dist[c^2*((m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m + 1))
), Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^n, x], x] + Dist[b*c
*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 - c^2*x^2)^p], Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1
- c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]

```

## Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{dx} + c^2 \int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{d - c^2 dx^2} dx - \frac{(bc) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx}{d} \\
&= -\frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{dx} - \frac{c \text{Subst}\left(\int (a + bx) \csc(x) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{d} \\
&\quad - \frac{(bc) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx, x, x^2\right)}{2d} \\
&= -\frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{dx} + \frac{2c(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{c^2} - \frac{x^2}{c^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}\right)}{cd} \\
&\quad + \frac{(bc) \text{Subst}\left(\int \log(1 - e^{ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{d} \\
&\quad - \frac{(bc) \text{Subst}\left(\int \log(1 + e^{ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{d} \\
&= -\frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{dx} + \frac{2c(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2})}{d} \\
&\quad - \frac{(ibc) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log(1-x)}{x} dx, x, e^{i \arccos(cx)}\right)}{d} + \frac{(ibc) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} dx, x, e^{i \arccos(cx)}\right)}{d} \\
&= -\frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{dx} + \frac{2c(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2})}{d} - \frac{ibc \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{d} \\
&\quad + \frac{ibc \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{d}
\end{aligned}$$



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)} dx = \frac{2a + 2b \arccos(cx) + 2bcx \arccos(cx) \log(1 - e^{i \arccos(cx)}) - 2bcx \arccos(cx) \log(1 + e^{i \arccos(cx)}) + 2bcx}{d}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(x^2\*(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)),x]

```
[Out] -1/2*(2*a + 2*b*ArcCos[c*x] + 2*b*c*x*ArcCos[c*x]*Log[1 - E^(I*ArcCos[c*x])] - 2*b*c*x*ArcCos[c*x]*Log[1 + E^(I*ArcCos[c*x])] + 2*b*c*x*Log[x] + a*c*x*Log[1 - c*x] - a*c*x*Log[1 + c*x] - 2*b*c*x*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]] + (2*I)*b*c*x*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*ArcCos[c*x])] - (2*I)*b*c*x*PolyLog[2, E^(I*ArcCos[c*x])])/(d*x)
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a\left(\frac{c \ln(cx-1)}{2} - \frac{c \ln(cx+1)}{2} + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{d} - \frac{bc\left(\frac{\arccos(cx)}{cx} + i \operatorname{dilog}(cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}) + i \operatorname{dilog}(1+cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}) + 2i \arctan(cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})\right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$c\left(-\frac{a\left(\frac{1}{cx} + \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{b\left(\frac{\arccos(cx)}{cx} + i \operatorname{dilog}(cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}) + i \operatorname{dilog}(1+cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}) + 2i \arctan(cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})\right)}{d}\right)$
default	$c\left(-\frac{a\left(\frac{1}{cx} + \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{b\left(\frac{\arccos(cx)}{cx} + i \operatorname{dilog}(cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}) + i \operatorname{dilog}(1+cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}) + 2i \arctan(cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})\right)}{d}\right)$

[In] int((a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x^2/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d),x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] -a/d*(1/2*c*ln(c*x-1)-1/2*c*ln(c*x+1)+1/x)-b/d*c*(1/c/x*arccos(c*x)+I*dilog(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+I*dilog(1+c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+2*I*arctan(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-arccos(c*x)*ln(1+c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^2(d - c^2 dx^2)} dx = \int -\frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)x^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x^2/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(b\*arccos(c\*x) + a)/(c^2\*d\*x^4 - d\*x^2), x)

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^2(d - c^2 dx^2)} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{a}{c^2 x^4 - x^2} dx + \int \frac{b \arccos(cx)}{c^2 x^4 - x^2} dx}{d}$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*acos(c\*x))/x\*\*2/(-c\*\*2\*d\*x\*\*2+d),x)

[Out] -(Integral(a/(c\*\*2\*x\*\*4 - x\*\*2), x) + Integral(b\*acos(c\*x)/(c\*\*2\*x\*\*4 - x\*\*2), x))/d

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^2(d - c^2 dx^2)} dx = \int -\frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)x^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x^2/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2\*a\*(c\*log(c\*x + 1)/d - c\*log(c\*x - 1)/d - 2/(d\*x)) - 1/2\*(2\*d\*x\*integrate(1/2\*(c^2\*x\*log(c\*x + 1) - c^2\*x\*log(-c\*x + 1) - 2\*c)\*sqrt(c\*x + 1)\*sqrt(-c\*x + 1)/(c^2\*d\*x^3 - d\*x), x) - (c\*x\*log(c\*x + 1) - c\*x\*log(-c\*x + 1) - 2)\*arctan2(sqrt(c\*x + 1)\*sqrt(-c\*x + 1), c\*x))\*b/(d\*x)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^2(d - c^2 dx^2)} dx = \int -\frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)x^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x^2/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(-(b\*arccos(c\*x) + a)/((c^2\*d\*x^2 - d)\*x^2), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*acos(c*x))/(x^2*(d - c^2*d*x^2)), x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*acos(c*x))/(x^2*(d - c^2*d*x^2)), x)
```

### 3.7 $\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x^3(d-c^2dx^2)} dx$

Optimal result	68
Rubi [A] (verified)	68
Mathematica [A] (verified)	70
Maple [A] (verified)	71
Fricas [F]	71
Sympy [F]	72
Maxima [F]	72
Giac [F]	72
Mupad [F(-1)]	72

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x^3(d-c^2dx^2)} dx = \frac{bc\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{2dx} - \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{2dx^2} + \frac{2c^2(a+b \arccos(cx))\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{d} - \frac{ibc^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d} + \frac{ibc^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d}$$

[Out] 1/2\*(-a-b\*arccos(c\*x))/d/x^2+2\*c^2\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))\*arctanh((c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/d-1/2\*I\*b\*c^2\*polylog(2,-(c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/d+1/2\*I\*b\*c^2\*polylog(2,(c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/d+1/2\*b\*c\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d/x

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$ , Rules used = {4790, 4770, 4504, 4268, 2317, 2438, 270}

$$\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x^3(d-c^2dx^2)} dx = \frac{2c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i \arccos(cx)}) (a+b \arccos(cx))}{d} - \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{2dx^2} - \frac{ibc^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d} + \frac{ibc^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d} + \frac{bc\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{2dx}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(x^3\*(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)), x]

```
[Out] (b*c*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2])/(2*d*x) - (a + b*ArcCos[c*x])/(2*d*x^2) + (2*c^2*(a
+ b*ArcCos[c*x])*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*ArcCos[c*x])])/d - ((I/2)*b*c^2*PolyLog[
2, -E^((2*I)*ArcCos[c*x])])/d + ((I/2)*b*c^2*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*ArcCos[c*x
])])/d
```

#### Rule 270

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

#### Rule 2317

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

#### Rule 2438

```
Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

#### Rule 4268

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d
*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(
m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ
[m, 0]
```

#### Rule 4504

```
Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[2^n, Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x]^n,
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]
```

#### Rule 4770

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCos[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/((x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)),
x_Symbol] := Dist[-d^(-1), Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n/(Cos[x]*Sin[x]), x], x, Ar
cCos[c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IGtQ[n,
0]
```

#### Rule 4790

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCos[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.
)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b
```

```

*ArcCos[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Dist[c^2*((m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m + 1))
), Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^n, x], x] + Dist[b*c
*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 - c^2*x^2)^p], Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1
- c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2dx^2} + c^2 \int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2 dx^2)} dx - \frac{(bc) \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx}{2d} \\
&= \frac{bc\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{2dx} - \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2dx^2} - \frac{c^2 \text{Subst}(\int (a + bx) \csc(x) \sec(x) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{d} \\
&= \frac{bc\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{2dx} - \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2dx^2} - \frac{(2c^2) \text{Subst}(\int (a + bx) \csc(2x) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{d} \\
&= \frac{bc\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{2dx} - \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2dx^2} + \frac{2c^2(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{d} \\
&\quad + \frac{(bc^2) \text{Subst}(\int \log(1 - e^{2ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{d} \\
&\quad - \frac{(bc^2) \text{Subst}(\int \log(1 + e^{2ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{d} \\
&= \frac{bc\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{2dx} - \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2dx^2} + \frac{2c^2(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{d} \\
&\quad - \frac{(ibc^2) \text{Subst}(\int \frac{\log(1-x)}{x} dx, x, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d} + \frac{(ibc^2) \text{Subst}(\int \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} dx, x, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d} \\
&= \frac{bc\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{2dx} - \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2dx^2} + \frac{2c^2(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{d} \\
&\quad - \frac{ibc^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d} + \frac{ibc^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^3(d - c^2 dx^2)} dx = \frac{a - bcx\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} + b \arccos(cx) + 2bc^2 x^2 \arccos(cx) \log(1 - e^{i \arccos(cx)}) + 2bc^2 x^2 \arccos(cx) \log(1 + e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{d}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(x^3\*(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)), x]

```
[Out] -1/2*(a - b*c*x*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2] + b*ArcCos[c*x] + 2*b*c^2*x^2*ArcCos[c*x]
*Log[1 - E^(I*ArcCos[c*x])] + 2*b*c^2*x^2*ArcCos[c*x]*Log[1 + E^(I*ArcCos[c
*x])]) - 2*b*c^2*x^2*ArcCos[c*x]*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*ArcCos[c*x])] - 2*a*c^2*x^
2*Log[x] + a*c^2*x^2*Log[1 - c^2*x^2] - (2*I)*b*c^2*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*Ar
cCos[c*x])] - (2*I)*b*c^2*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*ArcCos[c*x])] + I*b*c^2*x^2*P
olyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*ArcCos[c*x])]/(d*x^2)
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$c^2 \left( -\frac{a \left( \frac{1}{2c^2x^2} - \ln(cx) + \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2} \right)}{d} - \frac{b \left( \frac{-ic^2x^2 - cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} + \arccos(cx)}{2c^2x^2} + \arccos(cx) \ln(1-cx-i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}) \right)}{d} \right)$
default	$c^2 \left( -\frac{a \left( \frac{1}{2c^2x^2} - \ln(cx) + \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2} \right)}{d} - \frac{b \left( \frac{-ic^2x^2 - cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} + \arccos(cx)}{2c^2x^2} + \arccos(cx) \ln(1-cx-i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}) \right)}{d} \right)$
parts	$-\frac{a \left( \frac{1}{2x^2} - c^2 \ln(x) + \frac{c^2 \ln(cx-1)}{2} + \frac{c^2 \ln(cx+1)}{2} \right)}{d} - \frac{b c^2 \left( \frac{-ic^2x^2 - cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} + \arccos(cx)}{2c^2x^2} + \arccos(cx) \ln(1-cx-i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}) \right)}{d}$

```
[In] int((a+b*arccos(c*x))/x^3/(-c^2*d*x^2+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] c^2*(-a/d*(1/2/c^2/x^2-ln(c*x)+1/2*ln(c*x-1)+1/2*ln(c*x+1))-b/d*(1/2*(-I*c^
2*x^2-c*x*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+arccos(c*x))/c^2/x^2+arccos(c*x)*ln(1-c*x-I*(-
c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-I*polylog(2,c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-arccos(c*x)*ln(1+(c
*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/2*I*polylog(2,-(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)+
arccos(c*x)*ln(1+c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-I*polylog(2,-c*x-I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(
1/2))))
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)} dx = \int -\frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)x^3} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*arccos(c*x))/x^3/(-c^2*d*x^2+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral(-(b*arccos(c*x) + a)/(c^2*d*x^5 - d*x^3), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{a}{c^2 x^5 - x^3} dx + \int \frac{b \arccos(cx)}{c^2 x^5 - x^3} dx}{d}$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*acos(c\*x))/x\*\*3/(-c\*\*2\*d\*x\*\*2+d),x)

[Out] -(Integral(a/(c\*\*2\*x\*\*5 - x\*\*3), x) + Integral(b\*acos(c\*x)/(c\*\*2\*x\*\*5 - x\*\*3), x))/d

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)} dx = \int -\frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x^3/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2\*(c^2\*log(c\*x + 1)/d + c^2\*log(c\*x - 1)/d - 2\*c^2\*log(x)/d + 1/(d\*x^2))  
\*a - b\*integrate(arctan2(sqrt(c\*x + 1)\*sqrt(-c\*x + 1), c\*x)/(c^2\*d\*x^5 - d\*x^3), x)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)} dx = \int -\frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x^3/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(-(b\*arccos(c\*x) + a)/((c^2\*d\*x^2 - d)\*x^3), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)} dx$$

[In] int((a + b\*acos(c\*x))/(x^3\*(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)),x)

[Out] int((a + b\*acos(c\*x))/(x^3\*(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)), x)



### 3.8 $\int \frac{x^4(a+b \arccos(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	77
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 180

$$\int \frac{x^4(a+b \arccos(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{b}{2c^5d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} - \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{c^5d^2} + \frac{3x(a+b \arccos(cx))}{2c^4d^2} + \frac{x^3(a+b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1-c^2x^2)} - \frac{3(a+b \arccos(cx))\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^5d^2} + \frac{3ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^5d^2} - \frac{3ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^5d^2}$$

```
[Out] 3/2*x*(a+b*arccos(c*x))/c^4/d^2+1/2*x^3*(a+b*arccos(c*x))/c^2/d^2/(-c^2*x^2+1)-3*(a+b*arccos(c*x))*arctanh(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/c^5/d^2+3/2*I*b*polylog(2,-c*x-I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/c^5/d^2-3/2*I*b*polylog(2,c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/c^5/d^2+1/2*b/c^5/d^2/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-b*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^5/d^2
```

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$ , Rules used

= {4792, 4796, 4750, 4268, 2317, 2438, 267, 272, 45}

$$\int \frac{x^4(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)}) (a + b \arccos(cx))}{c^5 d^2} + \frac{3x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^4 d^2} + \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2 d^2 (1 - c^2 x^2)} + \frac{3ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^5 d^2} - \frac{3ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^5 d^2} - \frac{b\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{c^5 d^2} + \frac{b}{2c^5 d^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}$$

[In] Int[(x^4\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2,x]

[Out] b/(2\*c^5\*d^2\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2]) - (b\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])/(c^5\*d^2) + (3\*x\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/(2\*c^4\*d^2) + (x^3\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/(2\*c^2\*d^2\*(1 - c^2\*x^2)) - (3\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])\*ArcTanh[E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/(c^5\*d^2) + (((3\*I)/2)\*b\*PolyLog[2, -E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/(c^5\*d^2) - (((3\*I)/2)\*b\*PolyLog[2, E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/(c^5\*d^2)

#### Rule 45

Int[((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*(x\_))^(m\_.)\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_))^(n\_.), x\_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b\*x)^m\*(c + d\*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7\*m + 4\*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9\*m + 5\*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

#### Rule 267

Int[(x\_)^(m\_.)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b\*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b\*n\*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]

#### Rule 272

Int[(x\_)^(m\_.)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)\*(a + b\*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

#### Rule 2317

Int[Log[(a\_) + (b\_.)\*((F\_)^((e\_.)\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_))))^(n\_.)], x\_Symbol] := Dist[1/(d\*e\*n\*Log[F]), Subst[Int[Log[a + b\*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e\*(c + d\*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]

#### Rule 2438

```
Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

#### Rule 4268

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

#### Rule 4750

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

#### Rule 4792

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

#### Rule 4796

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

#### Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} + \frac{b \int \frac{x^3}{(1 - c^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{2cd^2} - \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2dx^2} dx}{2c^2d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{3x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^4d^2} + \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} + \frac{(3b) \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx}{2c^3d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x}{(1-c^2x)^{3/2}} dx, x, x^2\right)}{4cd^2} - \frac{3 \int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{d-c^2dx^2} dx}{2c^4d} \\
&= -\frac{3b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{2c^5d^2} + \frac{3x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^4d^2} + \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int (a + bx) \csc(x) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{2c^5d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{c^2(1-c^2x)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{c^2\sqrt{1-c^2x}}\right) dx, x, x^2\right)}{4cd^2} \\
&= \frac{b}{2c^5d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} - \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{c^5d^2} + \frac{3x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^4d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} - \frac{3(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^5d^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3b) \text{Subst}\left(\int \log(1 - e^{ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{2c^5d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3b) \text{Subst}\left(\int \log(1 + e^{ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{2c^5d^2} \\
&= \frac{b}{2c^5d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} - \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{c^5d^2} + \frac{3x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^4d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} - \frac{3(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^5d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3ib) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log(1-x)}{x} dx, x, e^{i \arccos(cx)}\right)}{2c^5d^2} - \frac{(3ib) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} dx, x, e^{i \arccos(cx)}\right)}{2c^5d^2} \\
&= \frac{b}{2c^5d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} - \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{c^5d^2} + \frac{3x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^4d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} - \frac{3(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^5d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{3ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^5d^2} - \frac{3ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^5d^2}
\end{aligned}$$

## Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{x^4(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{ax}{c^4 d^2} - \frac{ax}{2c^4 d^2 (-1 + c^2 x^2)} + \frac{3a \log(1 - cx)}{4c^5 d^2} - \frac{3a \log(1 + cx)}{4c^5 d^2} + b \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}-\arccos(cx)}{4c^4(c+c^2x)} + \frac{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}+\arccos(cx)}{4c^4(c-c^2x)} + \frac{-\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}+cx \arccos(cx)}{c^5} - \frac{3 \left( -\frac{i \arccos(cx)^2}{2c} + \frac{2 \arccos(cx) \log(1+e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c} \right)}{4c^4} \right) + \frac{\dots}{d^2}$$

[In] Integrate[(x^4\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2,x]

[Out] (a\*x)/(c^4\*d^2) - (a\*x)/(2\*c^4\*d^2\*(-1 + c^2\*x^2)) + (3\*a\*Log[1 - c\*x])/(4\*c^5\*d^2) - (3\*a\*Log[1 + c\*x])/(4\*c^5\*d^2) + (b\*((Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2] - ArcCos[c\*x])/(4\*c^4\*(c + c^2\*x)) + (Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2] + ArcCos[c\*x])/(4\*c^4\*(c - c^2\*x)) + (-Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2] + c\*x\*ArcCos[c\*x])/c^5 - (3\*((-1/2\*I)\*ArcCos[c\*x]^2)/c + (2\*ArcCos[c\*x]\*Log[1 + E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/c - ((2\*I)\*PolyLog[2, -E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/c)/(4\*c^4) - (((3\*I)/8)\*(ArcCos[c\*x]\*(ArcCos[c\*x] + (4\*I)\*Log[1 - E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])]) + 4\*PolyLog[2, E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])]))/c^5))/d^2

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left( cx - \frac{1}{4(cx-1)} + \frac{3 \ln(cx-1)}{4} - \frac{1}{4(cx+1)} - \frac{3 \ln(cx+1)}{4} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{b\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{d^2} + \frac{b \arccos(cx)cx}{d^2} - \frac{b \arccos(cx)cx}{2d^2(c^2x^2-1)} - \frac{b\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{2d^2(c^2x^2-1)} + \frac{3b \arccos(cx)}{2d^2(c^2x^2-1)}$
default	$\frac{a \left( cx - \frac{1}{4(cx-1)} + \frac{3 \ln(cx-1)}{4} - \frac{1}{4(cx+1)} - \frac{3 \ln(cx+1)}{4} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{b\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{d^2} + \frac{b \arccos(cx)cx}{d^2} - \frac{b \arccos(cx)cx}{2d^2(c^2x^2-1)} - \frac{b\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{2d^2(c^2x^2-1)} + \frac{3b \arccos(cx)}{2d^2(c^2x^2-1)}$
parts	$\frac{a \left( \frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{1}{4c^5(cx-1)} + \frac{3 \ln(cx-1)}{4c^5} - \frac{1}{4c^5(cx+1)} - \frac{3 \ln(cx+1)}{4c^5} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{b\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{c^5d^2} + \frac{bx \arccos(cx)}{d^2c^4} - \frac{bx \arccos(cx)}{2d^2c^4(c^2x^2-1)} - \frac{b\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{2d^2c^4(c^2x^2-1)}$

[In] int(x^4\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/c^5\*(a/d^2\*(c\*x-1/4/(c\*x-1)+3/4\*ln(c\*x-1)-1/4/(c\*x+1)-3/4\*ln(c\*x+1))-b/d^2\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)+b/d^2\*arccos(c\*x)\*c\*x-1/2\*b/d^2/(c^2\*x^2-1)\*arccos(c\*x)\*c\*x-1/2\*b/d^2/(c^2\*x^2-1)\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)+3/2\*b/d^2\*arccos(c\*x)\*ln(1-c\*x-I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))-3/2\*I\*b/d^2\*polylog(2,c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))-3/2\*b/d^2\*arccos(c\*x)\*ln(1+c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))+3/2\*I\*b/d^2\*polylog(2,-c\*x-I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)))

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \arccos(cx) + a)x^4}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^4\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b\*x^4\*arccos(c\*x) + a\*x^4)/(c^4\*d^2\*x^4 - 2\*c^2\*d^2\*x^2 + d^2), x)

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{ax^4}{c^4 x^4 - 2c^2 x^2 + 1} dx + \int \frac{bx^4 \arccos(cx)}{c^4 x^4 - 2c^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{d^2}$$

[In] integrate(x\*\*4\*(a+b\*acos(c\*x))/(-c\*\*2\*d\*x\*\*2+d)\*\*2,x)

[Out] (Integral(a\*x\*\*4/(c\*\*4\*x\*\*4 - 2\*c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1), x) + Integral(b\*x\*\*4\*acos(c\*x)/(c\*\*4\*x\*\*4 - 2\*c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1), x))/d\*\*2

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \arccos(cx) + a)x^4}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^4\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4\*a\*(2\*x/(c^6\*d^2\*x^2 - c^4\*d^2) - 4\*x/(c^4\*d^2) + 3\*log(c\*x + 1)/(c^5\*d^2) - 3\*log(c\*x - 1)/(c^5\*d^2)) + 1/4\*((4\*c^3\*x^3 - 6\*c\*x - 3\*(c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*log(c\*x + 1) + 3\*(c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*log(-c\*x + 1))\*arctan2(sqrt(c\*x + 1)\*sqrt(-c\*x + 1), c\*x) + 4\*(c^7\*d^2\*x^2 - c^5\*d^2)\*integrate(-1/4\*(4\*c^3\*x^3 - 6\*c\*x - 3\*(c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*log(c\*x + 1) + 3\*(c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*log(-c\*x + 1))\*sqrt(c\*x + 1)\*sqrt(-c\*x + 1)/(c^8\*d^2\*x^4 - 2\*c^6\*d^2\*x^2 + c^4\*d^2), x))\*b/(c^7\*d^2\*x^2 - c^5\*d^2)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \arccos(cx) + a)x^4}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^4\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b\*arccos(c\*x) + a)\*x^4/(c^2\*d\*x^2 - d)^2, x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$$

[In] int((x^4\*(a + b\*arccos(c\*x)))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2,x)

[Out] int((x^4\*(a + b\*arccos(c\*x)))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2, x)

### 3.9 $\int \frac{x^3(a+b \arccos(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx$

Optimal result	80
Rubi [A] (verified)	80
Mathematica [A] (verified)	83
Maple [A] (verified)	83
Fricas [F]	84
Sympy [F]	84
Maxima [F]	84
Giac [F]	85
Mupad [F(-1)]	85

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{x^3(a+b \arccos(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{bx}{2c^3d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{x^2(a+b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1-c^2x^2)} - \frac{i(a+b \arccos(cx))^2}{2bc^4d^2} - \frac{b \arcsin(cx)}{2c^4d^2} + \frac{(a+b \arccos(cx)) \log(1-e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{c^4d^2} - \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^4d^2}$$

[Out]  $\frac{1}{2}x^2(a+b \arccos(cx))/c^2/d^2/(-c^2x^2+1)-1/2I*(a+b \arccos(cx))^2/b/c^4/d^2-1/2*b \arcsin(cx)/c^4/d^2+(a+b \arccos(cx))*\ln(1-(cx+I*(-c^2x^2+1))^{(1/2)})^2/c^4/d^2-1/2I*b \operatorname{polylog}(2, (cx+I*(-c^2x^2+1))^{(1/2)})^2/c^4/d^2+1/2*b*x/c^3/d^2/(-c^2x^2+1)^{(1/2)}$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$ , Rules used = {4792, 4766, 3798, 2221, 2317, 2438, 294, 222}

$$\int \frac{x^3(a+b \arccos(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{i(a+b \arccos(cx))^2}{2bc^4d^2} + \frac{\log(1-e^{2i \arccos(cx)})(a+b \arccos(cx))}{c^4d^2} + \frac{x^2(a+b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1-c^2x^2)} - \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^4d^2} - \frac{b \arcsin(cx)}{2c^4d^2} + \frac{bx}{2c^3d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

[In]  $\operatorname{Int}[(x^3*(a + b \operatorname{ArcCos}[c*x]))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^2, x]$



[Out]  $(b*x)/(2*c^3*d^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - c^2*x^2]) + (x^2*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x]))/(2*c^2*d^2*(1 - c^2*x^2)) - ((I/2)*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])^2)/(b*c^4*d^2) - (b*\text{ArcSin}[c*x])/(2*c^4*d^2) + ((a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])*\text{Log}[1 - E^{((2*I)*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])}])/(c^4*d^2) - ((I/2)*b*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^{((2*I)*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])}])/(c^4*d^2)$

#### Rule 222

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

#### Rule 294

$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[c^n*(m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1)), \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

#### Rule 2221

$\text{Int}[(F_)^{(g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))})^{(n_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^{(g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))})^{(n_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])*Log[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x))})^n/a)], x] - \text{Dist}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])), \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*Log[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x))})^n/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

#### Rule 2317

$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^{(e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))})^{(n_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

#### Rule 2438

$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})]/(x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

#### Rule 3798

$\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*\text{tan}[(e_) + \text{Pi}*(k_) + (f_)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I*(c + d*x)^{(m+1)}/(d*(m+1)), x] - \text{Dist}[2*I, \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * E^{(2*I*k*Pi)}*(E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}/(1 + E^{(2*I*k*Pi)}*E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[4*k] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

#### Rule 4766

$\text{Int}[(c_ + \text{ArcCos}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}*(x_)/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/e, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^n*\text{Cot}[x], x], x, \text{ArcCos}[c*x]], x]$

] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c^2\*d + e, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]

### Rule 4792

Int[((a\_.) + ArcCos[(c\_.)\*(x\_.)]\*(b\_.))^ (n\_.)\*((f\_.)\*(x\_.))^ (m\_.)\*((d\_.) + (e\_.)\*(x\_.)^2)^(p\_.), x\_Symbol] :> Simp[f\*(f\*x)^(m - 1)\*(d + e\*x^2)^(p + 1)\*((a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])^n/(2\*e\*(p + 1))), x] + (-Dist[f^2\*((m - 1)/(2\*e\*(p + 1))), Int[(f\*x)^(m - 2)\*(d + e\*x^2)^(p + 1)\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])^n, x], x] - Dist[b\*f\*(n/(2\*c\*(p + 1)))\*Simp[(d + e\*x^2)^p/(1 - c^2\*x^2)^p], Int[(f\*x)^(m - 1)\*(1 - c^2\*x^2)^(p + 1/2)\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[c^2\*d + e, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IGtQ[m, 1]

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} + \frac{b \int \frac{x^2}{(1 - c^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{2cd^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d - c^2dx^2} dx}{c^2d} \\
 &= \frac{bx}{2c^3d^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}(\int (a + bx) \cot(x) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{c^4d^2} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx}{2c^3d^2} \\
 &= \frac{bx}{2c^3d^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} - \frac{i(a + b \arccos(cx))^2}{2bc^4d^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b \arcsin(cx)}{2c^4d^2} - \frac{(2i) \text{Subst}(\int \frac{e^{2ix}(a + bx)}{1 - e^{2ix}} dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{c^4d^2} \\
 &= \frac{bx}{2c^3d^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} - \frac{i(a + b \arccos(cx))^2}{2bc^4d^2} - \frac{b \arcsin(cx)}{2c^4d^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx)) \log(1 - e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{c^4d^2} - \frac{b \text{Subst}(\int \log(1 - e^{2ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{c^4d^2} \\
 &= \frac{bx}{2c^3d^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} - \frac{i(a + b \arccos(cx))^2}{2bc^4d^2} - \frac{b \arcsin(cx)}{2c^4d^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx)) \log(1 - e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{c^4d^2} + \frac{(ib) \text{Subst}(\int \frac{\log(1-x)}{x} dx, x, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^4d^2} \\
 &= \frac{bx}{2c^3d^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} - \frac{i(a + b \arccos(cx))^2}{2bc^4d^2} - \frac{b \arcsin(cx)}{2c^4d^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx)) \log(1 - e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{c^4d^2} - \frac{ib \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^4d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{1-cx} - \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{1+cx} - \frac{2a}{-1+c^2x^2} + \frac{b \arccos(cx)}{1-cx} + \frac{b \arccos(cx)}{1+cx} - 2ib \arccos(cx)^2 + 4b \arccos(cx) \log(1 - e^{i \arccos(cx)})$$

[In] Integrate[(x^3\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2,x]

[Out] ((b\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])/(1 - c\*x) - (b\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])/(1 + c\*x) - (2\*a)/(-1 + c^2\*x^2) + (b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(1 - c\*x) + (b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(1 + c\*x) - (2\*I)\*b\*ArcCos[c\*x]^2 + 4\*b\*ArcCos[c\*x]\*Log[1 - E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])] + 4\*b\*ArcCos[c\*x]\*Log[1 + E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])] + 2\*a\*Log[1 - c^2\*x^2] - (4\*I)\*b\*PolyLog[2, -E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])] - (4\*I)\*b\*PolyLog[2, E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/(4\*c^4\*d^2)

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{4(cx-1)} + \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2} + \frac{1}{4cx+4} + \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{i \arccos(cx)^2}{2} - \frac{ic^2x^2 + cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} + \arccos(cx) - i}{2(c^2x^2-1)} + \arccos(cx) \ln(1 - cx - i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})\right)}{c^4}$
default	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{4(cx-1)} + \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2} + \frac{1}{4cx+4} + \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{i \arccos(cx)^2}{2} - \frac{ic^2x^2 + cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} + \arccos(cx) - i}{2(c^2x^2-1)} + \arccos(cx) \ln(1 - cx - i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})\right)}{c^4}$
parts	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{4c^4(cx-1)} + \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2c^4} + \frac{1}{4c^4(cx+1)} + \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2c^4}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{i \arccos(cx)^2}{2} - \frac{ic^2x^2 + cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} + \arccos(cx) - i}{2(c^2x^2-1)} + \arccos(cx) \ln(1 - cx - i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})\right)}{c^4}$

[In] int(x^3\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/c^4\*(a/d^2\*(-1/4/(c\*x-1)+1/2\*ln(c\*x-1)+1/4/(c\*x+1)+1/2\*ln(c\*x+1))+b/d^2\*(-1/2\*I\*arccos(c\*x)^2-1/2\*(I\*c^2\*x^2+c\*x\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)+arccos(c\*x)-I)/(c^2\*x^2-1)+arccos(c\*x)\*ln(1-c\*x-I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))+arccos(c\*x)\*ln(1+c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))-I\*polylog(2,c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))-I\*polylog(2,-c\*x-I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))))

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \arccos(cx) + a)x^3}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^3\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b\*x^3\*arccos(c\*x) + a\*x^3)/(c^4\*d^2\*x^4 - 2\*c^2\*d^2\*x^2 + d^2), x)

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{ax^3}{c^4 x^4 - 2c^2 x^2 + 1} dx + \int \frac{bx^3 \arccos(cx)}{c^4 x^4 - 2c^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{d^2}$$

[In] integrate(x\*\*3\*(a+b\*acos(c\*x))/(-c\*\*2\*d\*x\*\*2+d)\*\*2,x)

[Out] (Integral(a\*x\*\*3/(c\*\*4\*x\*\*4 - 2\*c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1), x) + Integral(b\*x\*\*3\*acos(c\*x)/(c\*\*4\*x\*\*4 - 2\*c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1), x))/d\*\*2

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \arccos(cx) + a)x^3}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^3\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2\*a\*(1/(c^6\*d^2\*x^2 - c^4\*d^2) - log(c^2\*x^2 - 1)/(c^4\*d^2)) + 1/2\*((c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*log(c\*x + 1) + (c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*log(-c\*x + 1) - 1)\*arctan2(sqrt(c\*x + 1)\*sqrt(-c\*x + 1), c\*x) - 2\*(c^6\*d^2\*x^2 - c^4\*d^2)\*integrate(1/2\*((c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*e^(1/2\*log(c\*x + 1) + 1/2\*log(-c\*x + 1))\*log(c\*x + 1) + (c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*e^(1/2\*log(c\*x + 1) + 1/2\*log(-c\*x + 1))\*log(-c\*x + 1) - e^(1/2\*log(c\*x + 1) + 1/2\*log(-c\*x + 1)))/(c^9\*d^2\*x^6 - 2\*c^7\*d^2\*x^4 + c^5\*d^2\*x^2 + (c^7\*d^2\*x^4 - 2\*c^5\*d^2\*x^2 + c^3\*d^2)\*e^(log(c\*x + 1) + log(-c\*x + 1))), x)\*b/(c^6\*d^2\*x^2 - c^4\*d^2)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \arccos(cx) + a)x^3}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^3\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b\*arccos(c\*x) + a)\*x^3/(c^2\*d\*x^2 - d)^2, x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$$

[In] int((x^3\*(a + b\*arccos(c\*x)))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2,x)

[Out] int((x^3\*(a + b\*arccos(c\*x)))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2, x)

### 3.10 $\int \frac{x^2(a+b \arccos(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx$

Optimal result	86
Rubi [A] (verified)	86
Mathematica [A] (verified)	88
Maple [A] (verified)	89
Fricas [F]	89
Sympy [F]	89
Maxima [F]	90
Giac [F]	90
Mupad [F(-1)]	90

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{x^2(a+b \arccos(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{b}{2c^3d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{x(a+b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1-c^2x^2)} - \frac{(a+b \arccos(cx))\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^3d^2} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^3d^2} - \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^3d^2}$$

[Out]  $1/2*x*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))/c^2/d^2/(-c^2*x^2+1)-(a+b*\arccos(c*x))*\operatorname{arctanh}(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/c^3/d^2+1/2*I*b*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-c*x-I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/c^3/d^2-1/2*I*b*\operatorname{polylog}(2,c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/c^3/d^2+1/2*b/c^3/d^2/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$ , Rules used = {4792, 4750, 4268, 2317, 2438, 267}

$$\int \frac{x^2(a+b \arccos(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)}) (a+b \arccos(cx))}{c^3d^2} + \frac{x(a+b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1-c^2x^2)} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^3d^2} - \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^3d^2} + \frac{b}{2c^3d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

[In] Int[(x^2\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2,x]

[Out] b/(2\*c^3\*d^2\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2]) + (x\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/(2\*c^2\*d^2\*(1 - c^2\*x^2)) - ((a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])\*ArcTanh[E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/(c^3\*d^2) + ((I/2)\*b\*PolyLog[2, -E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/(c^3\*d^2) - ((I/2)\*b\*PolyLog[2, E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/(c^3\*d^2)

#### Rule 267

Int[(x\_)^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b\*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b\*n\*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]

#### Rule 2317

Int[Log[(a\_) + (b\_)\*((F\_)^((e\_)\*((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)))^(n\_))], x\_Symbol] := Dist[1/(d\*e\*n\*Log[F]), Subst[Int[Log[a + b\*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e\*(c + d\*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]

#### Rule 2438

Int[Log[(c\_)\*((d\_) + (e\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))]/(x\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)\*e\*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c\*d, 1]

#### Rule 4268

Int[csc[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[-2\*(c + d\*x)^m\*(ArcTanh[E^(I\*(e + f\*x))]/f), x] + (-Dist[d\*(m/f), Int[(c + d\*x)^(m - 1)\*Log[1 - E^(I\*(e + f\*x))], x], x] + Dist[d\*(m/f), Int[(c + d\*x)^(m - 1)\*Log[1 + E^(I\*(e + f\*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

#### Rule 4750

Int[((a\_) + ArcCos[(c\_)\*(x\_)]\*(b\_))^(n\_)/((d\_) + (e\_)\*(x\_)^2), x\_Symbol] := Dist[-(c\*d)^(-1), Subst[Int[(a + b\*x)^n\*Csc[x], x], x, ArcCos[c\*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c^2\*d + e, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]

#### Rule 4792

Int[((a\_) + ArcCos[(c\_)\*(x\_)]\*(b\_))^(n\_)\*((f\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((d\_) + (e\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[f\*(f\*x)^(m - 1)\*(d + e\*x^2)^(p + 1)\*((a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])^n/(2\*e\*(p + 1))), x] + (-Dist[f^2\*((m - 1)/(2\*e\*(p + 1))), Int[(f\*x)^(m - 2)\*(d + e\*x^2)^(p + 1)\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])^n, x], x] - Dist[b\*f\*(n/(2\*c\*(p + 1)))\*Simp[(d + e\*x^2)^p/(1 - c^2\*x^2)^p], Int[(f\*x)^(m - 1)\*(1 - c^2\*x^2)^(p + 1/2)\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[c^2\*d + e, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IGtQ

[m, 1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} + \frac{b \int \frac{x}{(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{2cd^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{d-c^2dx^2} dx}{2c^2d} \\
&= \frac{b}{2c^3d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} + \frac{\text{Subst}(\int (a + bx) \csc(x) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{2c^3d^2} \\
&= \frac{b}{2c^3d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} - \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^3d^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{b \text{Subst}(\int \log(1 - e^{ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{2c^3d^2} + \frac{b \text{Subst}(\int \log(1 + e^{ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{2c^3d^2} \\
&= \frac{b}{2c^3d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} - \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^3d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{(ib) \text{Subst}(\int \frac{\log(1-x)}{x} dx, x, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^3d^2} - \frac{(ib) \text{Subst}(\int \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} dx, x, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^3d^2} \\
&= \frac{b}{2c^3d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} - \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c^3d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^3d^2} - \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2c^3d^2}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{2acx + 2b\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2} + 2bcx \arccos(cx) + 2b \arccos(cx) \log(1 - e^{i \arccos(cx)}) - 2bc^2x^2 \arccos(cx) \log(1 - e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{(d - c^2dx^2)^2}$$

[In] Integrate[(x^2\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2,x]

```

[Out] -1/4*(2*a*c*x + 2*b*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2] + 2*b*c*x*ArcCos[c*x] + 2*b*ArcCos[c*x]*Log[1 - E^(I*ArcCos[c*x])] - 2*b*c^2*x^2*ArcCos[c*x]*Log[1 - E^(I*ArcCos[c*x])] - 2*b*ArcCos[c*x]*Log[1 + E^(I*ArcCos[c*x])] + 2*b*c^2*x^2*ArcCos[c*x]*Log[1 + E^(I*ArcCos[c*x])] + a*Log[1 - c*x] - a*c^2*x^2*Log[1 - c*x] - a*Log[1 + c*x] + a*c^2*x^2*Log[1 + c*x] - (2*I)*b*(-1 + c^2*x^2)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*ArcCos[c*x])] + (2*I)*b*(-1 + c^2*x^2)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*ArcCos[c*x])])/(c^3*d^2*(-1 + c^2*x^2))

```



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{4(cx-1)} + \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{4} - \frac{1}{4(cx+1)} - \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{4}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{cx \arccos(cx) + \sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{2(c^2x^2-1)} + \frac{\arccos(cx) \ln(1-cx-i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})}{2} - i \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1-cx-i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{2}\right)\right)}{c^3}$
default	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{4(cx-1)} + \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{4} - \frac{1}{4(cx+1)} - \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{4}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{cx \arccos(cx) + \sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{2(c^2x^2-1)} + \frac{\arccos(cx) \ln(1-cx-i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})}{2} - i \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1-cx-i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{2}\right)\right)}{c^3}$
parts	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{4c^3(cx-1)} + \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{4c^3} - \frac{1}{4c^3(cx+1)} - \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{4c^3}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{cx \arccos(cx) + \sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{2(c^2x^2-1)} + \frac{\arccos(cx) \ln(1-cx-i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})}{2} - i \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1-cx-i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{2}\right)\right)}{c^3}$

[In] int(x^2\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/c^3\*(a/d^2\*(-1/4/(c\*x-1)+1/4\*ln(c\*x-1)-1/4/(c\*x+1)-1/4\*ln(c\*x+1))+b/d^2\*(-1/2\*(c\*x\*arccos(c\*x)+(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(c^2\*x^2-1)+1/2\*arccos(c\*x)\*ln(1-c\*x-I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))-1/2\*I\*polylog(2,c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))-1/2\*arccos(c\*x)\*ln(1+c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))+1/2\*I\*polylog(2,-c\*x-I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))))

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \arccos(cx) + a)x^2}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b\*x^2\*arccos(c\*x) + a\*x^2)/(c^4\*d^2\*x^4 - 2\*c^2\*d^2\*x^2 + d^2), x)

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{ax^2}{c^4x^4 - 2c^2x^2 + 1} dx + \int \frac{bx^2 \arccos(cx)}{c^4x^4 - 2c^2x^2 + 1} dx}{d^2}$$

[In] integrate(x\*\*2\*(a+b\*acos(c\*x))/(-c\*\*2\*d\*x\*\*2+d)\*\*2,x)

[Out] (Integral(a\*x\*\*2/(c\*\*4\*x\*\*4 - 2\*c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1), x) + Integral(b\*x\*\*2\*acos(c\*x)/(c\*\*4\*x\*\*4 - 2\*c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1), x))/d\*\*2

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \arccos(cx) + a)x^2}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4\*a\*(2\*x/(c^4\*d^2\*x^2 - c^2\*d^2) + log(c\*x + 1)/(c^3\*d^2) - log(c\*x - 1)/(c^3\*d^2)) - 1/4\*((2\*c\*x + (c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*log(c\*x + 1) - (c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*log(-c\*x + 1))\*arctan2(sqrt(c\*x + 1)\*sqrt(-c\*x + 1), c\*x) - 4\*(c^5\*d^2\*x^2 - c^3\*d^2)\*integrate(1/4\*(2\*c\*x + (c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*log(c\*x + 1) - (c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*log(-c\*x + 1))\*sqrt(c\*x + 1)\*sqrt(-c\*x + 1)/(c^6\*d^2\*x^4 - 2\*c^4\*d^2\*x^2 + c^2\*d^2), x))\*b/(c^5\*d^2\*x^2 - c^3\*d^2)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \arccos(cx) + a)x^2}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(x^2\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b\*arccos(c\*x) + a)\*x^2/(c^2\*d\*x^2 - d)^2, x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$$

[In] int((x^2\*(a + b\*arccos(c\*x)))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2,x)

[Out] int((x^2\*(a + b\*arccos(c\*x)))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2, x)

### 3.11 $\int \frac{x(a+b \arccos(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{x(a+b \arccos(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{bx}{2cd^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{2c^2d^2(1-c^2x^2)}$$

[Out]  $1/2*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))/c^2/d^2/(-c^2*x^2+1)+1/2*b*x/c/d^2/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$ , Rules used = {4768, 197}

$$\int \frac{x(a+b \arccos(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{2c^2d^2(1-c^2x^2)} + \frac{bx}{2cd^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

[In]  $\text{Int}[(x*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x]))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^2, x]$

[Out]  $(b*x)/(2*c*d^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - c^2*x^2]) + (a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])/(2*c^2*d^2*(1 - c^2*x^2))$

#### Rule 197

$\text{Int}[(a + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n)})^{(p)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/a), x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && EqQ[1/n + p + 1, 0]

#### Rule 4768

$\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcCos}[c*x])*(b_*)^{(n)}*(x_*)*((d + (e_*)*(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[b*(n/(2*c*(p+1)))*\text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 - c^2*x^2)^p], \text{In}$

$t[(1 - c^2*x^2)^{(p + 1/2)}*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /; FreeQ[\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \&\& EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] \&\& GtQ[n, 0] \&\& NeQ[p, -1]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} + \frac{b \int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{2cd^2} \\ &= \frac{bx}{2cd^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2c^2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{a + bcx\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2} + b \arccos(cx)}{2c^2d^2 - 2c^4d^2x^2}$$

[In] Integrate[(x\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2,x]

[Out] (a + b\*c\*x\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2] + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(2\*c^2\*d^2 - 2\*c^4\*d^2\*x^2)

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a}{2d^2(c^2x^2-1)} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\arccos(cx)}{2(c^2x^2-1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-(cx+1)^2+2cx+2}}{4(cx+1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-(cx-1)^2-2cx+2}}{4(cx-1)}\right)}{d^2}$	98
default	$-\frac{a}{2d^2(c^2x^2-1)} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\arccos(cx)}{2(c^2x^2-1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-(cx+1)^2+2cx+2}}{4(cx+1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-(cx-1)^2-2cx+2}}{4(cx-1)}\right)}{c^2}$	98
parts	$-\frac{a}{2d^2c^2(c^2x^2-1)} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\arccos(cx)}{2(c^2x^2-1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-(cx+1)^2+2cx+2}}{4(cx+1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-(cx-1)^2-2cx+2}}{4(cx-1)}\right)}{d^2c^2}$	100

[In] int(x\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]  $1/c^2*(-1/2*a/d^2/(c^2*x^2-1)+b/d^2*(-1/2/(c^2*x^2-1)*arccos(c*x)-1/4/(c*x+1)*(-(c*x+1)^2+2*c*x+2)^{(1/2)}-1/4/(c*x-1)*(-(c*x-1)^2-2*c*x+2)^{(1/2}))$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{ac^2 x^2 + \sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}bcx + b \arccos(cx)}{2(c^4 d^2 x^2 - c^2 d^2)}$$

[In] integrate(x\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2\*(a\*c^2\*x^2 + sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)\*b\*c\*x + b\*arccos(c\*x))/(c^4\*d^2\*x^2 - c^2\*d^2)

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{ax}{c^4 x^4 - 2c^2 x^2 + 1} dx + \int \frac{bx \arccos(cx)}{c^4 x^4 - 2c^2 x^2 + 1} dx$$

[In] integrate(x\*(a+b\*acos(c\*x))/(-c\*\*2\*d\*x\*\*2+d)\*\*2,x)

[Out] (Integral(a\*x/(c\*\*4\*x\*\*4 - 2\*c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1), x) + Integral(b\*x\*acos(c\*x)/(c\*\*4\*x\*\*4 - 2\*c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1), x))/d\*\*2

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 136 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \left( \left( \frac{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}c^2 d^2}{c^7 d^4 x + c^6 d^4} + \frac{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}c^2 d^2}{c^7 d^4 x - c^6 d^4} \right) c^2 + \frac{2 \arccos(cx)}{c^4 d^2 x^2 - c^2 d^2} \right) b - \frac{a}{2(c^4 d^2 x^2 - c^2 d^2)}$$

[In] integrate(x\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4\*((sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)\*c^2\*d^2/(c^7\*d^4\*x + c^6\*d^4) + sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)\*c^2\*d^2/(c^7\*d^4\*x - c^6\*d^4))\*c^2 + 2\*arccos(c\*x)/(c^4\*d^2\*x^2 - c^2\*d^2))\*b - 1/2\*a/(c^4\*d^2\*x^2 - c^2\*d^2)

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{bx^2 \arccos(cx)}{2(c^2 x^2 - 1)d^2} - \frac{ax^2}{2(c^2 x^2 - 1)d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}bx}{2(c^2 x^2 - 1)cd^2} + \frac{b \arccos(cx)}{2c^2 d^2} + \frac{a}{2c^2 d^2}$$

[In] integrate(x\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2\*b\*x^2\*arccos(c\*x)/((c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*d^2) - 1/2\*a\*x^2/((c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*d^2) - 1/2\*sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)\*b\*x/((c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*c\*d^2) + 1/2\*b\*arccos(c\*x)/(c^2\*d^2) + 1/2\*a/(c^2\*d^2)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$$

[In] int((x\*(a + b\*arccos(c\*x)))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2,x)

[Out] int((x\*(a + b\*arccos(c\*x)))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2, x)

$$3.12 \quad \int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{(d-c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	95
Rubi [A] (verified)	95
Mathematica [A] (verified)	97
Maple [A] (verified)	98
Fricas [F]	98
Sympy [F]	98
Maxima [F]	99
Giac [F]	99
Mupad [F(-1)]	99

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{b}{2cd^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} + \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2d^2 (1 - c^2 x^2)} + \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{cd^2} - \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2cd^2} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2cd^2}$$

[Out] 1/2\*x\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/d^2/(-c^2\*x^2+1)+(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))\*arctanh(c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))/c/d^2-1/2\*I\*b\*polylog(2,-c\*x-I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))/c/d^2+1/2\*I\*b\*polylog(2,c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))/c/d^2+1/2\*b/c/d^2/(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {4748, 4750, 4268, 2317, 2438, 267}

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)}) (a + b \arccos(cx))}{cd^2} + \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2d^2 (1 - c^2 x^2)} - \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2cd^2} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2cd^2} + \frac{b}{2cd^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2,x]

[Out]  $b/(2*c*d^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - c^2*x^2]) + (x*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x]))/(2*d^2*(1 - c^2*x^2)) + ((a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])*\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])}])/(c*d^2) - ((I/2)*b*\text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(I*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])}])/(c*d^2) + ((I/2)*b*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^{(I*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])}])/(c*d^2)$

#### Rule 267

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[m, n - 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

#### Rule 2317

$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^{((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^{(n_.)}}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x)})^n)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

#### Rule 2438

$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})]/(x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

#### Rule 4268

$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I*(e + f*x))}]/f), x] + (-\text{Dist}[d*(m/f), \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)*\text{Log}[1 - E^{(I*(e + f*x))}]], x], x] + \text{Dist}[d*(m/f), \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)*\text{Log}[1 + E^{(I*(e + f*x))}]], x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

#### Rule 4748

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCos}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]^{(n_.)}*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x)*(d + e*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])^n/(2*d*(p + 1))), x] + (\text{Dist}[(2*p + 3)/(2*d*(p + 1)), \text{Int}[(d + e*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])^n, x], x] - \text{Dist}[b*c*(n/(2*(p + 1)))*\text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 - c^2*x^2)^p], \text{Int}[x*(1 - c^2*x^2)^{(p + 1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c^2*d + e, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -3/2]$

#### Rule 4750

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCos}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]^{(n_.)}/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-(c*d)^{-1}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^n*\text{Csc}[x], x], x, \text{ArcCos}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c^2*d + e, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$



Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} + \frac{(bc) \int \frac{x}{(1 - c^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{2d^2} + \frac{\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{d - c^2dx^2} dx}{2d} \\
&= \frac{b}{2cd^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} - \frac{\text{Subst}(\int (a + bx) \csc(x) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{2cd^2} \\
&= \frac{b}{2cd^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} + \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{cd^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{b \text{Subst}(\int \log(1 - e^{ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{2cd^2} - \frac{b \text{Subst}(\int \log(1 + e^{ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{2cd^2} \\
&= \frac{b}{2cd^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} + \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{cd^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{(ib) \text{Subst}(\int \frac{\log(1-x)}{x} dx, x, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2cd^2} + \frac{(ib) \text{Subst}(\int \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} dx, x, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2cd^2} \\
&= \frac{b}{2cd^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{x(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} + \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{cd^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2cd^2} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2cd^2}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{(d - c^2dx^2)^2} dx \\
&= \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{c-c^2x} + \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{c+c^2x} - \frac{2ax}{-1+c^2x^2} + \frac{b \arccos(cx)}{c-c^2x} - \frac{b \arccos(cx)}{c+c^2x} - \frac{2b \arccos(cx) \log(1-e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c} + \frac{2b \arccos(cx) \log(1+e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{c} \\
&= \frac{\hspace{15em}}{4d^2}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2, x]

[Out] ((b\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])/(c - c^2\*x) + (b\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])/(c + c^2\*x) - (2\*a\*x)/(-1 + c^2\*x^2) + (b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(c - c^2\*x) - (b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(c + c^2\*x) - (2\*b\*ArcCos[c\*x]\*Log[1 - E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/c + (2\*b\*ArcCos[c\*x]\*Log[1 + E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/c - (a\*Log[1 - c\*x])/c + (a\*Log[1 + c\*x])/c - ((2\*I)\*b\*PolyLog[2, -E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/c + ((2\*I)\*b\*PolyLog[2, E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/c)/(4\*d^2)

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{4(cx-1)}-\frac{\ln(cx-1)}{4}-\frac{1}{4(cx+1)}+\frac{\ln(cx+1)}{4}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{cx \arccos(cx)+\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{2(c^2x^2-1)}-\frac{\arccos(cx) \ln(1-cx-i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})}{2}\right)}{c} + \frac{i \operatorname{polylog}(2, \dots)}{c}$
default	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{4(cx-1)}-\frac{\ln(cx-1)}{4}-\frac{1}{4(cx+1)}+\frac{\ln(cx+1)}{4}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{cx \arccos(cx)+\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{2(c^2x^2-1)}-\frac{\arccos(cx) \ln(1-cx-i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})}{2}\right)}{c} + \frac{i \operatorname{polylog}(2, \dots)}{c}$
parts	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{4c(cx-1)}-\frac{\ln(cx-1)}{4c}-\frac{1}{4c(cx+1)}+\frac{\ln(cx+1)}{4c}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{cx \arccos(cx)+\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{2(c^2x^2-1)}-\frac{\arccos(cx) \ln(1-cx-i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})}{2}\right)}{c} + \frac{i \operatorname{polylog}(2, \dots)}{c}$

```
[In] int((a+b*arccos(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/c*(a/d^2*(-1/4/(c*x-1)-1/4*ln(c*x-1)-1/4/(c*x+1)+1/4*ln(c*x+1))+b/d^2*(-1/2*(c*x*arccos(c*x)+(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))/(c^2*x^2-1)-1/2*arccos(c*x)*ln(1-c*x-I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+1/2*I*polylog(2,c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+1/2*arccos(c*x)*ln(1+c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-1/2*I*polylog(2,-c*x-I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))))
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*arccos(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*arccos(c*x) + a)/(c^4*d^2*x^4 - 2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + d^2), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a}{c^4 x^4 - 2c^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{d^2} + \frac{\int \frac{b \arccos(cx)}{c^4 x^4 - 2c^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{d^2}$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*acos(c*x))/(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] (Integral(a/(c**4*x**4 - 2*c**2*x**2 + 1), x) + Integral(b*acos(c*x)/(c**4*x**4 - 2*c**2*x**2 + 1), x))/d**2
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4\*a\*(2\*x/(c^2\*d^2\*x^2 - d^2) - log(c\*x + 1)/(c\*d^2) + log(c\*x - 1)/(c\*d^2)) - 1/4\*((2\*c\*x - (c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*log(c\*x + 1) + (c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*log(-c\*x + 1))\*arctan2(sqrt(c\*x + 1)\*sqrt(-c\*x + 1), c\*x) + 4\*(c^3\*d^2\*x^2 - c\*d^2)\*integrate(-1/4\*(2\*c\*x - (c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*log(c\*x + 1) + (c^2\*x^2 - 1)\*log(-c\*x + 1))\*sqrt(c\*x + 1)\*sqrt(-c\*x + 1)/(c^4\*d^2\*x^4 - 2\*c^2\*d^2\*x^2 + d^2), x))\*b/(c^3\*d^2\*x^2 - c\*d^2)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b\*arccos(c\*x) + a)/(c^2\*d\*x^2 - d)^2, x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$$

[In] int((a + b\*arccos(c\*x))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2,x)

[Out] int((a + b\*arccos(c\*x))/(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2, x)

### 3.13 $\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx$

Optimal result	100
Rubi [A] (verified)	100
Mathematica [A] (verified)	102
Maple [A] (verified)	103
Fricas [F]	103
Sympy [F]	104
Maxima [F]	104
Giac [F]	104
Mupad [F(-1)]	104

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{bcx}{2d^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{2(a + b \arccos(cx))\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{d^2}$$

$$- \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d^2} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d^2}$$

[Out] 1/2\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/d^2/(-c^2\*x^2+1)+2\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))\*arctanh((c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/d^2-1/2\*I\*b\*polylog(2,-(c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/d^2+1/2\*I\*b\*polylog(2,(c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/d^2+1/2\*b\*c\*x/d^2/(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$ , Rules used = {4794, 4770, 4504, 4268, 2317, 2438, 197}

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i \arccos(cx)}) (a + b \arccos(cx))}{d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} - \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d^2} + \frac{bcx}{2d^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(x\*(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2), x]

[Out]  $(b*c*x)/(2*d^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - c^2*x^2]) + (a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])/(2*d^2*(1 - c^2*x^2)) + (2*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])* \text{ArcTanh}[E^{((2*I)*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])}])/d^2 - ((I/2)*b*\text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{((2*I)*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])}])/d^2 + ((I/2)*b*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^{((2*I)*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])}])/d^2$

#### Rule 197

$\text{Int}[(a + (b*x)^n)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*x^n)^{p+1}/a, x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, n, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[1/n + p + 1, 0]$

#### Rule 2317

$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + (b*x)^n], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{e*(c + d*x)})^n], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

#### Rule 2438

$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[c + (d*x)^n], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

#### Rule 4268

$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[e + (f*x)^m], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(c + d*x)^m*\text{ArcTanh}[E^{I*(e + f*x)}]/f, x] + (-\text{Dist}[d*(m/f), \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-1}*\text{Log}[1 - E^{I*(e + f*x)}], x], x] + \text{Dist}[d*(m/f), \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-1}*\text{Log}[1 + E^{I*(e + f*x)}], x], x]) /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

#### Rule 4504

$\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + (b*x)^n], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[2^n, \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*\text{Csc}[2*a + 2*b*x]^n, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[m]$

#### Rule 4770

$\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcCos}[c*x])^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-d^{-1}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^n/(\text{Cos}[x]*\text{Sin}[x]), x], x, \text{ArcCos}[c*x]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2*d + e, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

#### Rule 4794

$\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcCos}[c*x])^n*(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f*x)^{m+1}*(d + e*x^2)^{p+1}*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])^n/(2*d*f*(p+1)), x] + (\text{Dist}[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*d*(p+1))$

```
, Int[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^n, x], x] - Dist[b*c*
(n/(2*f*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 - c^2*x^2)^p], Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1
- c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x) /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && !GtQ
[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[n, 1])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} + \frac{(bc) \int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{2d^2} + \frac{\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2dx^2)} dx}{d} \\
&= \frac{bcx}{2d^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} - \frac{\text{Subst}(\int (a + bx) \csc(x) \sec(x) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{d^2} \\
&= \frac{bcx}{2d^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} - \frac{2\text{Subst}(\int (a + bx) \csc(2x) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{d^2} \\
&= \frac{bcx}{2d^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} + \frac{2(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{b \text{Subst}(\int \log(1 - e^{2ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{d^2} - \frac{b \text{Subst}(\int \log(1 + e^{2ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx))}{d^2} \\
&= \frac{bcx}{2d^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} + \frac{2(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{d^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{(ib) \text{Subst}(\int \frac{\log(1-x)}{x} dx, x, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d^2} + \frac{(ib) \text{Subst}(\int \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} dx, x, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d^2} \\
&= \frac{bcx}{2d^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} + \frac{2(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{d^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d^2} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{2d^2}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2dx^2)^2} dx \\
&= \frac{b\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{1 - cx} - \frac{b\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{1 + cx} - \frac{2a}{-1 + c^2x^2} + \frac{b \arccos(cx)}{1 - cx} + \frac{b \arccos(cx)}{1 + cx} - 4b \arccos(cx) \log(1 - e^{i \arccos(cx)}) - 4b \arccos(cx) \log(1 + e^{i \arccos(cx)})
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(x\*(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2), x]

[Out] ((b\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])/(1 - c\*x) - (b\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])/(1 + c\*x) - (2\*a)/(-1 + c^2\*x^2) + (b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(1 - c\*x) + (b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(1 + c\*x) - 4\*

$b \cdot \text{ArcCos}[c \cdot x] \cdot \text{Log}[1 - E^{(I \cdot \text{ArcCos}[c \cdot x])}] - 4 \cdot b \cdot \text{ArcCos}[c \cdot x] \cdot \text{Log}[1 + E^{(I \cdot \text{ArcCos}[c \cdot x])}] + 4 \cdot b \cdot \text{ArcCos}[c \cdot x] \cdot \text{Log}[1 + E^{((2 \cdot I) \cdot \text{ArcCos}[c \cdot x])}] + 4 \cdot a \cdot \text{Log}[x] - 2 \cdot a \cdot \text{Log}[1 - c^2 \cdot x^2] + (4 \cdot I) \cdot b \cdot \text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(I \cdot \text{ArcCos}[c \cdot x])}] + (4 \cdot I) \cdot b \cdot \text{PolyLog}[2, E^{(I \cdot \text{ArcCos}[c \cdot x])}] - (2 \cdot I) \cdot b \cdot \text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{((2 \cdot I) \cdot \text{ArcCos}[c \cdot x])}]) / (4 \cdot d^2)$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

method	result
parts	$\frac{a \left( \ln(x) - \frac{1}{4(cx-1)} - \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2} + \frac{1}{4cx+4} - \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{ic^2x^2 + cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} + \arccos(cx) - i - \arccos(cx) \ln(1-cx-i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})}{2(c^2x^2-1)} \right)}{d^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left( \ln(cx) - \frac{1}{4(cx-1)} - \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2} + \frac{1}{4cx+4} - \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{ic^2x^2 + cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} + \arccos(cx) - i - \arccos(cx) \ln(1-cx-i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})}{2(c^2x^2-1)} \right)}{d^2}$
default	$\frac{a \left( \ln(cx) - \frac{1}{4(cx-1)} - \frac{\ln(cx-1)}{2} + \frac{1}{4cx+4} - \frac{\ln(cx+1)}{2} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{ic^2x^2 + cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} + \arccos(cx) - i - \arccos(cx) \ln(1-cx-i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})}{2(c^2x^2-1)} \right)}{d^2}$

[In] int((a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]  $a/d^2 \cdot (\ln(x) - 1/4/(c \cdot x - 1) - 1/2 \cdot \ln(c \cdot x - 1) + 1/4/(c \cdot x + 1) - 1/2 \cdot \ln(c \cdot x + 1)) + b/d^2 \cdot (-1/2 \cdot (I \cdot c^2 \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x \cdot (-c^2 \cdot x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)} + \arccos(c \cdot x) - I) / (c^2 \cdot x^2 - 1) - \arccos(c \cdot x) \cdot \ln(1 - c \cdot x - I \cdot (-c^2 \cdot x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)}) + I \cdot \text{polylog}(2, c \cdot x + I \cdot (-c^2 \cdot x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)}) + \arccos(c \cdot x) \cdot \ln(1 + (c \cdot x + I \cdot (-c^2 \cdot x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)})^2) - 1/2 \cdot I \cdot \text{polylog}(2, -(c \cdot x + I \cdot (-c^2 \cdot x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)})^2) - \arccos(c \cdot x) \cdot \ln(1 + c \cdot x + I \cdot (-c^2 \cdot x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)}) + I \cdot \text{polylog}(2, -c \cdot x - I \cdot (-c^2 \cdot x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)}))$

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x (d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2 x} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b\*arccos(c\*x) + a)/(c^4\*d^2\*x^5 - 2\*c^2\*d^2\*x^3 + d^2\*x), x)

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a}{c^4 x^5 - 2c^2 x^3 + x} dx + \int \frac{b \arccos(cx)}{c^4 x^5 - 2c^2 x^3 + x} dx}{d^2}$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*acos(c\*x))/x/(-c\*\*2\*d\*x\*\*2+d)\*\*2,x)

[Out] (Integral(a/(c\*\*4\*x\*\*5 - 2\*c\*\*2\*x\*\*3 + x), x) + Integral(b\*acos(c\*x)/(c\*\*4\*x\*\*5 - 2\*c\*\*2\*x\*\*3 + x), x))/d\*\*2

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2 x} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2\*a\*(1/(c^2\*d^2\*x^2 - d^2) + log(c\*x + 1)/d^2 + log(c\*x - 1)/d^2 - 2\*log(x)/d^2) + b\*integrate(arctan2(sqrt(c\*x + 1)\*sqrt(-c\*x + 1), c\*x)/(c^4\*d^2\*x^5 - 2\*c^2\*d^2\*x^3 + d^2\*x), x)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2 x} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b\*arccos(c\*x) + a)/((c^2\*d\*x^2 - d)^2\*x), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$$

[In] int((a + b\*acos(c\*x))/(x\*(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2),x)

[Out] int((a + b\*acos(c\*x))/(x\*(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2), x)



### 3.14 $\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x^2(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx$

Optimal result	105
Rubi [A] (verified)	106
Mathematica [A] (verified)	109
Maple [A] (verified)	109
Fricas [F]	110
Sympy [F]	110
Maxima [F]	110
Giac [F(-1)]	111
Mupad [F(-1)]	111

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x^2(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{bc}{2d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} - \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{d^2x(1-c^2x^2)} + \frac{3c^2x(a+b \arccos(cx))}{2d^2(1-c^2x^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{3c(a+b \arccos(cx))\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{d^2} + \frac{bc\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-c^2x^2})}{d^2}$$

$$- \frac{3ibc \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2d^2} + \frac{3ibc \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2d^2}$$

```
[Out] (-a-b*arccos(c*x))/d^2/x/(-c^2*x^2+1)+3/2*c^2*x*(a+b*arccos(c*x))/d^2/(-c^2*x^2+1)+3*c*(a+b*arccos(c*x))*arctanh(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/d^2+b*c*arctanh((-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/d^2-3/2*I*b*c*polylog(2,-c*x-I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/d^2+3/2*I*b*c*polylog(2,c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/d^2+1/2*b*c/d^2/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$ , Rules used = {4790, 4748, 4750, 4268, 2317, 2438, 267, 272, 53, 65, 214}

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{3c \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)}) (a + b \arccos(cx))}{d^2} + \frac{3c^2 x (a + b \arccos(cx))}{2d^2 (1 - c^2 x^2)} - \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{d^2 x (1 - c^2 x^2)} - \frac{3ibc \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2d^2} + \frac{3ibc \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{2d^2} + \frac{bc \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2})}{d^2} + \frac{bc}{2d^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(x^2\*(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2), x]

[Out] (b\*c)/(2\*d^2\*sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2]) - (a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(d^2\*x\*(1 - c^2\*x^2)) + (3\*c^2\*x\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/(2\*d^2\*(1 - c^2\*x^2)) + (3\*c\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])\*ArcTanh[E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/d^2 + (b\*c\*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2]])/d^2 - (((3\*I)/2)\*b\*c\*PolyLog[2, -E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/d^2 + (((3\*I)/2)\*b\*c\*PolyLog[2, E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/d^2

Rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 214

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

Rule 267

Int[(x\_)^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b\*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b\*n\*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]

#### Rule 272

Int[(x\_)^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)\*(a + b\*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

#### Rule 2317

Int[Log[(a\_) + (b\_)\*((F\_)^((e\_)\*((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_))))^(n\_)], x\_Symbol] := Dist[1/(d\*e\*n\*Log[F]), Subst[Int[Log[a + b\*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e\*(c + d\*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]

#### Rule 2438

Int[Log[(c\_)\*((d\_) + (e\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))]/(x\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)\*e\*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c\*d, 1]

#### Rule 4268

Int[csc[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[-2\*(c + d\*x)^m\*(ArcTanh[E^(I\*(e + f\*x))]/f), x] + (-Dist[d\*(m/f), Int[(c + d\*x)^(m - 1)\*Log[1 - E^(I\*(e + f\*x))], x], x] + Dist[d\*(m/f), Int[(c + d\*x)^(m - 1)\*Log[1 + E^(I\*(e + f\*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

#### Rule 4748

Int[((a\_) + ArcCos[(c\_)\*(x\_)]\*(b\_))^(n\_)\*((d\_) + (e\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)\*(d + e\*x^2)^(p + 1)\*((a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])^n/(2\*d\*(p + 1))), x] + (Dist[(2\*p + 3)/(2\*d\*(p + 1)), Int[(d + e\*x^2)^(p + 1)\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])^n, x], x] - Dist[b\*c\*(n/(2\*(p + 1)))\*Simp[(d + e\*x^2)^p/(1 - c^2\*x^2)^p], Int[x\*(1 - c^2\*x^2)^(p + 1/2)\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c^2\*d + e, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]

#### Rule 4750

Int[((a\_) + ArcCos[(c\_)\*(x\_)]\*(b\_))^(n\_)/((d\_) + (e\_)\*(x\_)^2), x\_Symbol] := Dist[-(c\*d)^(-1), Subst[Int[(a + b\*x)^n\*Csc[x], x], x, ArcCos[c\*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c^2\*d + e, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]

#### Rule 4790

```

Int[((a_.) + ArcCos[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.
)*(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b
*ArcCos[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Dist[c^2*((m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m + 1))
), Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^n, x], x] + Dist[b*c
*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 - c^2*x^2)^p], Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1
- c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{d^2 x (1 - c^2 x^2)} + (3c^2) \int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx - \frac{(bc) \int \frac{1}{x(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{d^2} \\
&= -\frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{d^2 x (1 - c^2 x^2)} + \frac{3c^2 x (a + b \arccos(cx))}{2d^2 (1 - c^2 x^2)} - \frac{(bc) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x(1-c^2x)^{3/2}} dx, x, x^2\right)}{2d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3bc^3) \int \frac{x}{(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{2d^2} + \frac{(3c^2) \int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{d-c^2 dx^2} dx}{2d} \\
&= \frac{bc}{2d^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} - \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{d^2 x (1 - c^2 x^2)} + \frac{3c^2 x (a + b \arccos(cx))}{2d^2 (1 - c^2 x^2)} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3c) \text{Subst}\left(\int (a + bx) \csc(x) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(bc) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-c^2x}} dx, x, x^2\right)}{2d^2} \\
&= \frac{bc}{2d^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} - \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{d^2 x (1 - c^2 x^2)} + \frac{3c^2 x (a + b \arccos(cx))}{2d^2 (1 - c^2 x^2)} \\
&\quad + \frac{3c(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{d^2} + \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{c^2} - \frac{x^2}{c^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}\right)}{cd^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3bc) \text{Subst}\left(\int \log(1 - e^{ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{2d^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3bc) \text{Subst}\left(\int \log(1 + e^{ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{2d^2} \\
&= \frac{bc}{2d^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} - \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{d^2 x (1 - c^2 x^2)} + \frac{3c^2 x (a + b \arccos(cx))}{2d^2 (1 - c^2 x^2)} \\
&\quad + \frac{3c(a + b \arccos(cx)) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i \arccos(cx)})}{d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{bc \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2})}{d^2} - \frac{(3ibc) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log(1-x)}{x} dx, x, e^{i \arccos(cx)}\right)}{2d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3ibc) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} dx, x, e^{i \arccos(cx)}\right)}{2d^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{bc}{2d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} - \frac{a+b\arccos(cx)}{d^2x(1-c^2x^2)} + \frac{3c^2x(a+b\arccos(cx))}{2d^2(1-c^2x^2)} + \frac{3c(a+b\arccos(cx))\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i\arccos(cx)})}{d^2} + \frac{bc\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-c^2x^2})}{d^2} - \frac{3ibc\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i\arccos(cx)})}{2d^2} + \frac{3ibc\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i\arccos(cx)})}{2d^2}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{a+b\arccos(cx)}{x^2(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4a}{x} + \frac{bc\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{1-cx} + \frac{bc\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{1+cx} - \frac{2ac^2x}{-1+c^2x^2} - \frac{4b\arccos(cx)}{x} + \frac{bc\arccos(cx)}{1-cx} - \frac{bc\arccos(cx)}{1+cx} - 6bc\arccos(cx)\log(1-e^{i\arccos(cx)})$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(x^2\*(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2), x]

[Out] ((-4\*a)/x + (b\*c\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])/(1 - c\*x) + (b\*c\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])/(1 + c\*x) - (2\*a\*c^2\*x)/(-1 + c^2\*x^2) - (4\*b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/x + (b\*c\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(1 - c\*x) - (b\*c\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(1 + c\*x) - 6\*b\*c\*ArcCos[c\*x]\*Log[1 - E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])] + 6\*b\*c\*ArcCos[c\*x]\*Log[1 + E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])] - 4\*b\*c\*Log[x] - 3\*a\*c\*Log[1 - c\*x] + 3\*a\*c\*Log[1 + c\*x] + 4\*b\*c\*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2]] - (6\*I)\*b\*c\*PolyLog[2, -E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])] + (6\*I)\*b\*c\*PolyLog[2, E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/(4\*d^2)

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

method	result
parts	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{x} - \frac{c}{4(cx-1)} - \frac{3c\ln(cx-1)}{4} - \frac{c}{4(cx+1)} + \frac{3c\ln(cx+1)}{4}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ib\left(3i\ln(1+cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})\arccos(cx)c^3x^3 - 3i\ln(1+cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})\arccos(cx)c^3x^3 - 3i\ln(1+cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})\arccos(cx)c^3x^3 - 3i\ln(1+cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})\arccos(cx)c^3x^3\right)}{d^2}$
derivativedivides	$c\left(\frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{cx} - \frac{1}{4(cx-1)} - \frac{3\ln(cx-1)}{4} - \frac{1}{4(cx+1)} + \frac{3\ln(cx+1)}{4}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ib\left(3i\ln(1+cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})\arccos(cx)c^3x^3 - 3i\ln(1+cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})\arccos(cx)c^3x^3 - 3i\ln(1+cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})\arccos(cx)c^3x^3 - 3i\ln(1+cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})\arccos(cx)c^3x^3\right)}{d^2}\right)$
default	$c\left(\frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{cx} - \frac{1}{4(cx-1)} - \frac{3\ln(cx-1)}{4} - \frac{1}{4(cx+1)} + \frac{3\ln(cx+1)}{4}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ib\left(3i\ln(1+cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})\arccos(cx)c^3x^3 - 3i\ln(1+cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})\arccos(cx)c^3x^3 - 3i\ln(1+cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})\arccos(cx)c^3x^3 - 3i\ln(1+cx+i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})\arccos(cx)c^3x^3\right)}{d^2}\right)$

[In] int((a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x^2/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] a/d^2\*(-1/x-1/4\*c/(c\*x-1)-3/4\*c\*ln(c\*x-1)-1/4\*c/(c\*x+1)+3/4\*c\*ln(c\*x+1))-1/2\*I\*b/d^2/(c^2\*x^2-1)/x\*(3\*I\*ln(1+c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))\*arccos(c\*x)\*c^3\*x^3-3\*I\*ln(1+c\*x+I\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))\*arccos(c\*x)\*c\*x-3\*I\*arccos(c\*x)\*c^2

```
*x^2+4*arctan(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*c^3*x^3+3*dilog(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*c^3*x^3+3*dilog(1+c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*c^3*x^3-I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x*c+2*I*arccos(c*x)-4*arctan(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*c*x-3*dilog(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*c*x-3*dilog(1+c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*c*x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2 x^2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*arccos(c*x))/x^2/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*arccos(c*x) + a)/(c^4*d^2*x^6 - 2*c^2*d^2*x^4 + d^2*x^2), x)
```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a}{c^4 x^6 - 2c^2 x^4 + x^2} dx + \int \frac{b \arccos(cx)}{c^4 x^6 - 2c^2 x^4 + x^2} dx}{d^2}$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*acos(c*x))/x**2/(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] (Integral(a/(c**4*x**6 - 2*c**2*x**4 + x**2), x) + Integral(b*acos(c*x)/(c**4*x**6 - 2*c**2*x**4 + x**2), x))/d**2
```

## Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2 x^2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*arccos(c*x))/x^2/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] -1/4*a*(2*(3*c^2*x^2 - 2)/(c^2*d^2*x^3 - d^2*x) - 3*c*log(c*x + 1)/d^2 + 3*c*log(c*x - 1)/d^2) - 1/4*((6*c^2*x^2 - 3*(c^3*x^3 - c*x)*log(c*x + 1) + 3*(c^3*x^3 - c*x)*log(-c*x + 1) - 4)*arctan2(sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1), c*x) + 4*(c^2*d^2*x^3 - d^2*x)*integrate(-1/4*(6*c^3*x^2 - 3*(c^4*x^3 - c^2*x)*log(c*x + 1) + 3*(c^4*x^3 - c^2*x)*log(-c*x + 1) - 4*c)*sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)/(c^4*d^2*x^5 - 2*c^2*d^2*x^3 + d^2*x), x))*b/(c^2*d^2*x^3 - d^2*x)
```

**Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*arccos(c*x))/x^2/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*arccos(c*x))/(x^2*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*arccos(c*x))/(x^2*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^2), x)
```

### 3.15 $\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x^3(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x^3(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{bc}{2d^2x\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{c^2(a+b \arccos(cx))}{d^2(1-c^2x^2)} - \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{2d^2x^2(1-c^2x^2)} + \frac{4c^2(a+b \arccos(cx))\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{d^2} - \frac{ibc^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{d^2} + \frac{ibc^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{d^2}$$

[Out]  $c^2*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))/d^2/(-c^2*x^2+1)+1/2*(-a-b*\arccos(c*x))/d^2/x^2/(-c^2*x^2+1)+4*c^2*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))*\operatorname{arctanh}((c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})^2)/d^2-I*b*c^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2, -(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})^2)/d^2+I*b*c^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2, (c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})^2)/d^2+1/2*b*c/d^2/x/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$ , Rules used = {4790, 4794, 4770, 4504, 4268, 2317, 2438, 197, 277}

$$\int \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{x^3(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{4c^2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i \arccos(cx)})(a+b \arccos(cx))}{d^2} + \frac{c^2(a+b \arccos(cx))}{d^2(1-c^2x^2)} - \frac{a+b \arccos(cx)}{2d^2x^2(1-c^2x^2)} - \frac{ibc^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{d^2} + \frac{ibc^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arccos(cx)})}{d^2} + \frac{bc}{2d^2x\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$



[In] Int[(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(x^3\*(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2), x]

[Out] (b\*c)/(2\*d^2\*x\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2]) + (c^2\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/(d^2\*(1 - c^2\*x^2)) - (a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(2\*d^2\*x^2\*(1 - c^2\*x^2)) + (4\*c^2\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])\*ArcTanh[E^((2\*I)\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/d^2 - (I\*b\*c^2\*PolyLog[2, -E^((2\*I)\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/d^2 + (I\*b\*c^2\*PolyLog[2, E^((2\*I)\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/d^2

#### Rule 197

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[x\*((a + b\*x^n)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && EqQ[1/n + p + 1, 0]

#### Rule 277

Int[(x\_)^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)\*((a + b\*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a\*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b\*((m + n\*(p + 1) + 1)/(a\*(m + 1))), Int[x^(m + n)\*(a + b\*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]

#### Rule 2317

Int[Log[(a\_) + (b\_)\*((F\_)^(e\_)\*((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)))]^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[1/(d\*e\*n\*Log[F]), Subst[Int[Log[a + b\*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e\*(c + d\*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]

#### Rule 2438

Int[Log[(c\_)\*((d\_) + (e\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))]/(x\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)\*e\*x^n/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c\*d, 1]

#### Rule 4268

Int[csc[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[-2\*(c + d\*x)^m\*(ArcTanh[E^(I\*(e + f\*x))]/f), x] + (-Dist[d\*(m/f), Int[(c + d\*x)^(m - 1)\*Log[1 - E^(I\*(e + f\*x))], x], x] + Dist[d\*(m/f), Int[(c + d\*x)^(m - 1)\*Log[1 + E^(I\*(e + f\*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

#### Rule 4504

Int[Csc[(a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)]^(n\_)\*((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*Sec[(a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)]^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[2^n, Int[(c + d\*x)^m\*Csc[2\*a + 2\*b\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]

#### Rule 4770

Int[((a\_) + ArcCos[(c\_)\*(x\_)]\*(b\_))^(n\_)/((x\_)\*((d\_) + (e\_)\*(x\_)^2)), x\_Symbol] := Dist[-d^(-1), Subst[Int[(a + b\*x)^n/(Cos[x]\*Sin[x]), x], x, Arc

`cCos[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

#### Rule 4790

`Int[((a_.) + ArcCos[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Dist[c^2*((m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m + 1))), Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^n, x], x] + Dist[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 - c^2*x^2)^p], Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 - c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

#### Rule 4794

`Int[((a_.) + ArcCos[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^n/(2*d*f*(p + 1))), x] + (Dist[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*d*(p + 1)), Int[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^n, x], x] - Dist[b*c*(n/(2*f*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 - c^2*x^2)^p], Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 - c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && !GtQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[n, 1])`

#### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2d^2x^2(1 - c^2x^2)} + (2c^2) \int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2dx^2)^2} dx - \frac{(bc) \int \frac{1}{x^2(1 - c^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{2d^2} \\
 &= \frac{bc}{2d^2x\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{c^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} - \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2d^2x^2(1 - c^2x^2)} + \frac{(2c^2) \int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x(d - c^2dx^2)} dx}{d} \\
 &= \frac{bc}{2d^2x\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{c^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} - \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2d^2x^2(1 - c^2x^2)} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(2c^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int (a + bx) \csc(x) \sec(x) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{d^2} \\
 &= \frac{bc}{2d^2x\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{c^2(a + b \arccos(cx))}{d^2(1 - c^2x^2)} - \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{2d^2x^2(1 - c^2x^2)} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(4c^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int (a + bx) \csc(2x) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{bc}{2d^2x\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{c^2(a+b\arccos(cx))}{d^2(1-c^2x^2)} - \frac{a+b\arccos(cx)}{2d^2x^2(1-c^2x^2)} \\
&\quad + \frac{4c^2(a+b\arccos(cx))\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i\arccos(cx)})}{d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{(2bc^2)\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \log(1-e^{2ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{d^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{(2bc^2)\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \log(1+e^{2ix}) dx, x, \arccos(cx)\right)}{d^2} \\
&= \frac{bc}{2d^2x\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{c^2(a+b\arccos(cx))}{d^2(1-c^2x^2)} - \frac{a+b\arccos(cx)}{2d^2x^2(1-c^2x^2)} \\
&\quad + \frac{4c^2(a+b\arccos(cx))\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i\arccos(cx)})}{d^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{(ibc^2)\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log(1-x)}{x} dx, x, e^{2i\arccos(cx)}\right)}{d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{(ibc^2)\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} dx, x, e^{2i\arccos(cx)}\right)}{d^2} \\
&= \frac{bc}{2d^2x\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{c^2(a+b\arccos(cx))}{d^2(1-c^2x^2)} - \frac{a+b\arccos(cx)}{2d^2x^2(1-c^2x^2)} \\
&\quad + \frac{4c^2(a+b\arccos(cx))\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i\arccos(cx)})}{d^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{ibc^2\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i\arccos(cx)})}{d^2} + \frac{ibc^2\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i\arccos(cx)})}{d^2}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{a+b\arccos(cx)}{x^3(d-c^2dx^2)^2} dx \\
&= \frac{-2a}{x^2} + \frac{2bc\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{x} + \frac{bc^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{1-cx} - \frac{bc^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{1+cx} - \frac{2ac^2}{-1+c^2x^2} - \frac{2b\arccos(cx)}{x^2} + \frac{bc^2\arccos(cx)}{1-cx} + \frac{bc^2\arccos(cx)}{1+cx} - 8bc^2\arccos
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(x^3\*(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2), x]

[Out] ((-2\*a)/x^2 + (2\*b\*c\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])/x + (b\*c^2\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])/(1 - c\*x) - (b\*c^2\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])/(1 + c\*x) - (2\*a\*c^2)/(-1 + c^2\*x^2) - (2\*b\*ArcCos[c\*x])/x^2 + (b\*c^2\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(1 - c\*x) + (b\*c^2\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(1 + c\*x) - 8\*b\*c^2\*ArcCos[c\*x]\*Log[1 - E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])] - 8\*b\*c^2\*ArcCos[c\*x]\*Log[1 + E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])] + 8\*b\*c^2\*ArcCos[c\*x]\*Log[1 + E^((2\*I)\*ArcCos[c\*x])] + 8\*a\*c^2\*Log[x] - 4\*a\*c^2\*Log[1 - c^2\*x^2] + (8\*I)\*b\*c^2\*PolyLog[2, -E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])] + (8\*I)\*b\*c^2\*PolyLog[2, E^(I\*ArcCos[c\*x])] - (4\*I)\*b\*c^2\*PolyLog[2, -E^((2\*I)\*ArcCos[c\*x])])/(4\*d^2)

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result
derivativedivides	$c^2 \left( \frac{a \left( -\frac{1}{2c^2x^2} + 2 \ln(cx) - \frac{1}{4(cx-1)} - \ln(cx-1) + \frac{1}{4cx+4} - \ln(cx+1) \right)}{d^2} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{2c^2x^2 \arccos(cx) + cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} - \arccos(cx)}{2(c^2x^2-1)c^2x^2} - 2 \right)}{d^2} \right)$
default	$c^2 \left( \frac{a \left( -\frac{1}{2c^2x^2} + 2 \ln(cx) - \frac{1}{4(cx-1)} - \ln(cx-1) + \frac{1}{4cx+4} - \ln(cx+1) \right)}{d^2} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{2c^2x^2 \arccos(cx) + cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} - \arccos(cx)}{2(c^2x^2-1)c^2x^2} - 2 \right)}{d^2} \right)$
parts	$\frac{a \left( -\frac{1}{2x^2} + 2c^2 \ln(x) - \frac{c^2}{4(cx-1)} - c^2 \ln(cx-1) + \frac{c^2}{4cx+4} - c^2 \ln(cx+1) \right)}{d^2} + \frac{b c^2 \left( -\frac{2c^2x^2 \arccos(cx) + cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} - \arccos(cx)}{2(c^2x^2-1)c^2x^2} - 2 \right)}{d^2}$

```
[In] int((a+b*arccos(c*x))/x^3/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] c^2*(a/d^2*(-1/2/c^2/x^2+2*ln(c*x)-1/4/(c*x-1)-ln(c*x-1)+1/4/(c*x+1)-ln(c*x+1))+b/d^2*(-1/2*(2*c^2*x^2*arccos(c*x)+c*x*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-arccos(c*x))/(c^2*x^2-1)/c^2/x^2-2*arccos(c*x)*ln(1-c*x-I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+2*arccos(c*x)*ln(1+(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)-2*arccos(c*x)*ln(1+c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+2*I*polylog(2,c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-I*polylog(2,-(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)+2*I*polylog(2,-c*x-I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))))
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2 x^3} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*arccos(c*x))/x^3/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*arccos(c*x) + a)/(c^4*d^2*x^7 - 2*c^2*d^2*x^5 + d^2*x^3), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a}{c^4 x^7 - 2c^2 x^5 + x^3} dx + \int \frac{b \arccos(cx)}{c^4 x^7 - 2c^2 x^5 + x^3} dx}{d^2}$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*acos(c*x))/x**3/(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] (Integral(a/(c**4*x**7 - 2*c**2*x**5 + x**3), x) + Integral(b*acos(c*x)/(c**4*x**7 - 2*c**2*x**5 + x**3), x))/d**2
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2 x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x^3/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2\*a\*(2\*c^2\*log(c\*x + 1)/d^2 + 2\*c^2\*log(c\*x - 1)/d^2 - 4\*c^2\*log(x)/d^2 + (2\*c^2\*x^2 - 1)/(c^2\*d^2\*x^4 - d^2\*x^2)) + b\*integrate(arctan2(sqrt(c\*x + 1)\*sqrt(-c\*x + 1), c\*x)/(c^4\*d^2\*x^7 - 2\*c^2\*d^2\*x^5 + d^2\*x^3), x)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{b \arccos(cx) + a}{(c^2 dx^2 - d)^2 x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x^3/(-c^2\*d\*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b\*arccos(c\*x) + a)/((c^2\*d\*x^2 - d)^2\*x^3), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \arccos(cx)}{x^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$$

[In] int((a + b\*arccos(c\*x))/(x^3\*(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2), x)

[Out] int((a + b\*arccos(c\*x))/(x^3\*(d - c^2\*d\*x^2)^2), x)

### 3.16 $\int x^3(d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int x^3(d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx = -\frac{b(9c^2d + 5e) x\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{96c^5} - \frac{b(9c^2d + 5e) x^3\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{144c^3} - \frac{bex^5\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{36c} + \frac{1}{4}dx^4(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{6}ex^6(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{b(9c^2d + 5e) \arcsin(cx)}{96c^6}$$

[Out] 1/4\*d\*x^4\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))+1/6\*e\*x^6\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))+1/96\*b\*(9\*c^2\*d+5\*e)\*arcsin(c\*x)/c^6-1/96\*b\*(9\*c^2\*d+5\*e)\*x\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^5-1/144\*b\*(9\*c^2\*d+5\*e)\*x^3\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^3-1/36\*b\*e\*x^5\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$ , Rules used = {14, 4816, 12, 470, 327, 222}

$$\int x^3(d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx = \frac{1}{4}dx^4(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{6}ex^6(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{b \arcsin(cx) (9c^2d + 5e)}{96c^6} - \frac{bex^5\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{36c} - \frac{bx\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(9c^2d + 5e)}{96c^5} - \frac{bx^3\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(9c^2d + 5e)}{144c^3}$$

[In] Int[x^3\*(d + e\*x^2)\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]),x]

[Out] 
$$-1/96*(b*(9*c^2*d + 5*e)*x*\sqrt{1 - c^2*x^2})/c^5 - (b*(9*c^2*d + 5*e)*x^3*\sqrt{1 - c^2*x^2})/(144*c^3) - (b*e*x^5*\sqrt{1 - c^2*x^2})/(36*c) + (d*x^4*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x]))/4 + (e*x^6*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x]))/6 + (b*(9*c^2*d + 5*e)*ArcSin[c*x])/(96*c^6)$$

#### Rule 12

Int[(a\_)\*(u\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b\_)\*(v\_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

#### Rule 14

Int[(u\_)\*((c\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c\*x)^m\*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a\_ + (b\_)\*(v\_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]

#### Rule 222

Int[1/Sqrt[(a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2], x\_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]\*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]

#### Rule 327

Int[((c\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)\*(c\*x)^(m - n + 1)\*((a + b\*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b\*(m + n\*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a\*c^n\*((m - n + 1)/(b\*(m + n\*p + 1))), Int[(c\*x)^(m - n)\*(a + b\*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n\*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

#### Rule 470

Int[((e\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_)\*((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_)), x\_Symbol] := Simp[d\*(e\*x)^(m + 1)\*((a + b\*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b\*e\*(m + n\*(p + 1) + 1))), x] - Dist[(a\*d\*(m + 1) - b\*c\*(m + n\*(p + 1) + 1))/(b\*(m + n\*(p + 1) + 1)), Int[(e\*x)^m\*(a + b\*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && NeQ[m + n\*(p + 1) + 1, 0]

#### Rule 4816

Int[((a\_) + ArcCos[(c\_)\*(x\_)]\*(b\_))\*((f\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((d\_) + (e\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(f\*x)^m\*(d + e\*x^2)^p, x]}, Dist[a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x], u, x] + Dist[b\*c, Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[c^2\*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && (GtQ[p, 0] || (IGtQ[(m - 1)/2, 0] && LeQ[m + p, 0]))

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{1}{4}dx^4(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{6}ex^6(a + b \arccos(cx)) + (bc) \int \frac{x^4(3d + 2ex^2)}{12\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{4}dx^4(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{6}ex^6(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{12}(bc) \int \frac{x^4(3d + 2ex^2)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx \\
&= -\frac{bex^5\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{36c} + \frac{1}{4}dx^4(a + b \arccos(cx)) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{6}ex^6(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{36}\left(bc\left(9d + \frac{5e}{c^2}\right)\right) \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx \\
&= -\frac{b(9c^2d + 5e)x^3\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{144c^3} - \frac{bex^5\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{36c} + \frac{1}{4}dx^4(a + b \arccos(cx)) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{6}ex^6(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{(b(9c^2d + 5e)) \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx}{48c^3} \\
&= -\frac{b(9c^2d + 5e)x\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{96c^5} - \frac{b(9c^2d + 5e)x^3\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{144c^3} - \frac{bex^5\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{36c} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4}dx^4(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{6}ex^6(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{(b(9c^2d + 5e)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx}{96c^5} \\
&= -\frac{b(9c^2d + 5e)x\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{96c^5} - \frac{b(9c^2d + 5e)x^3\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{144c^3} - \frac{bex^5\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{36c} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4}dx^4(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{6}ex^6(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{b(9c^2d + 5e) \arcsin(cx)}{96c^6}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x^3(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx)) dx &= \frac{1}{4}adx^4 + \frac{1}{6}aex^6 + bd\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}\left(-\frac{3x}{32c^3} - \frac{x^3}{16c}\right) \\
&\quad + be\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}\left(-\frac{5x}{96c^5} - \frac{5x^3}{144c^3} - \frac{x^5}{36c}\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4}bdx^4 \arccos(cx) + \frac{1}{6}bex^6 \arccos(cx) \\
&\quad + \frac{3bd \arcsin(cx)}{32c^4} + \frac{5be \arcsin(cx)}{96c^6}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[x^3\*(d + e\*x^2)\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]),x]

[Out] (a\*d\*x^4)/4 + (a\*e\*x^6)/6 + b\*d\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2]\*((-3\*x)/(32\*c^3) - x^3/(16\*c)) + b\*e\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2]\*((-5\*x)/(96\*c^5) - (5\*x^3)/(144\*c^3) - x^5/(36\*c)) + (b\*d\*x^4\*ArcCos[c\*x])/4 + (b\*e\*x^6\*ArcCos[c\*x])/6 + (3\*b\*d\*ArcSin[c\*x])/(32\*c^4) + (5\*b\*e\*ArcSin[c\*x])/(96\*c^6)



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
parts	$a\left(\frac{1}{6}ex^6 + \frac{1}{4}dx^4\right) + \frac{b\left(\frac{c^4 \arccos(cx)ex^6}{6} + \frac{\arccos(cx)c^4x^4d}{4} + \frac{2e\left(-\frac{c^5x^5\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{6} - \frac{5c^3x^3\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{24} - \frac{5cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{16} - \frac{5c^3}{16}\right)}{c^4}\right)}{c^4}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(\frac{1}{4}dc^6x^4 + \frac{1}{6}ec^6x^6\right)}{c^2} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\arccos(cx)c^6d^3}{12e^2} + \frac{\arccos(cx)c^6dx^4}{4} + \frac{e\arccos(cx)c^6x^6}{6} - \frac{c^6d^3 \arcsin(cx) - 2e^3\left(-\frac{c^5x^5\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{6} - \frac{5c^3}{16}\right)}{c^4}\right)}{c^4}$
default	$\frac{a\left(\frac{1}{4}dc^6x^4 + \frac{1}{6}ec^6x^6\right)}{c^2} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\arccos(cx)c^6d^3}{12e^2} + \frac{\arccos(cx)c^6dx^4}{4} + \frac{e\arccos(cx)c^6x^6}{6} - \frac{c^6d^3 \arcsin(cx) - 2e^3\left(-\frac{c^5x^5\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{6} - \frac{5c^3}{16}\right)}{c^4}\right)}{c^4}$

[In] `int(x^3*(e*x^2+d)*(a+b*arccos(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]  $a*(1/6*e*x^6+1/4*d*x^4)+b/c^4*(1/6*c^4*\arccos(c*x)*e*x^6+1/4*\arccos(c*x)*c^4*x^4*d+1/12/c^2*(2*e*(-1/6*c^5*x^5*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-5/24*c^3*x^3*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-5/16*c*x*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+5/16*\arcsin(c*x))+3*d*c^2*(-1/4*c^3*x^3*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-3/8*c*x*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+3/8*\arcsin(c*x))$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x^3(d+ex^2)(a+b\arccos(cx))dx = \frac{48ac^6ex^6 + 72ac^6dx^4 + 3(16bc^6ex^6 + 24bc^6dx^4 - 9bc^2d - 5be)\arccos(cx) - (8bc^5ex^5 + 2(9bc^5d + 5bc^3e)x^3 + 3(9bc^3d + 5bc^3e)x)\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{288c^6}$$

[In] `integrate(x^3*(e*x^2+d)*(a+b*arccos(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]  $1/288*(48*a*c^6*e*x^6 + 72*a*c^6*d*x^4 + 3*(16*b*c^6*e*x^6 + 24*b*c^6*d*x^4 - 9*b*c^2*d - 5*b*e)*\arccos(c*x) - (8*b*c^5*e*x^5 + 2*(9*b*c^5*d + 5*b*c^3e)*x^3 + 3*(9*b*c^3*d + 5*b*c^3e)*x)*\sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1})/c^6$

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int x^3(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx)) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{adx^4}{4} + \frac{aex^6}{6} + \frac{bdx^4 \arccos(cx)}{4} + \frac{beax^6 \arccos(cx)}{6} - \frac{bdx^3 \sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{16c} - \frac{beax^5 \sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{36c} - \frac{3bdx \sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{32c^3} - \frac{5beax^3 \sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{144c^3} - \frac{3bd}{144c^3} \\ \left(a + \frac{\pi b}{2}\right) \left(\frac{dx^4}{4} + \frac{ex^6}{6}\right) \end{array} \right.$$

[In] integrate(x\*\*3\*(e\*x\*\*2+d)\*(a+b\*acos(c\*x)),x)

[Out] Piecewise((a\*d\*x\*\*4/4 + a\*e\*x\*\*6/6 + b\*d\*x\*\*4\*acos(c\*x)/4 + b\*e\*x\*\*6\*acos(c\*x)/6 - b\*d\*x\*\*3\*sqrt(-c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(16\*c) - b\*e\*x\*\*5\*sqrt(-c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(36\*c) - 3\*b\*d\*x\*sqrt(-c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(32\*c\*\*3) - 5\*b\*e\*x\*\*3\*sqrt(-c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(144\*c\*\*3) - 3\*b\*d\*acos(c\*x)/(32\*c\*\*4) - 5\*b\*e\*x\*sqrt(-c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(96\*c\*\*5) - 5\*b\*e\*acos(c\*x)/(96\*c\*\*6), Ne(c, 0)), ((a + pi\*b/2)\*(d\*x\*\*4/4 + e\*x\*\*6/6), True))

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x^3(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx)) dx = \frac{1}{6} aex^6 + \frac{1}{4} adx^4$$

$$+ \frac{1}{32} \left( 8x^4 \arccos(cx) - \left( \frac{2\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}x^3}{c^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}x}{c^4} - \frac{3\arcsin(cx)}{c^5} \right) c \right) bd$$

$$+ \frac{1}{288} \left( 48x^6 \arccos(cx) - \left( \frac{8\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}x^5}{c^2} + \frac{10\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}x^3}{c^4} + \frac{15\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}x}{c^6} - \frac{15\arcsin(cx)}{c^7} \right) c \right) bd$$

[In] integrate(x^3\*(e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/6\*a\*e\*x^6 + 1/4\*a\*d\*x^4 + 1/32\*(8\*x^4\*arccos(c\*x) - (2\*sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)\*x^3/c^2 + 3\*sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)\*x/c^4 - 3\*arcsin(c\*x)/c^5)\*c)\*b\*d + 1/288\*(48\*x^6\*arccos(c\*x) - (8\*sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)\*x^5/c^2 + 10\*sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)\*x^3/c^4 + 15\*sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)\*x/c^6 - 15\*arcsin(c\*x)/c^7)\*c)\*b\*e

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x^3 (d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx = \frac{1}{6} bex^6 \arccos(cx) + \frac{1}{6} aex^6 + \frac{1}{4} bdx^4 \arccos(cx) - \frac{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1} bex^5}{36c} + \frac{1}{4} adx^4 - \frac{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1} bdx^3}{16c} - \frac{5\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1} bex^3}{144c^3} - \frac{3\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1} bdx}{32c^3} - \frac{3bd \arccos(cx)}{32c^4} - \frac{5\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1} bex}{96c^5} - \frac{5be \arccos(cx)}{96c^6}$$

```
[In] integrate(x^3*(e*x^2+d)*(a+b*arccos(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/6*b*e*x^6*arccos(c*x) + 1/6*a*e*x^6 + 1/4*b*d*x^4*arccos(c*x) - 1/36*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*b*e*x^5/c + 1/4*a*d*x^4 - 1/16*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*b*d*x^3/c - 5/144*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*b*e*x^3/c^3 - 3/32*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*b*d*x/c^3 - 3/32*b*d*arccos(c*x)/c^4 - 5/96*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*b*e*x/c^5 - 5/96*b*e*a*arccos(c*x)/c^6
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx = \int x^3 (a + b \arccos(cx)) (ex^2 + d) dx$$

```
[In] int(x^3*(a + b*arccos(c*x))*(d + e*x^2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^3*(a + b*arccos(c*x))*(d + e*x^2), x)
```

### 3.17 $\int x^2(d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx$

Optimal result	124
Rubi [A] (verified)	124
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)	128
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	128
Mupad [F(-1)]	129

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int x^2(d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx = -\frac{b(5c^2d + 3e) \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{15c^5} + \frac{b(5c^2d + 6e) (1 - c^2x^2)^{3/2}}{45c^5} - \frac{be(1 - c^2x^2)^{5/2}}{25c^5} + \frac{1}{3}dx^3(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{5}ex^5(a + b \arccos(cx))$$

[Out]  $\frac{1}{45}b*(5*c^2*d+6*e)*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(3/2)}/c^5 - \frac{1}{25}b*e*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(5/2)}/c^5 + \frac{1}{3}*d*x^3*(a+b*\arccos(c*x)) + \frac{1}{5}*e*x^5*(a+b*\arccos(c*x)) - \frac{1}{15}b*(5*c^2*d+3*e)*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c^5$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$ , Rules used = {14, 4816, 12, 457, 78}

$$\int x^2(d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx = \frac{1}{3}dx^3(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{5}ex^5(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{b(1 - c^2x^2)^{3/2} (5c^2d + 6e)}{45c^5} - \frac{b\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(5c^2d + 3e)}{15c^5} - \frac{be(1 - c^2x^2)^{5/2}}{25c^5}$$

[In]  $\text{Int}[x^2*(d + e*x^2)*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x]),x]$

[Out]  $-1/15*(b*(5*c^2*d + 3*e)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - c^2*x^2])/c^5 + (b*(5*c^2*d + 6*e)*(1 - c^2*x^2)^{(3/2)})/(45*c^5) - (b*e*(1 - c^2*x^2)^{(5/2)})/(25*c^5) + (d*x^3*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x]))/3 + (e*x^5*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x]))/5$

### Rule 12

$\text{Int}[(a_*)(u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a, \text{Int}[u, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (b_*)(v_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

### Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_)*((c_*)(x_))^{(m_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{SumQ}[u] \ \&\& \ !\text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (a_*) + (b_*)(v_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[v]$

### Rule 78

$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_))*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_)*((e_*) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ ((\text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[p, 1] \ || \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{LeQ}[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] \ || \ \text{GeQ}[n + p + 1, 0] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f])))$

### Rule 457

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))^{(n_))^{(p_)*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(q_)}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

### Rule 4816

$\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{ArcCos}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_))*((f_*)(x_))^{(m_)*((d_*) + (e_*)(x_))^{(p_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{u = \text{IntHide}[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p, x]\}, \text{Dist}[a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x], u, x] + \text{Dist}[b*c, \text{Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[u/\text{Sqrt}[1 - c^2*x^2], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2*d + e, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ (\text{IGtQ}[(m - 1)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m + p, 0]))$

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{3}dx^3(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{5}ex^5(a + b \arccos(cx)) + (bc) \int \frac{x^3(5d + 3ex^2)}{15\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3}dx^3(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{5}ex^5(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{15}(bc) \int \frac{x^3(5d + 3ex^2)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{3}dx^3(a+b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{5}ex^5(a+b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{30}(bc)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x(5d+3ex)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x}} dx, x, x^2\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{3}dx^3(a+b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{5}ex^5(a+b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{30}(bc)\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{5c^2d+3e}{c^4\sqrt{1-c^2x}}\right.\right. \\
&\quad \left.\left. + \frac{(-5c^2d-6e)\sqrt{1-c^2x}}{c^4} + \frac{3e(1-c^2x)^{3/2}}{c^4}\right) dx, x, x^2\right) \\
&= -\frac{b(5c^2d+3e)\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{15c^5} + \frac{b(5c^2d+6e)(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}}{45c^5} \\
&\quad - \frac{be(1-c^2x^2)^{5/2}}{25c^5} + \frac{1}{3}dx^3(a+b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{5}ex^5(a+b \arccos(cx))
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x^2(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx)) dx &= \frac{1}{3}adx^3 + \frac{1}{5}aex^5 + bd\left(-\frac{2}{9c^3} - \frac{x^2}{9c}\right)\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \\
&\quad + be\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\left(-\frac{8}{75c^5} - \frac{4x^2}{75c^3} - \frac{x^4}{25c}\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{3}bdx^3 \arccos(cx) + \frac{1}{5}bex^5 \arccos(cx)
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[x^2\*(d + e\*x^2)\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]),x]

[Out] (a\*d\*x^3)/3 + (a\*e\*x^5)/5 + b\*d\*(-2/(9\*c^3) - x^2/(9\*c))\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2] + b\*e\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2]\*(-8/(75\*c^5) - (4\*x^2)/(75\*c^3) - x^4/(25\*c)) + (b\*d\*x^3\*ArcCos[c\*x])/3 + (b\*e\*x^5\*ArcCos[c\*x])/5

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
parts	$a\left(\frac{1}{5}ex^5 + \frac{1}{3}dx^3\right) + \frac{b\left(\frac{c^3 \arccos(cx)x^5 e}{5} + \frac{\arccos(cx)c^3 x^3 d}{3} + \frac{3e\left(-\frac{c^4 x^4 \sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}}{5} - \frac{4c^2 x^2 \sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}}{15} - \frac{8\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}}{15}\right)}{15c^2}\right)}{c^3}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(\frac{1}{3}dc^5x^3 + \frac{1}{5}ec^5x^5\right)}{c^2} + \frac{b\left(\frac{\arccos(cx)dc^5x^3}{3} + \frac{\arccos(cx)ec^5x^5}{5} + \frac{e\left(-\frac{c^4x^4\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{5} - \frac{4c^2x^2\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{15} - \frac{8\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{15}\right)}{5}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{dc^2}{c^3}$
default	$\frac{a\left(\frac{1}{3}dc^5x^3 + \frac{1}{5}ec^5x^5\right)}{c^2} + \frac{b\left(\frac{\arccos(cx)dc^5x^3}{3} + \frac{\arccos(cx)ec^5x^5}{5} + \frac{e\left(-\frac{c^4x^4\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{5} - \frac{4c^2x^2\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{15} - \frac{8\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{15}\right)}{5}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{dc^2}{c^3}$

[In] `int(x^2*(e*x^2+d)*(a+b*arccos(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]  $a*(1/5*e*x^5+1/3*d*x^3)+b/c^3*(1/5*c^3*\arccos(c*x)*x^5+1/3*\arccos(c*x)*c^3*x^3*d+1/15/c^2*(3*e*(-1/5*c^4*x^4*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-4/15*c^2*x^2*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-8/15*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})+5*d*c^2*(-1/3*c^2*x^2*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}))-2/3*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})$

## Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^2(d+ex^2)(a+b\arccos(cx))dx = \frac{45ac^5ex^5 + 75ac^5dx^3 + 15(3bc^5ex^5 + 5bc^5dx^3)\arccos(cx) - (9bc^4ex^4 + 50bc^2d + (25bc^4d + 12bc^2e)x^2)}{225c^5}$$

[In] `integrate(x^2*(e*x^2+d)*(a+b*arccos(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]  $1/225*(45*a*c^5*e*x^5 + 75*a*c^5*d*x^3 + 15*(3*b*c^5*e*x^5 + 5*b*c^5*d*x^3)*\arccos(c*x) - (9*b*c^4*e*x^4 + 50*b*c^2*d + (25*b*c^4*d + 12*b*c^2*e)*x^2 + 24*b*e)*\sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1})/c^5$

## Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int x^2(d+ex^2)(a+b\arccos(cx))dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{adx^3}{3} + \frac{aex^5}{5} + \frac{bdx^3 \arccos(cx)}{3} + \frac{bex^5 \arccos(cx)}{5} - \frac{bdx^2 \sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{9c} - \frac{bex^4 \sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{25c} - \frac{2bd\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{9c^3} - \frac{4bex^2 \sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{75c^3} - \frac{8b}{75c^3} \\ \left(a + \frac{\pi b}{2}\right) \left(\frac{dx^3}{3} + \frac{ex^5}{5}\right) \end{array} \right.$$

[In] integrate(x\*\*2\*(e\*x\*\*2+d)\*(a+b\*acos(c\*x)),x)

[Out] Piecewise((a\*d\*x\*\*3/3 + a\*e\*x\*\*5/5 + b\*d\*x\*\*3\*acos(c\*x)/3 + b\*e\*x\*\*5\*acos(c\*x)/5 - b\*d\*x\*\*2\*sqrt(-c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(9\*c) - b\*e\*x\*\*4\*sqrt(-c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(25\*c) - 2\*b\*d\*sqrt(-c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(9\*c\*\*3) - 4\*b\*e\*x\*\*2\*sqrt(-c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(75\*c\*\*3) - 8\*b\*e\*sqrt(-c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(75\*c\*\*5), Ne(c, 0)), ((a + pi\*b/2)\*(d\*x\*\*3/3 + e\*x\*\*5/5), True))

## Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^2(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} aex^5 + \frac{1}{3} adx^3 + \frac{1}{9} \left( 3x^3 \arccos(cx) - c \left( \frac{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}x^2}{c^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}}{c^4} \right) \right) bd$$

$$+ \frac{1}{75} \left( 15x^5 \arccos(cx) - \left( \frac{3\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}x^4}{c^2} + \frac{4\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}x^2}{c^4} + \frac{8\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}}{c^6} \right) c \right) be$$

[In] integrate(x^2\*(e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/5\*a\*e\*x^5 + 1/3\*a\*d\*x^3 + 1/9\*(3\*x^3\*arccos(c\*x) - c\*(sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)\*x^2/c^2 + 2\*sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)/c^4))\*b\*d + 1/75\*(15\*x^5\*arccos(c\*x) - (3\*sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)\*x^4/c^2 + 4\*sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)\*x^2/c^4 + 8\*sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)/c^6)\*c)\*b\*e

## Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int x^2(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx)) dx = \frac{1}{5} bex^5 \arccos(cx) + \frac{1}{5} aex^5 + \frac{1}{3} bdx^3 \arccos(cx)$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}bex^4}{25c} + \frac{1}{3} adx^3$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}bdx^2}{9c} - \frac{4\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}bex^2}{75c^3}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}bd}{9c^3} - \frac{8\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}be}{75c^5}$$

[In] integrate(x^2\*(e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x)),x, algorithm="giac")



```
[Out] 1/5*b*e*x^5*arccos(c*x) + 1/5*a*e*x^5 + 1/3*b*d*x^3*arccos(c*x) - 1/25*sqrt
(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*b*e*x^4/c + 1/3*a*d*x^3 - 1/9*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*b*d*x^2/c -
4/75*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*b*e*x^2/c^3 - 2/9*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*b*d/c^3 - 8/7
5*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*b*e/c^5
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx = \int x^2 (a + b \arccos(cx)) (ex^2 + d) dx$$

```
[In] int(x^2*(a + b*acos(c*x))*(d + e*x^2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(x^2*(a + b*acos(c*x))*(d + e*x^2), x)
```

### 3.18 $\int x(d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx$

Optimal result	130
Rubi [A] (verified)	130
Mathematica [A] (verified)	132
Maple [A] (verified)	132
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	133
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	133
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	133
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	134
Mupad [F(-1)]	134

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int x(d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx = -\frac{3b(2c^2d + e)x\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{32c^3} - \frac{bx\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(d + ex^2)}{16c} + \frac{(d + ex^2)^2 (a + b \arccos(cx))}{4e} + \frac{b(8c^4d^2 + 8c^2de + 3e^2) \arcsin(cx)}{32c^4e}$$

[Out] 1/4\*(e\*x^2+d)^2\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/e+1/32\*b\*(8\*c^4\*d^2+8\*c^2\*d\*e+3\*e^2)\*arcsin(c\*x)/c^4/e-3/32\*b\*(2\*c^2\*d+e)\*x\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^3-1/16\*b\*x\*(e\*x^2+d)\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$ , Rules used = {4814, 427, 396, 222}

$$\int x(d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx = \frac{(d + ex^2)^2 (a + b \arccos(cx))}{4e} + \frac{b \arcsin(cx) (8c^4d^2 + 8c^2de + 3e^2)}{32c^4e} - \frac{bx\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(d + ex^2)}{16c} - \frac{3bx\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(2c^2d + e)}{32c^3}$$

[In] Int[x\*(d + e\*x^2)\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]),x]

[Out]  $(-3*b*(2*c^2*d + e)*x*\text{Sqrt}[1 - c^2*x^2])/(32*c^3) - (b*x*\text{Sqrt}[1 - c^2*x^2]*(d + e*x^2))/(16*c) + ((d + e*x^2)^2*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x]))/(4*e) + (b*(8*c^4*d^2 + 8*c^2*d*e + 3*e^2)*\text{ArcSin}[c*x])/(32*c^4*e)$

### Rule 222

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[b]$

### Rule 396

$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]^{(p_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*(n*(p+1) + 1))), x] - \text{Dist}[(a*d - b*c*(n*(p+1) + 1))/(b*(n*(p+1) + 1)), \text{Int}[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n*(p+1) + 1, 0]$

### Rule 427

$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]^{(p_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]^{(q_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^n)^{(q-1)}/(b*(n*(p+q) + 1))), x] + \text{Dist}[1/(b*(n*(p+q) + 1)), \text{Int}[(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^{(q-2)}*\text{Simp}[c*(b*c*(n*(p+q) + 1) - a*d) + d*(b*c*(n*(p+2*q-1) + 1) - a*d*(n*(q-1) + 1))*x^n, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n*(p+q) + 1, 0] \&\& !\text{IGtQ}[p, 1] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, n, p, q, x]$

### Rule 4814

$\text{Int}[(a_) + \text{ArcCos}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_)]*(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])/(2*e*(p+1))), x] + \text{Dist}[b*(c/(2*e*(p+1))), \text{Int}[(d + e*x^2)^{(p+1)}/\text{Sqrt}[1 - c^2*x^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2*d + e, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(d + ex^2)^2 (a + b \arccos(cx))}{4e} + \frac{(bc) \int \frac{(d+ex^2)^2}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx}{4e} \\ &= -\frac{bx\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}(d+ex^2)}{16c} + \frac{(d+ex^2)^2 (a + b \arccos(cx))}{4e} - \frac{b \int \frac{-d(4c^2d+e)-3e(2c^2d+e)x^2}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx}{16ce} \\ &= -\frac{3b(2c^2d+e)x\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{32c^3} - \frac{bx\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}(d+ex^2)}{16c} \\ &\quad + \frac{(d+ex^2)^2 (a + b \arccos(cx))}{4e} + \frac{(b(8c^4d^2 + 8c^2de + 3e^2)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx}{32c^3e} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{3b(2c^2d + e)x\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{32c^3} - \frac{bx\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(d + ex^2)}{16c} + \frac{(d + ex^2)^2(a + b\arccos(cx))}{4e} + \frac{b(8c^4d^2 + 8c^2de + 3e^2)\arcsin(cx)}{32c^4e}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int x(d + ex^2)(a + b\arccos(cx)) dx = \frac{1}{2}adx^2 + \frac{1}{4}aex^4 - \frac{bdx\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{4c} + be\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}\left(-\frac{3x}{32c^3} - \frac{x^3}{16c}\right) + \frac{1}{2}bdx^2\arccos(cx) + \frac{1}{4}bex^4\arccos(cx) + \frac{bd\arcsin(cx)}{4c^2} + \frac{3be\arcsin(cx)}{32c^4}$$

[In] Integrate[x\*(d + e\*x^2)\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]),x]

[Out] (a\*d\*x^2)/2 + (a\*e\*x^4)/4 - (b\*d\*x\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])/(4\*c) + b\*e\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2]\*((-3\*x)/(32\*c^3) - x^3/(16\*c)) + (b\*d\*x^2\*ArcCos[c\*x])/2 + (b\*e\*x^4\*ArcCos[c\*x])/4 + (b\*d\*ArcSin[c\*x])/(4\*c^2) + (3\*b\*e\*ArcSin[c\*x])/(32\*c^4)

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
parts	$\frac{a(e^2x^2+d)^2}{4e} + \frac{b\left(\frac{c^2e\arccos(cx)x^4}{4} + \frac{\arccos(cx)d c^2x^2}{2} + \frac{c^2\arccos(cx)d^2}{4e} + \frac{c^4d^2\arcsin(cx)+e^2\left(-\frac{c^3x^3\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{4} - \frac{3cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{8}\right)}{4c^2}\right)}{c^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a(c^2ex^2+c^2d)^2}{4c^2e} + \frac{b\left(\frac{\arccos(cx)c^4d^2}{4e} + \frac{\arccos(cx)c^4dx^2}{2} + \frac{e\arccos(cx)c^4x^4}{4} + \frac{c^4d^2\arcsin(cx)+e^2\left(-\frac{c^3x^3\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{4} - \frac{3cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{8}\right)}{4c^2}\right)}{c^2}$
default	$\frac{a(c^2ex^2+c^2d)^2}{4c^2e} + \frac{b\left(\frac{\arccos(cx)c^4d^2}{4e} + \frac{\arccos(cx)c^4dx^2}{2} + \frac{e\arccos(cx)c^4x^4}{4} + \frac{c^4d^2\arcsin(cx)+e^2\left(-\frac{c^3x^3\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{4} - \frac{3cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{8}\right)}{4c^2}\right)}{c^2}$

[In] int(x\*(e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x)),x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4\*a\*(e\*x^2+d)^2/e+b/c^2\*(1/4\*c^2\*e\*arccos(c\*x)\*x^4+1/2\*arccos(c\*x)\*d\*c^2\*x^2+1/4\*c^2/e\*arccos(c\*x)\*d^2+1/4/c^2/e\*(c^4\*d^2\*arcsin(c\*x)+e^2\*(-1/4\*c^3\*x^3\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)-3/8\*c\*x\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)+3/8\*arcsin(c\*x))+2\*d\*c^2\*e\*(-1/2\*c\*x\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2\*arcsin(c\*x)))

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x(d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{8ac^4ex^4 + 16ac^4dx^2 + (8bc^4ex^4 + 16bc^4dx^2 - 8bc^2d - 3be) \arccos(cx) - (2bc^3ex^3 + (8bc^3d + 3bce)x) \sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}}{32c^4}$$

[In] integrate(x\*(e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/32\*(8\*a\*c^4\*e\*x^4 + 16\*a\*c^4\*d\*x^2 + (8\*b\*c^4\*e\*x^4 + 16\*b\*c^4\*d\*x^2 - 8\*b\*c^2\*d - 3\*b\*e)\*arccos(c\*x) - (2\*b\*c^3\*e\*x^3 + (8\*b\*c^3\*d + 3\*b\*c\*e)\*x)\*sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1))/c^4

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int x(d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{adx^2}{2} + \frac{aex^4}{4} + \frac{bdx^2 \arccos(cx)}{2} + \frac{bex^4 \arccos(cx)}{4} - \frac{bdx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{4c} - \frac{bex^3\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{16c} - \frac{bd \arccos(cx)}{4c^2} - \frac{3bex\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{32c^3} - \frac{3be \arccos(cx)}{32c^4} \\ \left( a + \frac{\pi b}{2} \right) \left( \frac{dx^2}{2} + \frac{ex^4}{4} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

[In] integrate(x\*(e\*x\*\*2+d)\*(a+b\*acos(c\*x)),x)

[Out] Piecewise((a\*d\*x\*\*2/2 + a\*e\*x\*\*4/4 + b\*d\*x\*\*2\*acos(c\*x)/2 + b\*e\*x\*\*4\*acos(c\*x)/4 - b\*d\*x\*sqrt(-c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(4\*c) - b\*e\*x\*\*3\*sqrt(-c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(16\*c) - b\*d\*acos(c\*x)/(4\*c\*\*2) - 3\*b\*e\*x\*sqrt(-c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(32\*c\*\*3) - 3\*b\*e\*acos(c\*x)/(32\*c\*\*4), Ne(c, 0)), ((a + pi\*b/2)\*(d\*x\*\*2/2 + e\*x\*\*4/4), True))

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x(d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} aex^4 + \frac{1}{2} adx^2 + \frac{1}{4} \left( 2x^2 \arccos(cx) - c \left( \frac{\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}x}{c^2} - \frac{\arcsin(cx)}{c^3} \right) \right) bd$$

$$+ \frac{1}{32} \left( 8x^4 \arccos(cx) - \left( \frac{2\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}x^3}{c^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}x}{c^4} - \frac{3 \arcsin(cx)}{c^5} \right) c \right) be$$

[In] integrate(x\*(e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out]  $\frac{1}{4}aex^4 + \frac{1}{2}adx^2 + \frac{1}{4}(2x^2\arccos(cx) - c(\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1})x/c^2 - \arcsin(cx)/c^3)*b*d + \frac{1}{32}(8x^4\arccos(cx) - (2\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1})x^3/c^2 + 3\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1})x/c^4 - 3\arcsin(cx)/c^5)*c)*b*e$

## Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x(d + ex^2)(a + b\arccos(cx)) dx = \frac{1}{4}bex^4\arccos(cx) + \frac{1}{4}aex^4 + \frac{1}{2}bdx^2\arccos(cx) - \frac{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}bex^3}{16c} + \frac{1}{2}adx^2 - \frac{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}bdx}{4c} - \frac{bd\arccos(cx)}{4c^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}bex}{32c^3} - \frac{3be\arccos(cx)}{32c^4}$$

[In] integrate(x\*(e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out]  $\frac{1}{4}bex^4\arccos(cx) + \frac{1}{4}aex^4 + \frac{1}{2}bdx^2\arccos(cx) - \frac{1}{16}\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}bex^3/c + \frac{1}{2}adx^2 - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}bdx/c - \frac{1}{4}bd\arccos(cx)/c^2 - \frac{3}{32}\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}bex/c^3 - \frac{3}{32}be\arccos(cx)/c^4$

## Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(d + ex^2)(a + b\arccos(cx)) dx = \int x(a + b\arccos(cx))(ex^2 + d) dx$$

[In] int(x\*(a + b\*acos(c\*x))\*(d + e\*x^2),x)

[Out] int(x\*(a + b\*acos(c\*x))\*(d + e\*x^2), x)

### 3.19 $\int (d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int (d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx = -\frac{b(3c^2d + e) \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{3c^3} + \frac{be(1 - c^2x^2)^{3/2}}{9c^3} + dx(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{3}ex^3(a + b \arccos(cx))$$

[Out]  $1/9*b*e*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(3/2)}/c^3+d*x*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))+1/3*e*x^3*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))-1/3*b*(3*c^2*d+e)*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c^3$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, 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 = {4756, 455, 45}

$$\int (d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx = dx(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{3}ex^3(a + b \arccos(cx)) - \frac{b\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(3c^2d + e)}{3c^3} + \frac{be(1 - c^2x^2)^{3/2}}{9c^3}$$

[In]  $\text{Int}[(d + e*x^2)*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x]),x]$

[Out]  $-1/3*(b*(3*c^2*d + e)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - c^2*x^2])/c^3 + (b*e*(1 - c^2*x^2)^{(3/2)})/(9*c^3) + d*x*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x]) + (e*x^3*(a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x]))/3$

#### Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] || (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \&\& \text{Le}$

Q[7\*m + 4\*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9\*m + 5\*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

#### Rule 455

Int[(x\_)^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_)\*((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(q\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[(a + b\*x)^p\*(c + d\*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && EqQ[m - n + 1, 0]

#### Rule 4756

Int[((a\_) + ArcCos[(c\_)\*(x\_)])\*(b\_)\*((d\_) + (e\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(d + e\*x^2)^p, x]}, Dist[a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x], u, x] + Dist[b\*c, Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c^2\*d + e, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0])

#### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= dx(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{3}ex^3(a + b \arccos(cx)) + (bc) \int \frac{x(d + \frac{ex^2}{3})}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx \\
 &= dx(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{3}ex^3(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{2}(bc) \text{Subst} \left( \int \frac{d + \frac{ex}{3}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x}} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
 &= dx(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{3}ex^3(a + b \arccos(cx)) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2}(bc) \text{Subst} \left( \int \left( \frac{3c^2d + e}{3c^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x}} - \frac{e\sqrt{1 - c^2x}}{3c^2} \right) dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
 &= -\frac{b(3c^2d + e)\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{3c^3} + \frac{be(1 - c^2x^2)^{3/2}}{9c^3} + dx(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{3}ex^3(a + b \arccos(cx))
 \end{aligned}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (d+ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx)) dx &= adx + \frac{1}{3}aex^3 - \frac{bd\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{c} + be \left( -\frac{2}{9c^3} - \frac{x^2}{9c} \right) \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2} \\
 &\quad + bdx \arccos(cx) + \frac{1}{3}bex^3 \arccos(cx)
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(d + e\*x^2)\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]),x]

[Out] a\*d\*x + (a\*e\*x^3)/3 - (b\*d\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])/c + b\*e\*(-2/(9\*c^3) - x^2/(9\*c))\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2] + b\*d\*x\*ArcCos[c\*x] + (b\*e\*x^3\*ArcCos[c\*x])/3



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result	size
parts	$a\left(\frac{1}{3}x^3e + dx\right) + \frac{b\left(\frac{c\arccos(cx)x^3e + \arccos(cx)dcx + e\left(-\frac{c^2x^2\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} - 2\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{3}\right) - 3dc^2\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{3c^2}\right)}{c}$	10
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(\frac{dc^3x + \frac{1}{3}ec^3x^3}{c^2}\right) + \frac{b\left(\arccos(cx)dc^3x + \frac{\arccos(cx)e c^3x^3}{3} + \frac{e\left(-\frac{c^2x^2\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} - 2\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{3}\right) - dc^2\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{3}\right)}{c^2}}{c}$	11
default	$\frac{a\left(\frac{dc^3x + \frac{1}{3}ec^3x^3}{c^2}\right) + \frac{b\left(\arccos(cx)dc^3x + \frac{\arccos(cx)e c^3x^3}{3} + \frac{e\left(-\frac{c^2x^2\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} - 2\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{3}\right) - dc^2\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{3}\right)}{c^2}}{c}$	11

[In] int((e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x)),x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] a\*(1/3\*x^3\*e+d\*x)+b/c\*(1/3\*c\*arccos(c\*x)\*x^3\*e+arccos(c\*x)\*d\*c\*x+1/3/c^2\*(e\*(-1/3\*c^2\*x^2\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))-2/3\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))-3\*d\*c^2\*(-c^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3ac^3ex^3 + 9ac^3dx + 3(bc^3ex^3 + 3bc^3dx) \arccos(cx) - (bc^2ex^2 + 9bc^2d + 2be)\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}}{9c^3}$$

[In] integrate((e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/9\*(3\*a\*c^3\*e\*x^3 + 9\*a\*c^3\*d\*x + 3\*(b\*c^3\*e\*x^3 + 3\*b\*c^3\*d\*x)\*arccos(c\*x) - (b\*c^2\*e\*x^2 + 9\*b\*c^2\*d + 2\*b\*e)\*sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1))/c^3

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} adx + \frac{aex^3}{3} + bdx \arccos(cx) + \frac{bex^3 \arccos(cx)}{3} - \frac{bd\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{c} - \frac{bex^2\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{9c} - \frac{2be\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{9c^3} & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ \left(a + \frac{\pi b}{2}\right) \left(dx + \frac{ex^3}{3}\right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((e\*x\*\*2+d)\*(a+b\*acos(c\*x)),x)

[Out] Piecewise((a\*d\*x + a\*e\*x\*\*3/3 + b\*d\*x\*acos(c\*x) + b\*e\*x\*\*3\*acos(c\*x)/3 - b\*d\*sqrt(-c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/c - b\*e\*x\*\*2\*sqrt(-c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(9\*c) - 2\*b\*e\*sqrt(-c\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(9\*c\*\*3), Ne(c, 0)), ((a + pi\*b/2)\*(d\*x + e\*x\*\*3/3), True))

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} aex^3 + \frac{1}{9} \left( 3x^3 \arccos(cx) - c \left( \frac{\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}x^2}{c^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{c^4} \right) \right) be$$

$$+ adx + \frac{(cx \arccos(cx) - \sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})bd}{c}$$

[In] integrate((e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3\*a\*e\*x^3 + 1/9\*(3\*x^3\*arccos(c\*x) - c\*(sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)\*x^2/c^2 + 2\*sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)/c^4))\*b\*e + a\*d\*x + (c\*x\*arccos(c\*x) - sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1))\*b\*d/c

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx = \frac{1}{3} bex^3 \arccos(cx) + \frac{1}{3} aex^3$$

$$+ bdx \arccos(cx) - \frac{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1} bex^2}{9c}$$

$$+ adx - \frac{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1} bd}{c} - \frac{2\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1} be}{9c^3}$$

[In] integrate((e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3\*b\*e\*x^3\*arccos(c\*x) + 1/3\*a\*e\*x^3 + b\*d\*x\*arccos(c\*x) - 1/9\*sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)\*b\*e\*x^2/c + a\*d\*x - sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)\*b\*d/c - 2/9\*sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)\*b\*e/c^3

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^2) (a + b \arccos(cx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{ax(ex^2+3d)}{3} - be \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{c^2}-x^2} \left( \frac{2}{c^2}+x^2 \right)}{9} - \frac{x^3 \arccos(cx)}{3} \right) - \frac{bd(\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}-cx \arccos(cx))}{c} & \text{if } 0 < c \\ \int (a + b \arccos(cx)) (ex^2 + d) dx & \text{if } -0 < c \end{cases}$$

[In] int((a + b\*acos(c\*x))\*(d + e\*x^2),x)

[Out] piecewise(0 < c, - b\*e\*(((1/c^2 - x^2)^(1/2))\*(2/c^2 + x^2))/9 - (x^3\*acos(c\*x))/3) + (a\*x\*(3\*d + e\*x^2))/3 - (b\*d\*((-c^2\*x^2 + 1)^(1/2) - c\*x\*acos(c\*x)))/c, ~0 < c, int((a + b\*acos(c\*x))\*(d + e\*x^2), x))

### 3.20 $\int \frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x} dx$

Optimal result	140
Rubi [A] (verified)	140
Mathematica [A] (verified)	143
Maple [A] (verified)	144
Fricas [F]	144
Sympy [F]	145
Maxima [F]	145
Giac [F]	145
Mupad [F(-1)]	145

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x} dx = -\frac{bex\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{4c} + \frac{1}{2}ex^2(a+b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{be \arcsin(cx)}{4c^2} \\ + \frac{1}{2}ibd \arcsin(cx)^2 - bd \arcsin(cx) \log(1 - e^{2i \arcsin(cx)}) \\ + d(a+b \arccos(cx)) \log(x) + bd \arcsin(cx) \log(x) \\ + \frac{1}{2}ibd \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arcsin(cx)})$$

[Out]  $\frac{1}{2}e^x x^2 (a+b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{4}b e \arcsin(cx) / c^2 + \frac{1}{2}I b d \arcsin(cx)^2 - b d \arcsin(cx) \ln(1 - (I c x + (-c^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2})^2) + d (a+b \arccos(cx)) \ln(x) + b d \arcsin(cx) \ln(x) + \frac{1}{2}I b d \operatorname{polylog}(2, (I c x + (-c^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2})^2) - \frac{1}{4}b e x (-c^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} / c$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.632$ , Rules used = {14, 4816, 12, 6874, 327, 222, 2363, 4721, 3798, 2221, 2317, 2438}

$$\int \frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x} dx = d \log(x)(a+b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{2}ex^2(a+b \arccos(cx)) \\ + \frac{be \arcsin(cx)}{4c^2} + \frac{1}{2}ibd \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arcsin(cx)}) \\ + \frac{1}{2}ibd \arcsin(cx)^2 - bd \arcsin(cx) \log(1 - e^{2i \arcsin(cx)}) \\ + bd \log(x) \arcsin(cx) - \frac{bex\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{4c}$$

[In] Int[((d + e\*x^2)\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/x,x]

[Out]  $-1/4*(b*e*x*\sqrt{1 - c^2*x^2})/c + (e*x^2*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x]))/2 + (b*e*ArcSin[c*x])/(4*c^2) + (I/2)*b*d*ArcSin[c*x]^2 - b*d*ArcSin[c*x]*Log[1 - E^{(2*I)*ArcSin[c*x]}] + d*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])*Log[x] + b*d*ArcSin[c*x]*Log[x] + (I/2)*b*d*PolyLog[2, E^{(2*I)*ArcSin[c*x]}]$

#### Rule 12

Int[(a\_)\*(u\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b\_)\*(v\_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

#### Rule 14

Int[(u\_)\*((c\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c\*x)^m\*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a\_)+(b\_)\*(v\_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]

#### Rule 222

Int[1/Sqrt[(a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2], x\_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]\*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]

#### Rule 327

Int[((c\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n-1)\*(c\*x)^(m-n+1)\*((a + b\*x^n)^(p+1)/(b\*(m+n\*p+1))), x] - Dist[a\*c^n\*((m-n+1)/(b\*(m+n\*p+1))), Int[(c\*x)^(m-n)\*(a + b\*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n-1] && NeQ[m+n\*p+1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

#### Rule 2221

Int[(((F\_)^(g\_)\*((e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)))^(n\_)\*((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_))/((a\_) + (b\_)\*((F\_)^(g\_)\*((e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)))^(n\_)), x\_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d\*x)^m/(b\*f\*g\*n\*Log[F]))\*Log[1 + b\*((F^(g\*(e + f\*x)))^n/a)], x] - Dist[d\*(m/(b\*f\*g\*n\*Log[F])), Int[(c + d\*x)^(m-1)\*Log[1 + b\*((F^(g\*(e + f\*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

#### Rule 2317

Int[Log[(a\_) + (b\_)\*((F\_)^(e\_)\*((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)))^(n\_)], x\_Symbol] := Dist[1/(d\*e\*n\*Log[F]), Subst[Int[Log[a + b\*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e\*(c + d\*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]

#### Rule 2363

Int[((a\_) + Log[(c\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_)])\*(b\_)/Sqrt[(d\_) + (e\_)\*(x\_)^2], x\_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-e, 2]\*(x/Sqrt[d])]\*(a + b\*Log[c\*x^n])/Rt[-e, 2]], x

] - Dist[b\*(n/Rt[-e, 2]), Int[ArcSin[Rt[-e, 2]\*(x/Sqrt[d])]/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[d, 0] && NegQ[e]

#### Rule 2438

Int[Log[(c\_.)\*((d\_) + (e\_.)\*(x\_)^(n\_.))]/(x\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)\*e\*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c\*d, 1]

#### Rule 3798

Int[((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)^(m\_.))\*tan[(e\_.) + Pi\*(k\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)], x\_Symbol] := Simp[I\*((c + d\*x)^(m + 1)/(d\*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[2\*I, Int[(c + d\*x)^m \* E^(2\*I\*k\*Pi)\*(E^(2\*I\*(e + f\*x)))/(1 + E^(2\*I\*k\*Pi)\*E^(2\*I\*(e + f\*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[4\*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]

#### Rule 4721

Int[((a\_.) + ArcSin[(c\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(b\_.)^(n\_.)/(x\_), x\_Symbol] := Subst[Int[(a + b\*x)^n\*Cot[x], x], x, ArcSin[c\*x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]

#### Rule 4816

Int[((a\_.) + ArcCos[(c\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(b\_.)\*((f\_.)\*(x\_)^(m\_.))\*((d\_) + (e\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(p\_.), x\_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(f\*x)^m\*(d + e\*x^2)^p, x]}, Dist[a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x], u, x] + Dist[b\*c, Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2], x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[c^2\*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && (GtQ[p, 0] || (IGtQ[(m - 1)/2, 0] && LeQ[m + p, 0]))

#### Rule 6874

Int[u\_, x\_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]

#### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{2}ex^2(a + b \arccos(cx)) + d(a + b \arccos(cx)) \log(x) + (bc) \int \frac{ex^2 + 2d \log(x)}{2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}ex^2(a + b \arccos(cx)) + d(a + b \arccos(cx)) \log(x) + \frac{1}{2}(bc) \int \frac{ex^2 + 2d \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}ex^2(a + b \arccos(cx)) + d(a + b \arccos(cx)) \log(x) + \frac{1}{2}(bc) \int \left( \frac{ex^2}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{2d \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}ex^2(a + b \arccos(cx)) + d(a + b \arccos(cx)) \log(x) \\
 &\quad + (bcd) \int \frac{\log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx + \frac{1}{2}(bce) \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{bex\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{4c} + \frac{1}{2}ex^2(a+b\arccos(cx)) + d(a+b\arccos(cx))\log(x) \\
&\quad + bd\arcsin(cx)\log(x) - (bd)\int\frac{\arcsin(cx)}{x}dx + \frac{(be)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}dx}{4c} \\
&= -\frac{bex\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{4c} + \frac{1}{2}ex^2(a+b\arccos(cx)) + \frac{be\arcsin(cx)}{4c^2} + d(a+b\arccos(cx))\log(x) \\
&\quad + bd\arcsin(cx)\log(x) - (bd)\text{Subst}\left(\int x\cot(x)dx, x, \arcsin(cx)\right) \\
&= -\frac{bex\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{4c} + \frac{1}{2}ex^2(a+b\arccos(cx)) + \frac{be\arcsin(cx)}{4c^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2}ibd\arcsin(cx)^2 + d(a+b\arccos(cx))\log(x) \\
&\quad + bd\arcsin(cx)\log(x) + (2ibd)\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{e^{2ix}x}{1-e^{2ix}}dx, x, \arcsin(cx)\right) \\
&= -\frac{bex\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{4c} + \frac{1}{2}ex^2(a+b\arccos(cx)) + \frac{be\arcsin(cx)}{4c^2} + \frac{1}{2}ibd\arcsin(cx)^2 \\
&\quad - bd\arcsin(cx)\log(1-e^{2i\arcsin(cx)}) + d(a+b\arccos(cx))\log(x) \\
&\quad + bd\arcsin(cx)\log(x) + (bd)\text{Subst}\left(\int\log(1-e^{2ix})dx, x, \arcsin(cx)\right) \\
&= -\frac{bex\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{4c} + \frac{1}{2}ex^2(a+b\arccos(cx)) + \frac{be\arcsin(cx)}{4c^2} + \frac{1}{2}ibd\arcsin(cx)^2 \\
&\quad - bd\arcsin(cx)\log(1-e^{2i\arcsin(cx)}) + d(a+b\arccos(cx))\log(x) \\
&\quad + bd\arcsin(cx)\log(x) - \frac{1}{2}(ibd)\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{\log(1-x)}{x}dx, x, e^{2i\arcsin(cx)}\right) \\
&= -\frac{bex\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{4c} + \frac{1}{2}ex^2(a+b\arccos(cx)) + \frac{be\arcsin(cx)}{4c^2} + \frac{1}{2}ibd\arcsin(cx)^2 \\
&\quad - bd\arcsin(cx)\log(1-e^{2i\arcsin(cx)}) + d(a+b\arccos(cx))\log(x) \\
&\quad + bd\arcsin(cx)\log(x) + \frac{1}{2}ibd\text{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2i\arcsin(cx)}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\begin{aligned}
\int\frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b\arccos(cx))}{x}dx &= \frac{1}{2}aex^2 - \frac{bex\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{4c} + \frac{1}{2}bex^2\arccos(cx) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2}ibd\arccos(cx)^2 + \frac{be\arcsin(cx)}{4c^2} \\
&\quad + bd\arccos(cx)\log(1+e^{2i\arccos(cx)}) \\
&\quad + ad\log(x) - \frac{1}{2}ibd\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{2i\arccos(cx)}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[((d + e*x^2)*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x]))/x,x]
```

```
[Out] (a*e*x^2)/2 - (b*e*x*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2])/(4*c) + (b*e*x^2*ArcCos[c*x])/2 - (
I/2)*b*d*ArcCos[c*x]^2 + (b*e*ArcSin[c*x])/(4*c^2) + b*d*ArcCos[c*x]*Log[1
+ E^((2*I)*ArcCos[c*x])] + a*d*Log[x] - (I/2)*b*d*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*ArcC
os[c*x])]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
parts	$\frac{ae x^2}{2} + ad \ln(x) - \frac{ibd \arccos(cx)^2}{2} - \frac{be x \sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}}{4c} + \frac{b \arccos(cx) e x^2}{2} - \frac{b \arccos(cx) e}{4c^2} + bd \arccos(cx)$
derivativedivides	$\frac{ae x^2}{2} + ad \ln(cx) - \frac{ibd \arccos(cx)^2}{2} - \frac{be x \sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}}{4c} + \frac{b \arccos(cx) e x^2}{2} - \frac{b \arccos(cx) e}{4c^2} + bd \arccos(cx)$
default	$\frac{ae x^2}{2} + ad \ln(cx) - \frac{ibd \arccos(cx)^2}{2} - \frac{be x \sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}}{4c} + \frac{b \arccos(cx) e x^2}{2} - \frac{b \arccos(cx) e}{4c^2} + bd \arccos(cx)$

```
[In] int((e*x^2+d)*(a+b*arccos(c*x))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/2*a*e*x^2+a*d*ln(x)-1/2*I*b*d*arccos(c*x)^2-1/4*b*e*x*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/
c+1/2*b*arccos(c*x)*e*x^2-1/4*b/c^2*arccos(c*x)*e+b*d*arccos(c*x)*ln(1+(c*x
+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)-1/2*I*b*d*polylog(2,-(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2
)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(ex^2 + d)(b \arccos(cx) + a)}{x} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((e*x^2+d)*(a+b*arccos(c*x))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((a*e*x^2 + a*d + (b*e*x^2 + b*d)*arccos(c*x))/x, x)
```



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx))(d + ex^2)}{x} dx$$

[In] integrate((e\*x\*\*2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x,x)

[Out] Integral((a + b\*arccos(c\*x))\*(d + e\*x\*\*2)/x, x)

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(ex^2 + d)(b \arccos(cx) + a)}{x} dx$$

[In] integrate((e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2\*a\*e\*x^2 + a\*d\*log(x) + integrate((b\*e\*x^2 + b\*d)\*arctan2(sqrt(c\*x + 1)\*sqrt(-c\*x + 1), c\*x)/x, x)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(ex^2 + d)(b \arccos(cx) + a)}{x} dx$$

[In] integrate((e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((e\*x^2 + d)\*(b\*arccos(c\*x) + a)/x, x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx))(d + ex^2)}{x} dx$$

[In] int(((a + b\*arccos(c\*x))\*(d + e\*x^2))/x,x)

[Out] int(((a + b\*arccos(c\*x))\*(d + e\*x^2))/x, x)

### 3.21 $\int \frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	146
Rubi [A] (verified)	146
Mathematica [A] (verified)	148
Maple [A] (verified)	148
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	149
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	149
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	150
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	150
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	151

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x^2} dx = -\frac{be\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{c} - \frac{d(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x} + ex(a+b \arccos(cx)) + bcd \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\right)$$

[Out]  $-d*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))/x+e*x*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))+b*c*d*\arctanh((-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-b*e*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$ , Rules used = {14, 4816, 457, 81, 65, 214}

$$\int \frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x^2} dx = -\frac{d(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x} + ex(a+b \arccos(cx)) + bcd \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\right) - \frac{be\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{c}$$

[In]  $\text{Int}[(d+e*x^2)*(a+b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])/x^2,x]$

[Out]  $-(b*e*\text{Sqrt}[1-c^2*x^2])/c - (d*(a+b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x])/x + e*x*(a+b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x]) + b*c*d*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1-c^2*x^2]])$

#### Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)*(x_*)^m), x\_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{c, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{SumQ}[u] \ \&\& \ !\text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (a_*)$

+ (b\_.)\*(v\_) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

### Rule 65

Int[((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_))^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := With[  
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p\*(m + 1) - 1)\*(c - a\*(d/b) +  
d\*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b\*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ  
[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den  
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

### Rule 81

Int[((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*(x\_))\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_))^(n\_)\*((e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_))^(p  
\_.), x\_Symbol] := Simp[b\*(c + d\*x)^(n + 1)\*((e + f\*x)^(p + 1)/(d\*f\*(n + p +  
2))), x] + Dist[(a\*d\*f\*(n + p + 2) - b\*(d\*e\*(n + 1) + c\*f\*(p + 1)))/(d\*f\*(  
n + p + 2)), Int[(c + d\*x)^n\*(e + f\*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f  
, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]

### Rule 214

Int[((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x  
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

### Rule 457

Int[(x\_)^(m\_.)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_.)\*((c\_) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(q.  
\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)\*(a + b\*x)^p  
\*(c + d\*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[  
b\*c - a\*d, 0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

### Rule 4816

Int[((a\_.) + ArcCos[(c\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(b\_.)\*((f\_.)\*(x\_)^(m\_.)\*((d\_.) + (e\_.)\*(x\_  
)^2)^(p\_.), x\_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(f\*x)^m\*(d + e\*x^2)^p, x]}, Dist  
[a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x], u, x] + Dist[b\*c, Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/Sqrt[1 - c^2\*  
x^2], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[c^2\*d + e, 0] &  
& IntegerQ[p] && (GtQ[p, 0] || (IGtQ[(m - 1)/2, 0] && LeQ[m + p, 0]))

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{d(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x} + ex(a + b \arccos(cx)) + (bc) \int \frac{-d + ex^2}{x\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx \\ &= -\frac{d(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x} + ex(a + b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{2}(bc) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-d + ex}{x\sqrt{1 - c^2x}} dx, x, x^2\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{be\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{c} - \frac{d(a+b\arccos(cx))}{x} + ex(a+b\arccos(cx)) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2}(bcd)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-c^2x}} dx, x, x^2\right) \\
&= -\frac{be\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{c} - \frac{d(a+b\arccos(cx))}{x} + ex(a+b\arccos(cx)) \\
&\quad + \frac{(bd)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{c^2}-\frac{x^2}{c^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\right)}{c} \\
&= -\frac{be\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{c} - \frac{d(a+b\arccos(cx))}{x} + ex(a+b\arccos(cx)) + bcd\text{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b\arccos(cx))}{x^2} dx = -\frac{ad}{x} + aex - \frac{be\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{c} - \frac{bd\arccos(cx)}{x} \\
+ bex\arccos(cx) - bcd\log(x) + bcd\log\left(1+\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\right)$$

[In] Integrate[((d + e\*x^2)\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/x^2,x]

[Out] -((a\*d)/x) + a\*e\*x - (b\*e\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])/c - (b\*d\*ArcCos[c\*x])/x + b\*e\*x\*ArcCos[c\*x] - b\*c\*d\*Log[x] + b\*c\*d\*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2]]

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$c\left(\frac{a\left(ce x - \frac{dc}{x}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{b\left(\arccos(cx)ex - \frac{\arccos(cx)dc}{x} - e\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} + dc^2\arctanh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}\right)\right)}{c^2}\right)$	79
default	$c\left(\frac{a\left(ce x - \frac{dc}{x}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{b\left(\arccos(cx)ex - \frac{\arccos(cx)dc}{x} - e\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} + dc^2\arctanh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}\right)\right)}{c^2}\right)$	79
parts	$a\left(ex - \frac{d}{x}\right) + bc\left(\frac{\arccos(cx)ex}{c} - \frac{\arccos(cx)d}{cx} + \frac{-e\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} + dc^2\arctanh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}\right)}{c^2}\right)$	79

[In] int((e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x^2,x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]  $c*(a/c^2*(c*e*x-d*c/x)+b/c^2*(\arccos(c*x)*e*c*x-\arccos(c*x)*d*c/x-e*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+d*c^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})))$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 155 vs.  $2(62) = 124$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x^2} dx = \frac{bc^2 dx \log(\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1} + 1) - bc^2 dx \log(\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1} - 1) + 2acex^2 - 2\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}bex - 2acd - 2(bc^2d - b^2c^2e)x \arccos(cx)}{2cx}$$

[In] `integrate((e*x^2+d)*(a+b*arccos(c*x))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]  $1/2*(b*c^2*d*x*\log(\sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1} + 1) - b*c^2*d*x*\log(\sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1} - 1) + 2*a*c*e*x^2 - 2*\sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1}*b*e*x - 2*a*c*d - 2*(b*c*d - b*c*e)*x*\arctan(\sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1}*c*x/(c^2*x^2 - 1)) + 2*(b*c*e*x^2 - b*c*d + (b*c*d - b*c*e)*x)*\arccos(c*x))/(c*x)$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x^2} dx = -\frac{ad}{x} + aex - bcd \left( \begin{cases} -\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{cx}\right) & \text{for } \left|\frac{1}{c^2x^2}\right| > 1 \\ i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{cx}\right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) - \frac{bd \operatorname{acos}(cx)}{x} + be \left( \begin{cases} \frac{\pi x}{2} & \text{for } c = 0 \\ x \operatorname{acos}(cx) - \frac{\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}{c} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

[In] `integrate((e*x**2+d)*(a+b*acos(c*x))/x**2,x)`

[Out]  $-a*d/x + a*e*x - b*c*d*\operatorname{Piecewise}((- \operatorname{acosh}(1/(c*x)), 1/\operatorname{Abs}(c**2*x**2) > 1), (i*\operatorname{asin}(1/(c*x)), \operatorname{True})) - b*d*\operatorname{acos}(c*x)/x + b*e*\operatorname{Piecewise}(\pi*x/2, \operatorname{Eq}(c, 0)), (x*\operatorname{acos}(c*x) - \sqrt{-c**2*x**2 + 1}/c, \operatorname{True}))$

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x^2} dx = \left( c \log \left( \frac{2\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}}{|x|} + \frac{2}{|x|} \right) - \frac{\arccos(cx)}{x} \right) bd + aex + \frac{(cx \arccos(cx) - \sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1})be}{c} - \frac{ad}{x}$$

[In] integrate((e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (c\*log(2\*sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)/abs(x) + 2/abs(x)) - arccos(c\*x)/x)\*b\*d + a\*e\*x + (c\*x\*arccos(c\*x) - sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1))\*b\*e/c - a\*d/x

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 859 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 859, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.02

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate((e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] -b*c^2*d*arccos(c*x)/(c - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*c/(c*x + 1)^4) + b*c^2*d*log(abs(c*x + sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1) + 1))/(c - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*c/(c*x + 1)^4) - b*c^2*d*log(abs(-c*x + sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1) - 1))/(c - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*c/(c*x + 1)^4) - a*c^2*d/(c - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*c/(c*x + 1)^4) + 2*(c^2*x^2 - 1)*b*c^2*d*arccos(c*x)/((c*x + 1)^2*(c - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*c/(c*x + 1)^4)) + 2*(c^2*x^2 - 1)*a*c^2*d/((c*x + 1)^2*(c - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*c/(c*x + 1)^4)) - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*b*c^2*d*arccos(c*x)/((c*x + 1)^4*(c - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*c/(c*x + 1)^4)) + b*e*arccos(c*x)/(c - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*c/(c*x + 1)^4) - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*b*c^2*d*log(abs(c*x + sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1) + 1))/((c*x + 1)^4*(c - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*c/(c*x + 1)^4)) + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*b*c^2*d*log(abs(-c*x + sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1) - 1))/((c*x + 1)^4*(c - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*c/(c*x + 1)^4)) - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*a*c^2*d/((c*x + 1)^4*(c - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*c/(c*x + 1)^4)) + a*e/(c - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*c/(c*x + 1)^4) + 2*(c^2*x^2 - 1)*b*e*arccos(c*x)/((c*x + 1)^2*(c - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*c/(c*x + 1)^4)) - 2*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*b*e/((c*x + 1)*(c - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*c/(c*x + 1)^4)) + 2*(c^2*x^2 - 1)*a*e/((c*x + 1)^2*(c - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*c/(c*x + 1)^4)) + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*b*e*arccos(c*x)/((c*x + 1)^4*(c - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*c/(c*x + 1)^4)) + 2*(-c^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*b*e/((c*x + 1)^3*(c - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*c/(c*x + 1)^4)) + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*a*e/((c*x + 1)^4*(c - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*c/(c*x + 1)^4))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x^2} dx = bcd \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}\right) - \frac{bd \arccos(cx)}{x} - \frac{a(d - ex^2)}{x} - \frac{be(\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} - cx \arccos(cx))}{c}$$

[In] int(((a + b\*acos(c\*x))\*(d + e\*x^2))/x^2,x)

[Out] b\*c\*d\*atanh(1/(1 - c^2\*x^2)^(1/2)) - (b\*d\*acos(c\*x))/x - (a\*(d - e\*x^2))/x - (b\*e\*((1 - c^2\*x^2)^(1/2) - c\*x\*acos(c\*x)))/c

### 3.22 $\int \frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	152
Rubi [A] (verified)	152
Mathematica [A] (verified)	155
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Sympy [F]	156
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x^3} dx = \frac{bcd\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{2x} - \frac{d(a+b \arccos(cx))}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}ibe \arcsin(cx)^2 - be \arcsin(cx) \log(1 - e^{2i \arcsin(cx)}) + e(a+b \arccos(cx)) \log(x) + be \arcsin(cx) \log(x) + \frac{1}{2}ibe \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arcsin(cx)})$$

[Out]  $-1/2*d*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))/x^2+1/2*I*b*e*\arcsin(c*x)^2-b*e*\arcsin(c*x)*\ln(1-I*c*x+(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)+e*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))*\ln(x)+b*e*\arcsin(c*x)*\ln(x)+1/2*I*b*e*\operatorname{polylog}(2,(I*c*x+(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/2*b*c*d*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.526$ , Rules used = {14, 4816, 6874, 270, 2363, 4721, 3798, 2221, 2317, 2438}

$$\int \frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x^3} dx = -\frac{d(a+b \arccos(cx))}{2x^2} + e \log(x)(a+b \arccos(cx)) + \frac{1}{2}ibe \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i \arcsin(cx)}) + \frac{1}{2}ibe \arcsin(cx)^2 - be \arcsin(cx) \log(1 - e^{2i \arcsin(cx)}) + be \log(x) \arcsin(cx) + \frac{bcd\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{2x}$$



[In] Int[((d + e\*x^2)\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/x^3,x]

[Out] (b\*c\*d\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])/(2\*x) - (d\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/(2\*x^2) + (I/2)\*b\*e\*ArcSin[c\*x]^2 - b\*e\*ArcSin[c\*x]\*Log[1 - E^((2\*I)\*ArcSin[c\*x])] + e\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x])\*Log[x] + b\*e\*ArcSin[c\*x]\*Log[x] + (I/2)\*b\*e\*PolyLog[2, E^((2\*I)\*ArcSin[c\*x])]

#### Rule 14

Int[(u\_)\*((c\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c\*x)^m\*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a\_ + (b\_)\*(v\_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

#### Rule 270

Int[((c\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(c\*x)^(m + 1)\*((a + b\*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a\*c\*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]

#### Rule 2221

Int[((F\_)^((g\_)\*((e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_))))^(n\_)\*((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)] / ((a\_) + (b\_)\*((F\_)^((g\_)\*((e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_))))^(n\_)), x\_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d\*x)^m/(b\*f\*g\*n\*Log[F]))\*Log[1 + b\*((F^(g\*(e + f\*x)))^n/a)], x] - Dist[d\*(m/(b\*f\*g\*n\*Log[F])), Int[(c + d\*x)^(m - 1)\*Log[1 + b\*((F^(g\*(e + f\*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

#### Rule 2317

Int[Log[(a\_) + (b\_)\*((F\_)^((e\_)\*((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_))))^(n\_)], x\_Symbol] := Dist[1/(d\*e\*n\*Log[F]), Subst[Int[Log[a + b\*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e\*(c + d\*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]

#### Rule 2363

Int[((a\_) + Log[(c\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_)])\*(b\_)]/Sqrt[(d\_) + (e\_)\*(x\_)^2], x\_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-e, 2]\*(x/Sqrt[d])]\*((a + b\*Log[c\*x^n])/Rt[-e, 2]), x] - Dist[b\*(n/Rt[-e, 2]), Int[ArcSin[Rt[-e, 2]\*(x/Sqrt[d])]/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[d, 0] && NegQ[e]

#### Rule 2438

Int[Log[(c\_)\*((d\_) + (e\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))]/(x\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)\*e\*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c\*d, 1]

#### Rule 3798

Int[((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*tan[(e\_) + Pi\*(k\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)], x\_Symbol] := Simp[I\*((c + d\*x)^(m + 1)/(d\*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[2\*I, Int[(c + d\*x)^m

$*E^{(2*I*k*Pi)}*(E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}/(1 + E^{(2*I*k*Pi)*E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}}), x],$   
 $x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[4*k] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

#### Rule 4721

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSin}[c_.*(x_.)]*(b_.)]^{(n_.)}/(x_.), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^n*\text{Cot}[x], x], x, \text{ArcSin}[c*x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

#### Rule 4816

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCos}[c_.*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*((f_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{With}\{u = \text{IntHide}[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p, x]\}, \text{Dist}[a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x], u, x] + \text{Dist}[b*c, \text{Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[u/\text{Sqrt}[1 - c^2*x^2], x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2*d + e, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[p, 0] \mid\mid (\text{IGtQ}[(m - 1)/2, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[m + p, 0]))$

#### Rule 6874

$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{With}\{v = \text{ExpandIntegrand}[u, x]\}, \text{Int}[v, x] /; \text{SumQ}[v]$   
 $]$

#### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{d(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2x^2} + e(a + b \arccos(cx)) \log(x) + (bc) \int \frac{-\frac{d}{2x^2} + e \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{d(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2x^2} + e(a + b \arccos(cx)) \log(x) \\
 &\quad + (bc) \int \left( -\frac{d}{2x^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} + \frac{e \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \right) dx \\
 &= -\frac{d(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2x^2} + e(a + b \arccos(cx)) \log(x) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2}(bcd) \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx + (bce) \int \frac{\log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx \\
 &= \frac{bcd\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{2x} - \frac{d(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2x^2} + e(a + b \arccos(cx)) \log(x) \\
 &\quad + be \arcsin(cx) \log(x) - (be) \int \frac{\arcsin(cx)}{x} dx \\
 &= \frac{bcd\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{2x} - \frac{d(a + b \arccos(cx))}{2x^2} + e(a + b \arccos(cx)) \log(x) \\
 &\quad + be \arcsin(cx) \log(x) - (be) \text{Subst}\left(\int x \cot(x) dx, x, \arcsin(cx)\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{bcd\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{2x} - \frac{d(a+b\arccos(cx))}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}ibe\arcsin(cx)^2 + e(a+b\arccos(cx))\log(x) \\
&\quad + be\arcsin(cx)\log(x) + (2ibe)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{2ix}x}{1-e^{2ix}} dx, x, \arcsin(cx)\right) \\
&= \frac{bcd\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{2x} - \frac{d(a+b\arccos(cx))}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}ibe\arcsin(cx)^2 \\
&\quad - be\arcsin(cx)\log(1-e^{2i\arcsin(cx)}) + e(a+b\arccos(cx))\log(x) \\
&\quad + be\arcsin(cx)\log(x) + (be)\text{Subst}\left(\int \log(1-e^{2ix}) dx, x, \arcsin(cx)\right) \\
&= \frac{bcd\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{2x} - \frac{d(a+b\arccos(cx))}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}ibe\arcsin(cx)^2 \\
&\quad - be\arcsin(cx)\log(1-e^{2i\arcsin(cx)}) + e(a+b\arccos(cx))\log(x) \\
&\quad + be\arcsin(cx)\log(x) - \frac{1}{2}(ibe)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log(1-x)}{x} dx, x, e^{2i\arcsin(cx)}\right) \\
&= \frac{bcd\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{2x} - \frac{d(a+b\arccos(cx))}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}ibe\arcsin(cx)^2 - be\arcsin(cx)\log(1-e^{2i\arcsin(cx)}) \\
&\quad + e(a+b\arccos(cx))\log(x) + be\arcsin(cx)\log(x) + \frac{1}{2}ibe\text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i\arcsin(cx)})
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b\arccos(cx))}{x^3} dx &= -\frac{ad}{2x^2} + \frac{bcd\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{2x} - \frac{bd\arccos(cx)}{2x^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2}ibe\arccos(cx)^2 + be\arccos(cx)\log(1+e^{2i\arccos(cx)}) \\
&\quad + ae\log(x) - \frac{1}{2}ibe\text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i\arccos(cx)})
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[((d + e\*x^2)\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/x^3, x]

[Out] -1/2\*(a\*d)/x^2 + (b\*c\*d\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])/(2\*x) - (b\*d\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(2\*x^2) - (I/2)\*b\*e\*ArcCos[c\*x]^2 + b\*e\*ArcCos[c\*x]\*Log[1 + E^((2\*I)\*ArcCos[c\*x])] + a\*e\*Log[x] - (I/2)\*b\*e\*PolyLog[2, -E^((2\*I)\*ArcCos[c\*x])]

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
derivativedivides	$c^2 \left( -\frac{ad}{2c^2x^2} + \frac{ae \ln(cx)}{c^2} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{ie \arccos(cx)^2}{2} - \frac{d(-ic^2x^2 - cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} + \arccos(cx))}{2x^2} + \ln \left( 1 + (cx + i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})^2 \right) \right) e a}{c^2} \right)$
default	$c^2 \left( -\frac{ad}{2c^2x^2} + \frac{ae \ln(cx)}{c^2} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{ie \arccos(cx)^2}{2} - \frac{d(-ic^2x^2 - cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} + \arccos(cx))}{2x^2} + \ln \left( 1 + (cx + i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})^2 \right) \right) e a}{c^2} \right)$
parts	$-\frac{ad}{2x^2} + ae \ln(x) + bc^2 \left( -\frac{i \arccos(cx)^2 e}{2c^2} - \frac{d(-ic^2x^2 - cx\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1} + \arccos(cx))}{2c^2x^2} + \frac{e \arccos(cx) \ln \left( 1 + (cx + i\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1})^2 \right)}{c^2} \right)$

```
[In] int((e*x^2+d)*(a+b*arccos(c*x))/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] c^2*(-1/2*a*d/c^2/x^2+a/c^2*e*ln(c*x)+b/c^2*(-1/2*I*e*arccos(c*x)^2-1/2*d*(-I*c^2*x^2-c*x*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+arccos(c*x))/x^2+ln(1+(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)*e*arccos(c*x)-1/2*I*polylog(2,-(c*x+I*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)*e))
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(ex^2 + d)(b \arccos(cx) + a)}{x^3} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((e*x^2+d)*(a+b*arccos(c*x))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((a*e*x^2 + a*d + (b*e*x^2 + b*d)*arccos(c*x))/x^3, x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx))(d + ex^2)}{x^3} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((e*x**2+d)*(a+b*acos(c*x))/x**3,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a + b*acos(c*x))*(d + e*x**2)/x**3, x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(ex^2 + d)(b \arccos(cx) + a)}{x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2\*b\*d\*(sqrt(-c^2\*x^2 + 1)\*c/x - arccos(c\*x)/x^2) + b\*e\*integrate(arctan2(sqrt(c\*x + 1)\*sqrt(-c\*x + 1), c\*x)/x, x) + a\*e\*log(x) - 1/2\*a\*d/x^2

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(ex^2 + d)(b \arccos(cx) + a)}{x^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((e\*x^2 + d)\*(b\*arccos(c\*x) + a)/x^3, x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx))(ex^2 + d)}{x^3} dx$$

[In] int(((a + b\*arccos(c\*x))\*(d + e\*x^2))/x^3,x)

[Out] int(((a + b\*arccos(c\*x))\*(d + e\*x^2))/x^3, x)

### 3.23 $\int \frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x^4} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x^4} dx = \frac{bcd\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{6x^2} - \frac{d(a+b \arccos(cx))}{3x^3} - \frac{e(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x} + \frac{1}{6}bc(c^2d+6e) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\right)$$

[Out]  $-1/3*d*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))/x^3-e*(a+b*\arccos(c*x))/x+1/6*b*c*(c^2*d+6*e)*\operatorname{arctanh}((-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})+1/6*b*c*d*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x^2$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$ , Rules used = {14, 4816, 12, 457, 79, 65, 214}

$$\int \frac{(d+ex^2)(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x^4} dx = -\frac{d(a+b \arccos(cx))}{3x^3} - \frac{e(a+b \arccos(cx))}{x} + \frac{1}{6}bc \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\right) (c^2d+6e) + \frac{bcd\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{6x^2}$$

[In]  $\operatorname{Int}[\frac{(d+e*x^2)*(a+b*\operatorname{ArcCos}[c*x])}{x^4}, x]$

[Out]  $(b*c*d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1-c^2*x^2])/(6*x^2) - (d*(a+b*\operatorname{ArcCos}[c*x]))/(3*x^3) - (e*(a+b*\operatorname{ArcCos}[c*x]))/x + (b*c*(c^2*d+6*e)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[1-c^2*x^2]])/6$

Rule 12

Int[(a\_)\*(u\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b\_)\*(v\_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

#### Rule 14

Int[(u\_)\*((c\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c\*x)^m\*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a\_ + (b\_)\*(v\_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]

#### Rule 65

Int[((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_))^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p\*(m + 1) - 1)\*(c - a\*(d/b) + d\*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b\*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

#### Rule 79

Int[((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*(x\_))\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_))^(n\_)\*((e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_))^(p\_.), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b\*e - a\*f)\*(c + d\*x)^(n + 1)\*((e + f\*x)^(p + 1)/(f\*(p + 1)\*(c\*f - d\*e))), x] - Dist[(a\*d\*f\*(n + p + 2) - b\*(d\*e\*(n + 1) + c\*f\*(p + 1)))/(f\*(p + 1)\*(c\*f - d\*e)), Int[(c + d\*x)^n\*(e + f\*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))

#### Rule 214

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

#### Rule 457

Int[(x\_)^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_)\*((c\_) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(q\_.), x\_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)\*(a + b\*x)^p\*(c + d\*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

#### Rule 4816

Int[((a\_.) + ArcCos[(c\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(b\_.)\*((f\_.)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((d\_.) + (e\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(p\_.), x\_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(f\*x)^m\*(d + e\*x^2)^p, x]}, Dist[a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x], u, x] + Dist[b\*c, Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[c^2\*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && (GtQ[p, 0] || (IGtQ[(m - 1)/2, 0] && LeQ[m + p, 0]))

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{d(a + b \arccos(cx))}{3x^3} - \frac{e(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x} + (bc) \int \frac{-d - 3ex^2}{3x^3\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx \\
&= -\frac{d(a + b \arccos(cx))}{3x^3} - \frac{e(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x} + \frac{1}{3}(bc) \int \frac{-d - 3ex^2}{x^3\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx \\
&= -\frac{d(a + b \arccos(cx))}{3x^3} - \frac{e(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x} + \frac{1}{6}(bc)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-d - 3ex}{x^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x}} dx, x, x^2\right) \\
&= \frac{bcd\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{6x^2} - \frac{d(a + b \arccos(cx))}{3x^3} - \frac{e(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{12}(bc(c^2d + 6e)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1 - c^2x}} dx, x, x^2\right) \\
&= \frac{bcd\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{6x^2} - \frac{d(a + b \arccos(cx))}{3x^3} - \frac{e(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x} \\
&\quad + \frac{(b(c^2d + 6e)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{c^2} - \frac{x^2}{c^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}\right)}{6c} \\
&= \frac{bcd\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{6x^2} - \frac{d(a + b \arccos(cx))}{3x^3} - \frac{e(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{6}bc(c^2d + 6e) \arctanh\left(\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x^4} dx &= -\frac{ad}{3x^3} - \frac{ae}{x} + \frac{bcd\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}{6x^2} - \frac{bd \arccos(cx)}{3x^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{be \arccos(cx)}{x} - \frac{1}{6}bc^3d \log(x) - bce \log(x) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{6}bc^3d \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}\right) + bce \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[((d + e\*x^2)\*(a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x]))/x^4,x]

[Out] -1/3\*(a\*d)/x^3 - (a\*e)/x + (b\*c\*d\*Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2])/(6\*x^2) - (b\*d\*ArcCos[c\*x])/(3\*x^3) - (b\*e\*ArcCos[c\*x])/x - (b\*c^3\*d\*Log[x])/6 - b\*c\*e\*Log[x] + (b\*c^3\*d\*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2]])/6 + b\*c\*e\*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2]]



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
parts	$a\left(-\frac{e}{x} - \frac{d}{3x^3}\right) + b c^3 \left( -\frac{\arccos(cx)e}{c^3 x} - \frac{\arccos(cx)d}{3c^3 x^3} + \frac{-d c^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}}{2c^2 x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)}{2} \right) + 3e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)}{3c^2} \right)$
derivativedivides	$c^3 \left( \frac{a\left(-\frac{d}{3c x^3} - \frac{e}{cx}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{\arccos(cx)d}{3c x^3} - \frac{\arccos(cx)e}{cx} + e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) - \frac{d c^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}}{2c^2 x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)}{2} \right)}{3} \right)}{c^2} \right)$
default	$c^3 \left( \frac{a\left(-\frac{d}{3c x^3} - \frac{e}{cx}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{\arccos(cx)d}{3c x^3} - \frac{\arccos(cx)e}{cx} + e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) - \frac{d c^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}}{2c^2 x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)}{2} \right)}{3} \right)}{c^2} \right)$

```
[In] int((e*x^2+d)*(a+b*arccos(c*x))/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] a*(-e/x-1/3*d/x^3)+b*c^3*(-1/c^3*arccos(c*x)*e/x-1/3*arccos(c*x)*d/c^3/x^3+
1/3/c^2*(-d*c^2*(-1/2/c^2/x^2*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*arctanh(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)
^(1/2)))+3*e*arctanh(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{4(bd + 3be)x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1} cx}{c^2 x^2 - 1}\right) - (bc^3 d + 6bce)x^3 \log(\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) + (bc^3 d + 6bce)x^3 \log(\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1)}{12 x^5}$$

```
[In] integrate((e*x^2+d)*(a+b*arccos(c*x))/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

[Out]  $-1/12*(4*(b*d + 3*b*e)*x^3*\arctan(\sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1}*c*x/(c^2*x^2 - 1)) - (b*c^3*d + 6*b*c*e)*x^3*\log(\sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1} + 1) + (b*c^3*d + 6*b*c*e)*x^3*\log(\sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1} - 1) - 2*\sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1}*b*c*d*x + 12*a*e*x^2 + 4*a*d + 4*(3*b*e*x^2 - (b*d + 3*b*e)*x^3 + b*d)*\arccos(c*x))/x^3$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{ad}{3x^3} - \frac{ae}{x} - \frac{bcd \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{c^2 \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{cx}\right)}{2} + \frac{c}{2x\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{c^2x^2}}} - \frac{1}{2cx^3\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{c^2x^2}}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{1}{c^2x^2}\right| > 1 \\ \frac{ic^2 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{cx}\right)}{2} - \frac{ic\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{c^2x^2}}}{2x} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{3}$$

$$- bce \left( \begin{cases} -\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{cx}\right) & \text{for } \left|\frac{1}{c^2x^2}\right| > 1 \\ i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{cx}\right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) - \frac{bd \operatorname{acos}(cx)}{3x^3} - \frac{be \operatorname{acos}(cx)}{x}$$

[In] `integrate((e*x**2+d)*(a+b*acos(c*x))/x**4,x)`

[Out]  $-a*d/(3*x**3) - a*e/x - b*c*d*\operatorname{Piecewise}\left(\left(-c**2*\operatorname{acosh}\left(1/(c*x)\right)/2 + c/(2*x*\sqrt{-1 + 1/(c**2*x**2)})\right) - 1/(2*c*x**3*\sqrt{-1 + 1/(c**2*x**2)})\right), 1/\operatorname{Abs}(c**2*x**2) > 1), \left(i*c**2*\operatorname{asin}\left(1/(c*x)\right)/2 - i*c*\sqrt{1 - 1/(c**2*x**2)}\right)/(2*x), \operatorname{True})/3 - b*c*e*\operatorname{Piecewise}\left(\left(-\operatorname{acosh}\left(1/(c*x)\right)\right), 1/\operatorname{Abs}(c**2*x**2) > 1), \left(i*\operatorname{asin}\left(1/(c*x)\right)\right), \operatorname{True}) - b*d*\operatorname{acos}(c*x)/(3*x**3) - b*e*\operatorname{acos}(c*x)/x$

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left( \left( c^2 \log \left( \frac{2\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}}{|x|} + \frac{2}{|x|} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}}{x^2} \right) c - \frac{2 \arccos(cx)}{x^3} \right) bd$$

$$+ \left( c \log \left( \frac{2\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}}{|x|} + \frac{2}{|x|} \right) - \frac{\arccos(cx)}{x} \right) be - \frac{ae}{x} - \frac{ad}{3x^3}$$

[In] `integrate((e*x^2+d)*(a+b*arccos(c*x))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out]  $1/6*((c^2*\log(2*\sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1}/\operatorname{abs}(x) + 2/\operatorname{abs}(x)) + \sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1}/x^2)*c - 2*\arccos(c*x)/x^3)*b*d + (c*\log(2*\sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1}/\operatorname{abs}(x) + 2/\operatorname{abs}(x)) - \arccos(c*x)/x)*b*e - a*e/x - 1/3*a*d/x^3$

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3082 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 124.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3082, normalized size of antiderivative = 36.26

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate((e\*x^2+d)\*(a+b\*arccos(c\*x))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/3*b*c^3*d*\arccos(c*x)/(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1) + 1/6*b*c^3*d*\log(\text{abs}(c*x + \sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1} + 1))/(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1) - 1/6*b*c^3*d*\log(\text{abs}(-c*x + \sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1} - 1))/(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1) - 1/3*a*c^3*d/(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1) + (c^2*x^2 - 1)*b*c^3*d*\arccos(c*x)/((c*x + 1)^2*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) \\ & + 1/2*(c^2*x^2 - 1)*b*c^3*d*\log(\text{abs}(c*x + \sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1} + 1))/((c*x + 1)^2*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) - 1/2*(c^2*x^2 - 1)*b*c^3*d*\log(\text{abs}(-c*x + \sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1} - 1))/((c*x + 1)^2*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) + 1/3*\sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1}*b*c^3*d/((c*x + 1)*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) + (c^2*x^2 - 1)*a*c^3*d/((c*x + 1)^2*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*b*c^3*d*\arccos(c*x)/((c*x + 1)^4*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) - b*c*e*\arccos(c*x)/(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1) + 1/2*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*b*c^3*d*\log(\text{abs}(c*x + \sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1} + 1))/((c*x + 1)^4*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) + b*c*e*\log(\text{abs}(c*x + \sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1} + 1))/(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1) - 1/2*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*b*c^3*d*\log(\text{abs}(-c*x + \sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1} - 1))/((c*x + 1)^4*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) - b*c*e*\log(\text{abs}(-c*x + \sqrt{-c^2*x^2 + 1} - 1))/(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1) - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*a*c^3*d/((c*x + 1)^4*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) - a*c*e/(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1) + 1/3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^3*b*c^3*d*\arccos(c*x)/((c*x + 1)^6*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) - (c^2*x^2 - 1)*b \end{aligned}$$

```

*c*e*arccos(c*x)/((c*x + 1)^2*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) + 1/6*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^3*b*c^3*d*log(abs(c*x + sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1) + 1))/((c*x + 1)^6*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)*b*c*e*log(abs(c*x + sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1) + 1))/((c*x + 1)^2*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) - 1/6*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^3*b*c^3*d*log(abs(-c*x + sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1) - 1))/((c*x + 1)^6*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) - 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)*b*c*e*log(abs(-c*x + sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1) - 1))/((c*x + 1)^2*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) - 1/3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*b*c^3*d/((c*x + 1)^5*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) + 1/3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^3*a*c^3*d/((c*x + 1)^6*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) - (c^2*x^2 - 1)*a*c*e/((c*x + 1)^2*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*b*c*e*arccos(c*x)/((c*x + 1)^4*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*b*c*e*log(abs(c*x + sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1) + 1))/((c*x + 1)^4*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) - 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*b*c*e*log(abs(-c*x + sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1) - 1))/((c*x + 1)^4*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^2*a*c*e/((c*x + 1)^4*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3*b*c*e*arccos(c*x)/((c*x + 1)^6*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3*b*c*e*log(abs(c*x + sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1) + 1))/((c*x + 1)^6*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) - (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3*b*c*e*log(abs(-c*x + sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1) - 1))/((c*x + 1)^6*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1)) + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3*a*c*e/((c*x + 1)^6*(3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)/(c*x + 1)^2 + 3*(c^2*x^2 - 1)^2/(c*x + 1)^4 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)^3/(c*x + 1)^6 + 1))

```

## Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^2)(a + b \arccos(cx))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \arccos(cx))(ex^2 + d)}{x^4} dx$$

[In] int(((a + b\*acos(c\*x))\*(d + e\*x^2))/x^4,x)

[Out] int(((a + b\*acos(c\*x))\*(d + e\*x^2))/x^4, x)

### 3.24 $\int (c + dx^2)^2 \arccos(ax) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 \arccos(ax) dx = -\frac{(15a^4c^2 + 10a^2cd + 3d^2)\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}}{15a^5} + \frac{2d(5a^2c + 3d)(1 - a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{45a^5} - \frac{d^2(1 - a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{25a^5} + c^2x \arccos(ax) + \frac{2}{3}cdx^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{5}d^2x^5 \arccos(ax)$$

[Out]  $2/45*d*(5*a^2*c+3*d)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a^5-1/25*d^2*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/a^5+c^2*x*\arccos(a*x)+2/3*c*d*x^3*\arccos(a*x)+1/5*d^2*x^5*\arccos(a*x)-1/15*(15*a^4*c^2+10*a^2*c*d+3*d^2)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^5$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {200, 4756, 12, 1261, 712}

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 \arccos(ax) dx = \frac{2d(1 - a^2x^2)^{3/2}(5a^2c + 3d)}{45a^5} - \frac{d^2(1 - a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{25a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}(15a^4c^2 + 10a^2cd + 3d^2)}{15a^5} + c^2x \arccos(ax) + \frac{2}{3}cdx^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{5}d^2x^5 \arccos(ax)$$

[In]  $\text{Int}[(c + d*x^2)^2*\text{ArcCos}[a*x], x]$

[Out]  $-1/15*((15*a^4*c^2 + 10*a^2*c*d + 3*d^2)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - a^2*x^2])/a^5 + (2*d*(5*a^2*c + 3*d)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(45*a^5) - (d^2*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(5/2))/(25*a$

$\wedge 5) + c^2*x*ArcCos[a*x] + (2*c*d*x^3*ArcCos[a*x])/3 + (d^2*x^5*ArcCos[a*x]) /5$

#### Rule 12

`Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

#### Rule 200

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

#### Rule 712

`Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && (GtQ[p, 0] || (EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m]))`

#### Rule 1261

`Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/2, Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]`

#### Rule 4756

`Int[((a_.) + ArcCos[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(d + e*x^2)^p, x]}, Dist[a + b*ArcCos[c*x], u, x] + Dist[b*c, Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0])`

#### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= c^2 x \arccos(ax) + \frac{2}{3} c d x^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{5} d^2 x^5 \arccos(ax) \\
 &\quad + a \int \frac{x(15c^2 + 10cdx^2 + 3d^2x^4)}{15\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}} dx \\
 &= c^2 x \arccos(ax) + \frac{2}{3} c d x^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{5} d^2 x^5 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{15} a \int \frac{x(15c^2 + 10cdx^2 + 3d^2x^4)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}} dx \\
 &= c^2 x \arccos(ax) + \frac{2}{3} c d x^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{5} d^2 x^5 \arccos(ax) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{30} a \text{Subst} \left( \int \frac{15c^2 + 10cdx + 3d^2x^2}{\sqrt{1 - a^2x}} dx, x, x^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= c^2 x \arccos(ax) + \frac{2}{3} c d x^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{5} d^2 x^5 \arccos(ax) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{30} a \operatorname{Subst} \left( \int \left( \frac{15a^4 c^2 + 10a^2 c d + 3d^2}{a^4 \sqrt{1-a^2 x}} - \frac{2d(5a^2 c + 3d) \sqrt{1-a^2 x}}{a^4} \right. \right. \\
&\qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \left. + \frac{3d^2(1-a^2 x)^{3/2}}{a^4} \right) dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= -\frac{(15a^4 c^2 + 10a^2 c d + 3d^2) \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{15a^5} + \frac{2d(5a^2 c + 3d) (1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{45a^5} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^2(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{25a^5} + c^2 x \arccos(ax) + \frac{2}{3} c d x^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{5} d^2 x^5 \arccos(ax)
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int (c + dx^2)^2 \arccos(ax) dx \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} (24d^2 + 4a^2 d(25c + 3dx^2) + a^4(225c^2 + 50cdx^2 + 9d^2 x^4))}{225a^5} \\
&\quad + \left( c^2 x + \frac{2}{3} c d x^3 + \frac{d^2 x^5}{5} \right) \arccos(ax)
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(c + d\*x^2)^2\*ArcCos[a\*x],x]

[Out] -1/225\*(Sqrt[1 - a^2\*x^2]\*(24\*d^2 + 4\*a^2\*d\*(25\*c + 3\*d\*x^2) + a^4\*(225\*c^2 + 50\*c\*d\*x^2 + 9\*d^2\*x^4)))/a^5 + (c^2\*x + (2\*c\*d\*x^3)/3 + (d^2\*x^5)/5)\*ArcCos[a\*x]

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\arccos(ax)c^2ax + \frac{2a \arccos(ax)cdx^3}{3} + \frac{a \arccos(ax)d^2x^5}{5} + \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{a^4x^4\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{5} - \frac{4a^2x^2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{15} - \frac{8\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{15} \right) - 15c^2a^4}{15a^4}$
default	$\frac{\arccos(ax)c^2ax + \frac{2a \arccos(ax)cdx^3}{3} + \frac{a \arccos(ax)d^2x^5}{5} + \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{a^4x^4\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{5} - \frac{4a^2x^2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{15} - \frac{8\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{15} \right) - 15c^2a^4}{15a^4}$
parts	$\frac{d^2x^5 \arccos(ax)}{5} + \frac{2cdx^3 \arccos(ax)}{3} + c^2x \arccos(ax) + \frac{a \left( 3d^2 \left( -\frac{x^4\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{5a^2} + \frac{4x^2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{15a^2} - \frac{8\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{15a^2} \right) - 15c^2a^4 \right)}{15a^4}$

[In] int((d\*x^2+c)^2\*arccos(a\*x),x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] 1/a*(arccos(a*x)*c^2*a*x+2/3*a*arccos(a*x)*c*d*x^3+1/5*a*arccos(a*x)*d^2*x^5+1/15/a^4*(3*d^2*(-1/5*a^4*x^4*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-4/15*a^2*x^2*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-8/15*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-15*c^2*a^4*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+10*c*a^2*d*(-1/3*a^2*x^2*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-2/3*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))))
```

## Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 \arccos(ax) dx$$

$$= \frac{15(3a^5d^2x^5 + 10a^5cdx^3 + 15a^5c^2x) \arccos(ax) - (9a^4d^2x^4 + 225a^4c^2 + 100a^2cd + 2(25a^4cd + 6a^2d^2)x^2)}{225a^5}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x^2+c)^2*arccos(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/225*(15*(3*a^5*d^2*x^5 + 10*a^5*c*d*x^3 + 15*a^5*c^2*x)*arccos(a*x) - (9*a^4*d^2*x^4 + 225*a^4*c^2 + 100*a^2*c*d + 2*(25*a^4*c*d + 6*a^2*d^2)*x^2 + 24*d^2)*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1))/a^5
```

## Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 \arccos(ax) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} c^2x \arccos(ax) + \frac{2cdx^3 \arccos(ax)}{3} + \frac{d^2x^5 \arccos(ax)}{5} - \frac{c^2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{a} - \frac{2cdx^2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{9a} - \frac{d^2x^4\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{25a} - \frac{4cd\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{9a^3} - \frac{4d^2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{25a^3} \\ \frac{\pi\left(c^2x + \frac{2cdx^3}{3} + \frac{d^2x^5}{5}\right)}{2} \end{cases}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x**2+c)**2*acos(a*x),x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((c**2*x*acos(a*x) + 2*c*d*x**3*acos(a*x)/3 + d**2*x**5*acos(a*x)/5 - c**2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/a - 2*c*d*x**2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(9*a) - d**2*x**4*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(25*a) - 4*c*d*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(9*a**3) - 4*d**2*x**2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(75*a**3) - 8*d**2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(75*a**5), Ne(a, 0)), (pi*(c**2*x + 2*c*d*x**3/3 + d**2*x**5/5)/2, True))
```



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 \arccos(ax) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{225} \left( \frac{9\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}d^2x^4}{a^2} + \frac{50\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}cdx^2}{a^2} + \frac{225\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}c^2}{a^2} + \frac{12\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}d^2x^2}{a^4} + \frac{100\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{a^4} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{15} (3d^2x^5 + 10cdx^3 + 15c^2x) \arccos(ax)$$

[In] integrate((d\*x^2+c)^2\*arccos(a\*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/225\*(9\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*d^2\*x^4/a^2 + 50\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*c\*d\*x^2/a^2 + 225\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*c^2/a^2 + 12\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*d^2\*x^2/a^4 + 100\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*c\*d/a^4 + 24\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*d^2/a^6)\*a + 1/15\*(3\*d^2\*x^5 + 10\*c\*d\*x^3 + 15\*c^2\*x)\*arccos(a\*x)

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 \arccos(ax) dx = \frac{1}{5} d^2 x^5 \arccos(ax) + \frac{2}{3} cdx^3 \arccos(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}d^2x^4}{25a}$$

$$+ c^2x \arccos(ax) - \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}cdx^2}{9a} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}c^2}{75a^3}$$

$$- \frac{4\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}d^2x^2}{9a^3} - \frac{4\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}cd}{75a^5}$$

[In] integrate((d\*x^2+c)^2\*arccos(a\*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/5\*d^2\*x^5\*arccos(a\*x) + 2/3\*c\*d\*x^3\*arccos(a\*x) - 1/25\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*d^2\*x^4/a + c^2\*x\*arccos(a\*x) - 2/9\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*c\*d\*x^2/a - sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*c^2/a - 4/75\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*d^2\*x^2/a^3 - 4/9\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*c\*d/a^3 - 8/75\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*d^2/a^5

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 \arccos(ax) dx = \int \arccos(ax) (dx^2 + c)^2 dx$$

```
[In] int(acos(a*x)*(c + d*x^2)^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int(acos(a*x)*(c + d*x^2)^2, x)
```

### 3.25 $\int (c + dx^2)^3 \arccos(ax) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 205

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx^2)^3 \arccos(ax) dx \\
 &= -\frac{(35a^6c^3 + 35a^4c^2d + 21a^2cd^2 + 5d^3) \sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}}{35a^7} \\
 & \quad + \frac{d(35a^4c^2 + 42a^2cd + 15d^2)(1 - a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{105a^7} \\
 & \quad - \frac{3d^2(7a^2c + 5d)(1 - a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{175a^7} + \frac{d^3(1 - a^2x^2)^{7/2}}{49a^7} \\
 & \quad + c^3x \arccos(ax) + c^2dx^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{3}{5}cd^2x^5 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{7}d^3x^7 \arccos(ax)
 \end{aligned}$$

[Out] 1/105\*d\*(35\*a^4\*c^2+42\*a^2\*c\*d+15\*d^2)\*(-a^2\*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a^7-3/175\*d^2\*(7\*a^2\*c+5\*d)\*(-a^2\*x^2+1)^(5/2)/a^7+1/49\*d^3\*(-a^2\*x^2+1)^(7/2)/a^7+c^3\*x\*arccos(a\*x)+c^2\*d\*x^3\*arccos(a\*x)+3/5\*c\*d^2\*x^5\*arccos(a\*x)+1/7\*d^3\*x^7\*arccos(a\*x)-1/35\*(35\*a^6\*c^3+35\*a^4\*c^2\*d+21\*a^2\*c\*d^2+5\*d^3)\*(-a^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^7

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used

= {200, 4756, 12, 1813, 1864}

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 \arccos(ax) dx$$

$$= -\frac{3d^2(1 - a^2x^2)^{5/2}(7a^2c + 5d)}{175a^7} + \frac{d^3(1 - a^2x^2)^{7/2}}{49a^7}$$

$$+ \frac{d(1 - a^2x^2)^{3/2}(35a^4c^2 + 42a^2cd + 15d^2)}{105a^7}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}(35a^6c^3 + 35a^4c^2d + 21a^2cd^2 + 5d^3)}{35a^7}$$

$$+ c^3x \arccos(ax) + c^2dx^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{3}{5}cd^2x^5 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{7}d^3x^7 \arccos(ax)$$

[In] Int[(c + d\*x^2)^3\*ArcCos[a\*x], x]

[Out] -1/35\*((35\*a^6\*c^3 + 35\*a^4\*c^2\*d + 21\*a^2\*c\*d^2 + 5\*d^3)\*Sqrt[1 - a^2\*x^2])/a^7 + (d\*(35\*a^4\*c^2 + 42\*a^2\*c\*d + 15\*d^2)\*(1 - a^2\*x^2)^(3/2))/(105\*a^7) - (3\*d^2\*(7\*a^2\*c + 5\*d)\*(1 - a^2\*x^2)^(5/2))/(175\*a^7) + (d^3\*(1 - a^2\*x^2)^(7/2))/(49\*a^7) + c^3\*x\*ArcCos[a\*x] + c^2\*d\*x^3\*ArcCos[a\*x] + (3\*c\*d^2\*x^5\*ArcCos[a\*x])/5 + (d^3\*x^7\*ArcCos[a\*x])/7

Rule 12

Int[(a\_)\*(u\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b\_)\*(v\_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

Rule 200

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b\*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 1813

Int[(Pq\_)\*(x\_)^(m\_.)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(p\_.), x\_Symbol] := Dist[1/2, Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)\*SubstFor[x^2, Pq, x]\*(a + b\*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x^2] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]

Rule 1864

Int[(Pq\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^(n\_.))^(p\_.), x\_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq\*(a + b\*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 1])

Rule 4756

Int[((a\_.) + ArcCos[(c\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(b\_.))\*((d\_) + (e\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(p\_.), x\_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(d + e\*x^2)^p, x]}, Dist[a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x], u, x] +

```
Dist[b*c, Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0]
)
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= c^3 x \arccos(ax) + c^2 dx^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{3}{5} cd^2 x^5 \arccos(ax) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{7} d^3 x^7 \arccos(ax) + a \int \frac{x(35c^3 + 35c^2 dx^2 + 21cd^2 x^4 + 5d^3 x^6)}{35\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx \\
&= c^3 x \arccos(ax) + c^2 dx^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{3}{5} cd^2 x^5 \arccos(ax) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{7} d^3 x^7 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{35} a \int \frac{x(35c^3 + 35c^2 dx^2 + 21cd^2 x^4 + 5d^3 x^6)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx \\
&= c^3 x \arccos(ax) + c^2 dx^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{3}{5} cd^2 x^5 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{7} d^3 x^7 \arccos(ax) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{70} a \text{Subst} \left( \int \frac{35c^3 + 35c^2 dx + 21cd^2 x^2 + 5d^3 x^3}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x}} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= c^3 x \arccos(ax) + c^2 dx^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{3}{5} cd^2 x^5 \arccos(ax) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{7} d^3 x^7 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{70} a \text{Subst} \left( \int \left( \frac{35a^6 c^3 + 35a^4 c^2 d + 21a^2 cd^2 + 5d^3}{a^6 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x}} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \frac{d(35a^4 c^2 + 42a^2 cd + 15d^2) \sqrt{1 - a^2 x}}{a^6} + \frac{3d^2(7a^2 c + 5d)(1 - a^2 x)^{3/2}}{a^6} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \frac{5d^3(1 - a^2 x)^{5/2}}{a^6} \right) dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= - \frac{(35a^6 c^3 + 35a^4 c^2 d + 21a^2 cd^2 + 5d^3) \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}{35a^7} \\
&\quad + \frac{d(35a^4 c^2 + 42a^2 cd + 15d^2)(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{105a^7} \\
&\quad - \frac{3d^2(7a^2 c + 5d)(1 - a^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{175a^7} + \frac{d^3(1 - a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}{49a^7} \\
&\quad + c^3 x \arccos(ax) + c^2 dx^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{3}{5} cd^2 x^5 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{7} d^3 x^7 \arccos(ax)
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 \arccos(ax) dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}(240d^3 + 24a^2d^2(49c + 5dx^2) + 2a^4d(1225c^2 + 294cdx^2 + 45d^2x^4) + a^6(3675c^3 + 1225c^2dx^2 + 41cd^2x^4 + 75d^3x^6))}{3675a^7} + \left(c^3x + c^2dx^3 + \frac{3}{5}cd^2x^5 + \frac{d^3x^7}{7}\right) \arccos(ax)$$

`[In] Integrate[(c + d*x^2)^3*ArcCos[a*x], x]`

```
[Out] -1/3675*(Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*(240*d^3 + 24*a^2*d^2*(49*c + 5*d*x^2) + 2*a^4*d*(1225*c^2 + 294*c*d*x^2 + 45*d^2*x^4) + a^6*(3675*c^3 + 1225*c^2*d*x^2 + 41*c*d^2*x^4 + 75*d^3*x^6)))/a^7 + (c^3*x + c^2*d*x^3 + (3*c*d^2*x^5)/5 + (d^3*x^7)/7)*ArcCos[a*x]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\arccos(ax)c^3ax + a \arccos(ax)c^2dx^3 + \frac{3a \arccos(ax)c d^2x^5}{5} + \frac{a \arccos(ax)d^3x^7}{7} + \frac{5d^3 \left( -\frac{x^6 a^6 \sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{7} - \frac{6a^4x^4 \sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{35} - \frac{8a^2x^2 \sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{35} - \frac{8a^2 \sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{35} \right)}{3675a^7}}{3675a^7}$
default	$\frac{\arccos(ax)c^3ax + a \arccos(ax)c^2dx^3 + \frac{3a \arccos(ax)c d^2x^5}{5} + \frac{a \arccos(ax)d^3x^7}{7} + \frac{5d^3 \left( -\frac{x^6 a^6 \sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{7} - \frac{6a^4x^4 \sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{35} - \frac{8a^2x^2 \sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{35} - \frac{8a^2 \sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{35} \right)}{3675a^7}}{3675a^7}$
parts	$\frac{d^3x^7 \arccos(ax)}{7} + \frac{3cd^2x^5 \arccos(ax)}{5} + c^2dx^3 \arccos(ax) + c^3x \arccos(ax) + \frac{a \left( 5d^3 \left( -\frac{x^6 \sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{7a^2} \right) \right)}{3675a^7}$

`[In] int((d*x^2+c)^3*arccos(a*x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] 1/a*(arccos(a*x)*c^3*a*x+a*arccos(a*x)*c^2*d*x^3+3/5*a*arccos(a*x)*c*d^2*x^5+1/7*a*arccos(a*x)*d^3*x^7+1/35/a^6*(5*d^3*(-1/7*x^6*a^6*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-6/35*a^4*x^4*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-8/35*a^2*x^2*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-16/35*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-35*c^3*a^6*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+35*c^2*a^4*d*(-1/3*a^2*x^2*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-2/3*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+21*c*a^2*d^2*(-1/5*a^4*x^4*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-4/15*a^2*x^2*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-8/15*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 \arccos(ax) dx$$

$$= \frac{105 (5 a^7 d^3 x^7 + 21 a^7 c d^2 x^5 + 35 a^7 c^2 dx^3 + 35 a^7 c^3 x) \arccos(ax) - (75 a^6 d^3 x^6 + 3675 a^6 c^3 + 2450 a^4 c^2 d + 1176 a^2 c^3 d^2 + 9(49 a^6 c d^2 + 10 a^4 d^3) x^4 + 240 d^3 + (1225 a^6 c^2 d + 588 a^4 c^2 d^2 + 120 a^2 d^3) x^2) \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3675 a^7}$$

[In] integrate((d\*x^2+c)^3\*arccos(a\*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] 1/3675*(105*(5*a^7*d^3*x^7 + 21*a^7*c*d^2*x^5 + 35*a^7*c^2*d*x^3 + 35*a^7*c^3*x)*arccos(a*x) - (75*a^6*d^3*x^6 + 3675*a^6*c^3 + 2450*a^4*c^2*d + 1176*a^2*c^3*d^2 + 9*(49*a^6*c*d^2 + 10*a^4*d^3)*x^4 + 240*d^3 + (1225*a^6*c^2*d + 588*a^4*c^2*d^2 + 120*a^2*d^3)*x^2)*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1))/a^7
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 \arccos(ax) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} c^3 x \arccos(ax) + c^2 dx^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{3cd^2 x^5 \arccos(ax)}{5} + \frac{d^3 x^7 \arccos(ax)}{7} - \frac{c^3 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} - \frac{c^2 dx^2 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a} - \frac{3cd^2 x^4 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}}{25a} \\ \frac{\pi(c^3 x + c^2 dx^3 + \frac{3cd^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{d^3 x^7}{7})}{2} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((d\*x\*\*2+c)\*\*3\*acos(a\*x),x)

```
[Out] Piecewise((c**3*x*acos(a*x) + c**2*d*x**3*acos(a*x) + 3*c*d**2*x**5*acos(a*x)/5 + d**3*x**7*acos(a*x)/7 - c**3*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/a - c**2*d*x**2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(3*a) - 3*c*d**2*x**4*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(25*a) - d**3*x**6*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(49*a) - 2*c**2*d*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(3*a**3) - 4*c*d**2*x**2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(25*a**3) - 6*d**3*x**4*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(245*a**3) - 8*c*d**2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(25*a**5) - 8*d**3*x**2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(245*a**5) - 16*d**3*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(245*a**7), Ne(a, 0)), (pi*(c**3*x + c**2*d*x**3 + 3*c*d**2*x**5/5 + d**3*x**7/7)/2, True))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 \arccos(ax) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3675} \left( \frac{75 \sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} d^3 x^6}{a^2} + \frac{441 \sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} cd^2 x^4}{a^2} + \frac{1225 \sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} c^2 dx^2}{a^2} + \frac{90 \sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} d^3 x^4}{a^4} \right) + \frac{1}{35} (5 d^3 x^7 + 21 cd^2 x^5 + 35 c^2 dx^3 + 35 c^3 x) \arccos(ax)$$

`[In] integrate((d*x^2+c)^3*arccos(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
[Out] -1/3675*(75*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*d^3*x^6/a^2 + 441*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*c*d^2*x^4/a^2 + 1225*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*c^2*d*x^2/a^2 + 90*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*d^3*x^4/a^4 + 3675*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*c^3/a^2 + 588*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*c*d^2*x^2/a^4 + 2450*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*c^2*d/a^4 + 120*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*d^3*x^2/a^6 + 1176*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*c*d^2/a^6 + 240*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*d^3/a^8)*a + 1/35*(5*d^3*x^7 + 21*c*d^2*x^5 + 35*c^2*d*x^3 + 35*c^3*x)*arccos(a*x)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 \arccos(ax) dx = \frac{1}{7} d^3 x^7 \arccos(ax) + \frac{3}{5} cd^2 x^5 \arccos(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} d^3 x^6}{49 a}$$

$$+ c^2 dx^3 \arccos(ax) - \frac{3 \sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} cd^2 x^4}{25 a} + c^3 x \arccos(ax)$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} c^2 dx^2}{3 a} - \frac{6 \sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} d^3 x^4}{245 a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} c^3}{a}$$

$$- \frac{4 \sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} cd^2 x^2}{25 a^3} - \frac{2 \sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} c^2 d}{3 a^3}$$

$$- \frac{8 \sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} d^3 x^2}{245 a^5} - \frac{8 \sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} cd^2}{25 a^5} - \frac{16 \sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} d^3}{245 a^7}$$

`[In] integrate((d*x^2+c)^3*arccos(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

```
[Out] 1/7*d^3*x^7*arccos(a*x) + 3/5*c*d^2*x^5*arccos(a*x) - 1/49*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*d^3*x^6/a + c^2*d*x^3*arccos(a*x) - 3/25*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*c*d^2*x^4/a + c^3*x*arccos(a*x) - 1/3*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*c^2*d*x^2/a - 6/245*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*d^3*x^4/a^3 - sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*c^3/a - 4/25*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*c*d^2*x^2/a^3 - 2/3*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*c^2*d/a^3 - 8/245*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*d^3*x^2/a^5 - 8/25*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*c*d^2/a^5 - 16/245*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*d^3/a^7
```



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 \arccos(ax) dx = \int \arccos(ax) (dx^2 + c)^3 dx$$

```
[In] int(acos(a*x)*(c + d*x^2)^3,x)
```

```
[Out] int(acos(a*x)*(c + d*x^2)^3, x)
```

### 3.26 $\int (c + dx^2)^4 \arccos(ax) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 292

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx^2)^4 \arccos(ax) dx \\
 = & -\frac{(315a^8c^4 + 420a^6c^3d + 378a^4c^2d^2 + 180a^2cd^3 + 35d^4) \sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}}{315a^9} \\
 & + \frac{4d(105a^6c^3 + 189a^4c^2d + 135a^2cd^2 + 35d^3) (1 - a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{945a^9} \\
 & - \frac{2d^2(63a^4c^2 + 90a^2cd + 35d^2) (1 - a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{525a^9} \\
 & + \frac{4d^3(9a^2c + 7d) (1 - a^2x^2)^{7/2}}{441a^9} - \frac{d^4(1 - a^2x^2)^{9/2}}{81a^9} \\
 & + c^4x \arccos(ax) + \frac{4}{3}c^3dx^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{6}{5}c^2d^2x^5 \arccos(ax) + \frac{4}{7}cd^3x^7 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{9}d^4x^9 \arccos(ax)
 \end{aligned}$$

```

[Out] 4/945*d*(105*a^6*c^3+189*a^4*c^2*d+135*a^2*c*d^2+35*d^3)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)
/a^9-2/525*d^2*(63*a^4*c^2+90*a^2*c*d+35*d^2)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/a^9+4/441*
d^3*(9*a^2*c+7*d)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(7/2)/a^9-1/81*d^4*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(9/2)/a^9+c^
4*x*arccos(a*x)+4/3*c^3*d*x^3*arccos(a*x)+6/5*c^2*d^2*x^5*arccos(a*x)+4/7*c
*d^3*x^7*arccos(a*x)+1/9*d^4*x^9*arccos(a*x)-1/315*(315*a^8*c^4+420*a^6*c^3
*d+378*a^4*c^2*d^2+180*a^2*c*d^3+35*d^4)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^9

```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {200, 4756, 12, 1813, 1864}

$$\int (c + dx^2)^4 \arccos(ax) dx = \frac{4d^3(1 - a^2x^2)^{7/2} (9a^2c + 7d)}{441a^9} - \frac{d^4(1 - a^2x^2)^{9/2}}{81a^9} - \frac{2d^2(1 - a^2x^2)^{5/2} (63a^4c^2 + 90a^2cd + 35d^2)}{525a^9} + \frac{4d(1 - a^2x^2)^{3/2} (105a^6c^3 + 189a^4c^2d + 135a^2cd^2 + 35d^3)}{945a^9} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}(315a^8c^4 + 420a^6c^3d + 378a^4c^2d^2 + 180a^2cd^3 + 35d^4)}{315a^9} + c^4x \arccos(ax) + \frac{4}{3}c^3dx^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{6}{5}c^2d^2x^5 \arccos(ax) + \frac{4}{7}cd^3x^7 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{9}d^4x^9 \arccos(ax)$$

[In] Int[(c + d\*x^2)^4\*ArcCos[a\*x], x]

[Out] -1/315\*((315\*a^8\*c^4 + 420\*a^6\*c^3\*d + 378\*a^4\*c^2\*d^2 + 180\*a^2\*c\*d^3 + 35\*d^4)\*Sqrt[1 - a^2\*x^2])/a^9 + (4\*d\*(105\*a^6\*c^3 + 189\*a^4\*c^2\*d + 135\*a^2\*c\*d^2 + 35\*d^3)\*(1 - a^2\*x^2)^(3/2))/(945\*a^9) - (2\*d^2\*(63\*a^4\*c^2 + 90\*a^2\*c\*d + 35\*d^2)\*(1 - a^2\*x^2)^(5/2))/(525\*a^9) + (4\*d^3\*(9\*a^2\*c + 7\*d)\*(1 - a^2\*x^2)^(7/2))/(441\*a^9) - (d^4\*(1 - a^2\*x^2)^(9/2))/(81\*a^9) + c^4\*x\*ArcCos[a\*x] + (4\*c^3\*d\*x^3\*ArcCos[a\*x])/3 + (6\*c^2\*d^2\*x^5\*ArcCos[a\*x])/5 + (4\*c\*d^3\*x^7\*ArcCos[a\*x])/7 + (d^4\*x^9\*ArcCos[a\*x])/9

Rule 12

Int[(a\_)\*(u\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b\_)\*(v\_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

Rule 200

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b\*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 1813

Int[(Pq\_)\*(x\_)^(m\_.)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(p\_.), x\_Symbol] := Dist[1/2, Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)\*SubstFor[x^2, Pq, x]\*(a + b\*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x^2] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]

Rule 1864

Int[(Pq\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^(n\_.))^(p\_.), x\_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq\*(a + b\*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && (IGtQ[p

, 0] || EqQ[n, 1])

### Rule 4756

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCos[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  :=> With[{u = IntHide[(d + e*x^2)^p, x]}, Dist[a + b*ArcCos[c*x], u, x] +
  Dist[b*c, Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2], x], x]] /; FreeQ[
  {a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0]
  )
```

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= c^4 x \arccos(ax) + \frac{4}{3} c^3 d x^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{6}{5} c^2 d^2 x^5 \arccos(ax) \\
 &\quad + \frac{4}{7} c d^3 x^7 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{9} d^4 x^9 \arccos(ax) \\
 &\quad + a \int \frac{x(315c^4 + 420c^3 dx^2 + 378c^2 d^2 x^4 + 180cd^3 x^6 + 35d^4 x^8)}{315\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx \\
 &= c^4 x \arccos(ax) + \frac{4}{3} c^3 d x^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{6}{5} c^2 d^2 x^5 \arccos(ax) + \frac{4}{7} c d^3 x^7 \arccos(ax) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{9} d^4 x^9 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{315} a \int \frac{x(315c^4 + 420c^3 dx^2 + 378c^2 d^2 x^4 + 180cd^3 x^6 + 35d^4 x^8)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx \\
 &= c^4 x \arccos(ax) + \frac{4}{3} c^3 d x^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{6}{5} c^2 d^2 x^5 \arccos(ax) \\
 &\quad + \frac{4}{7} c d^3 x^7 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{9} d^4 x^9 \arccos(ax) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{630} a \text{Subst} \left( \int \frac{315c^4 + 420c^3 dx + 378c^2 d^2 x^2 + 180cd^3 x^3 + 35d^4 x^4}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x}} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
 &= c^4 x \arccos(ax) + \frac{4}{3} c^3 d x^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{6}{5} c^2 d^2 x^5 \arccos(ax) \\
 &\quad + \frac{4}{7} c d^3 x^7 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{9} d^4 x^9 \arccos(ax) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{630} a \text{Subst} \left( \int \left( \frac{315a^8 c^4 + 420a^6 c^3 d + 378a^4 c^2 d^2 + 180a^2 c d^3 + 35d^4}{a^8 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x}} \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \left. \left. - \frac{4d(105a^6 c^3 + 189a^4 c^2 d + 135a^2 c d^2 + 35d^3) \sqrt{1 - a^2 x}}{a^8} \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \left. \left. + \frac{6d^2(63a^4 c^2 + 90a^2 c d + 35d^2) (1 - a^2 x)^{3/2}}{a^8} - \frac{20d^3(9a^2 c + 7d) (1 - a^2 x)^{5/2}}{a^8} \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \left. \left. + \frac{35d^4(1 - a^2 x)^{7/2}}{a^8} \right) dx, x, x^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{(315a^8c^4 + 420a^6c^3d + 378a^4c^2d^2 + 180a^2cd^3 + 35d^4)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{315a^9} \\
&+ \frac{4d(105a^6c^3 + 189a^4c^2d + 135a^2cd^2 + 35d^3)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{945a^9} \\
&- \frac{2d^2(63a^4c^2 + 90a^2cd + 35d^2)(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{525a^9} \\
&+ \frac{4d^3(9a^2c + 7d)(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}}{441a^9} - \frac{d^4(1-a^2x^2)^{9/2}}{81a^9} \\
&+ c^4x \arccos(ax) + \frac{4}{3}c^3dx^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{6}{5}c^2d^2x^5 \arccos(ax) + \frac{4}{7}cd^3x^7 \arccos(ax) + \frac{1}{9}d^4x^9 \arccos(ax)
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int (c + dx^2)^4 \arccos(ax) dx = \\
&\frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(4480d^4 + 320a^2d^3(81c + 7dx^2) + 48a^4d^2(1323c^2 + 270cdx^2 + 35d^2x^4) + 8a^6d(11025c^3 + 3969c^2dx^2 + 1215cd^2x^4 + 175d^3x^6) + a^8(99225c^4 + 44100c^3dx^2 + 23814c^2d^2x^4 + 8100cd^3x^6 + 1225d^4x^8))}{99225a^9} \\
&+ \frac{1}{315}x(315c^4 + 420c^3dx^2 + 378c^2d^2x^4 + 180cd^3x^6 + 35d^4x^8) \arccos(ax)
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(c + d\*x^2)^4\*ArcCos[a\*x], x]

[Out] -1/99225\*(Sqrt[1 - a^2\*x^2]\*(4480\*d^4 + 320\*a^2\*d^3\*(81\*c + 7\*d\*x^2) + 48\*a^4\*d^2\*(1323\*c^2 + 270\*c\*d\*x^2 + 35\*d^2\*x^4) + 8\*a^6\*d\*(11025\*c^3 + 3969\*c^2\*d\*x^2 + 1215\*c\*d^2\*x^4 + 175\*d^3\*x^6) + a^8\*(99225\*c^4 + 44100\*c^3\*d\*x^2 + 23814\*c^2\*d^2\*x^4 + 8100\*c\*d^3\*x^6 + 1225\*d^4\*x^8)))/a^9 + (x\*(315\*c^4 + 420\*c^3\*d\*x^2 + 378\*c^2\*d^2\*x^4 + 180\*c\*d^3\*x^6 + 35\*d^4\*x^8)\*ArcCos[a\*x])/315

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\arccos(ax)c^4ax + \frac{4a \arccos(ax)c^3dx^3}{3} + \frac{6a \arccos(ax)c^2d^2x^5}{5} + \frac{4a \arccos(ax)cd^3x^7}{7} + \frac{a \arccos(ax)d^4x^9}{9} + \frac{35d^4 \left( -\frac{a^8x^8\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{9} \right)}{35}$
default	$\frac{\arccos(ax)c^4ax + \frac{4a \arccos(ax)c^3dx^3}{3} + \frac{6a \arccos(ax)c^2d^2x^5}{5} + \frac{4a \arccos(ax)cd^3x^7}{7} + \frac{a \arccos(ax)d^4x^9}{9} + \frac{35d^4 \left( -\frac{a^8x^8\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{9} \right)}{35}$
parts	$\frac{d^4x^9 \arccos(ax)}{9} + \frac{4cd^3x^7 \arccos(ax)}{7} + \frac{6c^2d^2x^5 \arccos(ax)}{5} + \frac{4c^3dx^3 \arccos(ax)}{3} + c^4x \arccos(ax) + \frac{35d^4 \left( -\frac{a^8x^8\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{9} \right)}{35}$

```
[In] int((d*x^2+c)^4*arccos(a*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/a*(arccos(a*x)*c^4*a*x+4/3*a*arccos(a*x)*c^3*d*x^3+6/5*a*arccos(a*x)*c^2*d^2*x^5+4/7*a*arccos(a*x)*c*d^3*x^7+1/9*a*arccos(a*x)*d^4*x^9+1/315/a^8*(35*d^4*(-1/9*a^8*x^8*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-8/63*x^6*a^6*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-16/105*a^4*x^4*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-64/315*a^2*x^2*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-128/315*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-315*c^4*a^8*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+420*c^3*a^6*d*(-1/3*a^2*x^2*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-2/3*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+378*c^2*a^4*d^2*(-1/5*a^4*x^4*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-4/15*a^2*x^2*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-8/15*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+180*c*a^2*d^3*(-1/7*x^6*a^6*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-6/35*a^4*x^4*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-8/35*a^2*x^2*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-16/35*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (c + dx^2)^4 \arccos(ax) dx = \frac{315(35a^9d^4x^9 + 180a^9cd^3x^7 + 378a^9c^2d^2x^5 + 420a^9c^3dx^3 + 315a^9c^4x) \arccos(ax) - (1225a^8d^4x^8 + 99225a^8c^4 + 88200a^6c^3d + 63504a^4c^2d^2 + 100(81a^8c^3d + 14a^6d^4)x^6 + 25920a^2c^3d + 6(3969a^8c^2d^2 + 1620a^6c^3d + 280a^4d^4)x^4 + 4480d^4 + 4(11025a^8c^3d + 7938a^6c^2d^2 + 3240a^4c^3d + 560a^2d^4)x^2) \sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^9}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*x^2+c)^4*arccos(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/99225*(315*(35*a^9*d^4*x^9 + 180*a^9*c*d^3*x^7 + 378*a^9*c^2*d^2*x^5 + 420*a^9*c^3*d*x^3 + 315*a^9*c^4*x)*arccos(a*x) - (1225*a^8*d^4*x^8 + 99225*a^8*c^4 + 88200*a^6*c^3*d + 63504*a^4*c^2*d^2 + 100*(81*a^8*c^3*d + 14*a^6*d^4)*x^6 + 25920*a^2*c^3*d + 6*(3969*a^8*c^2*d^2 + 1620*a^6*c^3*d + 280*a^4*d^4)*x^4 + 4480*d^4 + 4*(11025*a^8*c^3*d + 7938*a^6*c^2*d^2 + 3240*a^4*c^3*d + 560*a^2*d^4)*x^2)*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1))/a^9
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 502, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int (c + dx^2)^4 \arccos(ax) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} c^4 x \arccos(ax) + \frac{4c^3 dx^3 \arccos(ax)}{3} + \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^5 \arccos(ax)}{5} + \frac{4cd^3 x^7 \arccos(ax)}{7} + \frac{d^4 x^9 \arccos(ax)}{9} - \frac{c^4 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} - \frac{4c^3 dx^2 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}}{9a} \\ \frac{\pi(c^4 x + \frac{4c^3 dx^3}{3} + \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{4cd^3 x^7}{7} + \frac{d^4 x^9}{9})}{2} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((d\*x\*\*2+c)\*\*4\*acos(a\*x),x)

[Out] Piecewise((c\*\*4\*x\*acos(a\*x) + 4\*c\*\*3\*d\*x\*\*3\*acos(a\*x)/3 + 6\*c\*\*2\*d\*\*2\*x\*\*5\*acos(a\*x)/5 + 4\*c\*d\*\*3\*x\*\*7\*acos(a\*x)/7 + d\*\*4\*x\*\*9\*acos(a\*x)/9 - c\*\*4\*sqrt(-a\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/a - 4\*c\*\*3\*d\*x\*\*2\*sqrt(-a\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(9\*a) - 6\*c\*\*2\*d\*\*2\*x\*\*4\*sqrt(-a\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(25\*a) - 4\*c\*d\*\*3\*x\*\*6\*sqrt(-a\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(49\*a) - d\*\*4\*x\*\*8\*sqrt(-a\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(81\*a) - 8\*c\*\*3\*d\*sqrt(-a\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(9\*a\*\*3) - 8\*c\*\*2\*d\*\*2\*x\*\*2\*sqrt(-a\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(25\*a\*\*3) - 24\*c\*d\*\*3\*x\*\*4\*sqrt(-a\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(245\*a\*\*3) - 8\*d\*\*4\*x\*\*6\*sqrt(-a\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(567\*a\*\*3) - 16\*c\*\*2\*d\*\*2\*sqrt(-a\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(25\*a\*\*5) - 32\*c\*d\*\*3\*x\*\*2\*sqrt(-a\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(245\*a\*\*5) - 16\*d\*\*4\*x\*\*4\*sqrt(-a\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(945\*a\*\*5) - 64\*c\*d\*\*3\*sqrt(-a\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(245\*a\*\*7) - 64\*d\*\*4\*x\*\*2\*sqrt(-a\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(2835\*a\*\*7) - 128\*d\*\*4\*sqrt(-a\*\*2\*x\*\*2 + 1)/(2835\*a\*\*9), Ne(a, 0)), (pi\*(c\*\*4\*x + 4\*c\*\*3\*d\*x\*\*3/3 + 6\*c\*\*2\*d\*\*2\*x\*\*5/5 + 4\*c\*d\*\*3\*x\*\*7/7 + d\*\*4\*x\*\*9/9)/2, True))

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 400, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (c + dx^2)^4 \arccos(ax) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{99225} \left( \frac{1225 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} d^4 x^8}{a^2} + \frac{8100 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} c d^3 x^6}{a^2} + \frac{23814 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} c^2 d^2 x^4}{a^2} + \frac{1400 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} c^3 x^2}{a^2} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{315} (35 d^4 x^9 + 180 c d^3 x^7 + 378 c^2 d^2 x^5 + 420 c^3 d x^3 + 315 c^4 x) \arccos(ax)$$

[In] integrate((d\*x^2+c)^4\*arccos(a\*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/99225\*(1225\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*d^4\*x^8/a^2 + 8100\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*c\*d^3\*x^6/a^2 + 23814\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*c^2\*d^2\*x^4/a^2 + 1400\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*d^4\*x^2/a^2 + 44100\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*c^3\*d\*x^2/a^2 + 9720\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*c\*d^3\*x^2/a^2 + 99225\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*c^4/a^2 + 31752\*sqrt(-a^2

$*x^2 + 1)*c^2*d^2*x^2/a^4 + 1680*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*d^4*x^4/a^6 + 88200*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*c^3*d/a^4 + 12960*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*c*d^3*x^2/a^6 + 63504*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*c^2*d^2/a^6 + 2240*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*d^4*x^2/a^8 + 25920*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*c*d^3/a^8 + 4480*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*d^4/a^{10})*a + 1/315*(35*d^4*x^9 + 180*c*d^3*x^7 + 378*c^2*d^2*x^5 + 420*c^3*d*x^3 + 315*c^4*x^2)*\arccos(ax)$

## Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 408, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int (c + dx^2)^4 \arccos(ax) dx = \frac{1}{9} d^4 x^9 \arccos(ax) + \frac{4}{7} cd^3 x^7 \arccos(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} d^4 x^8}{81 a} + \frac{6}{5} c^2 d^2 x^5 \arccos(ax) - \frac{4 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} cd^3 x^6}{49 a} + \frac{4}{3} c^3 dx^3 \arccos(ax) - \frac{6 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} c^2 d^2 x^4}{25 a} - \frac{8 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} d^4 x^6}{567 a^3} + c^4 x \arccos(ax) - \frac{4 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} c^3 dx^2}{9 a} - \frac{24 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} cd^3 x^4}{245 a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} c^4}{a} - \frac{8 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} c^2 d^2 x^2}{25 a^3} - \frac{16 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} d^4 x^4}{945 a^5} - \frac{8 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} c^3 d}{9 a^3} - \frac{32 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} cd^3 x^2}{245 a^5} - \frac{16 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} c^2 d^2}{25 a^5} - \frac{64 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} d^4 x^2}{2835 a^7} - \frac{64 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} cd^3}{245 a^7} - \frac{128 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} d^4}{2835 a^9}$$

[In] integrate((d\*x^2+c)^4\*arccos(a\*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out]  $1/9*d^4*x^9*\arccos(a*x) + 4/7*c*d^3*x^7*\arccos(a*x) - 1/81*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*d^4*x^8/a + 6/5*c^2*d^2*x^5*\arccos(a*x) - 4/49*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*c*d^3*x^6/a + 4/3*c^3*d*x^3*\arccos(a*x) - 6/25*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*c^2*d^2*x^4/a - 8/567*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*d^4*x^6/a^3 + c^4*x*\arccos(a*x) - 4/9*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*c^3*d*x^2/a - 24/245*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*c*d^3*x^4/a^3 - \sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*c^4/a - 8/25*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*c^2*d^2*x^2/a^3 - 16/945*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*d^4*x^4/a^5 - 8/9*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*c^3*d/a^3 - 32/245*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*c*d^3*x^2/a^5 - 16/25*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*c^2*d^2/a^5 - 64/2835*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*d^4*x^2/a^7 - 64/245*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*c*d^3/a^7 - 128/2835*\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1}*d^4/a^9$



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx^2)^4 \arccos(ax) dx = \int \arccos(ax) (dx^2 + c)^4 dx$$

```
[In] int(acos(a*x)*(c + d*x^2)^4,x)
```

```
[Out] int(acos(a*x)*(c + d*x^2)^4, x)
```

### 3.27 $\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{c+dx^2} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 521

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{c+dx^2} dx = \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{de^i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{de^i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}$$

$$+ \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{de^i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}$$

$$- \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{de^i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}$$

$$+ \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{de^i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{de^i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}$$

$$+ \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{de^i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{de^i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}$$

[Out]  $\frac{1}{2} \arccos(ax) \ln\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{de^i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right) \frac{d^{1/2}}{a(-c)^{1/2} - I(a^2c+d)^{1/2}} - \frac{1}{2} \arccos(ax) \ln\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{de^i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right) \frac{d^{1/2}}{a(-c)^{1/2} - I(a^2c+d)^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{2} \arccos(ax) \ln\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{de^i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right) \frac{d^{1/2}}{a(-c)^{1/2} + I(a^2c+d)^{1/2}} - \frac{1}{2} \arccos(ax) \ln\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{de^i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right) \frac{d^{1/2}}{a(-c)^{1/2} + I(a^2c+d)^{1/2}} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{de^i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{de^i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{de^i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{de^i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 521, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {4758, 4826, 4618, 2221, 2317, 2438}

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{c + dx^2} dx = \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{ca^2+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{ca^2+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}$$

$$+ \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{\sqrt{-ca+i\sqrt{ca^2+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{\sqrt{-ca+i\sqrt{ca^2+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}$$

$$+ \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}$$

$$- \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}$$

$$+ \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}$$

$$- \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}$$

[In] Int[ArcCos[a\*x]/(c + d\*x^2),x]

[Out] (ArcCos[a\*x]\*Log[1 - (Sqrt[d]\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x]))/(a\*Sqrt[-c] - I\*Sqrt[a^2\*c + d])])/(2\*Sqrt[-c]\*Sqrt[d]) - (ArcCos[a\*x]\*Log[1 + (Sqrt[d]\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x]))/(a\*Sqrt[-c] - I\*Sqrt[a^2\*c + d])])/(2\*Sqrt[-c]\*Sqrt[d]) + (ArcCos[a\*x]\*Log[1 - (Sqrt[d]\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x]))/(a\*Sqrt[-c] + I\*Sqrt[a^2\*c + d])])/(2\*Sqrt[-c]\*Sqrt[d]) - (ArcCos[a\*x]\*Log[1 + (Sqrt[d]\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x]))/(a\*Sqrt[-c] + I\*Sqrt[a^2\*c + d])])/(2\*Sqrt[-c]\*Sqrt[d]) + ((I/2)\*PolyLog[2, -((Sqrt[d]\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x]))/(a\*Sqrt[-c] - I\*Sqrt[a^2\*c + d]))])/(Sqrt[-c]\*Sqrt[d]) - ((I/2)\*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[d]\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x]))/(a\*Sqrt[-c] - I\*Sqrt[a^2\*c + d])])/(Sqrt[-c]\*Sqrt[d]) + ((I/2)\*PolyLog[2, -((Sqrt[d]\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x]))/(a\*Sqrt[-c] + I\*Sqrt[a^2\*c + d]))])/(Sqrt[-c]\*Sqrt[d]) - ((I/2)\*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[d]\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x]))/(a\*Sqrt[-c] + I\*Sqrt[a^2\*c + d])])/(Sqrt[-c]\*Sqrt[d])

**Rule 2221**

Int[(((F\_)^((g\_)\*(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)))^(n\_))\*((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)]/((a\_) + (b\_)\*((F\_)^((g\_)\*(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)))^(n\_)), x\_Symbol] :> Simp[(((c + d\*x)^m/(b\*f\*g\*n\*Log[F]))\*Log[1 + b\*((F^(g\*(e + f\*x)))^n/a)], x] - Dist[d\*(m/(b\*f\*g\*n\*Log[F])), Int[(c + d\*x)^(m - 1)\*Log[1 + b\*((F^(g\*(e + f\*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

Rule 2317

```
Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol]
:> Dist[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]), Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x))
)^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rule 2438

```
Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

Rule 4618

```
Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])/(Cos[(c_) + (d_)
*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[I*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)))
, x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a - Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2] + I*b*E^(
I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Rt[-a^2 + b^2,
2] + I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m,
0] && NegQ[a^2 - b^2]
```

Rule 4758

```
Int[((a_) + ArcCos[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x
_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^n, (d + e*x^2)^p, x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && NeQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && (G
tQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])
```

Rule 4826

```
Int[((a_) + ArcCos[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:> -Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Sin[x]/(c*d + e*cos[x])), x], x, ArcCos[c*x]] /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \int \left( \frac{\sqrt{-c} \arccos(ax)}{2c(\sqrt{-c} - \sqrt{dx})} + \frac{\sqrt{-c} \arccos(ax)}{2c(\sqrt{-c} + \sqrt{dx})} \right) dx \\
&= -\frac{\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{-c} - \sqrt{dx}} dx}{2\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{-c} + \sqrt{dx}} dx}{2\sqrt{-c}} \\
&= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x \sin(x)}{a\sqrt{-c} - \sqrt{d} \cos(x)} dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x \sin(x)}{a\sqrt{-c} + \sqrt{d} \cos(x)} dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{ix}x}{ia\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{a^2c+d}-i\sqrt{d}e^{ix}} dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}} \\
&+ \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{ix}x}{ia\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{a^2c+d}-i\sqrt{d}e^{ix}} dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}} \\
&+ \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{ix}x}{ia\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{a^2c+d}+i\sqrt{d}e^{ix}} dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}} \\
&+ \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{ix}x}{ia\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{a^2c+d}+i\sqrt{d}e^{ix}} dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}} \\
&= \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i\arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i\arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} \\
&+ \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i\arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i\arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} \\
&- \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{d}e^{ix}}{ia\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right) dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} \\
&+ \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{d}e^{ix}}{ia\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right) dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} \\
&- \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{d}e^{ix}}{ia\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right) dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} \\
&+ \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{d}e^{ix}}{ia\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right) dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} \\
&+ \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} \\
&+ \frac{i \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{d}x}{ia\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)}{x} dx, x, e^{i \arccos(ax)}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} \\
&- \frac{i \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{d}x}{ia\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)}{x} dx, x, e^{i \arccos(ax)}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} \\
&+ \frac{i \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{d}x}{ia\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)}{x} dx, x, e^{i \arccos(ax)}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} \\
&- \frac{i \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{d}x}{ia\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)}{x} dx, x, e^{i \arccos(ax)}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} \\
&= \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} \\
&+ \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} \\
&+ \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} \\
&+ \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 811, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{c + dx^2} dx \\
&4 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{ia\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{(a\sqrt{c} - i\sqrt{d}) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arccos(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right) - 4 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{ia\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{(a\sqrt{c} + i\sqrt{d}) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arccos(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right) \\
&= \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} \\
&+ \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} \\
&+ \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} \\
&+ \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[ArcCos[a\*x]/(c + d\*x^2),x]

[Out] (4\*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - (I\*a\*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[2]]\*ArcTan[((a\*Sqrt[c] - I\*Sqrt[d])\*Tan[ArcCos[a\*x]/2])/Sqrt[a^2\*c + d]] - 4\*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + (I\*a\*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[2]]\*ArcTan[((a\*Sqrt[c] + I\*Sqrt[d])\*Tan[ArcCos[a\*x]/2])/Sqrt[a^2\*c + d]] + I\*ArcCos[a\*x]\*Log[1 - (I\*(-(a\*Sqrt[c]) + Sqrt[a^2\*c + d]))\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x])]/Sqrt[d]] + (2\*I)\*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + (I\*a\*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[2]]\*Log[1 - (I\*(-(a\*Sqrt[c]) + Sqrt[a^2\*c + d]))\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x])]/Sqrt[d]] - I\*ArcCos[a\*x]\*Log[1 + (I\*(-(a\*Sqrt[c]) + Sqrt[a^2\*c + d]))\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x])]/Sqrt[d]] - (2\*I)\*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - (I\*a\*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[2]]\*Log[1 + (I\*(-(a\*Sqrt[c]) + Sqrt[a^2\*c + d]))\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x])]/Sqrt[d]] - I\*ArcCos[a\*x]\*Log[1 - (I\*(a\*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[a^2\*c + d]))\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x])]/Sqrt[d]] + (2\*I)\*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - (I\*a\*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[2]]\*Log[1 - (I\*(a\*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[a^2\*c + d]))\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x])]/Sqrt[d]] + I\*ArcCos[a\*x]\*Log[1 + (I\*(a\*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[a^2\*c + d]))\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x])]/Sqrt[d]] - (2\*I)\*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + (I\*a\*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[2]]\*Log[1 + (I\*(a\*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[a^2\*c + d]))\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x])]/Sqrt[d]] - PolyLog[2, ((-I)\*(-(a\*Sqrt[c]) + Sqrt[a^2\*c + d]))\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x])]/Sqrt[d]] + PolyLog[2, (I\*(-(a\*Sqrt[c]) + Sqrt[a^2\*c + d]))\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x])]/Sqrt[d]] + PolyLog[2, ((-I)\*(a\*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[a^2\*c + d]))\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x])]/Sqrt[d]] - PolyLog[2, (I\*(a\*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[a^2\*c + d]))\*E^(I\*ArcCos[a\*x])]/Sqrt[d]])/(2\*Sqrt[c]\*Sqrt[d])

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\frac{ia \left( \sum_{-R1=\text{RootOf}(d\_Z^4+(4ca^2+2d)\_Z^2+d)} \frac{-R1 \left( i \arccos(ax) \ln \left( \frac{-R1 - ax - i\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{-R1} \right) + \text{dilog} \left( \frac{-R1 - ax - i\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{-R1} \right) \right)}{-R1^2 d + 2ca^2 + d} \right)}{2} +$$

[In] int(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c),x)

[Out] -1/2\*I\*a\*sum(\_R1/(\_R1^2\*d+2\*a^2\*c+d)\*(I\*arccos(a\*x)\*ln((\_R1-a\*x-I\*(-a^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))/\_R1)+dilog((\_R1-a\*x-I\*(-a^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))/\_R1)),\_R1=RootOf(d\*\_Z^4+(4\*a^2\*c+2\*d)\*\_Z^2+d))+1/2\*I\*a\*sum(1/\_R1/(\_R1^2\*d+2\*a^2\*c+d)\*(I\*arccos(a\*x)\*ln((\_R1-a\*x-I\*(-a^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))/\_R1)+dilog((\_R1-a\*x-I\*(-a^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))/\_R1)),\_R1=RootOf(d\*\_Z^4+(4\*a^2\*c+2\*d)\*\_Z^2+d))

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

[In] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2 + c), x)

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{c + dx^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x\*\*2+c),x)

[Out] Integral(arccos(a\*x)/(c + d\*x\*\*2), x)

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

[In] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2 + c), x)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

[In] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2 + c), x)



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

```
[In] int(acos(a*x)/(c + d*x^2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(acos(a*x)/(c + d*x^2), x)
```

### 3.28 $\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 727

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{\arccos(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}(\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{dx})} + \frac{\arccos(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}(\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{dx})} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}-a^2\sqrt{-cx}}{\sqrt{a^2c+d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a^2c+d}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}+a^2\sqrt{-cx}}{\sqrt{a^2c+d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a^2c+d}} - \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i\arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i\arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i\arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i\arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i\arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i\arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i\arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i\arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}}$$

[Out]  $-1/4*\arccos(a*x)*\ln(1-(a*x+I*(-a^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)})*d^{(1/2)}/(a*(-c)^{(1/2)}-I*(a^2*c+d)^{(1/2)})/(-c)^{(3/2)}/d^{(1/2)}+1/4*\arccos(a*x)*\ln(1+(a*x+I*(-a^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)})*d^{(1/2)}/(a*(-c)^{(1/2)}-I*(a^2*c+d)^{(1/2)})/(-c)^{(3/2)}/d^{(1/2)}-1/4*ar$

ccos(a\*x)\*ln(1-(a\*x+I\*(-a^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))\*d^(1/2)/(a\*(-c)^(1/2)+I\*(a^2\*c+d)^(1/2)))/(-c)^(3/2)/d^(1/2)+1/4\*arccos(a\*x)\*ln(1+(a\*x+I\*(-a^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))\*d^(1/2)/(a\*(-c)^(1/2)+I\*(a^2\*c+d)^(1/2)))/(-c)^(3/2)/d^(1/2)-1/4\*I\*polylog(2,-(a\*x+I\*(-a^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))\*d^(1/2)/(a\*(-c)^(1/2)-I\*(a^2\*c+d)^(1/2)))/(-c)^(3/2)/d^(1/2)+1/4\*I\*polylog(2,(a\*x+I\*(-a^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))\*d^(1/2)/(a\*(-c)^(1/2)-I\*(a^2\*c+d)^(1/2)))/(-c)^(3/2)/d^(1/2)-1/4\*I\*polylog(2,-(a\*x+I\*(-a^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))\*d^(1/2)/(a\*(-c)^(1/2)+I\*(a^2\*c+d)^(1/2)))/(-c)^(3/2)/d^(1/2)+1/4\*I\*polylog(2,(a\*x+I\*(-a^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))\*d^(1/2)/(a\*(-c)^(1/2)+I\*(a^2\*c+d)^(1/2)))/(-c)^(3/2)/d^(1/2)-1/4\*arccos(a\*x)/c/d^(1/2)/((-c)^(1/2)-x\*d^(1/2))+1/4\*arccos(a\*x)/c/d^(1/2)/((-c)^(1/2)+x\*d^(1/2))-1/4\*a\*arctanh((-a^2\*x\*(-c)^(1/2)+d^(1/2))/(a^2\*c+d)^(1/2))/(-a^2\*x^2+1)^(1/2))/c/d^(1/2)/(a^2\*c+d)^(1/2)

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 727, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$ , Rules used = {4758, 4828, 739, 212, 4826, 4618, 2221, 2317, 2438}

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{ca^2+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{ca^2+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}}$$

$$- \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{\sqrt{-ca+i\sqrt{ca^2+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{\sqrt{-ca+i\sqrt{ca^2+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}}$$

$$- \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}}$$

$$+ \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}}$$

$$- \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}}$$

$$+ \frac{\arccos(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i \arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}}$$

$$- \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d-a^2}\sqrt{-cx}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a^2c+d}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a^2\sqrt{-cx}+\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a^2c+d}}$$

$$- \frac{\arccos(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}\left(\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{dx}\right)} + \frac{\arccos(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}\left(\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{dx}\right)}$$

[In] Int[ArcCos[a\*x]/(c + d\*x^2)^2, x]

```
[Out] -1/4*ArcCos[a*x]/(c*Sqrt[d]*(Sqrt[-c] - Sqrt[d]*x)) + ArcCos[a*x]/(4*c*Sqrt
[d]*(Sqrt[-c] + Sqrt[d]*x)) - (a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d] - a^2*Sqrt[-c]*x)/(Sqrt[a
^2*c + d]*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])])/(4*c*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a^2*c + d]) - (a*ArcTanh[(
Sqrt[d] + a^2*Sqrt[-c]*x)/(Sqrt[a^2*c + d]*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])])/(4*c*Sqrt[d
]*Sqrt[a^2*c + d]) - (ArcCos[a*x]*Log[1 - (Sqrt[d]*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))]/(a*Sq
rt[-c] - I*Sqrt[a^2*c + d]))/(4*(-c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[d]) + (ArcCos[a*x]*Log[1 +
(Sqrt[d]*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))]/(a*Sqrt[-c] - I*Sqrt[a^2*c + d]))/(4*(-c)^(3/
2)*Sqrt[d]) - (ArcCos[a*x]*Log[1 - (Sqrt[d]*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))]/(a*Sqrt[-c]
+ I*Sqrt[a^2*c + d]))/(4*(-c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[d]) + (ArcCos[a*x]*Log[1 + (Sqrt[
d]*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))]/(a*Sqrt[-c] + I*Sqrt[a^2*c + d]))/(4*(-c)^(3/2)*Sqrt
[d]) - ((I/4)*PolyLog[2, -((Sqrt[d]*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[-c] - I*Sqrt
[a^2*c + d]))]/((-c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[d]) + ((I/4)*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[d]*E^(I*ArcC
os[a*x]))]/(a*Sqrt[-c] - I*Sqrt[a^2*c + d]))]/((-c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[d]) - ((I/4)*
PolyLog[2, -((Sqrt[d]*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[-c] + I*Sqrt[a^2*c + d]))]
)/((-c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[d]) + ((I/4)*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[d]*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))]/(a*S
qrt[-c] + I*Sqrt[a^2*c + d]))]/((-c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[d])
```

#### Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

#### Rule 739

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

#### Rule 2221

```
Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Di
st[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

#### Rule 2317

```
Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol]
:= Dist[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]), Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

#### Rule 2438

```
Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

## Rule 4618

```
Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])/(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)
*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)))
, x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a - Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2] + I*b*E^(
I*(c + d*x)))]), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Rt[-a^2 + b^2,
2] + I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m,
0] && NegQ[a^2 - b^2]
```

## Rule 4758

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCos[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x
_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^n, (d + e*x^2)^p, x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && NeQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && (G
tQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])
```

## Rule 4826

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCos[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:= -Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Sin[x]/(c*d + e*Cos[x]))], x], x, ArcCos[c*x]] /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

## Rule 4828

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCos[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] +
Dist[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))), Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^(n - 1
))/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
&& NeQ[m, -1]
```

## Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \int \left( -\frac{d \arccos(ax)}{4c (\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d} - dx)^2} - \frac{d \arccos(ax)}{4c (\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d} + dx)^2} - \frac{d \arccos(ax)}{2c(-cd - d^2x^2)} \right) dx \\
&= -\frac{d \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d} - dx)^2} dx}{4c} - \frac{d \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d} + dx)^2} dx}{4c} - \frac{d \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{-cd - d^2x^2} dx}{2c} \\
&= -\frac{\arccos(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}(\sqrt{-c} - \sqrt{dx})} + \frac{\arccos(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}(\sqrt{-c} + \sqrt{dx})} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d} - dx)\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}} dx}{4c} \\
&\quad + \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d} + dx)\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}} dx}{4c} - \frac{d \int \left( -\frac{\sqrt{-c} \arccos(ax)}{2cd(\sqrt{-c} - \sqrt{dx})} - \frac{\sqrt{-c} \arccos(ax)}{2cd(\sqrt{-c} + \sqrt{dx})} \right) dx}{2c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\arccos(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}(\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{dx})} + \frac{\arccos(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}(\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{dx})} + \frac{\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{dx}} dx}{4(-c)^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{dx}} dx}{4(-c)^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{a\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a^2cd+d^2-x^2} dx, x, \frac{-d+a^2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}\right)}{4c} - \frac{a\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a^2cd+d^2-x^2} dx, x, \frac{d+a^2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}\right)}{4c} \\
&= -\frac{\arccos(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}(\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{dx})} + \frac{\arccos(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}(\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{dx})} - \frac{a\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}-a^2\sqrt{-cx}}{\sqrt{a^2c+d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a^2c+d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{a\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}+a^2\sqrt{-cx}}{\sqrt{a^2c+d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a^2c+d}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x\sin(x)}{a\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{d}\cos(x)} dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x\sin(x)}{a\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{d}\cos(x)} dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}} \\
&= -\frac{\arccos(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}(\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{dx})} + \frac{\arccos(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}(\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{dx})} - \frac{a\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}-a^2\sqrt{-cx}}{\sqrt{a^2c+d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a^2c+d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{a\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}+a^2\sqrt{-cx}}{\sqrt{a^2c+d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a^2c+d}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{ix}x}{ia\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{a^2c+d}-i\sqrt{d}e^{ix}} dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{ix}x}{ia\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{a^2c+d}-i\sqrt{d}e^{ix}} dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{ix}x}{ia\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{a^2c+d}+i\sqrt{d}e^{ix}} dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{e^{ix}x}{ia\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{a^2c+d}+i\sqrt{d}e^{ix}} dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\arccos(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}(\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{dx})} + \frac{\arccos(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}(\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{dx})} \\
&\quad - \frac{a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}-a^2\sqrt{-cx}}{\sqrt{a^2c+d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a^2c+d}} - \frac{a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}+a^2\sqrt{-cx}}{\sqrt{a^2c+d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a^2c+d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\arccos(ax)\log\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i\arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\arccos(ax)\log\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i\arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\arccos(ax)\log\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i\arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\arccos(ax)\log\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{i\arccos(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \log\left(1-\frac{i\sqrt{d}e^{ix}}{ia\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right) dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \log\left(1+\frac{i\sqrt{d}e^{ix}}{ia\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right) dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \log\left(1-\frac{i\sqrt{d}e^{ix}}{ia\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right) dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \log\left(1+\frac{i\sqrt{d}e^{ix}}{ia\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right) dx, x, \arccos(ax)\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\arccos(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}(\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{dx})} + \frac{\arccos(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}(\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{dx})} \\
&\quad - \frac{a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}-a^2\sqrt{-cx}}{\sqrt{a^2c+d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a^2c+d}} - \frac{a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}+a^2\sqrt{-cx}}{\sqrt{a^2c+d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a^2c+d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\arccos(ax)\log\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{de}^i\arccos(ax)}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\arccos(ax)\log\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{de}^i\arccos(ax)}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\arccos(ax)\log\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{de}^i\arccos(ax)}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\arccos(ax)\log\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{de}^i\arccos(ax)}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{i\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int\frac{\log\left(1-\frac{i\sqrt{dx}}{ia\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)}{x}dx, x, e^{i\arccos(ax)}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad + \frac{i\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int\frac{\log\left(1+\frac{i\sqrt{dx}}{ia\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)}{x}dx, x, e^{i\arccos(ax)}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{i\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int\frac{\log\left(1-\frac{i\sqrt{dx}}{ia\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)}{x}dx, x, e^{i\arccos(ax)}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad + \frac{i\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int\frac{\log\left(1+\frac{i\sqrt{dx}}{ia\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)}{x}dx, x, e^{i\arccos(ax)}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
&= -\frac{\arccos(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}(\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{dx})} + \frac{\arccos(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}(\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{dx})} \\
&\quad - \frac{a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}-a^2\sqrt{-cx}}{\sqrt{a^2c+d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a^2c+d}} - \frac{a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}+a^2\sqrt{-cx}}{\sqrt{a^2c+d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a^2c+d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\arccos(ax)\log\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{de}^i\arccos(ax)}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\arccos(ax)\log\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{de}^i\arccos(ax)}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\arccos(ax)\log\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{de}^i\arccos(ax)}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\arccos(ax)\log\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{de}^i\arccos(ax)}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{i\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{de}^i\arccos(ax)}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{i\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{de}^i\arccos(ax)}{a\sqrt{-c-i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{i\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{de}^i\arccos(ax)}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{i\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{de}^i\arccos(ax)}{a\sqrt{-c+i\sqrt{a^2c+d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}}
\end{aligned}$$



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1065, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= 4 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{ia\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{(a\sqrt{c}-i\sqrt{d})\tan(\frac{1}{2}\arccos(ax))}{\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right) - 4 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{ia\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{(a\sqrt{c}+i\sqrt{d})\tan(\frac{1}{2}\arccos(ax))}{\sqrt{a^2c+d}}\right)$$

[In] Integrate[ArcCos[a\*x]/(c + d\*x^2)^2,x]

```
[Out] (4*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - (I*a*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[((a*Sqrt[c] - I*Sqrt[d])*Tan[ArcCos[a*x]/2])/Sqrt[a^2*c + d]] - 4*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + (I*a*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[((a*Sqrt[c] + I*Sqrt[d])*Tan[ArcCos[a*x]/2])/Sqrt[a^2*c + d]] + I*ArcCos[a*x]*Log[1 - (I*(-(a*Sqrt[c]) + Sqrt[a^2*c + d])*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))/Sqrt[d]] + (2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + (I*a*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[2]]*Log[1 - (I*(-(a*Sqrt[c]) + Sqrt[a^2*c + d])*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))/Sqrt[d]] - I*ArcCos[a*x]*Log[1 + (I*(-(a*Sqrt[c]) + Sqrt[a^2*c + d])*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))/Sqrt[d]] - (2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - (I*a*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[2]]*Log[1 + (I*(-(a*Sqrt[c]) + Sqrt[a^2*c + d])*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))/Sqrt[d]] - I*ArcCos[a*x]*Log[1 - (I*(a*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[a^2*c + d])*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))/Sqrt[d]] + (2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - (I*a*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[2]]*Log[1 - (I*(a*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[a^2*c + d])*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))/Sqrt[d]] + I*ArcCos[a*x]*Log[1 + (I*(a*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[a^2*c + d])*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))/Sqrt[d]] - (2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + (I*a*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[2]]*Log[1 + (I*(a*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[a^2*c + d])*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))/Sqrt[d]] + Sqrt[c]*(ArcCos[a*x]/((-I)*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[d]*x) - (a*Log[(2*d*(Sqrt[d] - I*a^2*Sqrt[c]*x + Sqrt[a^2*c + d])*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]))/(a*Sqrt[a^2*c + d]*((-I)*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[d]*x)))/Sqrt[a^2*c + d] + Sqrt[c]*(ArcCos[a*x]/(I*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[d]*x) - (a*Log[(-2*d*(Sqrt[d] + I*a^2*Sqrt[c]*x + Sqrt[a^2*c + d])*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]))/(a*Sqrt[a^2*c + d]*(I*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[d]*x)))/Sqrt[a^2*c + d] - PolyLog[2, ((-I)*(-(a*Sqrt[c]) + Sqrt[a^2*c + d])*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))/Sqrt[d]] + PolyLog[2, (I*(-(a*Sqrt[c]) + Sqrt[a^2*c + d])*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))/Sqrt[d]] + PolyLog[2, ((-I)*(a*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[a^2*c + d])*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))/Sqrt[d]] - PolyLog[2, (I*(a*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[a^2*c + d])*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x]))/Sqrt[d]])/(4*c^(3/2)*Sqrt[d])
```

**Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 5.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 796, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\frac{\arccos(ax)a^3x}{2c(a^2dx^2+ca^2)} - \frac{i\sqrt{(2ca^2+2\sqrt{ca^2(ca^2+d)}+d)}d(2a^4c^2-2\sqrt{ca^2(ca^2+d)}a^2c+2a^2cd-d\sqrt{ca^2(ca^2+d)})a^2\arctan\left(\frac{d(i\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1+ax})}{\sqrt{(2ca^2+2\sqrt{ca^2(ca^2+d)}+d)}}\right)}{2c(ca^2+d)d^3}$$

[In] int(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^2,x)

[Out]  $\frac{1}{a} \left( \frac{1}{2} \arccos(ax) a^3 x / c + \frac{1}{a^2 d x^2 + a^2 c} - \frac{1}{2} I \left( \frac{(2ca^2 + 2\sqrt{ca^2(ca^2+d)} + d) d (2a^4c^2 - 2\sqrt{ca^2(ca^2+d)}a^2c + 2a^2cd - d\sqrt{ca^2(ca^2+d)}) a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{d(i\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1+ax})}{\sqrt{(2ca^2+2\sqrt{ca^2(ca^2+d)}+d)}}\right)}{2c(ca^2+d)d^3} \right)}{2c(ca^2+d)d^3} \right)$

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(dx^2+c)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(arccos(a\*x)/(d^2\*x^4 + 2\*c\*d\*x^2 + c^2), x)

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(acos(a\*x)/(d\*x\*\*2+c)\*\*2,x)

[Out] Integral(acos(a\*x)/(c + d\*x\*\*2)\*\*2, x)

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(dx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2 + c)^2, x)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(dx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

[In] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2 + c)^2, x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(dx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

[In] int(acos(a\*x)/(c + d\*x^2)^2,x)

[Out] int(acos(a\*x)/(c + d\*x^2)^2, x)

### 3.29 $\int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \arccos(ax) dx$

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Mathematica [N/A]	205
Maple [N/A] (verified)	205
Fricas [N/A]	205
Sympy [N/A]	205
Maxima [N/A]	206
Giac [N/A]	206
Mupad [N/A]	206

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \arccos(ax) dx = \text{Int}\left(\sqrt{c + dx^2} \arccos(ax), x\right)$$

[Out] Unintegrable((d\*x^2+c)^(1/2)\*arccos(a\*x), x)

#### Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 0, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \arccos(ax) dx = \int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \arccos(ax) dx$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[c + d\*x^2]\*ArcCos[a\*x], x]

[Out] Defer[Int][Sqrt[c + d\*x^2]\*ArcCos[a\*x], x]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \arccos(ax) dx$$

**Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \arccos(ax) dx = \int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \arccos(ax) dx$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[c + d\*x^2]\*ArcCos[a\*x], x]

[Out] Integrate[Sqrt[c + d\*x^2]\*ArcCos[a\*x], x]

**Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 2.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sqrt{dx^2 + c} \arccos(ax) dx$$

[In] int((d\*x^2+c)^(1/2)\*arccos(a\*x), x)

[Out] int((d\*x^2+c)^(1/2)\*arccos(a\*x), x)

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \arccos(ax) dx = \int \sqrt{dx^2 + c} \arccos(ax) dx$$

[In] integrate((d\*x^2+c)^(1/2)\*arccos(a\*x), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d\*x^2 + c)\*arccos(a\*x), x)

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 8.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \arccos(ax) dx = \int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \arccos(ax) dx$$

[In] integrate((d\*x\*\*2+c)\*\*(1/2)\*arccos(a\*x), x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(c + d\*x\*\*2)\*arccos(a\*x), x)

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \arccos(ax) dx = \int \sqrt{dx^2 + c} \arccos(ax) dx$$

[In] integrate((d\*x^2+c)^(1/2)\*arccos(a\*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d\*x^2 + c)\*arccos(a\*x), x)

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \arccos(ax) dx = \int \sqrt{dx^2 + c} \arccos(ax) dx$$

[In] integrate((d\*x^2+c)^(1/2)\*arccos(a\*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d\*x^2 + c)\*arccos(a\*x), x)

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \arccos(ax) dx = \int \arccos(ax) \sqrt{dx^2 + c} dx$$

[In] int(acos(a\*x)\*(c + d\*x^2)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(acos(a\*x)\*(c + d\*x^2)^(1/2), x)

### 3.30 $\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx$

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Maple [N/A] (verified)	208
Fricas [N/A]	208
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Giac [N/A]	209
Mupad [N/A]	209

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}}, x\right)$$

[Out] Unintegrable(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)

#### Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 0, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx$$

[In] Int[ArcCos[a\*x]/Sqrt[c + d\*x^2], x]

[Out] Defer[Int][ArcCos[a\*x]/Sqrt[c + d\*x^2], x]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx$$

**Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx$$

[In] Integrate[ArcCos[a\*x]/Sqrt[c + d\*x^2],x]

[Out] Integrate[ArcCos[a\*x]/Sqrt[c + d\*x^2], x]

**Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{dx^2+c}} dx$$

[In] int(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{dx^2+c}} dx$$

[In] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(arccos(a\*x)/sqrt(d\*x^2 + c), x)

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(acos(a\*x)/(d\*x\*\*2+c)\*\*(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(acos(a\*x)/sqrt(c + d\*x\*\*2), x)



**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{dx^2+c}} dx$$

[In] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/sqrt(d\*x^2 + c), x)

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{dx^2+c}} dx$$

[In] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/sqrt(d\*x^2 + c), x)

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{dx^2+c}} dx$$

[In] int(arccos(a\*x)/(c + d\*x^2)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(arccos(a\*x)/(c + d\*x^2)^(1/2), x)

### 3.31 $\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	210
Rubi [A] (verified)	210
Mathematica [C] (verified)	212
Maple [F]	212
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Sympy [F]	213
Maxima [F(-2)]	213
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	213
Mupad [F(-1)]	214

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{c\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{d}}$$

[Out]  $-\arctan(d^{1/2}*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{1/2}/a/(d*x^2+c)^{1/2})/c/d^{1/2}+x*\arccos(a*x)/c/(d*x^2+c)^{1/2}$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$ , Rules used = {197, 4756, 12, 455, 65, 223, 209}

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{c\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{d}}$$

[In]  $\text{Int}[\text{ArcCos}[a*x]/(c + d*x^2)^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out]  $(x*\text{ArcCos}[a*x])/(c*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2]) - \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[1 - a^2*x^2])/(a*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2])]/(c*\text{Sqrt}[d])$

#### Rule 12

$\text{Int}[(a_*)(u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a, \text{Int}[u, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (b_*)(v_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

#### Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

### Rule 197

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)
/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && EqQ[1/n + p + 1, 0]
```

### Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

### Rule 223

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x],
x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

### Rule 455

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.
), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[m - n +
1, 0]
```

### Rule 4756

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCos[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbo
l] := With[{u = IntHide[(d + e*x^2)^p, x]}, Dist[a + b*ArcCos[c*x], u, x] +
Dist[b*c, Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0]
)
```

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{c\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + a \int \frac{x}{c\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx \\
&= \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{c\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx}{c} \\
&= \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{c\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{a \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x}\sqrt{c+dx}} dx, x, x^2\right)}{2c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{c\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+\frac{d}{a^2}-\frac{dx^2}{a^2}}} dx, x, \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}\right)}{ac} \\
&= \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{c\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\frac{dx^2}{a^2}} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)}{ac} \\
&= \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{c\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{d}}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x\left(ax\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}} \text{AppellF1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2, a^2x^2, -\frac{dx^2}{c}\right) + 2\arccos(ax)\right)}{2c\sqrt{c+dx^2}}$$

[In] Integrate[ArcCos[a\*x]/(c + d\*x^2)^(3/2), x]

[Out] (x\*(a\*x\*Sqrt[1 + (d\*x^2)/c]\*AppellF1[1, 1/2, 1/2, 2, a^2\*x^2, -((d\*x^2)/c)] + 2\*ArcCos[a\*x]))/(2\*c\*Sqrt[c + d\*x^2])

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(dx^2+c)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^(3/2), x)

[Out] int(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^(3/2), x)

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 128 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.18

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{4\sqrt{dx^2+cdx}\arccos(ax) - (dx^2+c)\sqrt{-d}\log(8a^4d^2x^4 + a^4c^2 - 6a^2cd + 8(a^4cd - a^2c^2))}{4(cd^2x^2 + c^2d)} \right]$$

[In] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] [1/4*(4*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*d*x*arccos(a*x) - (d*x^2 + c)*sqrt(-d)*log(8*a^4*d^2*x^4 + a^4*c^2 - 6*a^2*c*d + 8*(a^4*c*d - a^2*d^2)*x^2 - 4*(2*a^3*d*x^2 + a^3*c - a*d)*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*sqrt(-d) + d^2))/(c*d^2*x^2 + c^2*d), 1/2*(2*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*d*x*arccos(a*x) - (d*x^2 + c)*sqrt(d)*arc tan(1/2*(2*a^2*d*x^2 + a^2*c - d)*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*sqrt(d))/(a^3*d^2*x^4 - a*c*d + (a^3*c*d - a*d^2)*x^2))/(c*d^2*x^2 + c^2*d)]
```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(acos(a*x)/(d*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(acos(a*x)/(c + d*x**2)**(3/2), x)
```

## Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
[In] integrate(arccos(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested a dditional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(d-a^2*c>0)', see 'assume?' for more detail
```

## Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{\sqrt{dx^2 + cc}} + \frac{a \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{-d} + \sqrt{a^2c + (a^2x^2 - 1)d + d}\right|\right)}{c\sqrt{-d}|a|}$$

```
[In] integrate(arccos(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] x*arccos(a*x)/(sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*c) + a*log(abs(-sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(-d) + sqrt(a^2*c + (a^2*x^2 - 1)*d + d)))/(c*sqrt(-d)*abs(a))
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acos}(ax)}{(dx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(acos(a*x)/(c + d*x^2)^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int(acos(a*x)/(c + d*x^2)^(3/2), x)
```

### 3.32 $\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	215
Rubi [A] (verified)	215
Mathematica [C] (verified)	218
Maple [F]	218
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	218
Sympy [F]	219
Maxima [F(-2)]	219
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	219
Mupad [F(-1)]	220

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3c(a^2c+d)\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{3c(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2x \arccos(ax)}{3c^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)}{3c^2\sqrt{d}}$$

[Out]  $1/3*x*\arccos(a*x)/c/(d*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}-2/3*\arctan(d^{(1/2)}*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a/(d*x^2+c)^{(1/2)})/c^2/d^{(1/2)}+2/3*x*\arccos(a*x)/c^2/(d*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}-1/3*a*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c/(a^2*c+d)/(d*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$ , Rules used = {198, 197, 4756, 12, 585, 79, 65, 223, 209}

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)}{3c^2\sqrt{d}} - \frac{a\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3c(a^2c+d)\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{2x \arccos(ax)}{3c^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{3c(c+dx^2)^{3/2}}$$

[In]  $\text{Int}[\text{ArcCos}[a*x]/(c+d*x^2)^{(5/2)},x]$

[Out]  $-1/3*(a*\text{Sqrt}[1-a^2*x^2])/(c*(a^2*c+d)*\text{Sqrt}[c+d*x^2])+(x*\text{ArcCos}[a*x])/((3*c*(c+d*x^2)^{(3/2)}+(2*x*\text{ArcCos}[a*x])/(3*c^2*\text{Sqrt}[c+d*x^2])-(2*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[1-a^2*x^2])/(a*\text{Sqrt}[c+d*x^2])])/(3*c^2*\text{Sqrt}[d])$

Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Match
Q[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 79

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/
(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Dist[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c
*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)), Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && ( !LtQ[n, -1] || I
ntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))
))
```

Rule 197

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)
/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && EqQ[1/n + p + 1, 0]
```

Rule 198

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^(p +
1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), Int[(a + b*x^n)
^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[1/n + p + 1],
0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 223

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x],
x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```



Rule 585

Int[(x\_)^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_)\*((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(q\_)\*((e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(r\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[(a + b\*x)^p\*(c + d\*x)^q\*(e + f\*x)^r, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[m - n + 1, 0]

Rule 4756

Int[((a\_) + ArcCos[(c\_)\*(x\_)])\*(b\_))\*((d\_) + (e\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(d + e\*x^2)^p, x]}, Dist[a + b\*ArcCos[c\*x], u, x] + Dist[b\*c, Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/Sqrt[1 - c^2\*x^2], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c^2\*d + e, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{3c(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2x \arccos(ax)}{3c^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + a \int \frac{x(3c+2dx^2)}{3c^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{3c(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2x \arccos(ax)}{3c^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{a \int \frac{x(3c+2dx^2)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3c^2} \\
&= \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{3c(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2x \arccos(ax)}{3c^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{a \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{3c+2dx}{\sqrt{1-a^2x}(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx, x, x^2\right)}{6c^2} \\
&= -\frac{a\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3c(a^2c+d)\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{3c(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2x \arccos(ax)}{3c^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{a \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x}\sqrt{c+dx}} dx, x, x^2\right)}{3c^2} \\
&= -\frac{a\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3c(a^2c+d)\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{3c(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2x \arccos(ax)}{3c^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+\frac{d}{a^2}-\frac{dx^2}{a^2}}} dx, x, \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}\right)}{3ac^2} \\
&= -\frac{a\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3c(a^2c+d)\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{3c(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2x \arccos(ax)}{3c^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\frac{dx^2}{a^2}} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)}{3ac^2} \\
&= -\frac{a\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3c(a^2c+d)\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{3c(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2x \arccos(ax)}{3c^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)}{3c^2\sqrt{d}}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{ac\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(c+dx^2)}{a^2c+d} + ax^2(c+dx^2)\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2, a^2x^2, -\frac{dx^2}{c}\right) + (3cx+2)}{3c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[ArcCos[a\*x]/(c + d\*x^2)^(5/2), x]

[Out] (-((a\*c\*Sqrt[1 - a^2\*x^2]\*(c + d\*x^2))/(a^2\*c + d)) + a\*x^2\*(c + d\*x^2)\*Sqrt[1 + (d\*x^2)/c]\*AppellF1[1, 1/2, 1/2, 2, a^2\*x^2, -(d\*x^2)/c]) + (3\*c\*x + 2\*d\*x^3)\*ArcCos[a\*x])/(3\*c^2\*(c + d\*x^2)^(3/2))

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(dx^2+c)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^(5/2), x)

[Out] int(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^(5/2), x)

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 280 vs. 2(112) = 224.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 580, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.26

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left[ -\frac{(a^2c^3 + (a^2cd^2 + d^3)x^4 + c^2d + 2(a^2c^2d + cd^2)x^2)\sqrt{-d} \log(8a^4d^2x^4 + a^4c^2 - 6a^2cd)}{(a^2c^3 + (a^2cd^2 + d^3)x^4 + c^2d + 2(a^2c^2d + cd^2)x^2)\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{(2a^2dx^2 + a^2c - d)\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{dx^2 + c}\sqrt{d}}{2(a^3d^2x^4 - acd + (a^3cd - ad^2)x^2)}\right) - \sqrt{dx^2 + c}}{3(a^2c^5d + c^4d^2 + (a^2c^3d^3 + c^2d^4)x^4 + 2(a^2c^2d^2 + cd^3)x^2 + c^2d)} \right]}{3(a^2c^5d + c^4d^2 + (a^2c^3d^3 + c^2d^4)x^4 + 2(a^2c^2d^2 + cd^3)x^2 + c^2d)}$$

[In] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^(5/2), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [-1/6\*((a^2\*c^3 + (a^2\*c\*d^2 + d^3)\*x^4 + c^2\*d + 2\*(a^2\*c^2\*d + c\*d^2)\*x^2)\*sqrt(-d)\*log(8\*a^4\*d^2\*x^4 + a^4\*c^2 - 6\*a^2\*c\*d + 8\*(a^4\*c\*d - a^2\*d^2)\*x^2 - 4\*(2\*a^3\*d\*x^2 + a^3\*c - a\*d)\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*sqrt(d\*x^2 + c)\*sqrt(-d) + d^2) - 2\*sqrt(d\*x^2 + c)\*((2\*(a^2\*c\*d^2 + d^3)\*x^3 + 3\*(a^2\*c^2\*d + c\*d^2)\*x)\*arccos(a\*x) - (a\*c\*d^2\*x^2 + a\*c^2\*d)\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)))/(a^2\*c^5\*d + c^4\*d^2 + (a^2\*c^3\*d^3 + c^2\*d^4)\*x^4 + 2\*(a^2\*c^2\*d^2 + c\*d^3)\*x^2 + c^2\*d), -1/3\*((a^2\*c^3 + (a^2\*c\*d^2 + d^3)\*x^4 + c^2\*d + 2\*(a^2\*c^2\*d + c\*d^2)\*x^2)\*sqrt(-d)\*log(8\*a^4\*d^2\*x^4 + a^4\*c^2 - 6\*a^2\*c\*d + 8\*(a^4\*c\*d - a^2\*d^2)\*x^2 - 4\*(2\*a^3\*d\*x^2 + a^3\*c - a\*d)\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*sqrt(d\*x^2 + c)\*sqrt(-d) + d^2) - 2\*sqrt(d\*x^2 + c)\*((2\*(a^2\*c\*d^2 + d^3)\*x^3 + 3\*(a^2\*c^2\*d + c\*d^2)\*x)\*arccos(a\*x) - (a\*c\*d^2\*x^2 + a\*c^2\*d)\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)))/(a^2\*c^5\*d + c^4\*d^2 + (a^2\*c^3\*d^3 + c^2\*d^4)\*x^4 + 2\*(a^2\*c^2\*d^2 + c\*d^3)\*x^2 + c^2\*d)

$$x^2 \sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2a^2 d x^2 + a^2 c - d} \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{d x^2 + c}\right) \sqrt{d} / (a^3 d^2 x^4 - a c d + (a^3 c d - a d^2) x^2) - \sqrt{d x^2 + c} \left( (2(a^2 c d^2 + d^3) x^3 + 3(a^2 c^2 d + c d^2) x) \arccos(ax) - (a c d^2 x^2 + a c^2 d) \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} \right) / (a^2 c^5 d + c^4 d^2 + (a^2 c^3 d^3 + c^2 d^4) x^4 + 2(a^2 c^4 d^2 + c^3 d^3) x^2)$$

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(acos(a*x)/(d*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(acos(a*x)/(c + d*x**2)**(5/2), x)
```

## Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
[In] integrate(arccos(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested a
dditional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* h
elp (example of legal syntax is 'assume(d-a^2*c>0)', see 'assume?' for more
detail
```

## Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 c^3 |a|}{(a^4 c^5 + a^2 c^4 d) \sqrt{a^2 c + (a^2 x^2 - 1) d + d}} - \frac{2 |a| \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{-d} + \sqrt{a^2 c + (a^2 x^2 - 1) d + d} \right| \right)}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{-d}} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{x \left( \frac{2 dx^2}{c^2} + \frac{3}{c} \right) \arccos(ax)}{3 (dx^2 + c)^{3/2}}$$

[In] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 
$$-1/3*(\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1})*a^2*c^3*abs(a)/((a^4*c^5 + a^2*c^4*d)*\sqrt{a^2*c + (a^2*x^2 - 1)*d + d}) - 2*abs(a)*\log(abs(-\sqrt{-a^2*x^2 + 1})*\sqrt{-d} + \sqrt{a^2*c + (a^2*x^2 - 1)*d + d})/(a^2*c^2*\sqrt{-d}))*a + 1/3*x*(2*d*x^2/c^2 + 3/c)*arccos(a*x)/(d*x^2 + c)^{(3/2)}$$

## Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(dx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(acos(a\*x)/(c + d\*x^2)^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(acos(a\*x)/(c + d\*x^2)^(5/2), x)

### 3.33 $\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{15c(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a(3a^2c+2d)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{15c^2(a^2c+d)^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{x\arccos(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{4x\arccos(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{8x\arccos(ax)}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{8\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)}{15c^3\sqrt{d}}$$

[Out]  $1/5*x*\arccos(a*x)/c/(d*x^2+c)^(5/2)+4/15*x*\arccos(a*x)/c^2/(d*x^2+c)^(3/2)-8/15*\arctan(d^(1/2)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2))/c^3/d^(1/2)-1/15*a*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c/(a^2*c+d)/(d*x^2+c)^(3/2)+8/15*x*\arccos(a*x)/c^3/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)-2/15*a*(3*a^2*c+2*d)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^2/(a^2*c+d)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$ , Rules used = {198, 197, 4756, 12, 6847, 963, 79, 65, 223, 209}

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{8\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)}{15c^3\sqrt{d}} - \frac{2a\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(3a^2c+2d)}{15c^2(a^2c+d)^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}}$$

$$- \frac{a\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{15c(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{8x\arccos(ax)}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{4x\arccos(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x\arccos(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}}$$

[In]  $\text{Int}[\text{ArcCos}[a*x]/(c+d*x^2)^(7/2),x]$

```
[Out] -1/15*(a*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(c*(a^2*c + d)*(c + d*x^2)^(3/2)) - (2*a*(3*a^2
*c + 2*d)*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(15*c^2*(a^2*c + d)^2*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (x*Ar
cCos[a*x])/(5*c*(c + d*x^2)^(5/2)) + (4*x*ArcCos[a*x])/(15*c^2*(c + d*x^2)^
(3/2)) + (8*x*ArcCos[a*x])/(15*c^3*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (8*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*Sq
rt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(a*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])])/(15*c^3*Sqrt[d])
```

### Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Match
Q[u, (b_)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

### Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

### Rule 79

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/
(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Dist[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c
*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)), Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || I
ntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))
)
```

### Rule 197

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)
/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && EqQ[1/n + p + 1, 0]
```

### Rule 198

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^(p +
1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), Int[(a + b*x^n)
^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[1/n + p + 1],
0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

### Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 223

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

Rule 963

$\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_)*(x_)]^{(m_)} * ((f_.) + (g_)*(x_))^{(n_)} * ((a_.) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, d + e*x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, d + e*x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R*(d + e*x)^{(m+1)} * ((f + g*x)^{(n+1)}) / ((m+1)*(e*f - d*g))], x] + \text{Dist}[1/((m+1)*(e*f - d*g)), \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m+1)} * (f + g*x)^n * \text{ExpandToSum}[(m+1)*(e*f - d*g)*Qx - g*R*(m+n+2), x], x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 4756

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCos}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_.)] * ((d_.) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{u = \text{IntHide}[(d + e*x^2)^p, x]\}, \text{Dist}[a + b*\text{ArcCos}[c*x], u, x] + \text{Dist}[b*c, \text{Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[u/\text{Sqrt}[1 - c^2*x^2], x], x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2*d + e, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[p + 1/2, 0])$

Rule 6847

$\text{Int}[(u_)*(x_)^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(m+1), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{SubstFor}[x^{(m+1)}, u, x], x, x^{(m+1)}], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[m, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FunctionOf}[x^{(m+1)}, u, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{4x \arccos(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{8x \arccos(ax)}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \\ &\quad + a \int \frac{x(15c^2 + 20cdx^2 + 8d^2x^4)}{15c^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ &= \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{4x \arccos(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{8x \arccos(ax)}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{a \int \frac{x(15c^2+20cdx^2+8d^2x^4)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx}{15c^3} \\ &= \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{4x \arccos(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{8x \arccos(ax)}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{a \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{15c^2+20cdx+8d^2x^2}{\sqrt{1-a^2x}(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx, x, x^2\right)}{30c^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{a\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{15c(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{4x \arccos(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} \\
&+ \frac{8x \arccos(ax)}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{a \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-3c(7a^2c+6d)-12d(a^2c+d)x}{\sqrt{1-a^2x}(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx, x, x^2\right)}{45c^3(a^2c+d)} \\
&= -\frac{a\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{15c(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a(3a^2c+2d)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{15c^2(a^2c+d)^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} \\
&+ \frac{4x \arccos(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{8x \arccos(ax)}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{(4a) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x}\sqrt{c+dx}} dx, x, x^2\right)}{15c^3} \\
&= -\frac{a\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{15c(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a(3a^2c+2d)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{15c^2(a^2c+d)^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} \\
&+ \frac{4x \arccos(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{8x \arccos(ax)}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{8 \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+\frac{d}{a^2}-\frac{dx^2}{a^2}}} dx, x, \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}\right)}{15ac^3} \\
&= -\frac{a\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{15c(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a(3a^2c+2d)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{15c^2(a^2c+d)^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} \\
&+ \frac{4x \arccos(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{8x \arccos(ax)}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{8 \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\frac{dx^2}{a^2}} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)}{15ac^3} \\
&= -\frac{a\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{15c(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a(3a^2c+2d)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{15c^2(a^2c+d)^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x \arccos(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} \\
&+ \frac{4x \arccos(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{8x \arccos(ax)}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{8 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)}{15c^3\sqrt{d}}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{ac\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(c+dx^2)(d(5c+4dx^2)+a^2c(7c+6dx^2))}{(a^2c+d)^2} + 4ax^2(c+dx^2)^2 \sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2\right)}{15c^3(c+dx^2)^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[ArcCos[a\*x]/(c + d\*x^2)^(7/2), x]

[Out] (-((a\*c\*Sqrt[1 - a^2\*x^2]\*(c + d\*x^2)\*(d\*(5\*c + 4\*d\*x^2) + a^2\*c\*(7\*c + 6\*d\*x^2)))/(a^2\*c + d)^2 + 4\*a\*x^2\*(c + d\*x^2)^2\*Sqrt[1 + (d\*x^2)/c]\*AppellF1[1, 1/2, 1/2, 2, a^2\*x^2, -(d\*x^2)/c]) + x\*(15\*c^2 + 20\*c\*d\*x^2 + 8\*d^2\*x^4)\*ArcCos[a\*x])/(15\*c^3\*(c + d\*x^2)^(5/2))



**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(dx^2 + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^(7/2),x)

[Out] int(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^(7/2),x)

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 523 vs. 2(177) = 354.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1066, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.05

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \left[ -\frac{2(a^4c^5 + 2a^2c^4d + (a^4c^2d^3 + 2a^2cd^4 + d^5)x^6 + c^3d^2 + 3(a^4c^3d^2 + 2a^2c^2d^3 + cd^4)x^4 + 3(a^4c^4d + 2a^2c^3d^2 + cd^4)x^2 + c^3d^2}{4(a^4c^5 + 2a^2c^4d + (a^4c^2d^3 + 2a^2cd^4 + d^5)x^6 + c^3d^2 + 3(a^4c^3d^2 + 2a^2c^2d^3 + cd^4)x^4 + 3(a^4c^4d + 2a^2c^3d^2 + cd^4)x^2 + c^3d^2} \right]$$

[In] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [-1/15\*(2\*(a^4\*c^5 + 2\*a^2\*c^4\*d + (a^4\*c^2\*d^3 + 2\*a^2\*c\*d^4 + d^5)\*x^6 + c^3\*d^2 + 3\*(a^4\*c^3\*d^2 + 2\*a^2\*c^2\*d^3 + c\*d^4)\*x^4 + 3\*(a^4\*c^4\*d + 2\*a^2\*c^3\*d^2 + c^2\*d^3)\*x^2)\*sqrt(-d)\*log(8\*a^4\*d^2\*x^4 + a^4\*c^2 - 6\*a^2\*c\*d + 8\*(a^4\*c\*d - a^2\*d^2)\*x^2 - 4\*(2\*a^3\*d\*x^2 + a^3\*c - a\*d)\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*sqrt(d\*x^2 + c)\*sqrt(-d) + d^2) - sqrt(d\*x^2 + c)\*((8\*(a^4\*c^2\*d^3 + 2\*a^2\*c\*d^4 + d^5)\*x^5 + 20\*(a^4\*c^3\*d^2 + 2\*a^2\*c^2\*d^3 + c\*d^4)\*x^3 + 15\*(a^4\*c^4\*d + 2\*a^2\*c^3\*d^2 + c^2\*d^3)\*x)\*arccos(a\*x) - (7\*a^3\*c^4\*d + 5\*a\*c^3\*d^2 + 2\*(3\*a^3\*c^2\*d^3 + 2\*a\*c\*d^4)\*x^4 + (13\*a^3\*c^3\*d^2 + 9\*a\*c^2\*d^3)\*x^2)\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)))/(a^4\*c^8\*d + 2\*a^2\*c^7\*d^2 + c^6\*d^3 + (a^4\*c^5\*d^4 + 2\*a^2\*c^4\*d^5 + c^3\*d^6)\*x^6 + 3\*(a^4\*c^6\*d^3 + 2\*a^2\*c^5\*d^4 + c^4\*d^5)\*x^4 + 3\*(a^4\*c^7\*d^2 + 2\*a^2\*c^6\*d^3 + c^5\*d^4)\*x^2), -1/15\*(4\*(a^4\*c^5 + 2\*a^2\*c^4\*d + (a^4\*c^2\*d^3 + 2\*a^2\*c\*d^4 + d^5)\*x^6 + c^3\*d^2 + 3\*(a^4\*c^3\*d^2 + 2\*a^2\*c^2\*d^3 + c\*d^4)\*x^4 + 3\*(a^4\*c^4\*d + 2\*a^2\*c^3\*d^2 + c^2\*d^3)\*x^2)\*sqrt(d)\*arctan(1/2\*(2\*a^2\*d\*x^2 + a^2\*c - d)\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*sqrt(d\*x^2 + c)\*sqrt(d)/(a^3\*d^2\*x^4 - a\*c\*d + (a^3\*c\*d - a\*d^2)\*x^2)) - sqrt(d\*x^2 + c)\*((8\*(a^4\*c^2\*d^3 + 2\*a^2\*c\*d^4 + d^5)\*x^5 + 20\*(a^4\*c^3\*d^2 + 2\*a^2\*c^2\*d^3 + c\*d^4)\*x^3 + 15\*(a^4\*c^4\*d + 2\*a^2\*c^3\*d^2 + c^2\*d^3)\*x)\*arccos(a\*x) - (7\*a^3\*c^4\*d + 5\*a\*c^3\*d^2 + 2\*(3\*a^3\*c^2\*d^3 + 2\*a\*c\*d^4)\*x^4 + (13\*a^3\*c^3\*d^2 + 9\*a\*c^2\*d^3)\*x^2)\*sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)))/(a^4\*c^8\*d + 2\*a^2\*c^7\*d^2 + c^6\*d^3 + (a^4\*c^5\*d^4 + 2\*a^2\*c^4\*d^5 + c^3\*d^6)\*x^6 + 3\*(a^4\*c^6\*d^3 + 2\*a^2\*c^5\*d^4 + c^4\*d^5)\*x^4 + 3\*(a^4\*c^7\*d^2 + 2\*a^2\*c^6\*d^3 + c^5\*d^4)\*x^2)]

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(acos(a\*x)/(d\*x\*\*2+c)\*\*(7/2),x)

[Out] Integral(acos(a\*x)/(c + d\*x\*\*2)\*\*(7/2), x)

## Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

[In] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(d-a^2\*c>0)', see 'assume?' for more detail

## Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{15} a \left( \frac{\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1} \left( \frac{2(3a^6c^8d^2+2a^4c^7d^3)(a^2x^2-1)}{a^6c^{11}d|a|+2a^4c^{10}d^2|a|+a^2c^9d^3|a|} + \frac{7a^8c^9d+11a^6c^8d^2+4a^4c^7d^3}{a^6c^{11}d|a|+2a^4c^{10}d^2|a|+a^2c^9d^3|a|} \right)}{(a^2c+(a^2x^2-1)d+d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{8 \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{-d} \right. \right)}{c^3 \sqrt{-d}} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\left( 4x^2 \left( \frac{2d^2x^2}{c^3} + \frac{5d}{c^2} \right) + \frac{15}{c} \right) x \arccos(ax)}{15(dx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

[In] integrate(arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/15\*a\*(sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*(2\*(3\*a^6\*c^8\*d^2 + 2\*a^4\*c^7\*d^3)\*(a^2\*x^2 - 1)/(a^6\*c^11\*d\*abs(a) + 2\*a^4\*c^10\*d^2\*abs(a) + a^2\*c^9\*d^3\*abs(a)) + (7\*a^8\*c^9\*d + 11\*a^6\*c^8\*d^2 + 4\*a^4\*c^7\*d^3)/(a^6\*c^11\*d\*abs(a) + 2\*a^4\*c^10\*d^2\*abs(a) + a^2\*c^9\*d^3\*abs(a)))/(a^2\*c + (a^2\*x^2 - 1)\*d + d)^(3/2) - 8\*log(abs(-sqrt(-a^2\*x^2 + 1)\*sqrt(-d) + sqrt(a^2\*c + (a^2\*x^2 - 1)\*d + d)))/(c^3\*sqrt(-d)\*abs(a)) + 1/15\*(4\*x^2\*(2\*d^2\*x^2/c^3 + 5\*d/c^2) + 15/c)\*x\*arccos(a\*x)/(d\*x^2 + c)^(5/2)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\arccos(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acos}(ax)}{(dx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(acos(a*x)/(c + d*x^2)^(7/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int(acos(a*x)/(c + d*x^2)^(7/2), x)
```



---

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# CHAPTER 4

---

## APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions . . . . . 229

### 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) + " vs " + str(leaf_count_optimal) + " for optimal"
```

```
        else:
```

```
            grade = "C"
```

```
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType_result) + " vs " + str(ExpnType_optimal) + " for 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-type
    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

```