

# Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2023 edition with Rubi V 4.17.3

1-Algebraic-functions/1.1-Binomial-products/1.1.3-General/28-  
1.1.3.6-g-x<sup>m</sup>-a+b-x<sup>n</sup>-<sup>p</sup>-c+d-x<sup>n</sup>-<sup>q</sup>-e+f-x<sup>n</sup>-<sup>r</sup>

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# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [ 46 ]. This is test number [ 28 ].

## 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 4.17.3 (Sept 25, 2023) on Mathematica 13.3.1 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 ( 46 )	0.00 ( 0 )
Mathematica	100.00 ( 46 )	0.00 ( 0 )
Sympy	50.00 ( 23 )	50.00 ( 23 )
Maple	26.09 ( 12 )	73.91 ( 34 )
Fricas	26.09 ( 12 )	73.91 ( 34 )
Mupad	26.09 ( 12 )	73.91 ( 34 )
Giac	26.09 ( 12 )	73.91 ( 34 )
Maxima	26.09 ( 12 )	73.91 ( 34 )

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.

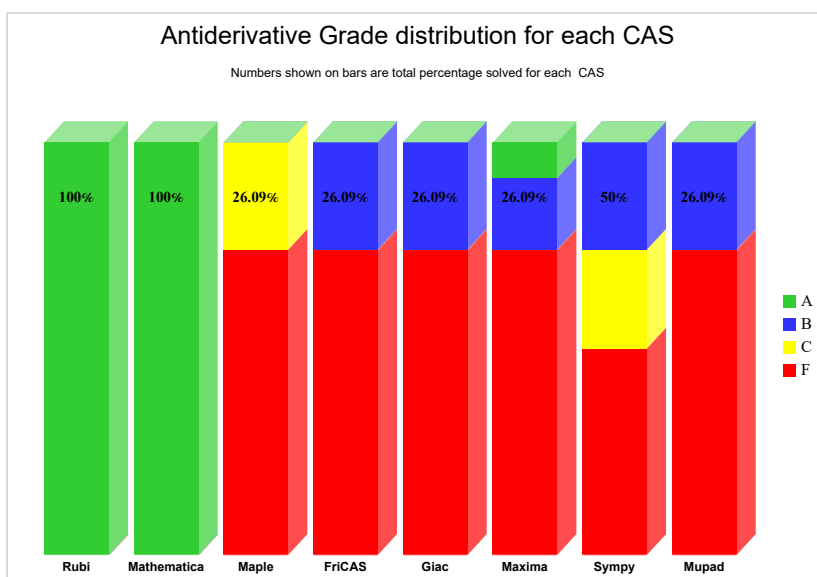
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

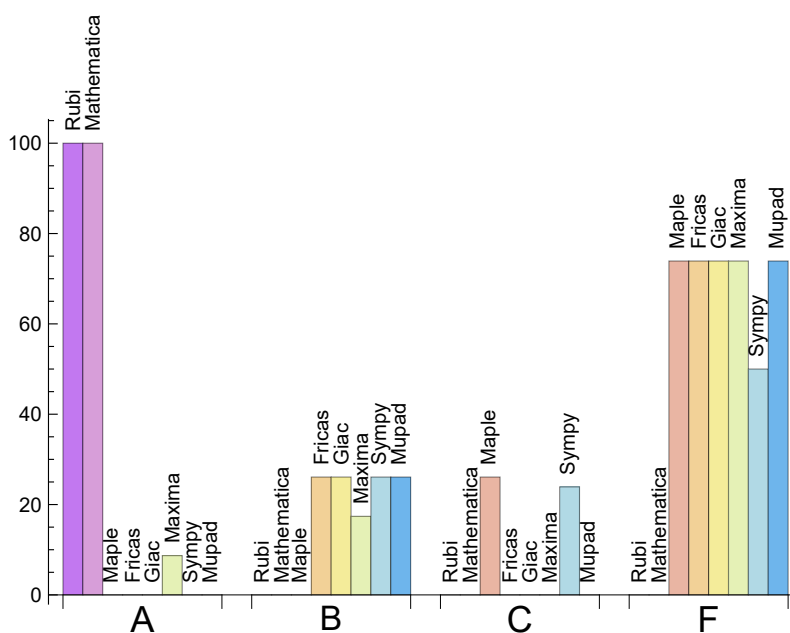
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	100.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mathematica	100.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Maxima	8.696	17.391	0.000	73.913
Maple	0.000	0.000	26.087	73.913
Fricas	0.000	26.087	0.000	73.913
Giac	0.000	26.087	0.000	73.913
Mupad	0.000	26.087	0.000	73.913
Sympy	0.000	26.087	23.913	50.000

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
Sympy	23	8.70	52.17	39.13
Fricas	34	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	34	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mupad	34	0.00	100.00	0.00
Giac	34	97.06	0.00	2.94
Maxima	34	100.00	0.00	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)
Maxima	0.24
Fricas	0.42
Rubi	0.58
Giac	0.58
Mathematica	0.59
Maple	4.21
Mupad	9.90
Sympy	13.45

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mathematica	163.46	0.72	153.50	0.77
Rubi	242.89	1.02	230.00	1.00
Maxima	443.75	2.04	398.00	2.14
Mupad	1031.33	4.35	838.50	4.42
Fricas	3297.67	12.75	2178.50	11.51
Maple	5623.75	21.22	3658.00	19.19
Giac	34300.83	123.55	19913.00	103.63
Sympy	43850.17	156.72	5176.00	29.24

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

## 1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

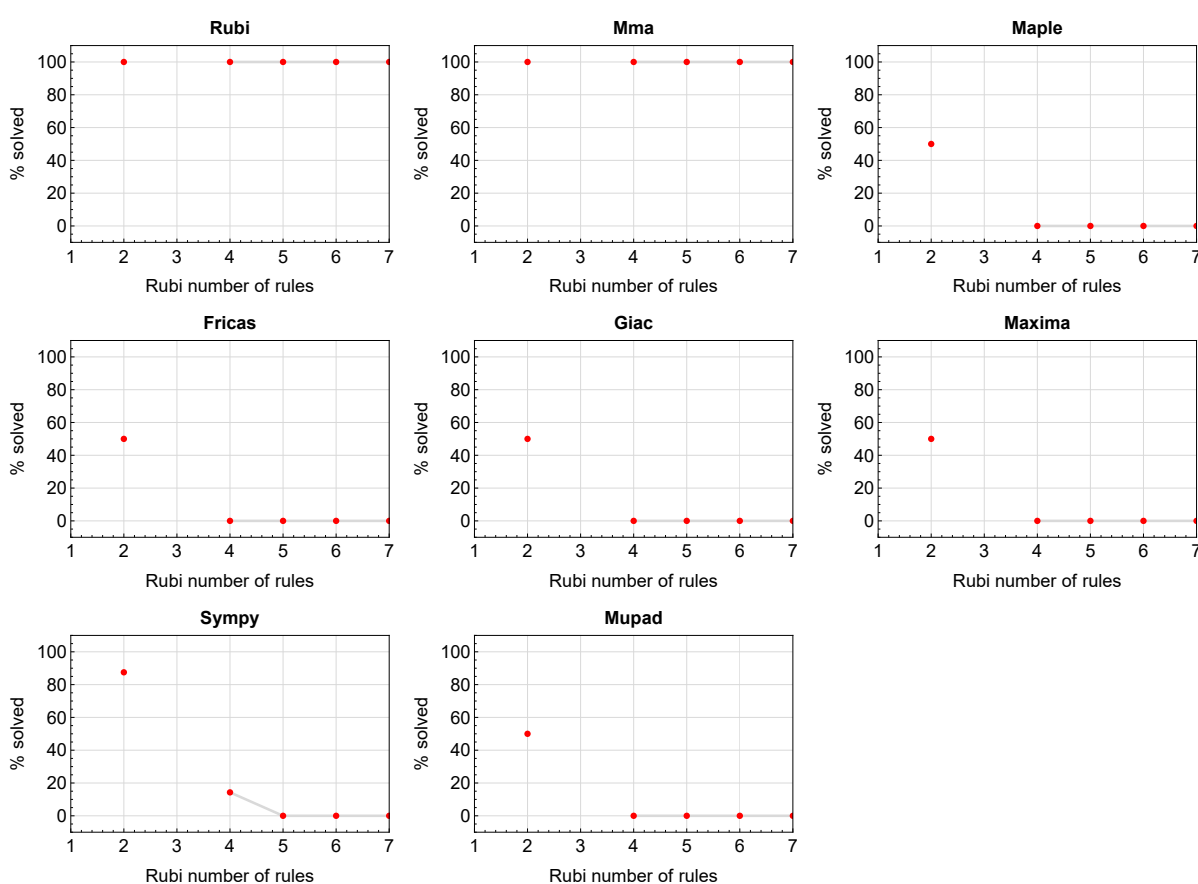


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

## 1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

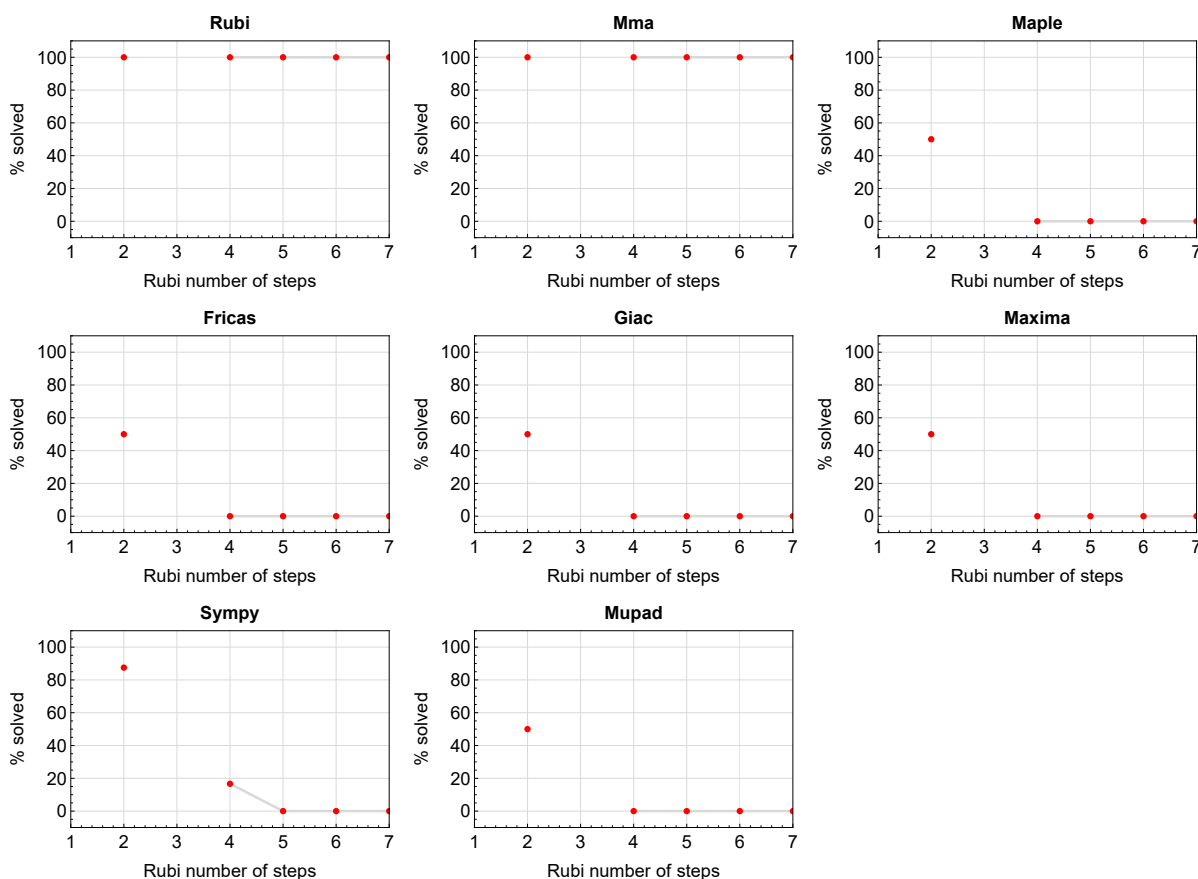


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

## 1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

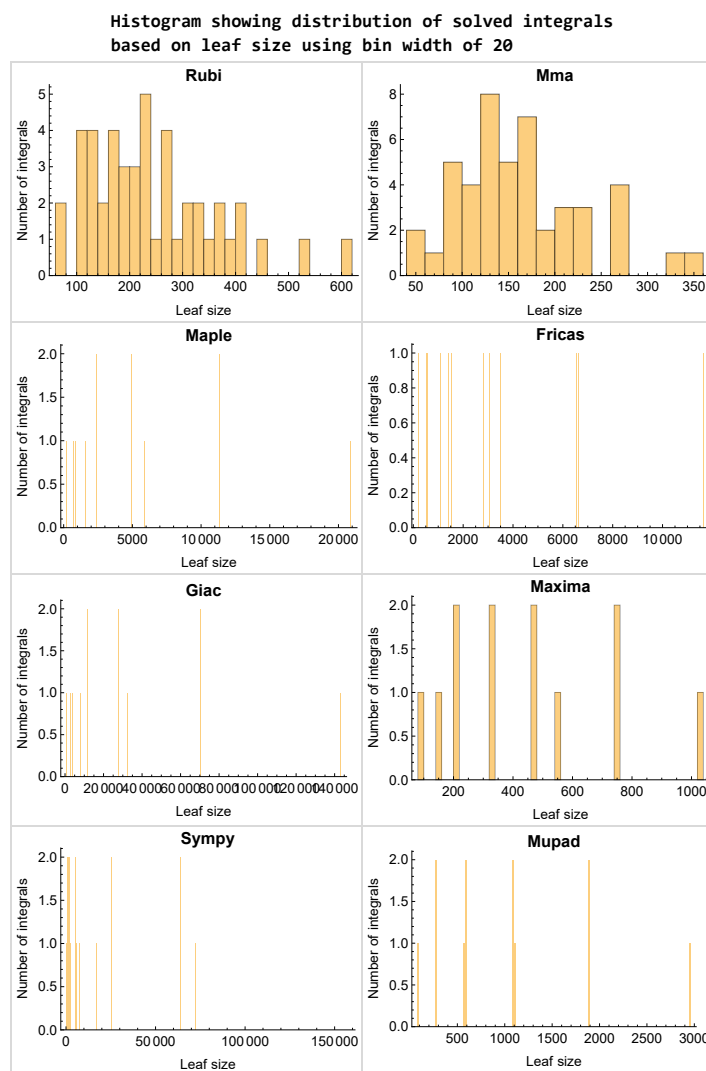


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

## 1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

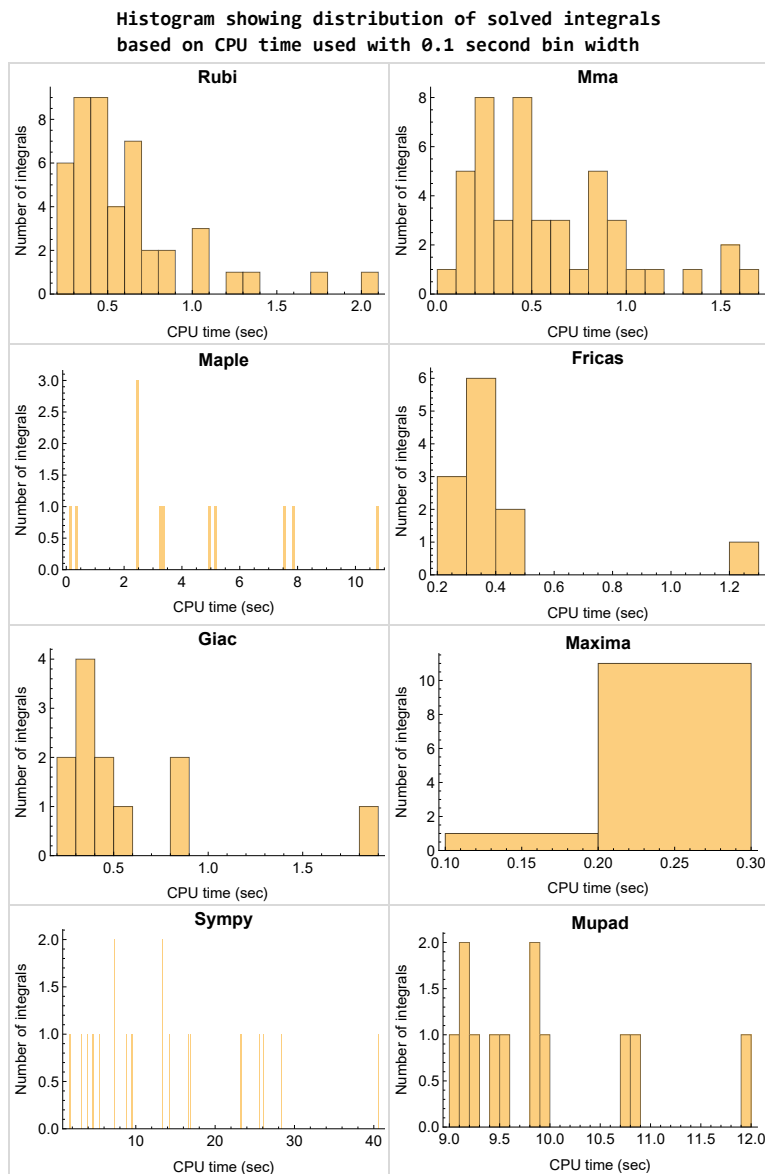


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

## 1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

The following gives 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.

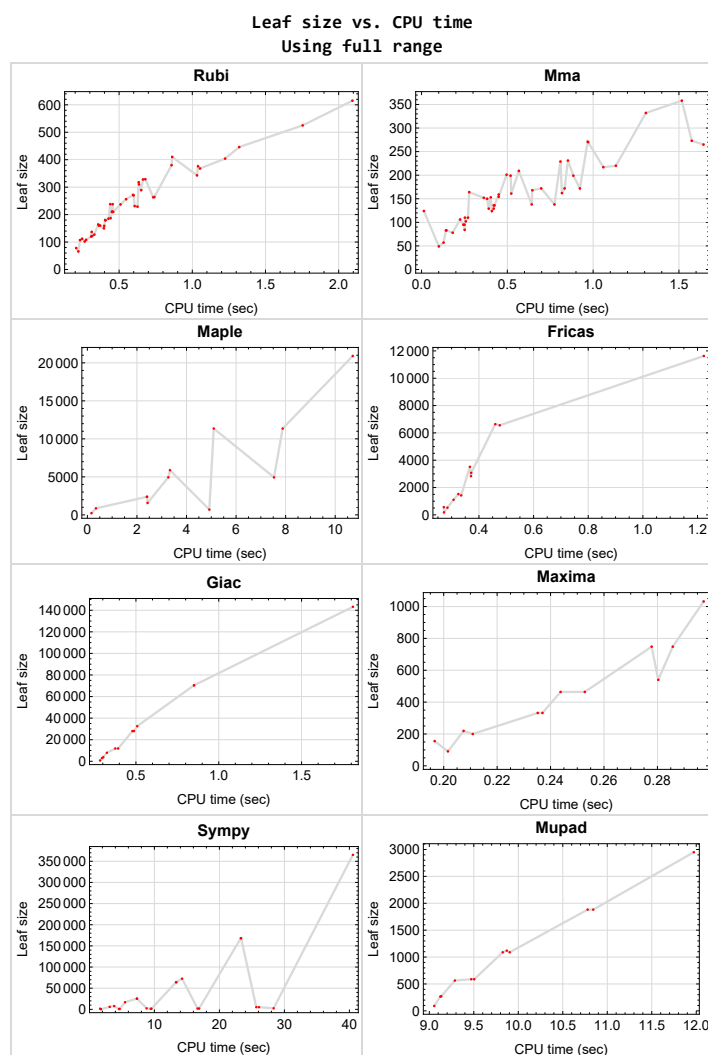


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

## 1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Mupad {}

## 1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18}

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

### 1.14.1 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.

### 1.14.2 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.

### 1.14.3 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
```

### 1.14.4 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.



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 v0.01

# CHAPTER 2

## DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS . . . . .	21
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## 2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

2.1.1	Rubi . . . . .	21
2.1.2	Mma . . . . .	21
2.1.3	Maple . . . . .	22
2.1.4	Fricas . . . . .	22
2.1.5	Maxima . . . . .	22
2.1.6	Giac . . . . .	23
2.1.7	Mupad . . . . .	23
2.1.8	Sympy . . . . .	23

### 2.1.1 Rubi

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 }

**B grade** { }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { }

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

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

### 2.1.2 Mma

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 }

**B grade** { }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { }

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

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

### 2.1.3 Maple

A grade { }

B grade { }

C grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18 }

F normal fail { 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

### 2.1.4 Fricas

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

### 2.1.5 Maxima

A grade { 3, 4, 11, 18 }

B grade { 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

### 2.1.6 Giac

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 42 }

### 2.1.7 Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

### 2.1.8 Sympy

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18 }

C grade { 5, 6, 12, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 31, 32 }

F normal fail { 13, 30 }

F(-1) timeout fail { 7, 14, 20, 29, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 45, 46 }

F(-2) exception fail { 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 39, 41, 43, 44 }



## 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	C	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	210	172	4939	464	3073	64068	27992	1089
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	23.52	2.21	14.63	305.09	133.30	5.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.427	0.923	7.531	0.253	0.372	13.378	0.488	9.903

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	160	129	2377	332	1524	25315	11834	588
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	14.86	2.08	9.52	158.22	73.96	3.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.392	2.404	0.237	0.325	7.330	0.375	9.505

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	84	858	200	562	7796	3764	271
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	7.94	1.85	5.20	72.19	34.85	2.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	0.251	0.346	0.211	0.272	3.819	0.303	9.134

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	49	229	91	185	1498	763	91
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	3.47	1.38	2.80	22.70	11.56	1.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	0.101	0.167	0.202	0.272	1.658	0.284	9.056

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	120	95	0	0	0	872	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.27	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.665	0.000	0.000

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	179	110	0	0	0	5176	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.24	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	0.253	0.000	0.000	0.000	26.100	0.000	0.000

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	238	136	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.434	0.421	0.000	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	C	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	318	318	273	11356	748	6638	168099	70422	1882
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	35.71	2.35	20.87	528.61	221.45	5.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.592	1.575	7.880	0.278	0.460	23.345	0.851	10.779

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	237	237	199	5875	540	3515	72500	32523	1119
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	24.79	2.28	14.83	305.91	137.23	4.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.481	0.885	3.334	0.280	0.367	14.262	0.508	9.870

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	160	129	2377	332	1426	25315	11834	588
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	14.86	2.08	8.91	158.22	73.96	3.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.420	2.407	0.235	0.335	7.304	0.393	9.472

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	78	699	155	527	5882	2951	265
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	6.85	1.52	5.17	57.67	28.93	2.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.181	4.920	0.197	0.285	3.126	0.295	9.124

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	185	153	0	0	0	1402	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.58	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.400	0.403	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.548	0.000	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	268	264	159	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.683	0.449	0.000	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	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	322	328	168	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.650	0.646	0.000	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	C	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	410	410	358	20904	1032	11628	365145	143220	2949
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	50.99	2.52	28.36	890.60	349.32	7.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.785	1.517	10.708	0.297	1.223	40.538	1.810	11.973

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	310	310	265	11356	748	6557	168099	70422	1882
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	36.63	2.41	21.15	542.25	227.17	6.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.606	1.643	5.100	0.286	0.476	23.291	0.850	10.842

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	210	172	4939	464	2833	64068	27992	1089
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	23.52	2.21	13.49	305.09	133.30	5.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.428	0.834	3.266	0.244	0.371	13.331	0.479	9.825

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	137	106	1576	219	1104	16781	7893	563
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	11.50	1.60	8.06	122.49	57.61	4.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.225	2.430	0.207	0.307	5.488	0.325	9.287

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	270	229	0	0	0	1933	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.16	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.549	0.809	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.884	0.000	0.000

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	394	376	217	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.976	1.060	0.000	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	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	380	380	332	0	0	0	2463	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.48	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.786	1.307	0.000	0.000	0.000	28.346	0.000	0.000

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	272	272	231	0	0	0	1933	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.11	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.568	0.853	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.644	0.000	0.000

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	187	154	0	0	0	1402	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.50	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	0.449	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.442	0.000	0.000

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	122	95	0	0	0	872	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.15	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.243	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.568	0.000	0.000

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	57	0	0	0	377	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.83	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.128	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.786	0.000	0.000

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	127	102	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.258	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	229	152	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.605	0.363	0.000	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	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	407	446	199	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.253	0.519	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	386	368	220	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.991	1.132	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	263	161	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.688	0.523	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	180	110	0	0	0	5176	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.08	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	0.271	0.000	0.000	0.000	25.678	0.000	0.000



Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	107	83	0	0	0	2382	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.26	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.142	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.803	0.000	0.000

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	231	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.594	0.383	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	315	343	209	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.978	0.567	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	567	615	270	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.971	0.971	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	322	329	172	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.681	0.698	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	238	136	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	0.425	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	112	83	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.145	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	366	404	201	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.145	0.496	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	482	525	271	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.633	0.968	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	211	162	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.433	0.818	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	271	256	164	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.546	0.278	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	164	138	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.642	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	304	289	138	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.631	0.774	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	150	124	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	0.410	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	159	124	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	0.014	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

## 2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [35] had the largest ratio of [.225806000000000007]

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	2	2	1.00	29	0.069
2	A	2	2	1.00	29	0.069
3	A	2	2	1.00	27	0.074
4	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
5	A	2	2	1.00	29	0.069
6	A	4	4	1.01	29	0.138
7	A	4	4	1.04	29	0.138
8	A	2	2	1.00	31	0.065
9	A	2	2	1.00	31	0.065
10	A	2	2	1.00	29	0.069
11	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
12	A	2	2	1.00	31	0.065
13	A	4	4	0.99	31	0.129
14	A	6	6	1.02	31	0.194
15	A	2	2	1.00	31	0.065
16	A	2	2	1.00	31	0.065
17	A	2	2	1.00	29	0.069
18	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
19	A	2	2	1.00	31	0.065
20	A	4	4	0.95	31	0.129
21	A	2	2	1.00	31	0.065
22	A	2	2	1.00	31	0.065

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
23	A	2	2	1.00	31	0.065
24	A	2	2	1.00	29	0.069
25	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
26	A	2	2	1.00	31	0.065
27	A	4	4	1.08	31	0.129
28	A	5	5	1.10	31	0.161
29	A	4	4	0.95	31	0.129
30	A	4	4	0.99	31	0.129
31	A	4	4	1.01	29	0.138
32	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
33	A	4	4	1.09	31	0.129
34	A	5	5	1.09	31	0.161
35	A	7	7	1.08	31	0.226
36	A	6	6	1.02	31	0.194
37	A	4	4	1.04	29	0.138
38	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
39	A	5	5	1.10	31	0.161
40	A	6	6	1.09	31	0.194
41	A	4	4	1.00	31	0.129
42	A	5	5	0.94	29	0.172
43	A	2	2	1.00	31	0.065
44	A	4	4	0.95	31	0.129
45	A	5	4	1.08	47	0.085
46	A	5	4	1.14	55	0.073

# CHAPTER 3

## LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$	40
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3.6	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^2} dx$	75
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3.12	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2}{a+bx^n} dx$	120
3.13	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2}{(a+bx^n)^2} dx$	125
3.14	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2}{(a+bx^n)^3} dx$	131
3.15	$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx$	137
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3.18	$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx$	163
3.19	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^3}{a+bx^n} dx$	171
3.20	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^3}{(a+bx^n)^2} dx$	178
3.21	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^4 (A+Bx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx$	185
3.22	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^3 (A+Bx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx$	192
3.23	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^2 (A+Bx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx$	199
3.24	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n) (A+Bx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx$	204
3.25	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx$	209
3.26	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)} dx$	214

3.27	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^2 (c+dx^n)} dx$	218
3.28	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^3 (c+dx^n)} dx$	223
3.29	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^3 (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx$	229
3.30	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^2 (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx$	236
3.31	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n) (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx$	242
3.32	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx$	248
3.33	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n) (c+dx^n)^2} dx$	253
3.34	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^2 (c+dx^n)^2} dx$	258
3.35	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^3 (c+dx^n)^2} dx$	264
3.36	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^2 (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^3} dx$	272
3.37	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n) (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^3} dx$	279
3.38	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^3} dx$	284
3.39	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n) (c+dx^n)^3} dx$	289
3.40	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^2 (c+dx^n)^3} dx$	295
3.41	$\int (ex)^m (a+bx^n)^p (A+Bx^n) (c+dx^n)^q dx$	302
3.42	$\int (ex)^m (a+bx^n)^p (A+Bx^n) (c+dx^n) dx$	307
3.43	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^p (A+Bx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx$	313
3.44	$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^p (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx$	317
3.45	$\int \frac{(-a+bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}} (a+bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}} (c+dx^n)}{x^2} dx$	322
3.46	$\int \frac{(-a+bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (a+bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (c+dx^n)}{x^2} dx$	327



### 3.1 $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$

3.1.1	Optimal result . . . . .	40
3.1.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	41
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3.1.4	Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	42
3.1.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	43
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3.1.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	47

#### 3.1.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \frac{a^2(3Abc + aBc + aAd)x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + n} + \frac{a(3Ab(bc + ad) + aB(3bc + ad))x^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 2n} + \frac{b(3aB(bc + ad) + Ab(bc + 3ad))x^{1+3n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 3n} + \frac{b^2(bBc + Abd + 3aBd)x^{1+4n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 4n} + \frac{b^3Bdx^{1+5n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 5n} + \frac{a^3Ac(ex)^{1+m}}{e(1 + m)}$$

```
output a^2*(A*a*d+3*A*b*c+B*a*c)*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+n)+a*(3*A*b*(a*d+b*c)+a*B*(a*d+3*b*c))*x^(1+2*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+2*n)+b*(3*a*B*(a*d+b*c)+A*b*(3*a*d+b*c))*x^(1+3*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+3*n)+b^2*(A*b*d+3*B*a*d+B*b*c)*x^(1+4*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+4*n)+b^3*B*d*x^(1+5*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+5*n)+a^3*A*c*(e*x)^(1+m)/e/(1+m)
```

### 3.1.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = x(ex)^m \left( \frac{a^3 Ac}{1+m} + \frac{a^2(3Abc + aBc + aAd)x^n}{1+m+n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{a(3Ab(bc + ad) + aB(3bc + ad))x^{2n}}{1+m+2n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{b(3aB(bc + ad) + Ab(bc + 3ad))x^{3n}}{1+m+3n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{b^2(bBc + Abd + 3aBd)x^{4n}}{1+m+4n} + \frac{b^3 Bdx^{5n}}{1+m+5n} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^3*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n),x]`

output `x*(e*x)^m*((a^3*A*c)/(1 + m) + (a^2*(3*A*b*c + a*B*c + a*A*d)*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + (a*(3*A*b*(b*c + a*d) + a*B*(3*b*c + a*d))*x^(2*n))/(1 + m + 2*n) + (b*(3*a*B*(b*c + a*d) + A*b*(b*c + 3*a*d))*x^(3*n))/(1 + m + 3*n) + (b^2*(b*B*c + A*b*d + 3*a*B*d)*x^(4*n))/(1 + m + 4*n) + (b^3*B*d*x^(5*n))/(1 + m + 5*n))`

### 3.1.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.069$ , Rules used = {1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx \\ \downarrow 1040 \\ \int (a^3 Ac(ex)^m + a^2 x^n (ex)^m (aAd + aBc + 3Abc) + b^2 x^{4n} (ex)^m (3aBd + Abd + bBc) + ax^{2n} (ex)^m (3Ab(ad + bc) -$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3 A c (e x)^{m+1}}{e(m+1)} + \frac{a^2 x^{n+1} (e x)^m (a A d + a B c + 3 A b c)}{m+n+1} + \frac{b^2 x^{4n+1} (e x)^m (3 a B d + A b d + b B c)}{m+4n+1} +$$

$$\frac{a x^{2n+1} (e x)^m (3 A b (a d + b c) + a B (a d + 3 b c))}{m+2n+1} + \frac{b x^{3n+1} (e x)^m (A b (3 a d + b c) + 3 a B (a d + b c))}{m+3n+1} +$$

$$\frac{b^3 B d x^{5n+1} (e x)^m}{m+5n+1}$$

input `Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^3*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n),x]`

output `(a^2*(3*A*b*c + a*B*c + a*A*d)*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + n) + (a*(3*A*b*(b*c + a*d) + a*B*(3*b*c + a*d))*x^(1 + 2*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 2*n) + (b*(3*a*B*(b*c + a*d) + A*b*(b*c + 3*a*d))*x^(1 + 3*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 3*n) + (b^2*(b*B*c + A*b*d + 3*a*B*d)*x^(1 + 4*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 4*n) + (b^3*B*d*x^(1 + 5*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 5*n) + (a^3*A*c*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(e*(1 + m))`

### 3.1.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1040 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.1.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 7.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4939, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.52

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	4939
parallelrisc	Expression too large to display	6818

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

---

3.1.  $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$

output

```
x*(147*A*b^3*c*m*n^2*(x^n)^3+3*(x^n)^2*d*a^2*b*A+90*B*a*b^2*d*n^4*(x^n)^4+
44*B*b^3*c*m^3*n*(x^n)^4+120*B*a*b^2*c*n^4*(x^n)^3+180*B*a^2*b*c*n^4*(x^n)
^2+84*B*a^3*c*m^2*n*x^n+144*B*a*b^2*c*m*n*(x^n)^3+132*B*a*b^2*d*m^3*n*(x^n)
)^4+122*A*b^3*d*m*n^3*(x^n)^4+132*B*a*b^2*d*m*n*(x^n)^4+61*A*b^3*d*m^2*n^3
*(x^n)^4+366*B*a*b^2*d*m*n^3*(x^n)^4+39*A*a^2*b*d*m^4*n*(x^n)^2+30*B*a*b^2
*d*m^3*(x^n)^4+177*A*a*b^2*c*n^2*(x^n)^2+14*A*a^3*d*m^4*n*x^n+15*B*a*b^2*c
*m^4*(x^n)^3+216*B*a*b^2*c*m^2*n*(x^n)^3+44*A*b^3*d*m^3*n*(x^n)^4+177*B*a^
2*b*c*m^3*n^2*(x^n)^2+234*B*a^2*b*c*m^2*n*(x^n)^2+531*B*a^2*b*c*m*n^2*(x^n)
)^2+144*B*a^2*b*d*m*n*(x^n)^3+441*A*a*b^2*d*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^3+234*A*a*b^2*c*
m^2*n*(x^n)^2+147*B*a^2*b*d*m^3*n^2*(x^n)^3+234*B*a^2*b*d*m^2*n^3*(x^n)^3+
308*B*a^3*c*m*n^3*x^n+24*B*b^3*d*m*n^4*(x^n)^5+30*A*b^3*d*m*n^4*(x^n)^4+53
1*A*a*b^2*c*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^2+30*A*a^2*b*c*m^2*x^n+213*A*a^2*b*c*n^2*x^n+213
*B*a^3*c*m^2*n^2*x^n+15*A*a*b^2*c*(x^n)^2*m+213*A*a^3*d*m*n^2*x^n+30*A*a^2
*b*c*m^3*x^n+56*A*a^3*d*m^3*n*x^n+15*B*a^2*b*c*(x^n)^2*m+15*A*a*b^2*d*(x^n)
)^3*m+36*A*a*b^2*d*(x^n)^3*n+30*A*a^2*b*d*m^3*(x^n)^2+59*B*a^3*d*m^3*n^2*(
x^n)^2+107*B*a^3*d*m^2*n^3*(x^n)^2+642*A*a*b^2*c*m*n^3*(x^n)^2+441*B*a*b^2
*c*m*n^2*(x^n)^3+44*B*b^3*c*m*n*(x^n)^4+30*B*a*b^2*c*m^3*(x^n)^3+180*A*a^2
*b*d*m*n^4*(x^n)^2+39*A*a*b^2*c*m^4*n*(x^n)^2+123*B*b^3*c*m*n^2*(x^n)^4+3*
B*a*b^2*c*m^5*(x^n)^3+15*B*a*b^2*d*m^4*(x^n)^4+12*A*b^3*c*m^4*n*(x^n)^3+12
3*A*b^3*d*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^4+120*B*a^2*b*d*n^4*(x^n)^3+180*B*a^2*b*c*m*n^4...
```

### 3.1.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3073 vs.  $2(210) = 420$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3073, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.63

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
((B*b^3*d*m^5 + 5*B*b^3*d*m^4 + 10*B*b^3*d*m^3 + 10*B*b^3*d*m^2 + 5*B*b^3*d*m + B*b^3*d + 24*(B*b^3*d*m + B*b^3*d)*n^4 + 50*(B*b^3*d*m^2 + 2*B*b^3*d*m + B*b^3*d)*n^3 + 35*(B*b^3*d*m^3 + 3*B*b^3*d*m^2 + 3*B*b^3*d*m + B*b^3*d)*n^2 + 10*(B*b^3*d*m^4 + 4*B*b^3*d*m^3 + 6*B*b^3*d*m^2 + 4*B*b^3*d*m + B*b^3*d)*n)*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + ((B*b^3*c + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d)*m^5 + B*b^3*c + 5*(B*b^3*c + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d)*m^4 + 30*(B*b^3*c + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d + (B*b^3*c + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d)*m)*n^4 + 10*(B*b^3*c + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d)*m^3 + 61*(B*b^3*c + (B*b^3*c + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d)*m^2 + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d + 2*(B*b^3*c + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d)*m)*n^3 + 10*(B*b^3*c + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d)*m^2 + 41*(B*b^3*c + (B*b^3*c + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d)*m^3 + 3*(B*b^3*c + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d)*m^2 + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d + 3*(B*b^3*c + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d)*m)*n^2 + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d + 5*(B*b^3*c + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d)*m + 11*(B*b^3*c + (B*b^3*c + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d)*m^4 + 4*(B*b^3*c + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d)*m^3 + 6*(B*b^3*c + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d)*m^2 + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d + 4*(B*b^3*c + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*d)*m)*n)*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + (((3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*c + 3*(B*a^2*b + A*a*b^2)*d)*m^5 + 5*((3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*c + 3*(B*a^2*b + A*a*b^2)*d)*m^4 + 40*((3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*c + 3*(B*a^2*b + A*a*b^2)*d + ((3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*c + 3*(B*a^2*b + A*a*b^2)*d)*m)*n^4 + 10*((3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*c + 3*(B*a^2*b + A*a*b^2)*d)*m...
```

### 3.1.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 64068 vs.  $2(206) = 412$ .

Time = 13.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64068, normalized size of antiderivative = 305.09

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)**3*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n), x)`

output `Piecewise(((A + B)*(a + b)**3*(c + d)*log(x)/e, Eq(m, -1) & Eq(n, 0)), ((A  
 ***3*c*log(x) + A***3*d*x**n/n + 3*A***2*b*c*x**n/n + 3*A***2*b*d*x**  
 (2*n)/(2*n) + 3*A*a*b**2*c*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + A*a*b**2*d*x**(3*n)/n + A*b**3*  
 c*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + A*b**3*d*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + B***3*c*x**n/n + B***3*d*x*  
 *(2*n)/(2*n) + 3*B*a**2*b*c*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + B*a**2*b*d*x**(3*n)/n + B*a*b  
 **2*c*x**(3*n)/n + 3*B*a*b**2*d*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + B*b**3*c*x**(4*n)/(4*n) +  
 B*b**3*d*x**(5*n)/(5*n))/e, Eq(m, -1)), (A***3*c*Piecewise((0**(-5*n - 1  
 )*x, Eq(e, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(5*n*(e*x)**(5*n))), Ne(n, 0)), (log(e*x), T  
 rue))/e, True)) + A***3*d*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(4*n), Ne(  
 n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 3*A*a**2*b*c*Piecewise(  
 (-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(4*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log  
 (x), True)) + 3*A*a**2*b*d*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(3*n),  
 Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 3*A*a*b**2*c*Pi  
 ecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(3*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)  
 **(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 3*A*a*b**2*d*Piecewise((-x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(  
 -5*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True)) +  
 A*b**3*c*Piecewise((-x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x*  
 *(3*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A*b**3*d*Piecewise((-x*x**(4*n)*  
 (e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(4*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True  
 )) + B*a**3*c*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(4*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x...`

### 3.1.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 464 vs.  $2(210) = 420$ .

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 464, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{Bb^3de^mxe^{(m \log(x)+5n \log(x))}}{m+5n+1} + \frac{Bb^3ce^mxe^{(m \log(x)+4n \log(x))}}{m+4n+1} + \frac{3Bab^2de^mxe^{(m \log(x)+4n \log(x))}}{m+4n+1}$$

$$+ \frac{Ab^3de^mxe^{(m \log(x)+4n \log(x))}}{m+4n+1} + \frac{3Bab^2ce^mxe^{(m \log(x)+3n \log(x))}}{m+3n+1} + \frac{Ab^3ce^mxe^{(m \log(x)+3n \log(x))}}{m+3n+1}$$

$$+ \frac{3Ba^2bde^mxe^{(m \log(x)+3n \log(x))}}{m+3n+1} + \frac{3Aab^2de^mxe^{(m \log(x)+3n \log(x))}}{m+3n+1}$$

$$+ \frac{3Ba^2bce^mxe^{(m \log(x)+2n \log(x))}}{m+2n+1} + \frac{3Aab^2ce^mxe^{(m \log(x)+2n \log(x))}}{m+2n+1}$$

$$+ \frac{Ba^3de^mxe^{(m \log(x)+2n \log(x))}}{m+2n+1} + \frac{3Aa^2bde^mxe^{(m \log(x)+2n \log(x))}}{m+2n+1} + \frac{Ba^3ce^mxe^{(m \log(x)+n \log(x))}}{m+n+1}$$

$$+ \frac{3Aa^2bce^mxe^{(m \log(x)+n \log(x))}}{m+n+1} + \frac{Aa^3de^mxe^{(m \log(x)+n \log(x))}}{m+n+1} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1}Aa^3c}{e(m+1)}$$

---

3.1.  $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `B*b^3*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 5*n*log(x))/(m + 5*n + 1) + B*b^3*c*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + 3*B*a*b^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + A*b^3*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + 3*B*a*b^2*c*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + A*b^3*c*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 3*B*a^2*b*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 3*A*a*b^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 3*B*a^2*b*c*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + 3*A*a*b^2*c*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + B*a^3*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + 3*A*a^2*b*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + B*a^3*c*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + 3*A*a^2*b*c*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + A*a^3*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + (e*x)^(m + 1)*A*a^3*c/(e*(m + 1))`

### 3.1.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 27992 vs.  $2(210) = 420$ .

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27992, normalized size of antiderivative = 133.30

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`





output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (A^3 c x (e^x)^m) / (m + 1) + (b^2 x x^{(4n)} (e^x)^m (A b d + 3 B a d + B b c) \\
& (4m + 11n + 33m n + 82m^2 n^2 + 33m^2 n^2 + 61m^3 n^3 + 11m^3 n^3 + 6m^2 + 4m^3 + m^4 + 41n^2 + 61n^3 + 30n^4 + 41m^2 n^2 + 1)) / (5m + 15n + 60m n + 255m^2 n^2 + 90m^2 n^2 + 450m^3 n^3 + 60m^3 n^3 + 274m^4 n^4 + 15m^4 n^4 + 10m^2 + 10m^3 + 5m^4 + m^5 + 85n^2 + 225n^3 + 274n^4 + 120n^5 + 255m^2 n^2 + 225m^2 n^3 + 85m^3 n^2 + 1) + (a x x^{(2n)} (e^x)^m (3 A b^2 c + B a^2 d + 3 A a b d + 3 B a b c) (4m + 13n + 39m n + 118m^2 n^2 + 39m^2 n^2 + 107m^3 n^3 + 13m^3 n^3 + 6m^2 + 4m^3 + m^4 + 59n^2 + 107n^3 + 60n^4 + 59m^2 n^2 + 1)) / (5m + 15n + 60m n + 255m^2 n^2 + 90m^2 n^2 + 450m^3 n^3 + 60m^3 n^3 + 274m^4 n^4 + 15m^4 n^4 + 10m^2 + 10m^3 + 5m^4 + m^5 + 85n^2 + 225n^3 + 274n^4 + 120n^5 + 255m^2 n^2 + 225m^2 n^3 + 85m^3 n^2 + 1) + (b x x^{(3n)} (e^x)^m (A b^2 c + 3 B a^2 d + 3 A a b d + 3 B a b c) (4m + 12n + 36m n + 98m^2 n^2 + 36m^2 n^2 + 78m^3 n^3 + 12m^3 n^3 + 6m^2 + 4m^3 + m^4 + 49n^2 + 78n^3 + 40n^4 + 49m^2 n^2 + 1)) / (5m + 15n + 60m n + 255m^2 n^2 + 90m^2 n^2 + 450m^3 n^3 + 60m^3 n^3 + 274m^4 n^4 + 15m^4 n^4 + 10m^2 + 10m^3 + 5m^4 + m^5 + 85n^2 + 225n^3 + 274n^4 + 120n^5 + 255m^2 n^2 + 225m^2 n^3 + 85m^3 n^2 + 1) + (a^2 x x^n (e^x)^m (A a d + 3 A b c + B a c) (4m + 14n + 42m n + 142m^2 n^2 + 42m^2 n^2 + 154m^3 n^3 + 14m^3 n^3 + 6m^2 + 4m^3 + m^4 + 71n^2 + 154n^3 + 120n^4 + 71m^2 n^2 + 1)) / (5m + 15n + 60m n + 255m^2 n^2 + 90m^2 n^2 + 450m^3 n^3 + 60m^3 n^3 + 274m^4 n^4 + 15m^4 n^4 + 10m^2 + 10m^3 + 5m^4 + m^5 + 85n^2 + 225n^3 + 274n^4 + 120n^5 + 255m^2 n^2 + 225m^2 n^3 + 85m^3 n^2 + 1)
\end{aligned}$$

### 3.2 $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$

3.2.1	Optimal result . . . . .	49
3.2.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	49
3.2.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	50
3.2.4	Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	51
3.2.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	52
3.2.6	Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	53
3.2.7	Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	54
3.2.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	55
3.2.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	56

#### 3.2.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \frac{a(2Abc + aBc + aAd)x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + n} + \frac{(aB(2bc + ad) + Ab(bc + 2ad))x^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 2n} + \frac{b(bBc + Abd + 2aBd)x^{1+3n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 3n} + \frac{b^2Bdx^{1+4n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 4n} + \frac{a^2Ac(ex)^{1+m}}{e(1 + m)}$$

```
output a*(A*a*d+2*A*b*c+B*a*c)*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+n)+(a*B*(a*d+2*b*c)+A*b*(2*a*d+b*c))*x^(1+2*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+2*n)+b*(A*b*d+2*B*a*d+B*b*c)*x^(1+3*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+3*n)+b^2*B*d*x^(1+4*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+4*n)+a^2*A*c*(e*x)^(1+m)/e/(1+m)
```

#### 3.2.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = x(ex)^m \left( \frac{a^2Ac}{1 + m} + \frac{a(2Abc + aBc + aAd)x^n}{1 + m + n} + \frac{(aB(2bc + ad) + Ab(bc + 2ad))x^{2n}}{1 + m + 2n} + \frac{b(bBc + Abd + 2aBd)x^{3n}}{1 + m + 3n} + \frac{b^2Bdx^{4n}}{1 + m + 4n} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^2*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n),x]`

output `x*(e*x)^m*((a^2*A*c)/(1 + m) + (a*(2*A*b*c + a*B*c + a*A*d)*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + ((a*B*(2*b*c + a*d) + A*b*(b*c + 2*a*d))*x^(2*n))/(1 + m + 2*n) + (b*(b*B*c + A*b*d + 2*a*B*d)*x^(3*n))/(1 + m + 3*n) + (b^2*B*d*x^(4*n))/(1 + m + 4*n))`

### 3.2.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.069$ , Rules used = {1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$$

↓ 1040

$$\int (a^2 Ac(ex)^m + x^{2n}(ex)^m(Ab(2ad + bc) + aB(ad + 2bc)) + bx^{3n}(ex)^m(2aBd + Abd + bBc) + ax^n(ex)^m(aAd +$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^2 Ac(ex)^{m+1}}{e(m+1)} + \frac{ax^{n+1}(ex)^m(aAd + aBc + 2Abc)}{m+n+1} + \frac{x^{2n+1}(ex)^m(Ab(2ad + bc) + aB(ad + 2bc))}{m+2n+1} + \frac{bx^{3n+1}(ex)^m(2aBd + Abd + bBc)}{m+3n+1} + \frac{b^2 Bdx^{4n+1}(ex)^m}{m+4n+1}$$

input `Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^2*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n),x]`

output `(a*(2*A*b*c + a*B*c + a*A*d)*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + n) + ((a*B*(2*b*c + a*d) + A*b*(b*c + 2*a*d))*x^(1 + 2*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 2*n) + (b*(b*B*c + A*b*d + 2*a*B*d)*x^(1 + 3*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 3*n) + (b^2*B*d*x^(1 + 4*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 4*n) + (a^2*A*c*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(e*(1 + m))`

### 3.2.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1040 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.2.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2377, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.86

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2377
parallelrisc	Expression too large to display	3344

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
x*(8*B*a*b*c*m^3*(x^n)^2+48*A*a*b*d*m^2*n*(x^n)^2+19*A*b^2*c*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^2+38*A*a*b*d*n^2*(x^n)^2+4*A*b^2*d*(x^n)^3+m+26*A*a^2*d*m^2*n^2*x^n+21*A*b^2*d*m*n*(x^n)^3+2*B*a*b*d*m^4*(x^n)^3+21*B*b^2*c*m^2*n*(x^n)^3+6*b^2*B*d*(x^n)^4+n+4*A*a^2*d*m^3*x^n+24*A*a^2*d*n^3*x^n+16*B*a*b*d*n^3*(x^n)^3+24*B*a*b*c*m*n^3*(x^n)^2+56*B*a*b*d*m*n^2*(x^n)^3+4*A*a^2*c*m+8*A*b^2*c*m^3*n*(x^n)^2+12*B*a*b*d*m^2*(x^n)^3+14*B*a*b*d*m^3*n*(x^n)^3+A*a^2*d*m^4*x^n+24*A*a^2*c*n^4+8*B*a^2*d*m^3*n*(x^n)^2+6*A*a^2*d*m^2*x^n+18*B*b^2*d*m*n*(x^n)^4+42*B*a*b*d*m^2*n*(x^n)^3+B*a^2*d*(x^n)^2+A*a^2*c*m^4+4*A*a^2*c*m^3+50*A*a^2*c*n^3+6*A*a^2*c*m^2+35*A*a^2*c*n^2+27*B*a^2*c*m^2*n*x^n+52*B*a^2*c*m*n^2*x^n+9*A*a^2*d*m^3*n*x^n+b^2*B*d*(x^n)^4+8*B*b^2*c*m*n^3*(x^n)^3+18*B*b^2*d*m^2*n*(x^n)^4+24*A*a*b*d*m*n^3*(x^n)^2+12*B*a*b*c*m^2*(x^n)^2+38*B*a*b*c*n^2*(x^n)^2+8*B*a*b*d*(x^n)^3+m+48*B*a*b*c*m^2*n*(x^n)^2+38*A*b^2*c*m*n^2*(x^n)^2+24*B*a^2*d*m^2*n*(x^n)^2+24*A*b^2*c*m^2*n*(x^n)^2+10*A*a^2*c*n+12*A*b^2*c*m*n^3*(x^n)^2+24*B*a^2*c*m*n^3*x^n+8*A*b^2*d*n^3*(x^n)^3+18*A*a*b*c*m^3*n*x^n+48*B*a*b*c*m*n*(x^n)^2+54*A*a*b*c*m^2*n*x^n+12*B*a^2*d*m*n^3*(x^n)^2+2*B*a*b*c*m^4*(x^n)^2+4*A*a^2*d*x^n*m+9*A*a^2*d*x^n*n+4*B*b^2*c*(x^n)^3+m+7*B*b^2*c*(x^n)^3*n+48*A*a*b*c*n^3*x^n+22*B*b^2*d*m*n^2*(x^n)^4+16*B*a*b*c*m^3*n*(x^n)^2+14*A*b^2*d*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^3+8*A*a*b*d*m^3*(x^n)^2+24*B*a*b*c*n^3*(x^n)^2+16*A*a*b*d*m^3*n*(x^n)^2+7*A*b^2*d*m^3*n*(x^n)^3+2*A*a*b*d*m^4*(x^n)^2+21*B*b^2*c*m*n*(x^n)^3+52*A*a*b*c*m^2*n^2*x^n+38...
```

### 3.2.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1524 vs.  $2(160) = 320$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1524, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.52

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
((B*b^2*d*m^4 + 4*B*b^2*d*m^3 + 6*B*b^2*d*m^2 + 4*B*b^2*d*m + B*b^2*d + 6*
(B*b^2*d*m + B*b^2*d)*n^3 + 11*(B*b^2*d*m^2 + 2*B*b^2*d*m + B*b^2*d)*n^2 +
6*(B*b^2*d*m^3 + 3*B*b^2*d*m^2 + 3*B*b^2*d*m + B*b^2*d)*n)*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m
*log(e) + m*log(x)) + ((B*b^2*c + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d)*m^4 + B*b^2*c + 4*(
B*b^2*c + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d)*m^3 + 8*(B*b^2*c + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d + (B
*b^2*c + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d)*m)*n^3 + 6*(B*b^2*c + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d)*m
^2 + 14*(B*b^2*c + (B*b^2*c + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d)*m^2 + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)
*d + 2*(B*b^2*c + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d)*m)*n^2 + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d + 4*(B
*b^2*c + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d)*m + 7*(B*b^2*c + (B*b^2*c + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)
)*d)*m^3 + 3*(B*b^2*c + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d)*m^2 + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d + 3
*(B*b^2*c + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d)*m)*n)*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) +
(((2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*c + (B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*d)*m^4 + 4*((2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*c
+ (B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*d)*m^3 + 12*((2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*c + (B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*
d + ((2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*c + (B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*d)*m)*n^3 + 6*((2*B*a*b + A*b
^2)*c + (B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*d)*m^2 + 19*((2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*c + (B*a^2 + 2*A
*a*b)*d)*m^2 + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*c + (B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*d + 2*((2*B*a*b + A
*b^2)*c + (B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*d)*m)*n^2 + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*c + (B*a^2 + 2*A
*a*b)*d + 4*((2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*c + (B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*d)*m + 8*((2*B*a*b +
A*b^2)*c + (B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*d)*m^3 + 3*((2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*c + (B*a^2 + 2
*A*a*b)*d)*m^2 + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*c + (B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*d + 3*((2*B*a*...
```

### 3.2.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25315 vs.  $2(156) = 312$ .

Time = 7.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25315, normalized size of antiderivative = 158.22

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)**2*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n), x)`

```

output Piecewise(((A + B)*(a + b)**2*(c + d)*log(x)/e, Eq(m, -1) & Eq(n, 0)), ((A
**2*c*log(x) + A**2*d*x**n/n + 2*A*a*b*c*x**n/n + A*a*b*d*x**(2*n)/n +
A*b**2*c*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + A*b**2*d*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + B*a**2*c*x**n/n + B*a
**2*d*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + B*a*b*c*x**(2*n)/n + 2*B*a*b*d*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + B*b
**2*c*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + B*b**2*d*x**(4*n)/(4*n))/e, Eq(m, -1)), (A**2*c*P
iecewise((0**(-4*n - 1)*x, Eq(e, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(4*n*(e*x)**(4*n)), N
e(n, 0)), (log(e*x), True))/e, True)) + A**2*d*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)*
*(-4*n - 1)/(3*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 2
*A*a*b*c*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/(3*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e
*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 2*A*a*b*d*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(
-4*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) +
A*b**2*c*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x
**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A*b**2*d*Piecewise((-x*x**(3*n)*
(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True
)) + B*a**2*c*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/(3*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x
**n*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + B*a**2*d*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x
)**(-4*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True
)) + 2*B*a*b*c*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)),
(x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 2*B*a*b*d*Piecewise((-x*x**
(3*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log...

```

### 3.2.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 332 vs.  $2(160) = 320$ .

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx \\
 &= \frac{Bb^2de^mxe^{(m \log(x)+4n \log(x))}}{m + 4n + 1} + \frac{Bb^2ce^mxe^{(m \log(x)+3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} + \frac{2 Babde^mxe^{(m \log(x)+3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{Ab^2de^mxe^{(m \log(x)+3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} + \frac{2 Babce^mxe^{(m \log(x)+2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{Ab^2ce^mxe^{(m \log(x)+2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{Ba^2de^mxe^{(m \log(x)+2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{2 Aabde^mxe^{(m \log(x)+2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{Ba^2ce^mxe^{(m \log(x)+n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{2 Aabce^mxe^{(m \log(x)+n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} + \frac{Aa^2de^mxe^{(m \log(x)+n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1} Aa^2c}{e(m + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

input integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")

```

```
output B*b^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + B*b^2*c*e^m*x*e^(m
*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 2*B*a*b*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*lo
g(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + A*b^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1
) + 2*B*a*b*c*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + A*b^2*c*e^m*
x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + B*a^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*
n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + 2*A*a*b*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2
*n + 1) + B*a^2*c*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + 2*A*a*b*c*e^
m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + A*a^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*lo
g(x))/(m + n + 1) + (e*x)^(m + 1)*A*a^2*c/(e*(m + 1))
```

### 3.2.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11834 vs.  $2(160) = 320$ .

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11834, normalized size of antiderivative = 73.96

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output (B*b^2*d*m^4*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 6*B*b^2*d*m^3*n*x*x^(4*n)
*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 11*B*b^2*d*m^2*n^2*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*lo
g(x)) + 6*B*b^2*d*m*n^3*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*b^2*c*m^4*x*
x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2*B*a*b*d*m^4*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*
log(x)) + A*b^2*d*m^4*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*b^2*d*m^4*x*x^(
3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 7*B*b^2*c*m^3*n*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*
log(x)) + 14*B*a*b*d*m^3*n*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 7*A*b^2*d*m
^3*n*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 6*B*b^2*d*m^3*n*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*lo
g(e) + m*log(x)) + 14*B*b^2*c*m^2*n^2*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) +
28*B*a*b*d*m^2*n^2*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 14*A*b^2*d*m^2*n^2*
*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 11*B*b^2*d*m^2*n^2*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(
e) + m*log(x)) + 8*B*b^2*c*m*n^3*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 16*B*
a*b*d*m*n^3*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 8*A*b^2*d*m*n^3*x*x^(3*n)*
e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 6*B*b^2*d*m*n^3*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)
) + 2*B*a*b*c*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + A*b^2*c*m^4*x*x^(2*n
)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*b^2*c*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x))
+ B*a^2*d*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2*A*a*b*d*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*
e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2*B*a*b*d*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x))
+ A*b^2*d*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*b^2*d*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^
(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 16*B*a*b*c*m^3*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(...
```

---

3.2.  $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$



### 3.2.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 588, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{xx^{2n} (ex)^m (Ab^2c + Ba^2d + 2Aabd + 2Babc) (m^3 + 8m^2n + 3m^2 + 19mn^2 + 16mn + 3m + 12n^3 + 10n^2 + 3n + 1) + Aa^2cx (ex)^m}{m^4 + 10m^3n + 4m^3 + 35m^2n^2 + 30m^2n + 6m^2 + 50mn^3 + 70mn^2 + 30mn + 4m + 24n^4 + 50n^3 + 10n^2 + 3n + 1} + \frac{axx^n (ex)^m (Aad + 2Abc + Bac) (m^3 + 9m^2n + 3m^2 + 26mn^2 + 18mn + 3m + 24n^3 + 20n^2 + 9n + 1)}{m^4 + 10m^3n + 4m^3 + 35m^2n^2 + 30m^2n + 6m^2 + 50mn^3 + 70mn^2 + 30mn + 4m + 24n^4 + 50n^3 + 10n^2 + 3n + 1} + \frac{bxx^{3n} (ex)^m (Abd + 2Bad + Bbc) (m^3 + 7m^2n + 3m^2 + 14mn^2 + 14mn + 3m + 8n^3 + 10n^2 + 7n + 1)}{m^4 + 10m^3n + 4m^3 + 35m^2n^2 + 30m^2n + 6m^2 + 50mn^3 + 70mn^2 + 30mn + 4m + 24n^4 + 50n^3 + 10n^2 + 3n + 1} + \frac{Bb^2dx^{4n} (ex)^m (m^3 + 6m^2n + 3m^2 + 11mn^2 + 12mn + 3m + 6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1)}{m^4 + 10m^3n + 4m^3 + 35m^2n^2 + 30m^2n + 6m^2 + 50mn^3 + 70mn^2 + 30mn + 4m + 24n^4 + 50n^3 + 10n^2 + 3n + 1}$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^2*(c + d*x^n),x)`

output `(x*x^(2*n)*(e*x)^m*(A*b^2*c + B*a^2*d + 2*A*a*b*d + 2*B*a*b*c)*(3*m + 8*n + 16*m*n + 19*m*n^2 + 8*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 19*n^2 + 12*n^3 + 1))/(4*m + 10*n + 30*m*n + 70*m*n^2 + 30*m^2*n + 50*m*n^3 + 10*m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 35*n^2 + 50*n^3 + 24*n^4 + 35*m^2*n^2 + 1) + (A*a^2*c*x*(e*x)^m)/(m + 1) + (a*x*x^n*(e*x)^m*(A*a*d + 2*A*b*c + B*a*c)*(3*m + 9*n + 18*m*n + 26*m*n^2 + 9*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 26*n^2 + 24*n^3 + 1))/(4*m + 10*n + 30*m*n + 70*m*n^2 + 30*m^2*n + 50*m*n^3 + 10*m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 35*n^2 + 50*n^3 + 24*n^4 + 35*m^2*n^2 + 1) + (b*x*x^(3*n)*(e*x)^m*(A*b*d + 2*B*a*d + B*b*c)*(3*m + 7*n + 14*m*n + 14*m*n^2 + 7*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 14*n^2 + 8*n^3 + 1))/(4*m + 10*n + 30*m*n + 70*m*n^2 + 30*m^2*n + 50*m*n^3 + 10*m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 35*n^2 + 50*n^3 + 24*n^4 + 35*m^2*n^2 + 1) + (B*b^2*d*x*x^(4*n)*(e*x)^m*(3*m + 6*n + 12*m*n + 11*m*n^2 + 6*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 11*n^2 + 6*n^3 + 1))/(4*m + 10*n + 30*m*n + 70*m*n^2 + 30*m^2*n + 50*m*n^3 + 10*m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 35*n^2 + 50*n^3 + 24*n^4 + 35*m^2*n^2 + 1)`

### 3.3 $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$

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#### 3.3.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \frac{(Abc + aBc + aAd)x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + n} + \frac{(bBc + Abd + aBd)x^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 2n} + \frac{bBdx^{1+3n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 3n} + \frac{aAc(ex)^{1+m}}{e(1 + m)}$$

output `(A*a*d+A*b*c+B*a*c)*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+n)+(A*b*d+B*a*d+B*b*c)*x^(1+2*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+2*n)+b*B*d*x^(1+3*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+3*n)+a*A*c*(e*x)^(1+m)/e/(1+m)`

#### 3.3.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = x(ex)^m \left( \frac{aAc}{1 + m} + \frac{(Abc + aBc + aAd)x^n}{1 + m + n} + \frac{(bBc + Abd + aBd)x^{2n}}{1 + m + 2n} + \frac{bBdx^{3n}}{1 + m + 3n} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n),x]`

output  $x*(e*x)^m*((a*A*c)/(1+m) + ((A*b*c + a*B*c + a*A*d)*x^n)/(1+m+n) + ((b*B*c + A*b*d + a*B*d)*x^{(2*n)})/(1+m+2*n) + (b*B*d*x^{(3*n)})/(1+m+3*n))$

### 3.3.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.074$ , Rules used = {1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$$

↓ 1040

$$\int (x^{2n}(ex)^m(aBd + Abd + bBc) + x^n(ex)^m(aAd + aBc + Abc) + aAc(ex)^m + bBdx^{3n}(ex)^m) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{x^{n+1}(ex)^m(aAd + aBc + Abc)}{m + n + 1} + \frac{x^{2n+1}(ex)^m(aBd + Abd + bBc)}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{aAc(ex)^{m+1}}{e(m + 1)} + \frac{bBdx^{3n+1}(ex)^m}{m + 3n + 1}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n), x]$

output  $((A*b*c + a*B*c + a*A*d)*x^{(1+n)}*(e*x)^m)/(1+m+n) + ((b*B*c + A*b*d + a*B*d)*x^{(1+2*n)}*(e*x)^m)/(1+m+2*n) + (b*B*d*x^{(1+3*n)}*(e*x)^m)/(1+m+3*n) + (a*A*c*(e*x)^{(1+m)})/(e*(1+m))$

#### 3.3.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1040  $\text{Int}[(g_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(r_.)}, x\_Symbol]} :> \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, -2] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[r, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

---

3.3.  $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$

### 3.3.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 858, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.94

method	result
risch	$x(Aad x^n + Bac x^n + 3Aacm + Aac + 6Bbdmn x^{3n} + 3A x^n adm + 5A x^n adn + 3A x^n bcm + 5A x^n bcn + 3B x^n acm + 5B x^n acn + Abc)$
parallelrisc	Expression too large to display

```
input int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x*(A*b*d*(x^n)^2+B*a*d*(x^n)^2+B*b*c*(x^n)^2+A*a*d*x^n+B*a*c*x^n+8*A*b*d*m
*n*(x^n)^2+3*A*a*c*m+A*a*c+3*A*b*d*m*n^2*(x^n)^2+3*B*a*d*m*n^2*(x^n)^2+3*B
*a*d*n^2*(x^n)^2+3*B*(x^n)^2*a*d*m+4*B*(x^n)^2*a*d*n+3*B*(x^n)^2*b*c*m+4*B
*(x^n)^2*b*c*n+3*A*x^n*a*d*m+5*A*x^n*a*d*n+3*A*x^n*b*c*m+5*A*x^n*b*c*n+3*B
*x^n*a*c*m+5*B*x^n*a*c*n+A*b*c*m^3*x^n+3*B*(x^n)^3*b*d*m+3*B*(x^n)^3*b*d*n
+3*A*(x^n)^2*b*d*m+4*A*(x^n)^2*b*d*n+3*B*b*c*m*n^2*(x^n)^2+2*B*b*d*m*n^2*(
x^n)^3+10*A*a*d*m*n*x^n+6*A*a*c*n+A*b*c*x^n+6*B*a*c*m*n^2*x^n+3*B*b*d*m^2*
n*(x^n)^3+4*B*b*c*m^2*n*(x^n)^2+6*B*b*d*m*n*(x^n)^3+5*A*b*c*m^2*n*x^n+10*A
*b*c*m*n*x^n+3*B*b*d*m^2*(x^n)^3+2*B*b*d*n^2*(x^n)^3+A*a*d*m^3*x^n+5*B*a*c
*m^2*n*x^n+8*B*b*c*m*n*(x^n)^2+4*B*a*d*m^2*n*(x^n)^2+5*A*a*d*m^2*n*x^n+6*A
*a*d*m*n^2*x^n+10*B*a*c*m*n*x^n+4*A*b*d*m^2*n*(x^n)^2+8*B*a*d*m*n*(x^n)^2+
6*A*b*c*m*n^2*x^n+3*A*a*d*m^2*x^n+6*A*a*d*n^2*x^n+A*a*c*m^3+3*A*a*c*m^2+11
*A*a*c*n^2+d*b*(x^n)^3+B+6*A*a*c*n^3+B*b*c*m^3*(x^n)^2+3*B*a*c*m^2*x^n+6*B
*a*c*n^2*x^n+12*A*a*c*m*n+3*A*b*d*m^2*(x^n)^2+3*A*b*d*n^2*(x^n)^2+B*a*c*m^
3*x^n+3*B*a*d*m^2*(x^n)^2+3*B*b*c*m^2*(x^n)^2+3*B*b*c*n^2*(x^n)^2+3*A*b*c*
m^2*x^n+6*A*b*c*n^2*x^n+B*b*d*m^3*(x^n)^3+A*b*d*m^3*(x^n)^2+B*a*d*m^3*(x^n
)^2+6*A*a*c*m^2*n+11*A*a*c*m*n^2)/(1+m)/(1+m+n)/(1+m+2*n)/(1+m+3*n)*e^m*x^
m*exp(1/2*I*csgn(I*e*x)*Pi*m*(csgn(I*e*x)-csgn(I*x))*(-csgn(I*e*x)+csgn(I*
e)))
```

### 3.3.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 562 vs.  $2(108) = 216$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 562, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.20

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{(Bbdm^3 + 3Bbdm^2 + 3Bbdm + Bbd + 2(Bbdm + Bbd)n^2 + 3(Bbdm^2 + 2Bbdm + Bbd)n)xx^{3n}e^{(m \log(e) + m \log(x))}}{(m^4 + 6(m+1)n^3 + 4m^3 + 11(m^2 + 2m + 1)n^2 + 6m^2 + 6(m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1)n + 4m + 1)}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `((B*b*d*m^3 + 3*B*b*d*m^2 + 3*B*b*d*m + B*b*d + 2*(B*b*d*m + B*b*d)*n^2 + 3*(B*b*d*m^2 + 2*B*b*d*m + B*b*d)*n)*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + ((B*b*c + (B*a + A*b)*d)*m^3 + B*b*c + 3*(B*b*c + (B*a + A*b)*d)*m^2 + 3*(B*b*c + (B*a + A*b)*d + (B*b*c + (B*a + A*b)*d)*m)*n^2 + (B*a + A*b)*d + 3*(B*b*c + (B*a + A*b)*d)*m + 4*(B*b*c + (B*b*c + (B*a + A*b)*d)*m^2 + (B*a + A*b)*d + 2*(B*b*c + (B*a + A*b)*d)*m)*n)*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + ((A*a*d + (B*a + A*b)*c)*m^3 + A*a*d + 3*(A*a*d + (B*a + A*b)*c)*m^2 + 6*(A*a*d + (B*a + A*b)*c + (A*a*d + (B*a + A*b)*c)*m)*n^2 + (B*a + A*b)*c + 3*(A*a*d + (B*a + A*b)*c)*m + 5*(A*a*d + (A*a*d + (B*a + A*b)*c)*m^2 + (B*a + A*b)*c + 2*(A*a*d + (B*a + A*b)*c)*m)*n)*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + (A*a*c*m^3 + 6*A*a*c*n^3 + 3*A*a*c*m^2 + 3*A*a*c*m + A*a*c + 11*(A*a*c*m + A*a*c)*n^2 + 6*(A*a*c*m^2 + 2*A*a*c*m + A*a*c)*n)*x*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)))/(m^4 + 6*(m + 1)*n^3 + 4*m^3 + 11*(m^2 + 2*m + 1)*n^2 + 6*m^2 + 6*(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1)*n + 4*m + 1)`

### 3.3.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7796 vs.  $2(104) = 208$ .

Time = 3.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7796, normalized size of antiderivative = 72.19

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n),x)`

output `Piecewise(((A + B)*(a + b)*(c + d)*log(x)/e, Eq(m, -1) & Eq(n, 0)), ((A*a*c*log(x) + A*a*d*x**n/n + A*b*c*x**n/n + A*b*d*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + B*a*c*x**n/n + B*a*d*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + B*b*c*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + B*b*d*x**(3*n)/(3*n))/e, Eq(m, -1)), (A*a*c*Piecewise((0**(-3*n - 1)*x, Eq(e, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(3*n*(e*x)**(3*n)), Ne(n, 0)), (log(e*x), True))/e, True)) + A*a*d*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A*b*c*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A*b*d*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + B*a*c*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + B*a*d*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + B*b*c*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + B*b*d*x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)*log(x), Eq(m, -3*n - 1)), (A*a*c*Piecewise((0**(-2*n - 1)*x, Eq(e, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(2*n*(e*x)**(2*n)), Ne(n, 0)), (log(e*x), True))/e, True)) + A*a*d*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-2*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-2*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A*b*c*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-2*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-2*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A*b*d*x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-2*n - 1)*log(x) + B*a*c*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-2*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)),...`

### 3.3.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{Bbde^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} + \frac{Bbce^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{Bade^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{Abde^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{Bace^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{Abce^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} + \frac{Aade^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1} Aac}{e(m+1)}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
output B*b*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + B*b*c*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + B*a*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + A*b*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + B*a*c*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + A*b*c*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + A*a*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + (e*x)^(m + 1)*A*a*c/(e*(m + 1))
```

### 3.3.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3764 vs.  $2(108) = 216$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3764, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.85

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output (B*b*d*m^3*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*b*d*m^2*n*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2*B*b*d*m*n^2*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*b*c*m^3*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*a*d*m^3*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + A*b*d*m^3*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*b*d*m^3*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 4*B*b*c*m^2*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 4*B*a*d*m^2*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 4*A*b*d*m^2*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*b*d*m^2*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*b*c*m*n^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*a*d*m*n^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*A*b*d*m*n^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2*B*b*d*m*n^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*a*c*m^3*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + A*b*c*m^3*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*b*c*m^3*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + A*a*d*m^3*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*a*d*m^3*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + A*b*d*m^3*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*b*d*m^3*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 5*B*a*c*m^2*n*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 5*A*b*c*m^2*n*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 4*B*b*c*m^2*n*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 5*A*a*d*m^2*n*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 4*B*a*d*m^2*n*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 4*A*b*d*m^2*n*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*b*d*m^2*n*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + m*log(x)) + 6*B*a*c*m*n^2*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 6*A*b*c*m*n^2*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*b*c*m*n^2*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + m*log(x))
```

### 3.3.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{Aacx(ex)^m}{m+1} + \frac{xx^{2n}(ex)^m(Abd + Bad + Bbc)(m^2 + 4mn + 2m + 3n^2 + 4n + 1)}{m^3 + 6m^2n + 3m^2 + 11mn^2 + 12mn + 3m + 6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{xx^n(ex)^m(Aad + Abc + Bac)(m^2 + 5mn + 2m + 6n^2 + 5n + 1)}{m^3 + 6m^2n + 3m^2 + 11mn^2 + 12mn + 3m + 6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{Bbdxx^{3n}(ex)^m(m^2 + 3mn + 2m + 2n^2 + 3n + 1)}{m^3 + 6m^2n + 3m^2 + 11mn^2 + 12mn + 3m + 6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1}$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)*(c + d*x^n),x)`

output `(A*a*c*x*(e*x)^m)/(m + 1) + (x*x^(2*n)*(e*x)^m*(A*b*d + B*a*d + B*b*c)*(2*m + 4*n + 4*m*n + m^2 + 3*n^2 + 1))/(3*m + 6*n + 12*m*n + 11*m*n^2 + 6*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 11*n^2 + 6*n^3 + 1) + (x*x^n*(e*x)^m*(A*a*d + A*b*c + B*a*c)*(2*m + 5*n + 5*m*n + m^2 + 6*n^2 + 1))/(3*m + 6*n + 12*m*n + 11*m*n^2 + 6*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 11*n^2 + 6*n^3 + 1) + (B*b*d*x*x^(3*n)*(e*x)^m*(2*m + 3*n + 3*m*n + m^2 + 2*n^2 + 1))/(3*m + 6*n + 12*m*n + 11*m*n^2 + 6*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 11*n^2 + 6*n^3 + 1)`



### 3.4 $\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$

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#### 3.4.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \frac{(Bc + Ad)x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + n} + \frac{Bdx^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 2n} + \frac{Ac(ex)^{1+m}}{e(1 + m)}$$

output `(A*d+B*c)*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+n)+B*d*x^(1+2*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+2*n)+A*c*(e*x)^(1+m)/e/(1+m)`

#### 3.4.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = x(ex)^m \left( \frac{Ac}{1 + m} + \frac{(Bc + Ad)x^n}{1 + m + n} + \frac{Bdx^{2n}}{1 + m + 2n} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n),x]`

output `x*(e*x)^m*((A*c)/(1 + m) + ((B*c + A*d)*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + (B*d*x^(2*n))/(1 + m + 2*n))`

### 3.4.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {950, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$$

↓ 950

$$\int (x^n (ex)^m (Ad + Bc) + Ac (ex)^m + Bdx^{2n} (ex)^m) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{x^{n+1} (ex)^m (Ad + Bc)}{m + n + 1} + \frac{Ac (ex)^{m+1}}{e(m + 1)} + \frac{Bdx^{2n+1} (ex)^m}{m + 2n + 1}$$

input `Int[(e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n),x]`

output `((B*c + A*d)*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + n) + (B*d*x^(1 + 2*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 2*n) + (A*c*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(e*(1 + m))`

#### 3.4.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 950 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.4.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

method	result
risch	$\frac{x(Bdm^2x^{2n} + Bdmnx^{2n} + Adm^2x^n + 2Admnx^n + Bcm^2x^n + 2Bcmnx^n + 2Bx^{2n}dm + Bx^{2n}dn + Acn^2 + 3Acnm + 2Acn^2 + 2Acn)}{(1 + \dots)}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{2Ax^n(ex)^m dn + 3Ax(ex)^m cmn + Ax^n(ex)^m dm^2 + 2Bx^{2n}(ex)^m dm + Bx^{2n}(ex)^m dn + Bx^n(ex)^m cm^2 + 2Bx^n(ex)^m c}{\dots}$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*(B*d*m^2*(x^n)^2+B*d*m*n*(x^n)^2+A*d*m^2*x^n+2*A*d*m*n*x^n+B*c*m^2*x^n+2*B*c*m*n*x^n+2*B*(x^n)^2*d*m+B*(x^n)^2*d*n+A*c*m^2+3*A*c*m*n+2*A*c*n^2+2*A*x^n*d*m+2*A*x^n*d*n+2*B*x^n*c*m+2*B*x^n*c*n+d*(x^n)^2*B+2*A*c*m+3*A*c*n+d*x^n*A+c*B*x^n+A*c)/(1+m)/(1+m+n)/(1+m+2*n)*e^m*x^m*exp(1/2*I*csgn(I*e*x)*Pi*m*(csgn(I*e*x)-csgn(I*x))*(-csgn(I*e*x)+csgn(I*e)))`

### 3.4.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 185 vs.  $2(66) = 132$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{(Bdm^2 + 2Bdm + Bd + (Bdm + Bd)n)xx^{2n}e^{(m \log(e) + m \log(x))} + ((Bc + Ad)m^2 + Bc + Ad + 2(Bc + Ad)n)}{m^3 + 2(m + 1)n^2}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((B*d*m^2 + 2*B*d*m + B*d + (B*d*m + B*d)*n)*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + ((B*c + A*d)*m^2 + B*c + A*d + 2*(B*c + A*d)*m + 2*(B*c + A*d + (B*c + A*d)*m)*n)*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + (A*c*m^2 + 2*A*c*n^2 + 2*A*c*m + A*c + 3*(A*c*m + A*c)*n)*x*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x))/(m^3 + 2*(m + 1)*n^2 + 3*m^2 + 3*(m^2 + 2*m + 1)*n + 3*m + 1)`

### 3.4.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1498 vs.  $2(58) = 116$ .

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1498, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.70

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n),x)`

output `Piecewise(((A + B)*(c + d)*log(x)/e, Eq(m, -1) & Eq(n, 0)), ((A*c*log(x) + A*d*x**n/n + B*c*x**n/n + B*d*x**(2*n)/(2*n))/e, Eq(m, -1)), (A*c*Piecewise((0**(-2*n - 1)*x, Eq(e, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(2*n*(e*x)**(2*n)), Ne(n, 0)), (log(e*x), True))/e, True)) + A*d*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-2*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-2*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + B*c*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-2*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-2*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + B*d*x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-2*n - 1)*log(x), Eq(m, -2*n - 1)), (A*c*Piecewise((0**(-n - 1)*x, Eq(e, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(n*(e*x)**n), Ne(n, 0)), (log(e*x), True))/e, True)) + A*d*x*x**n*(e*x)**(-n - 1)*log(x) + B*c*x*x**n*(e*x)**(-n - 1)*log(x) + B*d*Piecewise((x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-n - 1)*log(x), True)), Eq(m, -n - 1)), (A*c*m**2*x*(e*x)**m/(m**3 + 3*m**2*n + 3*m**2 + 2*m*n**2 + 6*m*n + 3*m + 2*n**2 + 3*n + 1) + 3*A*c*m*n*x*(e*x)**m/(m**3 + 3*m**2*n + 3*m**2 + 2*m*n**2 + 6*m*n + 3*m + 2*n**2 + 3*n + 1) + 2*A*c*m*x*(e*x)**m/(m**3 + 3*m**2*n + 3*m**2 + 2*m*n**2 + 6*m*n + 3*m + 2*n**2 + 3*n + 1) + 2*A*c*n**2*x*(e*x)**m/(m**3 + 3*m**2*n + 3*m**2 + 2*m*n**2 + 6*m*n + 3*m + 2*n**2 + 3*n + 1) + 3*A*c*n*x*(e*x)**m/(m**3 + 3*m**2*n + 3*m**2 + 2*m*n**2 + 6*m*n + 3*m + 2*n**2 + 3*n + 1) + A*c*x*(e*x)**m/(m**3 + 3*m**2*n + 3*m**2 + 2*m*n**2 + 6*m*n + 3*m + 2*n**2 + 3*n + 1) + A*d*m**2*x*x**n*(e*x)**m/(m**3 + 3*m**2*n + 3*m**2 + 2*m*n**2 + 6*m*n + 3*m + 2*n**2 + 3*n + 1) + 2*A*d*m*n*x*x...`

### 3.4.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \frac{Bde^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{Bce^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} + \frac{Ade^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1} Ac}{e(m+1)}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $B*d*e^m*x*e^{(m*\log(x) + 2*n*\log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1)} + B*c*e^m*x*e^{(m*\log(x) + n*\log(x))/(m + n + 1)} + A*d*e^m*x*e^{(m*\log(x) + n*\log(x))/(m + n + 1)} + (e*x)^{(m + 1)}*A*c/(e*(m + 1))$

### 3.4.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 763 vs.  $2(66) = 132$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 763, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.56

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $(B*d*m^2*x*x^{(2*n)}*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + B*d*m*n*x*x^{(2*n)}*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + B*c*m^2*x*x^n*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + A*d*m^2*x*x^n*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + B*d*m^2*x*x^n*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + 2*B*c*m*n*x*x^n*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + 2*A*d*m*n*x*x^n*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + B*d*m*n*x*x^n*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + A*c*m^2*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + B*c*m^2*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + A*d*m^2*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + B*d*m^2*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + 3*A*c*m*n*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + 2*B*c*m*n*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + 2*A*d*m*n*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + B*d*m*n*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + 2*A*c*n^2*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + 2*B*d*m*x*x^{(2*n)}*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + B*d*n*x*x^{(2*n)}*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + 2*B*c*m*x*x^n*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + 2*A*d*m*x*x^n*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + 2*B*c*n*x*x^n*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + 2*A*d*n*x*x^n*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + B*d*n*x*x^n*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + 2*A*c*m*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + 2*B*c*m*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + 2*A*d*m*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + 2*B*d*m*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + 3*A*c*n*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + 2*B*c*n*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + 2*A*d*n*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + B*d*n*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + B*d*x*x^{(2*n)}*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + B*c*x*x^n*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + A*d*x*x^n*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + B*d*x*x^n*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + A*c*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*\log(x))} + B*c*x*e^{(m*\log(e) + m*...}$

**3.4.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 9.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = (ex)^m \left( \frac{Acx}{m+1} + \frac{xx^n (Ad + Bc) (m + 2n + 1)}{m^2 + 3mn + 2m + 2n^2 + 3n + 1} + \frac{Bdx^{2n} (m + n + 1)}{m^2 + 3mn + 2m + 2n^2 + 3n + 1} \right)$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n),x)`

output `(e*x)^m*((A*c*x)/(m + 1) + (x*x^n*(A*d + B*c)*(m + 2*n + 1))/(2*m + 3*n + 3*m*n + m^2 + 2*n^2 + 1) + (B*d*x*x^(2*n)*(m + n + 1))/(2*m + 3*n + 3*m*n + m^2 + 2*n^2 + 1))`

### 3.5 $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)}{a+bx^n} dx$

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#### 3.5.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)}{a + bx^n} dx$$

$$= \frac{Bdx^{1+n}(ex)^m}{b(1+m+n)} + \frac{(bBc + Abd - aBd)(ex)^{1+m}}{b^2e(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{(Ab - aB)(bc - ad)(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{ab^2e(1+m)}$$

output `B*d*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/b/(1+m+n)+(A*b*d-B*a*d+B*b*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)/b^2/e/(1+m)+(A*b-B*a)*(-a*d+b*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a/b^2/e/(1+m)`

#### 3.5.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)}{a + bx^n} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m \left( \frac{bBc+Abd-aBd}{1+m} + \frac{bBdx^n}{1+m+n} + \frac{(-Ab+aB)(-bc+ad) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a(1+m)} \right)}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n))/(a + b*x^n),x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*((b*B*c + A*b*d - a*B*d)/(1 + m) + (b*B*d*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + ((-A*b) + a*B)*(-(b*c) + a*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]/(a*(1 + m)))/b^2`

### 3.5.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.069$ , Rules used = {1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{a + bx^n} dx$$

↓ 1040

$$\int \left( \frac{(ex)^m (Ab - aB)(bc - ad)}{b^2 (a + bx^n)} + \frac{(ex)^m (-aBd + Abd + bBc)}{b^2} + \frac{Bdx^n (ex)^m}{b} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1} (Ab - aB)(bc - ad) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{ab^2 e(m+1)} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (-aBd + Abd + bBc)}{b^2 e(m+1)} + \frac{Bdx^{n+1} (ex)^m}{b(m+n+1)}$$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n))/(a + b*x^n),x]`

output `(B*d*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m)/(b*(1 + m + n)) + ((b*B*c + A*b*d - a*B*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(b^2*e*(1 + m)) + ((A*b - a*B)*(b*c - a*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]/(a*b^2*e*(1 + m))`



### 3.5.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1040 `Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.5.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{a + bx^n} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)/(a+b*x^n),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)/(a+b*x^n),x)`

### 3.5.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{a + bx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)(ex)^m}{bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)/(a+b*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*d*x^(2*n) + A*c + (B*c + A*d)*x^n)*(e*x)^m/(b*x^n + a), x)`

### 3.5.6 Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 872, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.27

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{a + bx^n} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n)/(a+b*x**n),x)`

output `A*a**(m/n + 1/n)*a**(-m/n - 1 - 1/n)*c*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + A*a**(m/n + 1/n)*a**(-m/n - 1 - 1/n)*c*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + A*a**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*a**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*d*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + A*a**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*a**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*d*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + A*a**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*a**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*d*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + B*a**(-m/n - 3 - 1/n)*a**(m/n + 2 + 1/n)*d*e**m*x**(m + 2*n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 2 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)) + 2*B*a**(-m/n - 3 - 1/n)*a**(m/n + 2 + 1/n)*d*e**m*x**(m + 2*n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 2 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)/(n*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)) + B*a**(-m/n - 3 - 1/n)*a**(m/n + 2 + 1/n)*d*e**m*x**(m + 2*n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 2 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)) + B*a**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*a**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*c*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n))...`

### 3.5.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{a + bx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)(ex)^m}{bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)/(a+b*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((b^2*c*e^m - a*b*d*e^m)*A - (a*b*c*e^m - a^2*d*e^m)*B)*integrate(x^m/(b^3*x^n + a*b^2), x) + (B*b*d*e^m*(m + 1)*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)) + (A*b*d*e^m*(m + n + 1) + (b*c*e^m*(m + n + 1) - a*d*e^m*(m + n + 1))*B)*x*x^m)/((m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*b^2)`

**3.5.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{a + bx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)(ex)^m}{bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)/(a+b*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(d*x^n + c)*(e*x)^m/(b*x^n + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{a + bx^n} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{a + bx^n} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n))/(a + b*x^n),x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n))/(a + b*x^n), x)`

### 3.6 $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^2} dx$

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#### 3.6.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{d(Ab(1+m) - aB(1+m+n))(ex)^{1+m}}{ab^2e(1+m)n} + \frac{(Ab - aB)(ex)^{1+m} (c + dx^n)}{aben(a + bx^n)}$$

$$+ \frac{(bc(aB(1+m) - Ab(1+m-n)) + ad(Ab(1+m) - aB(1+m+n)))(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a})}{a^2b^2e(1+m)n}$$

output

```
-d*(A*b*(1+m)-a*B*(1+m+n))*(e*x)^(1+m)/a/b^2/e/(1+m)/n+(A*b-B*a)*(e*x)^(1+m)*(c+d*x^n)/a/b/e/n/(a+b*x^n)+(b*c*(a*B*(1+m)-A*b*(1+m-n))+a*d*(A*b*(1+m)-a*B*(1+m+n))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n],[(1+m+n)/n],-b*x^n/a)/a^2/b^2/e/(1+m)/n
```

#### 3.6.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m (a^2Bd + a(bBc + Abd - 2aBd) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}) + (Ab - aB)(bc - ad)}{a^2b^2(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n))/(a + b*x^n)^2,x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*(a^2*B*d + a*(b*B*c + A*b*d - 2*a*B*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)] + (A*b - a*B)*(b*c - a*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/(a^2*b^2*(1 + m))`

### 3.6.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$ , Rules used = {1064, 25, 959, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1064 \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (Ab - aB) (c + dx^n)}{aben (a + bx^n)} - \frac{\int -\frac{(ex)^m (c(aB(m+1) - Ab(m-n+1)) - d(Ab(m+1) - aB(m+n+1))x^n)}{bx^n + a} dx}{abn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(ex)^m (c(aB(m+1) - Ab(m-n+1)) - d(Ab(m+1) - aB(m+n+1))x^n)}{bx^n + a} dx}{abn} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (Ab - aB) (c + dx^n)}{aben (a + bx^n)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 959 \\
 & \frac{(Ab(ad(m+1) - bc(m-n+1)) + aB(bc(m+1) - ad(m+n+1))) \int \frac{(ex)^m}{bx^n + a} dx}{b} - \frac{d(ex)^{m+1} (Ab(m+1) - aB(m+n+1))}{be(m+1)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{aben}{(ex)^{m+1} (Ab - aB) (c + dx^n)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 888 \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right) (Ab(ad(m+1) - bc(m-n+1)) + aB(bc(m+1) - ad(m+n+1)))}{abe(m+1)} - \frac{d(ex)^{m+1} (Ab(m+1) - aB(m+n+1))}{be(m+1)} \\
 & \quad \frac{aben}{(ex)^{m+1} (Ab - aB) (c + dx^n)} \\
 & \quad \frac{aben}{aben (a + bx^n)}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.6.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^2} dx$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n))/(a + b*x^n)^2,x]`

output `((A*b - a*B)*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(c + d*x^n))/(a*b*e*n*(a + b*x^n)) + (-((d*(A*b*(1 + m) - a*B*(1 + m + n))*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(b*e*(1 + m))) + ((A*b*(a*d*(1 + m) - b*c*(1 + m - n)) + a*B*(b*c*(1 + m) - a*d*(1 + m + n)))*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a])/(a*b*e*(1 + m)))/(a*b*n)`

### 3.6.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 959 `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] - Simp[(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 1064 `Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^q/(a*b*g*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(b*e*n*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) + d*(b*e*n*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + n*q + 1))*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && SimplerQ[b*c - a*d, b*e - a*f])`

### 3.6.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2,x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2,x)`

### 3.6.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*d*x^(2*n) + A*c + (B*c + A*d)*x^n)*(e*x)^m/(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2), x)`

### 3.6.6 Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 26.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5176, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.24

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n)/(a+b*x**n)**2,x)`

output

```
A*c*(-a*a**(m/n + 1/n)*a**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*e**m*m**2*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b
*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(a*n**3*gamma(m/n
+ 1 + 1/n) + b*n**3*x**n*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + a*a**(m/n + 1/n)*a**(-m/n
- 2 - 1/n)*e**m*m*n*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n
+ 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(a*n**3*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n) + b*n**3*x**n*gamma(m
/n + 1 + 1/n)) + a*a**(m/n + 1/n)*a**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*e**m*m*n*x**(m + 1)*
gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(a*n**3*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n) + b*n**3*x**n*gamma(m/n + 1
+ 1/n)) - 2*a*a**(m/n + 1/n)*a**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*e**m*m*x**(m + 1)*lerchph
i(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(a*n**3*gamma(m
/n + 1 + 1/n) + b*n**3*x**n*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + a*a**(m/n + 1/n)*a**(-
m/n - 2 - 1/n)*e**m*n*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n
+ 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(a*n**3*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n) + b*n**3*x**n*gamma(
m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + a*a**(m/n + 1/n)*a**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*e**m*n*x**(m + 1)*g
amma(m/n + 1/n)/(a*n**3*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n) + b*n**3*x**n*gamma(m/n + 1 +
1/n)) - a*a**(m/n + 1/n)*a**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x
**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(a*n**3*gamma(m/n +
1 + 1/n) + b*n**3*x**n*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) - a**(m/n + 1/n)*a**(-m/n - 2
- 1/n)*b*e**m*m**2*x**n*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1,
m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(a*n**3*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n) + b*n**3*x**n*gam
ma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + a**(m/n + 1/n)*a**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*b*e**m*m*n*x**n...
```

### 3.6.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-((b^2*c*e^m*(m - n + 1) - a*b*d*e^m*(m + 1))*A + (a^2*d*e^m*(m + n + 1) -
a*b*c*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*integrate(x^m/(a*b^3*n*x^n + a^2*b^2*n), x) + (B*a*
b*d*e^m*n*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)) + ((b^2*c*e^m*(m + 1) - a*b*d*e^m*(m +
1))*A + (a^2*d*e^m*(m + n + 1) - a*b*c*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*x*x^m)/((m*n + n)*
a*b^3*x^n + (m*n + n)*a^2*b^2)
```



**3.6.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(d*x^n + c)*(e*x)^m/(b*x^n + a)^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n))/(a + b*x^n)^2,x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n))/(a + b*x^n)^2, x)`

$$3.7 \quad \int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^3} dx$$

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### 3.7.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 228

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(Ab(bc(1+m-2n) - ad(1+m-n)) - aB(bc(1+m) - ad(1+m+n)))(ex)^{1+m}}{2a^2b^2en^2(a+bx^n)} + \frac{(Ab - aB)(ex)^{1+m}(c+dx^n)}{2abn(a+bx^n)^2} - \frac{(bc(aB(1+m) - Ab(1+m-2n))(1+m-n) + ad(1+m)(Ab(1+m-n) - aB(1+m+n)))(ex)^{1+m}}{2a^3b^2e(1+m)n^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*(A*b*(b*c*(1+m-2*n)-a*d*(1+m-n))-a*B*(b*c*(1+m)-a*d*(1+m+n))*(e*x)^(1+m)/a^2/b^2/e/n^2/(a+b*x^n)+1/2*(A*b-B*a)*(e*x)^(1+m)*(c+d*x^n)/a/b/e/n/(a+b*x^n)^2-1/2*(b*c*(a*B*(1+m)-A*b*(1+m-2*n))*(1+m-n)+a*d*(1+m)*(A*b*(1+m-n)-a*B*(1+m+n))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a^3/b^2/e/(1+m)/n^2
```

### 3.7.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m (a^2 B d \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right) + a(bBc + Abd - 2aBd) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a^3 b^2 (1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n))/(a + b*x^n)^3,x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*(a^2*B*d*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)] + a*(b*B*c + A*b*d - 2*a*B*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)] + (A*b - a*B)*(b*c - a*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/(a^3*b^2*(1 + m))`

### 3.7.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$ , Rules used = {1064, 25, 957, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1064$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)(c + dx^n)}{2aben(a + bx^n)^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{(ex)^m(c(aB(m+1) - Ab(m-2n+1)) - d(Ab(m-n+1) - aB(m+n+1))x^n)}{(bx^n+a)^2} dx}{2abn}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(ex)^m(c(aB(m+1) - Ab(m-2n+1)) - d(Ab(m-n+1) - aB(m+n+1))x^n)}{(bx^n+a)^2} dx}{2abn} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)(c + dx^n)}{2aben(a + bx^n)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 957$$

---

3.7.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx$

$$\frac{(bc(m-n+1)(aB(m+1)-Ab(m-2n+1))+ad(m+1)(Ab(m-n+1)-aB(m+n+1))) \int \frac{(ex)^m}{bx^n+a} dx - (ex)^{m+1}(Ab(bc(m-2n+1)-ad(m-n+1))-aben(a+bx^n))}{abn} = \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab-aB)(c+dx^n)}{2abn(a+bx^n)^2}$$

↓ 888

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)(bc(m-n+1)(aB(m+1)-Ab(m-2n+1))+ad(m+1)(Ab(m-n+1)-aB(m+n+1)))}{a^2be(m+1)n} = \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab-aB)(c+dx^n)}{2abn(a+bx^n)^2}$$

input `Int[((ex)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n))/(a + b*x^n)^3,x]`

output `((A*b - a*B)*(ex)^(1 + m)*(c + d*x^n))/(2*a*b*e*n*(a + b*x^n)^2) + (-(((A*b*(b*c*(1 + m - 2*n) - a*d*(1 + m - n)) - a*B*(b*c*(1 + m) - a*d*(1 + m + n)))*(ex)^(1 + m))/(a*b*e*n*(a + b*x^n))) - ((b*c*(a*B*(1 + m) - A*b*(1 + m - 2*n))*(1 + m - n) + a*d*(1 + m)*(A*b*(1 + m - n) - a*B*(1 + m + n)))*(ex)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/((a^2*b*e*(1 + m)*n))/(2*a*b*n)`

### 3.7.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

```
rule 957 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*b*e*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1))/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (( !IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && NeQ[p, -5/4]) || !RationalQ[m] || (IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && LeQ[-1, m, (-n)*(p + 1)]))
```

```
rule 1064 Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^q/(a*b*g*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(b*e*n*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) + d*(b*e*n*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + n*q + 1))*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && SimplerQ[b*c - a*d, b*e - a*f])
```

### 3.7.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx$$

```
input int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^3,x)
```

```
output int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^3,x)
```

### 3.7.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^3} dx$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((B*d*x^(2*n) + A*c + (B*c + A*d)*x^n)*(e*x)^m/(b^3*x^(3*n) + 3*a*b^2*x^(2*n) + 3*a^2*b*x^n + a^3), x)
```

### 3.7.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n)/(a+b*x**n)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

### 3.7.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((m^2 - m*(3*n - 2) + 2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*b^2*c*e^m - (m^2 - m*(n - 2) - n + 1)*a*b*d*e^m)*A - ((m^2 - m*(n - 2) - n + 1)*a*b*c*e^m - (m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*a^2*d*e^m)*B)*integrate(1/2*x^m/(a^2*b^3*n^2*x^n + a^3*b^2*n^2), x) + 1/2*(((a^2*b*d*e^m*(m - n + 1) - a*b^2*c*e^m*(m - 3*n + 1))*A - (a^3*d*e^m*(m + n + 1) - a^2*b*c*e^m*(m - n + 1))*B)*x*x^m - ((b^3*c*e^m*(m - 2*n + 1) - a*b^2*d*e^m*(m + 1))*A + (a^2*b*d*e^m*(m + 2*n + 1) - a*b^2*c*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)))/(a^2*b^4*n^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a^3*b^3*n^2*x^n + a^4*b^2*n^2)`

### 3.7.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(d*x^n + c)*(e*x)^m/(b*x^n + a)^3, x)`

---

3.7.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx$

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n))/(a + b*x^n)^3,x)`output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n))/(a + b*x^n)^3, x)`

### 3.8 $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$

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#### 3.8.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 318

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2c(3A bc + aBc + 2aAd)x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + n}$$

$$+ \frac{a(aBc(3bc + 2ad) + A(3b^2c^2 + 6abcd + a^2d^2))x^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 2n}$$

$$+ \frac{(aB(3b^2c^2 + 6abcd + a^2d^2) + Ab(b^2c^2 + 6abcd + 3a^2d^2))x^{1+3n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 3n}$$

$$+ \frac{b(3a^2Bd^2 + 3abd(2Bc + Ad) + b^2c(Bc + 2Ad))x^{1+4n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 4n}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2d(2bBc + Abd + 3aBd)x^{1+5n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 5n} + \frac{b^3Bd^2x^{1+6n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 6n} + \frac{a^3Ac^2(ex)^{1+m}}{e(1 + m)}$$

output

```
a^2*c*(2*A*a*d+3*A*b*c+B*a*c)*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+n)+a*(a*B*c*(2*a*d+3*b*c)+A*(a^2*d^2+6*a*b*c*d+3*b^2*c^2))*x^(1+2*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+2*n)+(a*B*(a^2*d^2+6*a*b*c*d+3*b^2*c^2)+A*b*(3*a^2*d^2+6*a*b*c*d+b^2*c^2))*x^(1+3*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+3*n)+b*(3*a^2*B*d^2+3*a*b*d*(A*d+2*B*c)+b^2*c*(2*A*d+B*c))*x^(1+4*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+4*n)+b^2*d*(A*b*d+3*B*a*d+2*B*b*c)*x^(1+5*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+5*n)+b^3*B*d^2*x^(1+6*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+6*n)+a^3*A*c^2*(e*x)^(1+m)/e/(1+m)
```



### 3.8.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$$

$$= x(ex)^m \left( \frac{a^3 Ac^2}{1+m} + \frac{a^2 c(3Abc + aBc + 2aAd)x^n}{1+m+n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{a(aBc(3bc + 2ad) + A(3b^2c^2 + 6abcd + a^2d^2))x^{2n}}{1+m+2n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(aB(3b^2c^2 + 6abcd + a^2d^2) + Ab(b^2c^2 + 6abcd + 3a^2d^2))x^{3n}}{1+m+3n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{b(3a^2Bd^2 + 3abd(2Bc + Ad) + b^2c(Bc + 2Ad))x^{4n}}{1+m+4n} + \frac{b^2d(2bBc + Abd + 3aBd)x^{5n}}{1+m+5n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{b^3Bd^2x^{6n}}{1+m+6n} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^3*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2,x]`

output `x*(e*x)^m*((a^3*A*c^2)/(1+m) + (a^2*c*(3*A*b*c + a*B*c + 2*a*A*d)*x^n)/(1+m+n) + (a*(a*B*c*(3*b*c + 2*a*d) + A*(3*b^2*c^2 + 6*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2))*x^(2*n))/(1+m+2*n) + ((a*B*(3*b^2*c^2 + 6*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2) + A*b*(b^2*c^2 + 6*a*b*c*d + 3*a^2*d^2))*x^(3*n))/(1+m+3*n) + (b*(3*a^2*B*d^2 + 3*a*b*d*(2*B*c + A*d) + b^2*c*(B*c + 2*A*d))*x^(4*n))/(1+m+4*n) + (b^2*d*(2*b*B*c + A*b*d + 3*a*B*d)*x^(5*n))/(1+m+5*n) + (b^3*B*d^2*x^(6*n))/(1+m+6*n))`

### 3.8.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.065$ , Rules used = {1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$$

↓ 1040

---

3.8.  $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$

$$\int (a^3 Ac^2 (ex)^m + ax^{2n} (ex)^m (A(a^2 d^2 + 6abcd + 3b^2 c^2) + aBc(2ad + 3bc)) + x^{3n} (ex)^m (Ab(3a^2 d^2 + 6abcd + b^2 c^2) + aBc(2ad + 3bc))) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^3 Ac^2 (ex)^{m+1}}{e(m+1)} + \frac{ax^{2n+1} (ex)^m (A(a^2 d^2 + 6abcd + 3b^2 c^2) + aBc(2ad + 3bc))}{m+2n+1} + \frac{x^{3n+1} (ex)^m (Ab(3a^2 d^2 + 6abcd + b^2 c^2) + aB(a^2 d^2 + 6abcd + 3b^2 c^2))}{m+3n+1} + \frac{bx^{4n+1} (ex)^m (3a^2 Bd^2 + 3abd(Ad + 2Bc) + b^2 c(2Ad + Bc))}{m+4n+1} + \frac{a^2 cx^{n+1} (ex)^m (2aAd + aBc + 3Abc)}{m+n+1} + \frac{b^2 dx^{5n+1} (ex)^m (3aBd + Abd + 2bBc)}{m+5n+1} + \frac{b^3 Bd^2 x^{6n+1} (ex)^m}{m+6n+1}$$

input `Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^3*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*c*(3*A*b*c + a*B*c + 2*a*A*d)*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + n) + (a*(a*B*c*(3*b*c + 2*a*d) + A*(3*b^2*c^2 + 6*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2))*x^(1 + 2*n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + 2*n) + ((a*B*(3*b^2*c^2 + 6*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2) + A*b*(b^2*c^2 + 6*a*b*c*d + 3*a^2*d^2))*x^(1 + 3*n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + 3*n) + (b*(3*a^2*B*d^2 + 3*a*b*d*(2*B*c + A*d) + b^2*c*(B*c + 2*A*d))*x^(1 + 4*n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + 4*n) + (b^2*d*(2*b*B*c + A*b*d + 3*a*B*d))*x^(1 + 5*n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + 5*n) + (b^3*B*d^2*x^(1 + 6*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 6*n) + (a^3*A*c^2*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(e*(1 + m))`

### 3.8.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1040 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.8.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 7.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11356, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.71

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	11356
parallelrisc	Expression too large to display	15203

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

### 3.8.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6638 vs.  $2(318) = 636$ .

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6638, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.87

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

### 3.8.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168099 vs.  $2(321) = 642$ .

Time = 23.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168099, normalized size of antiderivative = 528.61

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)**3*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n)**2,x)`

```

output Piecewise(((A + B)*(a + b)**3*(c + d)**2*log(x)/e, Eq(m, -1) & Eq(n, 0)),
((A**3*c**2*log(x) + 2*A**3*c*d*x**n/n + A**3*d**2*x**(2*n)/(2*n) +
3*A**2*b*c**2*x**n/n + 3*A**2*b*c*d*x**(2*n)/n + A**2*b*d**2*x**(3*n)
)/n + 3*A*a*b**2*c**2*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + 2*A*a*b**2*c*d*x**(3*n)/n + 3*A*a*b
**2*d**2*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + A*b**3*c**2*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + A*b**3*c*d*x**(4*n)
)/(2*n) + A*b**3*d**2*x**(5*n)/(5*n) + B*a**3*c**2*x**n/n + B*a**3*c*d*x**
(2*n)/n + B*a**3*d**2*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + 3*B*a**2*b*c**2*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + 2*B
*a**2*b*c*d*x**(3*n)/n + 3*B*a**2*b*d**2*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + B*a*b**2*c**2*x
*(3*n)/n + 3*B*a*b**2*c*d*x**(4*n)/(2*n) + 3*B*a*b**2*d**2*x**(5*n)/(5*n)
+ B*b**3*c**2*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + 2*B*b**3*c*d*x**(5*n)/(5*n) + B*b**3*d**2*x
**(6*n)/(6*n))/e, Eq(m, -1)), (A**3*c**2*Piecewise((0**(-6*n - 1)*x, Eq(
e, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(6*n*(e*x)**(6*n))), Ne(n, 0)), (log(e*x), True))/e,
True) + 2*A*a**3*c*d*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-6*n - 1)/(5*n), Ne(n, 0)
)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-6*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A**3*d**2*Piecewise((-x*x
**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-6*n - 1)/(4*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-6*n - 1)*
log(x), True)) + 3*A*a**2*b*c**2*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-6*n - 1)/(5*n
), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-6*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 6*A*a**2*b*c*d*Pi
ecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-6*n - 1)/(4*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)
**(-6*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 3*A*a**2*b*d**2*Piecewise((-x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)
**(-6*n - 1)/(3*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-6*n - 1)*log(x), Tr...

```

### 3.8.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 748 vs.  $2(318) = 636$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 748, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{Bb^3 d^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 6n \log(x))}}{m + 6n + 1} + \frac{2 Bb^3 c d e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 5n \log(x))}}{m + 5n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{3 Bab^2 d^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 5n \log(x))}}{m + 5n + 1} + \frac{Ab^3 d^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 5n \log(x))}}{m + 5n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{Bb^3 c^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 4n \log(x))}}{m + 4n + 1} + \frac{6 Bab^2 c d e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 4n \log(x))}}{m + 4n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{2 Ab^3 c d e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 4n \log(x))}}{m + 4n + 1} + \frac{3 Ba^2 b d^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 4n \log(x))}}{m + 4n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{3 Aab^2 d^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 4n \log(x))}}{m + 4n + 1} + \frac{3 Bab^2 c^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{Ab^3 c^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} + \frac{6 Ba^2 b c d e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{6 Aab^2 c d e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} + \frac{Ba^3 d^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{3 Aa^2 b d^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} + \frac{3 Ba^2 b c^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{3 Aab^2 c^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{2 Ba^3 c d e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{6 Aa^2 b c d e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{Aa^3 d^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{Ba^3 c^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} + \frac{3 Aa^2 b c^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{2 Aa^3 c d e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1} Aa^3 c^2}{e(m+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```

output B*b^3*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 6*n*log(x))/(m + 6*n + 1) + 2*B*b^3*c*d*e^m*
x*e^(m*log(x) + 5*n*log(x))/(m + 5*n + 1) + 3*B*a*b^2*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x)
) + 5*n*log(x))/(m + 5*n + 1) + A*b^3*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 5*n*log(x))/
(m + 5*n + 1) + B*b^3*c^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) +
6*B*a*b^2*c*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + 2*A*b^3*c*d*
e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + 3*B*a^2*b*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*l
og(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + 3*A*a*b^2*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*
log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + 3*B*a*b^2*c^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m +
3*n + 1) + A*b^3*c^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 6*B*
a^2*b*c*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 6*A*a*b^2*c*d*e^
m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + B*a^3*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x)
+ 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 3*A*a^2*b*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x)
)/(m + 3*n + 1) + 3*B*a^2*b*c^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n +
1) + 3*A*a*b^2*c^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + 2*B*a^
3*c*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + 6*A*a^2*b*c*d*e^m*x*
e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + A*a^3*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*
n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + B*a^3*c^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n +
1) + 3*A*a^2*b*c^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + 2*A*a^3*c*
d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + (e*x)^(m + 1)*A*a^3*c^2/(e*(
m + 1))

```

### 3.8.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 70422 vs.  $2(318) = 636$ .

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70422, normalized size of antiderivative = 221.45

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```

input integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

```

output

```
(B*b^3*d^2*m^6*x*x^(6*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 15*B*b^3*d^2*m^5*n*x*x^(6*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 85*B*b^3*d^2*m^4*n^2*x*x^(6*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 225*B*b^3*d^2*m^3*n^3*x*x^(6*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 274*B*b^3*d^2*m^2*n^4*x*x^(6*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 120*B*b^3*d^2*m*n^5*x*x^(6*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2*B*b^3*c*d*m^6*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*a*b^2*d^2*m^6*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + A*b^3*d^2*m^6*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*b^3*d^2*m^6*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 32*B*b^3*c*d*m^5*n*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 48*B*a*b^2*d^2*m^5*n*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 16*A*b^3*d^2*m^5*n*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 15*B*b^3*d^2*m^5*n*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 190*B*b^3*c*d*m^4*n^2*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 285*B*a*b^2*d^2*m^4*n^2*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 95*A*b^3*d^2*m^4*n^2*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 85*B*b^3*d^2*m^4*n^2*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 520*B*b^3*c*d*m^3*n^3*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 780*B*a*b^2*d^2*m^3*n^3*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 260*A*b^3*d^2*m^3*n^3*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 225*B*b^3*d^2*m^3*n^3*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 648*B*b^3*c*d*m^2*n^4*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 972*B*a*b^2*d^2*m^2*n^4*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 324*A*b^3*d^2*m^2*n^4*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 274*B*b^3*d^2*m^2*n^4*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 288*B*b^3*c*d*...
```

### 3.8.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1882, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.92

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^3*(c + d*x^n)^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (x^3)^m (e^x)^m (A^3 b^3 c^2 + B^3 a^3 d^2 + 3A^2 a^2 b d^2 + 3B^2 a b^2 c^2 \\
& + 6A^2 a b^2 c d + 6B^2 a^2 b c d) (5m + 18n + 72mn + 363m^2 n^2 + 108m^2 n \\
& + 744m^2 n^3 + 72m^3 n^3 + 508m^2 n^4 + 18m^4 n + 10m^2 + 10m^3 + 5m^4 \\
& + m^5 + 121n^2 + 372n^3 + 508n^4 + 240n^5 + 363m^2 n^2 + 372m^2 n^3 \\
& + 121m^3 n^2 + 1) / (6m + 21n + 105mn + 700m^2 n^2 + 210m^2 n + 2205 \\
& m^2 n^3 + 210m^3 n + 3248m^2 n^4 + 105m^4 n + 1764m^2 n^5 + 21m^5 n + 15m \\
& ^2 + 20m^3 + 15m^4 + 6m^5 + m^6 + 175n^2 + 735n^3 + 1624n^4 + 1764n \\
& ^5 + 720n^6 + 1050m^2 n^2 + 2205m^2 n^3 + 700m^3 n^2 + 1624m^2 n^4 + \\
& 735m^3 n^3 + 175m^4 n^2 + 1) + (A^3 a^3 c^2 x^m (e^x)^m) / (m + 1) + (a^2 x^2 \\
& ^n)^m (e^x)^m (A^2 a^2 d^2 + 3A^2 b^2 c^2 + 3B^2 a b^2 c^2 + 2B^2 a^2 c d + 6A^2 a b \\
& ^2 c d) (5m + 19n + 76mn + 411m^2 n^2 + 114m^2 n + 922m^2 n^3 + 76m^3 n \\
& + 702m^2 n^4 + 19m^4 n + 10m^2 + 10m^3 + 5m^4 + m^5 + 137n^2 + 461n^3 \\
& + 702n^4 + 360n^5 + 411m^2 n^2 + 461m^2 n^3 + 137m^3 n^2 + 1) / (6m \\
& + 21n + 105mn + 700m^2 n^2 + 210m^2 n + 2205m^2 n^3 + 210m^3 n + 3248m \\
& ^2 n^4 + 105m^4 n + 1764m^2 n^5 + 21m^5 n + 15m^2 + 20m^3 + 15m^4 + 6m^ \\
& 5 + m^6 + 175n^2 + 735n^3 + 1624n^4 + 1764n^5 + 720n^6 + 1050m^2 n^2 \\
& + 2205m^2 n^3 + 700m^3 n^2 + 1624m^2 n^4 + 735m^3 n^3 + 175m^4 n^2 + \\
& 1) + (b^4 x^4)^m (e^x)^m (3B^2 a^2 d^2 + B^2 b^2 c^2 + 3A^2 a b d^2 + 2A^2 b^2 \\
& ^2 c d + 6B^2 a b^2 c d) (5m + 17n + 68mn + 321m^2 n^2 + 102m^2 n + 614m^2 \\
& n^3 + 68m^3 n + 396m^2 n^4 + 17m^4 n + 10m^2 + 10m^3 + 5m^4 + m^5 + \dots
\end{aligned}$$



### 3.9 $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$

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#### 3.9.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 237

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{ac(aBc + 2A(bc + ad))x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + n}$$

$$+ \frac{(2aBc(bc + ad) + A(b^2c^2 + 4abcd + a^2d^2))x^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 2n}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2Bd^2 + 2abd(2Bc + Ad) + b^2c(Bc + 2Ad))x^{1+3n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 3n}$$

$$+ \frac{bd(2bBc + Abd + 2aBd)x^{1+4n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 4n} + \frac{b^2Bd^2x^{1+5n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 5n} + \frac{a^2Ac^2(ex)^{1+m}}{e(1 + m)}$$

```
output a*c*(B*a*c+2*A*(a*d+b*c))*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+n)+(2*a*B*c*(a*d+b*c)+A*(a^2*d^2+4*a*b*c*d+b^2*c^2))*x^(1+2*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+2*n)+(a^2*B*d^2+2*a*b*d*(A*d+2*B*c)+b^2*c*(2*A*d+B*c))*x^(1+3*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+3*n)+b*d*(A*b*d+2*B*a*d+2*B*b*c)*x^(1+4*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+4*n)+b^2*B*d^2*x^(1+5*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+5*n)+a^2*A*c^2*(e*x)^(1+m)/e/(1+m)
```

### 3.9.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$$

$$= x(ex)^m \left( \frac{a^2 Ac^2}{1+m} + \frac{ac(aBc + 2A(bc + ad))x^n}{1+m+n} + \frac{(2aBc(bc + ad) + A(b^2c^2 + 4abcd + a^2d^2))x^{2n}}{1+m+2n} + \frac{(a^2Bd^2 + 2abd(2Bc + Ad) + b^2c(Bc + 2Ad))x^{3n}}{1+m+3n} + \frac{bd(2bBc + Abd + 2aBd)x^{4n}}{1+m+4n} + \frac{b^2Bd^2x^{5n}}{1+m+5n} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^2*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2,x]`

output `x*(e*x)^m*((a^2*A*c^2)/(1+m) + (a*c*(a*B*c + 2*A*(b*c + a*d))*x^n)/(1+m+n) + ((2*a*B*c*(b*c + a*d) + A*(b^2*c^2 + 4*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2))*x^(2*n))/(1+m+2*n) + ((a^2*B*d^2 + 2*a*b*d*(2*B*c + A*d) + b^2*c*(B*c + 2*A*d))*x^(3*n))/(1+m+3*n) + (b*d*(2*b*B*c + A*b*d + 2*a*B*d)*x^(4*n))/(1+m+4*n) + (b^2*B*d^2*x^(5*n))/(1+m+5*n))`

### 3.9.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.065$ , Rules used = {1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$$

↓ 1040

$$\int (x^{2n}(ex)^m (A(a^2d^2 + 4abcd + b^2c^2) + 2aBc(ad + bc)) + x^{3n}(ex)^m (a^2Bd^2 + 2abd(Ad + 2Bc) + b^2c(2Ad + Bc)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{x^{2n+1}(ex)^m (A(a^2d^2 + 4abcd + b^2c^2) + 2aBc(ad + bc))}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{x^{3n+1}(ex)^m (a^2Bd^2 + 2abd(Ad + 2Bc) + b^2c(2Ad + Bc))}{m + 3n + 1} + \frac{a^2Ac^2(ex)^{m+1}}{e(m+1)} + \frac{acx^{n+1}(ex)^m(2A(ad + bc) + aBc)}{m + n + 1} + \frac{bdx^{4n+1}(ex)^m(2aBd + Abd + 2bBc)}{m + 4n + 1} + \frac{b^2Bd^2x^{5n+1}(ex)^m}{m + 5n + 1}$$

input `Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^2*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2,x]`

output `(a*c*(a*B*c + 2*A*(b*c + a*d))*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + n) + ((2*a*B*c*(b*c + a*d) + A*(b^2*c^2 + 4*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2))*x^(1 + 2*n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + 2*n) + ((a^2*B*d^2 + 2*a*b*d*(2*B*c + A*d) + b^2*c*(B*c + 2*A*d))*x^(1 + 3*n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + 3*n) + (b*d*(2*b*B*c + A*b*d + 2*a*B*d))*x^(1 + 4*n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + 4*n) + (b^2*B*d^2*x^(1 + 5*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 5*n) + (a^2*A*c^2*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(e*(1 + m))`

### 3.9.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1040 `Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r,x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.9.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 3.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5875, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.79

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5875
paralelrisch	Expression too large to display	7994

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output result too large to display

### 3.9.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3515 vs.  $2(237) = 474$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3515, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.83

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
((B*b^2*d^2*m^5 + 5*B*b^2*d^2*m^4 + 10*B*b^2*d^2*m^3 + 10*B*b^2*d^2*m^2 +
5*B*b^2*d^2*m + B*b^2*d^2 + 24*(B*b^2*d^2*m + B*b^2*d^2)*n^4 + 50*(B*b^2*d
^2*m^2 + 2*B*b^2*d^2*m + B*b^2*d^2)*n^3 + 35*(B*b^2*d^2*m^3 + 3*B*b^2*d^2*
m^2 + 3*B*b^2*d^2*m + B*b^2*d^2)*n^2 + 10*(B*b^2*d^2*m^4 + 4*B*b^2*d^2*m^3
+ 6*B*b^2*d^2*m^2 + 4*B*b^2*d^2*m + B*b^2*d^2)*n)*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(e) +
m*log(x)) + ((2*B*b^2*c*d + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d^2)*m^5 + 2*B*b^2*c*d + 5*
(2*B*b^2*c*d + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d^2)*m^4 + 30*(2*B*b^2*c*d + (2*B*a*b + A
*b^2)*d^2 + (2*B*b^2*c*d + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d^2)*m)*n^4 + 10*(2*B*b^2*c*d
+ (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d^2)*m^3 + 61*(2*B*b^2*c*d + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d^2 +
(2*B*b^2*c*d + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d^2)*m^2 + 2*(2*B*b^2*c*d + (2*B*a*b + A*
b^2)*d^2)*m)*n^3 + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d^2 + 10*(2*B*b^2*c*d + (2*B*a*b + A*
b^2)*d^2)*m^2 + 41*(2*B*b^2*c*d + (2*B*b^2*c*d + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d^2)*m^
3 + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d^2 + 3*(2*B*b^2*c*d + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d^2)*m^2 +
3*(2*B*b^2*c*d + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d^2)*m)*n^2 + 5*(2*B*b^2*c*d + (2*B*a*b
+ A*b^2)*d^2)*m + 11*(2*B*b^2*c*d + (2*B*b^2*c*d + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d^2)
*m^4 + 4*(2*B*b^2*c*d + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d^2)*m^3 + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d^2
+ 6*(2*B*b^2*c*d + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*d^2)*m^2 + 4*(2*B*b^2*c*d + (2*B*a*b
+ A*b^2)*d^2)*m)*n)*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + ((B*b^2*c^2 + 2*(
2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*c*d + (B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*d^2)*m^5 + B*b^2*c^2 + 5*(B*b^2*c
^2 + 2*(2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*c*d + (B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*d^2)*m^4 + 40*(B*b^2*c...
```

### 3.9.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 72500 vs.  $2(233) = 466$ .

Time = 14.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72500, normalized size of antiderivative = 305.91

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)**2*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise(((A + B)*(a + b)**2*(c + d)**2*log(x)/e, Eq(m, -1) & Eq(n, 0)), ((A**2*c**2*log(x) + 2*A**2*c*d*x**n/n + A**2*d**2*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + 2*A*a*b*c**2*x**n/n + 2*A*a*b*c*d*x**(2*n)/n + 2*A*a*b*d**2*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + A*b**2*c**2*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + 2*A*b**2*c*d*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + A*b**2*d**2*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + B*a**2*c**2*x**n/n + B*a**2*c*d*x**(2*n)/n + B*a**2*d**2*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + B*a*b*c**2*x**(2*n)/n + 4*B*a*b*c*d*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + B*a*b*d**2*x**(4*n)/(2*n) + B*b**2*c**2*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + B*b**2*c*d*x**(4*n)/(2*n) + B*b**2*d**2*x**(5*n)/(5*n))/e, Eq(m, -1)), (A**2*c**2*Piecewise((0**(-5*n - 1)*x, Eq(e, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(5*n*(e*x)**(5*n)), Ne(n, 0)), (log(e*x), True))/e, True)) + 2*A*a**2*c*d*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(4*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A*a**2*d**2*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(3*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 2*A*a*b*c**2*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(4*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 4*A*a*b*c*d*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(3*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 2*A*a*b*d**2*Piecewise((-x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A*b**2*c**2*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(3*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 2*A*b**2*c*d*Piecewise((-x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(3*n)*(e...`

### 3.9.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 540 vs.  $2(237) = 474$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 540, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{Bb^2d^2e^mxe^{(m\log(x)+5n\log(x))}}{m+5n+1} + \frac{2Bb^2cde^mxe^{(m\log(x)+4n\log(x))}}{m+4n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{2Babd^2e^mxe^{(m\log(x)+4n\log(x))}}{m+4n+1} + \frac{Ab^2d^2e^mxe^{(m\log(x)+4n\log(x))}}{m+4n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{Bb^2c^2e^mxe^{(m\log(x)+3n\log(x))}}{m+3n+1} + \frac{4Babcde^mxe^{(m\log(x)+3n\log(x))}}{m+3n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{2Ab^2cde^mxe^{(m\log(x)+3n\log(x))}}{m+3n+1} + \frac{Ba^2d^2e^mxe^{(m\log(x)+3n\log(x))}}{m+3n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{2Aabd^2e^mxe^{(m\log(x)+3n\log(x))}}{m+3n+1} + \frac{2Babc^2e^mxe^{(m\log(x)+2n\log(x))}}{m+2n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{Ab^2c^2e^mxe^{(m\log(x)+2n\log(x))}}{m+2n+1} + \frac{2Ba^2cde^mxe^{(m\log(x)+2n\log(x))}}{m+2n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{4Aabcde^mxe^{(m\log(x)+2n\log(x))}}{m+2n+1} + \frac{Aa^2d^2e^mxe^{(m\log(x)+2n\log(x))}}{m+2n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{Ba^2c^2e^mxe^{(m\log(x)+n\log(x))}}{m+n+1} + \frac{2Aabc^2e^mxe^{(m\log(x)+n\log(x))}}{m+n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{2Aa^2cde^mxe^{(m\log(x)+n\log(x))}}{m+n+1} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1}Aa^2c^2}{e(m+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

B*b^2*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 5*n*log(x))/(m + 5*n + 1) + 2*B*b^2*c*d*e^m*
x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + 2*B*a*b*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x)
+ 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + A*b^2*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m
+ 4*n + 1) + B*b^2*c^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 4*
B*a*b*c*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 2*A*b^2*c*d*e^m*
x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + B*a^2*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) +
3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 2*A*a*b*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m
+ 3*n + 1) + 2*B*a*b*c^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) +
A*b^2*c^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + 2*B*a^2*c*d*e^m*
x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + 4*A*a*b*c*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x)
+ 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + A*a^2*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m
+ 2*n + 1) + B*a^2*c^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + 2*A*a*
b*c^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + 2*A*a^2*c*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log
(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + (e*x)^(m + 1)*A*a^2*c^2/(e*(m + 1))

```

### 3.9.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32523 vs.  $2(237) = 474$ .

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32523, normalized size of antiderivative = 137.23

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

```

output

```
(B*b^2*d^2*m^5*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 10*B*b^2*d^2*m^4*n*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 35*B*b^2*d^2*m^3*n^2*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 50*B*b^2*d^2*m^2*n^3*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 24*B*b^2*d^2*m*n^4*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2*B*b^2*c*d*m^5*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2*B*a*b*d^2*m^5*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + A*b^2*d^2*m^5*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*b^2*d^2*m^5*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 22*B*b^2*c*d*m^4*n*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 22*B*a*b*d^2*m^4*n*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 11*A*b^2*d^2*m^4*n*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 10*B*b^2*d^2*m^4*n*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 82*B*b^2*c*d*m^3*n^2*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 82*B*a*b*d^2*m^3*n^2*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 41*A*b^2*d^2*m^3*n^2*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 35*B*b^2*d^2*m^3*n^2*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 122*B*b^2*c*d*m^2*n^3*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 122*B*a*b*d^2*m^2*n^3*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 61*A*b^2*d^2*m^2*n^3*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 50*B*b^2*d^2*m^2*n^3*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 60*B*b^2*c*d*m*n^4*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 60*B*a*b*d^2*m*n^4*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 30*A*b^2*d^2*m*n^4*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 24*B*b^2*d^2*m*n^4*x*x^(4*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*b^2*c^2*m^5*x*x^(3*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 4*B*a*b*c*d*m^5*x*x^(3*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) ...
```

### 3.9.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1119, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.72

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{x x^{2n} (ex)^m (2 B a^2 c d + A a^2 d^2 + 2 B a b c^2 + 4 A a b c d + A b^2 c^2) (m^4 + 13 m^3 n + 4 m^3 + 59 m^2 n^2 + 3 m^2 + 274 m n + 10 m^2 + 274 n^2)}{m^5 + 15 m^4 n + 5 m^4 + 85 m^3 n^2 + 60 m^3 n + 10 m^3 + 225 m^2 n^3 + 255 m^2 n^2 + 90 m^2 n + 10 m^2 + 274 n^2} + \frac{x x^{3n} (ex)^m (B a^2 d^2 + 4 B a b c d + 2 A a b d^2 + B b^2 c^2 + 2 A b^2 c d) (m^4 + 12 m^3 n + 4 m^3 + 49 m^2 n^2 + 3 m^2 + 274 m n + 10 m^2 + 274 n^2)}{m^5 + 15 m^4 n + 5 m^4 + 85 m^3 n^2 + 60 m^3 n + 10 m^3 + 225 m^2 n^3 + 255 m^2 n^2 + 90 m^2 n + 10 m^2 + 274 n^2} + \frac{A a^2 c^2 x (ex)^m}{m + 1} + \frac{b d x x^{4n} (ex)^m (A b d + 2 B a d + 2 B b c) (m^4 + 11 m^3 n + 4 m^3 + 41 m^2 n^2 + 33 m^2 n + 10 m^2 + 274 n^2)}{m^5 + 15 m^4 n + 5 m^4 + 85 m^3 n^2 + 60 m^3 n + 10 m^3 + 225 m^2 n^3 + 255 m^2 n^2 + 90 m^2 n + 10 m^2 + 274 n^2} + \frac{B b^2 d^2 x x^{5n} (ex)^m (m^4 + 10 m^3 n + 4 m^3 + 35 m^2 n^2 + 30 m^2 n + 6 m^2 + 50 n^2)}{m^5 + 15 m^4 n + 5 m^4 + 85 m^3 n^2 + 60 m^3 n + 10 m^3 + 225 m^2 n^3 + 255 m^2 n^2 + 90 m^2 n + 10 m^2 + 274 n^2} + \frac{a c x x^n (ex)^m (2 A a d + 2 A b c + B a c) (m^4 + 14 m^3 n + 4 m^3 + 71 m^2 n^2 + 42 m^2 n + 6 m^2 + 274 n^2)}{m^5 + 15 m^4 n + 5 m^4 + 85 m^3 n^2 + 60 m^3 n + 10 m^3 + 225 m^2 n^3 + 255 m^2 n^2 + 90 m^2 n + 10 m^2 + 274 n^2}$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^2*(c + d*x^n)^2,x)`

---

3.9.  $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$



output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (x^m)^2 (e^x)^m (A^2 d^2 + A^2 b^2 c^2 + 2A^2 b^2 c^2 + 2A^2 b^2 c^2 d + 4A^2 b^2 c^2 d) \cdot (4m + 13n + 39mn + 118m^2 n^2 + 39m^2 n^2 + 107m^2 n^3 + 13m^3 n + 6m^2 + 4m^3 + m^4 + 59n^2 + 107n^3 + 60n^4 + 59m^2 n^2 + 1) / ( \\
& 5m + 15n + 60mn + 255m^2 n^2 + 90m^2 n^2 + 450m^2 n^3 + 60m^3 n^3 + 274m^3 n^4 + 15m^4 n^4 + 10m^2 + 10m^3 + 5m^4 + m^5 + 85n^2 + 225n^3 + 274n^4 + 120n^5 + 255m^2 n^2 + 225m^2 n^3 + 85m^3 n^2 + 1) + (x^m)^3 (e^x)^m \cdot (B^2 a^2 d^2 + B^2 b^2 c^2 + 2A^2 a^2 b^2 d^2 + 2A^2 b^2 c^2 d + 4B^2 a^2 b^2 c^2 d) \cdot (4m + 12n + 36mn + 98m^2 n^2 + 36m^2 n^2 + 78m^2 n^3 + 12m^3 n^3 + 6m^2 + 4m^3 + m^4 + 49n^2 + 78n^3 + 40n^4 + 49m^2 n^2 + 1) / (5m + 15n + 60mn + 255m^2 n^2 + 90m^2 n^2 + 450m^2 n^3 + 60m^3 n^3 + 274m^3 n^4 + 15m^4 n^4 + 10m^2 + 10m^3 + 5m^4 + m^5 + 85n^2 + 225n^3 + 274n^4 + 120n^5 + 255m^2 n^2 + 225m^2 n^3 + 85m^3 n^2 + 1) + (A^2 a^2 c^2 x^m (e^x)^m) / (m + 1) + (b^2 d^2 x^m)^4 (e^x)^m (A^2 b^2 d + 2B^2 a^2 d + 2B^2 b^2 c) \cdot (4m + 11n + 33mn + 82m^2 n^2 + 33m^2 n^2 + 61m^2 n^3 + 11m^3 n^3 + 6m^2 + 4m^3 + m^4 + 41n^2 + 61n^3 + 30n^4 + 41m^2 n^2 + 1) / (5m + 15n + 60mn + 255m^2 n^2 + 90m^2 n^2 + 450m^2 n^3 + 60m^3 n^3 + 274m^3 n^4 + 15m^4 n^4 + 10m^2 + 10m^3 + 5m^4 + m^5 + 85n^2 + 225n^3 + 274n^4 + 120n^5 + 255m^2 n^2 + 225m^2 n^3 + 85m^3 n^2 + 1) + (B^2 b^2 d^2 x^m)^5 (e^x)^m (4m + 10n + 30mn + 70m^2 n^2 + 30m^2 n^2 + 50m^2 n^3 + 10m^3 n^3 + 6m^2 + 4m^3 + m^4 + 35n^2 + 50n^3 + 24n^4 + 35m^2 n^2 + 1) / (5m + 15n + 60mn + 255m^2 n^2 \dots
\end{aligned}$$

### 3.10 $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$

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#### 3.10.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx = \frac{c(ABC + aBc + 2aAd)x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + n} + \frac{(ad(2Bc + Ad) + bc(Bc + 2Ad))x^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 2n} + \frac{d(2bBc + Abd + aBd)x^{1+3n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 3n} + \frac{bBd^2x^{1+4n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 4n} + \frac{aAc^2(ex)^{1+m}}{e(1 + m)}$$

```
output c*(2*A*a*d+A*b*c+B*a*c)*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+n)+(a*d*(A*d+2*B*c)+b*c*(2*A*d+B*c))*x^(1+2*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+2*n)+d*(A*b*d+B*a*d+2*B*b*c)*x^(1+3*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+3*n)+b*B*d^2*x^(1+4*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+4*n)+a*A*c^2*(e*x)^(1+m)/e/(1+m)
```

#### 3.10.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx = x(ex)^m \left( \frac{aAc^2}{1 + m} + \frac{c(ABC + aBc + 2aAd)x^n}{1 + m + n} + \frac{(ad(2Bc + Ad) + bc(Bc + 2Ad))x^{2n}}{1 + m + 2n} + \frac{d(2bBc + Abd + aBd)x^{3n}}{1 + m + 3n} + \frac{bBd^2x^{4n}}{1 + m + 4n} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2,x]`

output `x*(e*x)^m*((a*A*c^2)/(1 + m) + (c*(A*b*c + a*B*c + 2*a*A*d)*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + ((a*d*(2*B*c + A*d) + b*c*(B*c + 2*A*d))*x^(2*n))/(1 + m + 2*n) + (d*(2*b*B*c + A*b*d + a*B*d)*x^(3*n))/(1 + m + 3*n) + (b*B*d^2*x^(4*n))/(1 + m + 4*n))`

### 3.10.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.069$ , Rules used = {1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$$

↓ 1040

$$\int (x^{2n} (ex)^m (ad(Ad + 2Bc) + bc(2Ad + Bc)) + dx^{3n} (ex)^m (aBd + Abd + 2bBc) + cx^n (ex)^m (2aAd + aBc + Abc)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{cx^{n+1} (ex)^m (2aAd + aBc + Abc)}{m + n + 1} + \frac{x^{2n+1} (ex)^m (ad(Ad + 2Bc) + bc(2Ad + Bc))}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{dx^{3n+1} (ex)^m (aBd + Abd + 2bBc)}{m + 3n + 1} + \frac{aAc^2 (ex)^{m+1}}{e(m + 1)} + \frac{bBd^2 x^{4n+1} (ex)^m}{m + 4n + 1}$$

input `Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2,x]`

output `(c*(A*b*c + a*B*c + 2*a*A*d)*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + n) + ((a*d*(2*B*c + A*d) + b*c*(B*c + 2*A*d))*x^(1 + 2*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 2*n) + (d*(2*b*B*c + A*b*d + a*B*d)*x^(1 + 3*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 3*n) + (b*B*d^2*x^(1 + 4*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 4*n) + (a*A*c^2*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(e*(1 + m))`

### 3.10.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1040 `Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.10.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 2.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2377, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.86

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2377
parallelrisch	Expression too large to display	3344

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
x*(54*A*a*c*d*m*n*x^n+B*a*d^2*(x^n)^3+18*B*b*d^2*m*n*(x^n)^4+16*B*b*c*d*m*
n^3*(x^n)^3+28*B*b*c*d*n^2*(x^n)^3+8*A*a*c*d*m^3*x^n+2*B*b*c*d*m^4*(x^n)^3
+7*B*a*d^2*m^3*n*(x^n)^3+8*B*b*c*d*m^3*(x^n)^3+14*B*a*d^2*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^3+
52*A*a*c*d*n^2*x^n+27*B*a*c^2*m^2*n*x^n+52*A*b*c^2*m*n^2*x^n+28*B*a*d^2*m*
n^2*(x^n)^3+24*A*a*d^2*m*n*(x^n)^2+27*A*b*c^2*m^2*n*x^n+2*A*b*c*d*m^4*(x^n
)^2+14*B*b*c*d*m^3*n*(x^n)^3+38*B*a*c*d*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^2+8*B*a*c*d*(x^n)^2*
m+27*B*a*c^2*m*n*x^n+8*A*b*c*d*(x^n)^2*m+16*A*b*c*d*(x^n)^2*n+B*b*c^2*(x^n
)^2+54*A*a*c*d*m^2*n*x^n+A*a*c^2+24*B*a*c*d*m*n^3*(x^n)^2+b*B*d^2*(x^n)^4+
24*A*b*c*d*m*n^3*(x^n)^2+18*A*a*c*d*m^3*n*x^n+4*A*a*c^2*m+10*A*a*c^2*n+42*
B*b*c*d*m^2*n*(x^n)^3+52*B*a*c^2*m*n^2*x^n+52*A*a*c*d*m^2*n^2*x^n+19*B*b*c
^2*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^2+6*B*b*d^2*m^3*n*(x^n)^4+11*B*b*d^2*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^4+A*b*
d^2*(x^n)^3+24*B*b*c^2*m^2*n*(x^n)^2+38*B*b*c^2*m*n^2*(x^n)^2+A*a*d^2*(x^n
)^2+8*B*b*c^2*m^3*n*(x^n)^2+A*b*c^2*x^n+12*B*b*c^2*n^3*(x^n)^2+16*B*a*c*d*
(x^n)^2*n+27*A*b*c^2*m*n*x^n+22*B*b*d^2*m*n^2*(x^n)^4+6*B*b*d^2*m*n^3*(x^n
)^4+16*A*b*c*d*m^3*n*(x^n)^2+56*B*b*c*d*m*n^2*(x^n)^3+x^n*c^2*B*a+12*A*b*c*
*d*m^2*(x^n)^2+24*A*b*c^2*m*n^3*x^n+8*A*b*c*d*m^3*(x^n)^2+A*a*c^2*m^4+76*B
*a*c*d*m*n^2*(x^n)^2+42*B*b*c*d*m*n*(x^n)^3+48*A*a*c*d*m*n^3*x^n+48*A*b*c*
*d*m^2*n*(x^n)^2+8*B*a*c*d*m^3*(x^n)^2+24*B*a*c*d*n^3*(x^n)^2+21*B*a*d^2*m*
n*(x^n)^3+4*A*a*c^2*m^3+50*A*a*c^2*n^3+6*A*a*c^2*m^2+35*A*a*c^2*n^2+24*A*a
*c^2*n^4+7*B*a*d^2*(x^n)^3*n+6*B*b*c^2*m^2*(x^n)^2+19*B*b*c^2*n^2*(x^n)...
```

### 3.10.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1426 vs.  $2(160) = 320$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1426, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.91

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
((B*b*d^2*m^4 + 4*B*b*d^2*m^3 + 6*B*b*d^2*m^2 + 4*B*b*d^2*m + B*b*d^2 + 6*
(B*b*d^2*m + B*b*d^2)*n^3 + 11*(B*b*d^2*m^2 + 2*B*b*d^2*m + B*b*d^2)*n^2 +
6*(B*b*d^2*m^3 + 3*B*b*d^2*m^2 + 3*B*b*d^2*m + B*b*d^2)*n)*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m
*log(e) + m*log(x)) + ((2*B*b*c*d + (B*a + A*b)*d^2)*m^4 + 2*B*b*c*d + 4*(
2*B*b*c*d + (B*a + A*b)*d^2)*m^3 + 8*(2*B*b*c*d + (B*a + A*b)*d^2 + (2*B*b
*c*d + (B*a + A*b)*d^2)*m)*n^3 + (B*a + A*b)*d^2 + 6*(2*B*b*c*d + (B*a + A
*b)*d^2)*m^2 + 14*(2*B*b*c*d + (B*a + A*b)*d^2 + (2*B*b*c*d + (B*a + A*b)*
d^2)*m^2 + 2*(2*B*b*c*d + (B*a + A*b)*d^2)*m)*n^2 + 4*(2*B*b*c*d + (B*a +
A*b)*d^2)*m + 7*(2*B*b*c*d + (2*B*b*c*d + (B*a + A*b)*d^2)*m^3 + (B*a + A*
b)*d^2 + 3*(2*B*b*c*d + (B*a + A*b)*d^2)*m^2 + 3*(2*B*b*c*d + (B*a + A*b)*
d^2)*m)*n)*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + ((B*b*c^2 + A*a*d^2 + 2*(B*
a + A*b)*c*d)*m^4 + B*b*c^2 + A*a*d^2 + 4*(B*b*c^2 + A*a*d^2 + 2*(B*a + A*
b)*c*d)*m^3 + 12*(B*b*c^2 + A*a*d^2 + 2*(B*a + A*b)*c*d + (B*b*c^2 + A*a*d
^2 + 2*(B*a + A*b)*c*d)*m)*n^3 + 2*(B*a + A*b)*c*d + 6*(B*b*c^2 + A*a*d^2
+ 2*(B*a + A*b)*c*d)*m^2 + 19*(B*b*c^2 + A*a*d^2 + 2*(B*a + A*b)*c*d + (B*
b*c^2 + A*a*d^2 + 2*(B*a + A*b)*c*d)*m^2 + 2*(B*b*c^2 + A*a*d^2 + 2*(B*a +
A*b)*c*d)*m)*n^2 + 4*(B*b*c^2 + A*a*d^2 + 2*(B*a + A*b)*c*d)*m + 8*(B*b*c
^2 + A*a*d^2 + (B*b*c^2 + A*a*d^2 + 2*(B*a + A*b)*c*d)*m^3 + 2*(B*a + A*b)
*c*d + 3*(B*b*c^2 + A*a*d^2 + 2*(B*a + A*b)*c*d)*m^2 + 3*(B*b*c^2 + A*a*d^
2 + 2*(B*a + A*b)*c*d)*m)*n)*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + ((2*A*...
```

### 3.10.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25315 vs.  $2(156) = 312$ .

Time = 7.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25315, normalized size of antiderivative = 158.22

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise(((A + B)*(a + b)*(c + d)**2*log(x)/e, Eq(m, -1) & Eq(n, 0)), ((A *a*c**2*log(x) + 2*A*a*c*d*x**n/n + A*a*d**2*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + A*b*c**2*x**n/n + A*b*c*d*x**(2*n)/n + A*b*d**2*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + B*a*c**2*x**n/n + B*a*c*d*x**(2*n)/n + B*a*d**2*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + B*b*c**2*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + 2*B*b*c*d*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + B*b*d**2*x**(4*n)/(4*n))/e, Eq(m, -1)), (A*a*c**2*Piecewise((0**(-4*n - 1)*x, Eq(e, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(4*n*(e*x)**(4*n)), Ne(n, 0)), (log(e*x), True))/e, True)) + 2*A*a*c*d*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/(3*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A*a*d**2*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A*b*c**2*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/(3*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 2*A*b*c*d*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A*b*d**2*Piecewise((-x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + B*a*c**2*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/(3*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 2*B*a*c*d*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + B*a*d**2*Piecewise((-x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + B*b*c**2*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(...`

### 3.10.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 332 vs.  $2(160) = 320$ .

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{Bbd^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 4n \log(x))}}{m + 4n + 1} + \frac{2 Bbcde^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} + \frac{Bad^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{Abd^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} + \frac{Bbc^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{2 Bacde^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{2 Abcde^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{Aad^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{Bac^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{Abc^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} + \frac{2 Aacde^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1} Aac^2}{e(m+1)}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
output B*b*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + 2*B*b*c*d*e^m*x*e^
(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + B*a*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*lo
g(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + A*b*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1
) + B*b*c^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + 2*B*a*c*d*e^m*
x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + 2*A*b*c*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) +
2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + A*a*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2
*n + 1) + B*a*c^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + A*b*c^2*e^m*
x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + 2*A*a*c*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*lo
g(x))/(m + n + 1) + (e*x)^(m + 1)*A*a*c^2/(e*(m + 1))
```

### 3.10.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11834 vs.  $2(160) = 320$ .

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11834, normalized size of antiderivative = 73.96

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output (B*b*d^2*m^4*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 6*B*b*d^2*m^3*n*x*x^(4*n)
*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 11*B*b*d^2*m^2*n^2*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*lo
g(x)) + 6*B*b*d^2*m*n^3*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2*B*b*c*d*m^4*
x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*a*d^2*m^4*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*
log(x)) + A*b*d^2*m^4*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*b*d^2*m^4*x*x^
(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 14*B*b*c*d*m^3*n*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m
*log(x)) + 7*B*a*d^2*m^3*n*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 7*A*b*d^2*m
^3*n*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 6*B*b*d^2*m^3*n*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*lo
g(e) + m*log(x)) + 28*B*b*c*d*m^2*n^2*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) +
14*B*a*d^2*m^2*n^2*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 14*A*b*d^2*m^2*n^2*
x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 11*B*b*d^2*m^2*n^2*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(
e) + m*log(x)) + 16*B*b*c*d*m*n^3*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 8*B*
a*d^2*m*n^3*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 8*A*b*d^2*m*n^3*x*x^(3*n)*
e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 6*B*b*d^2*m*n^3*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)
) + B*b*c^2*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2*B*a*c*d*m^4*x*x^(2*n
)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2*A*b*c*d*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)
) + 2*B*b*c*d*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + A*a*d^2*m^4*x*x^(2*n
)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*a*d^2*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x))
+ A*b*d^2*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*b*d^2*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^
(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 8*B*b*c^2*m^3*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)...
```

---

3.10.  $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$



### 3.10.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 588, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{xx^{2n} (ex)^m (Aad^2 + Bbc^2 + 2Abcd + 2Bacd) (m^3 + 8m^2n + 3m^2 + 19mn^2 + 16mn + 3m + 12n^3 + 12n^2 + 12n + 1)}{m^4 + 10m^3n + 4m^3 + 35m^2n^2 + 30m^2n + 6m^2 + 50mn^3 + 70mn^2 + 30mn + 4m + 24n^4 + 50n^3 + 12n^2 + 12n + 1} + \frac{Aa^2x(ex)^m}{m+1} + \frac{cxx^n(ex)^m(2Aad + Abc + Bac)(m^3 + 9m^2n + 3m^2 + 26mn^2 + 18mn + 3m + 24n^3 + 24n^2 + 12n + 1)}{m^4 + 10m^3n + 4m^3 + 35m^2n^2 + 30m^2n + 6m^2 + 50mn^3 + 70mn^2 + 30mn + 4m + 24n^4 + 50n^3 + 12n^2 + 12n + 1} + \frac{dxx^{3n}(ex)^m(Abd + Bad + 2Bbc)(m^3 + 7m^2n + 3m^2 + 14mn^2 + 14mn + 3m + 8n^3 + 14n^2 + 12n + 1)}{m^4 + 10m^3n + 4m^3 + 35m^2n^2 + 30m^2n + 6m^2 + 50mn^3 + 70mn^2 + 30mn + 4m + 24n^4 + 50n^3 + 12n^2 + 12n + 1} + \frac{Bbd^2xx^{4n}(ex)^m(m^3 + 6m^2n + 3m^2 + 11mn^2 + 12mn + 3m + 6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1)}{m^4 + 10m^3n + 4m^3 + 35m^2n^2 + 30m^2n + 6m^2 + 50mn^3 + 70mn^2 + 30mn + 4m + 24n^4 + 50n^3 + 12n^2 + 12n + 1}$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2,x)`

output `(x*x^(2*n)*(e*x)^m*(A*a*d^2 + B*b*c^2 + 2*A*b*c*d + 2*B*a*c*d)*(3*m + 8*n + 16*m*n + 19*m*n^2 + 8*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 19*n^2 + 12*n^3 + 1))/(4*m + 10*n + 30*m*n + 70*m*n^2 + 30*m^2*n + 50*m*n^3 + 10*m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 35*n^2 + 50*n^3 + 24*n^4 + 35*m^2*n^2 + 1) + (A*a*c^2*x*(e*x)^m)/(m + 1) + (c*x*x^n*(e*x)^m*(2*A*a*d + A*b*c + B*a*c)*(3*m + 9*n + 18*m*n + 26*m*n^2 + 9*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 26*n^2 + 24*n^3 + 1))/(4*m + 10*n + 30*m*n + 70*m*n^2 + 30*m^2*n + 50*m*n^3 + 10*m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 35*n^2 + 50*n^3 + 24*n^4 + 35*m^2*n^2 + 1) + (d*x*x^(3*n)*(e*x)^m*(A*b*d + B*a*d + 2*B*b*c)*(3*m + 7*n + 14*m*n + 14*m*n^2 + 7*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 14*n^2 + 8*n^3 + 1))/(4*m + 10*n + 30*m*n + 70*m*n^2 + 30*m^2*n + 50*m*n^3 + 10*m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 35*n^2 + 50*n^3 + 24*n^4 + 35*m^2*n^2 + 1) + (B*b*d^2*x*x^(4*n)*(e*x)^m*(3*m + 6*n + 12*m*n + 11*m*n^2 + 6*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 11*n^2 + 6*n^3 + 1))/(4*m + 10*n + 30*m*n + 70*m*n^2 + 30*m^2*n + 50*m*n^3 + 10*m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 35*n^2 + 50*n^3 + 24*n^4 + 35*m^2*n^2 + 1)`

### 3.11 $\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$

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#### 3.11.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx = \frac{c(Bc + 2Ad)x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + n} + \frac{d(2Bc + Ad)x^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 2n} + \frac{Bd^2x^{1+3n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 3n} + \frac{Ac^2(ex)^{1+m}}{e(1 + m)}$$

```
output c*(2*A*d+B*c)*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+n)+d*(A*d+2*B*c)*x^(1+2*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+2*n)+B*d^2*x^(1+3*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+3*n)+A*c^2*(e*x)^(1+m)/e/(1+m)
```

#### 3.11.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx = x(ex)^m \left( \frac{Ac^2}{1 + m} + \frac{c(Bc + 2Ad)x^n}{1 + m + n} + \frac{d(2Bc + Ad)x^{2n}}{1 + m + 2n} + \frac{Bd^2x^{3n}}{1 + m + 3n} \right)$$

```
input Integrate[(e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2,x]
```

```
output x*(e*x)^m*((A*c^2)/(1 + m) + (c*(B*c + 2*A*d)*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + (d*(2*B*c + A*d)*x^(2*n))/(1 + m + 2*n) + (B*d^2*x^(3*n))/(1 + m + 3*n))
```

### 3.11.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {950, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$$

↓ 950

$$\int (dx^{2n}(ex)^m(Ad + 2Bc) + cx^n(ex)^m(2Ad + Bc) + Ac^2(ex)^m + Bd^2x^{3n}(ex)^m) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{cx^{n+1}(ex)^m(2Ad + Bc)}{m + n + 1} + \frac{dx^{2n+1}(ex)^m(Ad + 2Bc)}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{Ac^2(ex)^{m+1}}{e(m + 1)} + \frac{Bd^2x^{3n+1}(ex)^m}{m + 3n + 1}$$

input `Int[(e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2,x]`

output `(c*(B*c + 2*A*d)*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + n) + (d*(2*B*c + A*d)*x^(1 + 2*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 2*n) + (B*d^2*x^(1 + 3*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 3*n) + (A*c^2*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(e*(1 + m))`

#### 3.11.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 950 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.11.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 4.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 699, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.85

method	result
risch	$\frac{x(5B^2c^2x^{2n} + 16Bcdmnx^{2n} + 6Bcdm^2n^2x^{2n} + A^2c^2 + B^2c^2m^3x^n + 6B^2d^2mnx^{3n} + 3A^2c^2m + 6A^2c^2n + 3B^2c^2m^2x^n + 6B^2c^2n^2x^n + 3B^2c^2m^2n^2x^n)}{12Ax(ex)^m c^2mn + 3Bx x^n (ex)^m c^2m + 5Bx x^n (ex)^m c^2n + 2Ax x^n (ex)^m cd + Ax x^{2n} (ex)^m d^2m^3 + 3Bx x^{3n} (ex)^m d^2m^2 + 2Bx x^{3n}}$
parallelrisch	

```
input int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x*(16*B*c*d*m*n*(x^n)^2+5*B*c^2*x^n*n+2*B*c*d*(x^n)^2+3*A*d^2*(x^n)^2+m+6*B*c*d*m*n^2*(x^n)^2+A*c^2+B*c^2*m^3*x^n+3*B*d^2*m^2*(x^n)^3+8*B*c*d*m^2*n*(x^n)^2+3*A*c^2*m+6*A*c^2*n+4*A*d^2*(x^n)^2*n+3*B*c^2*m^2*x^n+6*B*c^2*n^2*x^n+3*B*c^2*x^n*m+A*c^2*m^3+12*A*c^2*m*n+6*B*d^2*m*n*(x^n)^3+2*A*c*d*m^3*x^n+8*A*d^2*m*n*(x^n)^2+10*A*c*d*m^2*n*x^n+12*A*c*d*m*n^2*x^n+20*A*c*d*m*n*x^n+6*A*c^2*n^3+3*A*c^2*m^2+11*A*c^2*n^2+3*A*d^2*n^2*(x^n)^2+3*m*B*d^2*(x^n)^3+3*B*d^2*(x^n)^3*n+(x^n)^2*A*d^2+x^n*B*c^2+2*B*d^2*n^2*(x^n)^3+(x^n)^3*B*d^2+2*A*c*d*x^n+6*A*c^2*m^2*n+11*A*c^2*m*n^2+5*B*c^2*m^2*n*x^n+6*B*c^2*m*n^2*x^n+6*B*c*d*m^2*(x^n)^2+3*B*d^2*m^2*n*(x^n)^3+B*d^2*m^3*(x^n)^3+3*A*d^2*m^2*(x^n)^2+6*B*c*d*n^2*(x^n)^2+6*A*c*d*m^2*x^n+A*d^2*m^3*(x^n)^2+12*A*c*d*n^2*x^n+10*B*c^2*m*n*x^n+6*B*c*d*(x^n)^2*m+8*B*c*d*(x^n)^2*n+3*A*d^2*m*n^2*(x^n)^2+2*B*c*d*m^3*(x^n)^2+6*A*c*d*x^n*m+10*A*c*d*x^n*n+2*B*d^2*m*n^2*(x^n)^3+4*A*d^2*m^2*n*(x^n)^2)/(1+m)/(1+m+n)/(1+m+2*n)/(1+m+3*n)*e^m*x^m*exp(1/2*I*c*sgn(I*e*x)*Pi*m*(c*sgn(I*e*x)-c*sgn(I*x))*(-c*sgn(I*e*x)+c*sgn(I*e)))
```

### 3.11.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 527 vs. 2(102) = 204.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 527, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.17

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(Bd^2m^3 + 3Bd^2m^2 + 3Bd^2m + Bd^2 + 2(Bd^2m + Bd^2)n^2 + 3(Bd^2m^2 + 2Bd^2m + Bd^2)n)xx^{3n}e^{(m \log(e))}}$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

---

3.11.  $\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$

```
output ((B*d^2*m^3 + 3*B*d^2*m^2 + 3*B*d^2*m + B*d^2 + 2*(B*d^2*m + B*d^2)*n^2 +
3*(B*d^2*m^2 + 2*B*d^2*m + B*d^2)*n)*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + (
(2*B*c*d + A*d^2)*m^3 + 2*B*c*d + A*d^2 + 3*(2*B*c*d + A*d^2)*m^2 + 3*(2*B
*c*d + A*d^2 + (2*B*c*d + A*d^2)*m)*n^2 + 3*(2*B*c*d + A*d^2)*m + 4*(2*B*c
*d + A*d^2 + (2*B*c*d + A*d^2)*m^2 + 2*(2*B*c*d + A*d^2)*m)*n)*x*x^(2*n)*e
^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + ((B*c^2 + 2*A*c*d)*m^3 + B*c^2 + 2*A*c*d + 3*(B*c
^2 + 2*A*c*d)*m^2 + 6*(B*c^2 + 2*A*c*d + (B*c^2 + 2*A*c*d)*m)*n^2 + 3*(B*c
^2 + 2*A*c*d)*m + 5*(B*c^2 + 2*A*c*d + (B*c^2 + 2*A*c*d)*m^2 + 2*(B*c^2 +
2*A*c*d)*m)*n)*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + (A*c^2*m^3 + 6*A*c^2*n^3 +
3*A*c^2*m^2 + 3*A*c^2*m + A*c^2 + 11*(A*c^2*m + A*c^2)*n^2 + 6*(A*c^2*m^2
+ 2*A*c^2*m + A*c^2)*n)*x*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)))/(m^4 + 6*(m + 1)*n^3 +
4*m^3 + 11*(m^2 + 2*m + 1)*n^2 + 6*m^2 + 6*(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1)*n + 4*m
+ 1)
```

### 3.11.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5882 vs.  $2(94) = 188$ .

Time = 3.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5882, normalized size of antiderivative = 57.67

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n)**2,x)
```

```
output Piecewise(((A + B)*(c + d)**2*log(x)/e, Eq(m, -1) & Eq(n, 0)), ((A*c**2*lo
g(x) + 2*A*c*d*x**n/n + A*d**2*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + B*c**2*x**n/n + B*c*d*x**
(2*n)/n + B*d**2*x**(3*n)/(3*n))/e, Eq(m, -1)), (A*c**2*Piecewise((0**(-3*n
- 1)*x, Eq(e, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(3*n*(e*x)**(3*n)), Ne(n, 0)), (log(e*x
), True))/e, True)) + 2*A*c*d*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)/(2*n),
Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A*d**2*Piecewise((-x
*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)*lo
g(x), True)) + B*c**2*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)
), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 2*B*c*d*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*
n)*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)*log(x), T
rue)) + B*d**2*x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)*log(x), Eq(m, -3*n - 1)), (A*c
**2*Piecewise((0**(-2*n - 1)*x, Eq(e, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(2*n*(e*x)**(2*n
)), Ne(n, 0)), (log(e*x), True))/e, True)) + 2*A*c*d*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e
*x)**(-2*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-2*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A
*d**2*x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-2*n - 1)*log(x) + B*c**2*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x
)**(-2*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-2*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 2*B
*c*d*x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-2*n - 1)*log(x) + B*d**2*Piecewise((x*x**(3*n)*(e
*x)**(-2*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-2*n - 1)*log(x), True))
, Eq(m, -2*n - 1)), (A*c**2*Piecewise((0**(-n - 1)*x, Eq(e, 0)), (Piecisw
e((-1/(n*(e*x)**n), Ne(n, 0)), (log(e*x), True))/e, True)) + 2*A*c*d*x...
```

### 3.11.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx = \frac{Bd^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} + \frac{2 Bcde^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{Ad^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{Bc^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} + \frac{2 Acde^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1} Ac^2}{e(m + 1)}$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output B*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 2*B*c*d*e^m*x*e^(m*1
og(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + A*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/
(m + 2*n + 1) + B*c^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + 2*A*c*d*
e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + (e*x)^(m + 1)*A*c^2/(e*(m + 1)
)
```

### 3.11.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2951 vs.  $2(102) = 204$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2951, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.93

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(B*d^2*m^3*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*d^2*m^2*n*x*x^(3*n)*e^(
m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2*B*d^2*m*n^2*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2
*B*c*d*m^3*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + A*d^2*m^3*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*lo
g(e) + m*log(x)) + B*d^2*m^3*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 8*B*c*d*m
^2*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 4*A*d^2*m^2*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(
e) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*d^2*m^2*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 6*B*c*d
*m*n^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*A*d^2*m*n^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*lo
g(e) + m*log(x)) + 2*B*d^2*m*n^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*c^2
*m^3*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2*A*c*d*m^3*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log
(x)) + 2*B*c*d*m^3*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + A*d^2*m^3*x*x^n*e^(m*lo
g(e) + m*log(x)) + B*d^2*m^3*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 5*B*c^2*m^2*n
*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 10*A*c*d*m^2*n*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(
x)) + 8*B*c*d*m^2*n*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 4*A*d^2*m^2*n*x*x^n*e^(
m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*d^2*m^2*n*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 6*B*
c^2*m*n^2*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 12*A*c*d*m*n^2*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e)
+ m*log(x)) + 6*B*c*d*m*n^2*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*A*d^2*m*n^2
*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2*B*d^2*m*n^2*x*x^n*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)
)) + A*c^2*m^3*x*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*c^2*m^3*x*e^(m*log(e) + m*log
(x)) + 2*A*c*d*m^3*x*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2*B*c*d*m^3*x*e^(m*log(e) +
m*log(x)) + A*d^2*m^3*x*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*d^2*m^3*x*e^(m*log...
```

### 3.11.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx \\ &= \frac{Ac^2 x (ex)^m}{m+1} + \frac{c x x^n (ex)^m (2Ad + Bc) (m^2 + 5mn + 2m + 6n^2 + 5n + 1)}{m^3 + 6m^2n + 3m^2 + 11mn^2 + 12mn + 3m + 6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1} \\ &+ \frac{d x x^{2n} (ex)^m (Ad + 2Bc) (m^2 + 4mn + 2m + 3n^2 + 4n + 1)}{m^3 + 6m^2n + 3m^2 + 11mn^2 + 12mn + 3m + 6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1} \\ &+ \frac{B d^2 x x^{3n} (ex)^m (m^2 + 3mn + 2m + 2n^2 + 3n + 1)}{m^3 + 6m^2n + 3m^2 + 11mn^2 + 12mn + 3m + 6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.11.  $\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2 dx$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2,x)`

output  $(A*c^2*x*(e*x)^m)/(m + 1) + (c*x*x^n*(e*x)^m*(2*A*d + B*c)*(2*m + 5*n + 5*m*n + m^2 + 6*n^2 + 1))/(3*m + 6*n + 12*m*n + 11*m*n^2 + 6*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 11*n^2 + 6*n^3 + 1) + (d*x*x^(2*n)*(e*x)^m*(A*d + 2*B*c)*(2*m + 4*n + 4*m*n + m^2 + 3*n^2 + 1))/(3*m + 6*n + 12*m*n + 11*m*n^2 + 6*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 11*n^2 + 6*n^3 + 1) + (B*d^2*x*x^(3*n)*(e*x)^m*(2*m + 3*n + 3*m*n + m^2 + 2*n^2 + 1))/(3*m + 6*n + 12*m*n + 11*m*n^2 + 6*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 11*n^2 + 6*n^3 + 1)$



**3.12** 
$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2}{a+bx^n} dx$$

3.12.1 Optimal result . . . . . 120  
 3.12.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 121  
 3.12.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 121  
 3.12.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 122  
 3.12.5 Fricas [F] . . . . . 122  
 3.12.6 Sympy [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 123  
 3.12.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 123  
 3.12.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 124  
 3.12.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 124

**3.12.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 185

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2}{a+bx^n} dx \\ &= \frac{d(2bBc+Abd-aBd)x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{b^2(1+m+n)} + \frac{Bd^2x^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{b(1+m+2n)} \\ &+ \frac{(a^2Bd^2-abd(2Bc+Ad)+b^2c(Bc+2Ad))(ex)^{1+m}}{b^3e(1+m)} \\ &+ \frac{(Ab-aB)(bc-ad)^2(ex)^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{ab^3e(1+m)} \end{aligned}$$

output `d*(A*b*d-B*a*d+2*B*b*c)*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/b^2/(1+m+n)+B*d^2*x^(1+2*n)*(e*x)^m/b/(1+m+2*n)+(a^2*B*d^2-a*b*d*(A*d+2*B*c)+b^2*c*(2*A*d+B*c))*(e*x)^(1+m)/b^3/e/(1+m)+(A*b-B*a)*(-a*d+b*c)^2*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a/b^3/e/(1+m)`

### 3.12.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2}{a + bx^n} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m \left( \frac{a^2 B d^2 - a b d (2 B c + A d) + b^2 c (B c + 2 A d)}{1+m} + \frac{b d (2 b B c + A b d - a B d) x^n}{1+m+n} + \frac{b^2 B d^2 x^{2n}}{1+m+2n} + \frac{(A b - a B) (b c - a d)^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{b x^n}{a}\right)}{a(1+m)} \right)}{b^3}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2)/(a + b*x^n), x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*((a^2*B*d^2 - a*b*d*(2*B*c + A*d) + b^2*c*(B*c + 2*A*d))/(1 + m) + (b*d*(2*b*B*c + A*b*d - a*B*d)*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + (b^2*B*d^2*x^(2*n))/(1 + m + 2*n) + ((A*b - a*B)*(b*c - a*d)^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a]))/(a*(1 + m)))/b^3`

### 3.12.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.065$ , Rules used = {1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2}{a + bx^n} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1040$$

$$\int \left( \frac{(ex)^m (a^2 B d^2 - a b d (A d + 2 B c) + b^2 c (2 A d + B c))}{b^3} + \frac{(ex)^m (A b - a B) (b c - a d)^2}{b^3 (a + b x^n)} + \frac{d x^n (ex)^m (-a B d + A b d)}{b^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1} (a^2 B d^2 - a b d (A d + 2 B c) + b^2 c (2 A d + B c))}{b^3 e (m + 1)} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (A b - a B) (b c - a d)^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{b x^n}{a}\right)}{a b^3 e (m + 1)} + \frac{d x^{n+1} (ex)^m (-a B d + A b d + 2 b B c)}{b^2 (m + n + 1)} + \frac{B d^2 x^{2n+1} (ex)^m}{b (m + 2n + 1)}$$

---

3.12.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2}{a + bx^n} dx$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2)/(a + b*x^n),x]`

output `(d*(2*b*B*c + A*b*d - a*B*d)*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m)/(b^2*(1 + m + n)) + (B*d^2*x^(1 + 2*n)*(e*x)^m)/(b*(1 + m + 2*n)) + ((a^2*B*d^2 - a*b*d*(2*B*c + A*d) + b^2*c*(B*c + 2*A*d))*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(b^3*e*(1 + m)) + ((A*b - a*B)*(b*c - a*d)^2*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a])/(a*b^3*e*(1 + m))`

### 3.12.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1040 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.12.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2}{a + bx^n} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n),x)`

### 3.12.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2}{a + bx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)^2 (ex)^m}{bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((B*d^2*x^(3*n) + A*c^2 + (2*B*c*d + A*d^2)*x^(2*n) + (B*c^2 + 2*A*c*d)*x^n)*(e*x)^m/(b*x^n + a), x)`

### 3.12.6 Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 9.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1402, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.58

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2}{a + bx^n} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n)**2/(a+b*x**n),x)
```

```
output A*a**(m/n + 1/n)*a**(-m/n - 1 - 1/n)*c**2*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**
n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 1 +
1/n)) + A*a**(m/n + 1/n)*a**(-m/n - 1 - 1/n)*c**2*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi
(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n
+ 1 + 1/n)) + A*a**(-m/n - 3 - 1/n)*a**(m/n + 2 + 1/n)*d**2*e**m*x**(m +
2*n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 2 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n +
2 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)) + 2*A*a**(-m/n - 3 - 1/n)*a**(m/n +
2 + 1/n)*d**2*e**m*x**(m + 2*n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1,
m/n + 2 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)/(n*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)) + A*a**(-m/n
- 3 - 1/n)*a**(m/n + 2 + 1/n)*d**2*e**m*x**(m + 2*n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*
exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 2 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n +
3 + 1/n)) + 2*A*a**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*a**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*c*d*e**m*x**(m +
n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1
+ 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + 2*A*a**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*a**(m/n + 1
+ 1/n)*c*d*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n +
1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + 2*A*a**(-m/n - 2
- 1/n)*a**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*c*d*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_pol
ar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1
/n)) + B*a**(-m/n - 4 - 1/n)*a**(m/n + 3 + 1/n)*d**2*e**m*x**(m + 3*n +
1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 3 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 3 + ...
```

### 3.12.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2}{a + bx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)^2 (ex)^m}{bx^n + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output ((b^3*c^2*e^m - 2*a*b^2*c*d*e^m + a^2*b*d^2*e^m)*A - (a*b^2*c^2*e^m - 2*a^2*b*c*d*e^m + a^3*d^2*e^m)*B)*integrate(x^m/(b^4*x^n + a*b^3), x) + ((m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*B*b^2*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x)) + ((2*(m^2 + m*(3*n + 2) + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*b^2*c*d*e^m - (m^2 + m*(3*n + 2) + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*a*b*d^2*e^m)*A + ((m^2 + m*(3*n + 2) + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*b^2*c^2*e^m - 2*(m^2 + m*(3*n + 2) + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*a*b*c*d*e^m + (m^2 + m*(3*n + 2) + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*a^2*d^2*e^m)*B)*x*x^m + ((m^2 + 2*m*(n + 1) + 2*n + 1)*A*b^2*d^2*e^m + (2*(m^2 + 2*m*(n + 1) + 2*n + 1)*b^2*c*d*e^m - (m^2 + 2*m*(n + 1) + 2*n + 1)*a*b*d^2*e^m)*B)*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)))/((m^3 + 3*m^2*(n + 1) + (2*n^2 + 6*n + 3)*m + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*b^3)
```

### 3.12.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2}{a + bx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)^2 (ex)^m}{bx^n + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate((B*x^n + A)*(d*x^n + c)^2*(e*x)^m/(b*x^n + a), x)
```

### 3.12.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2}{a + bx^n} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2}{a + bx^n} dx$$

```
input int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2)/(a + b*x^n),x)
```

```
output int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2)/(a + b*x^n), x)
```

**3.13**  $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2}{(a+bx^n)^2} dx$

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**3.13.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 268

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2}{(a+bx^n)^2} dx = -\frac{d^2(Ab(1+m+n)-aB(1+m+2n))x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{ab^2n(1+m+n)} - \frac{d(Ab(2bc(1+m)-ad(1+m+n))-aB(2bc(1+m+n)-ad(1+m+2n)))(ex)^{1+m}}{ab^3e(1+m)n} + \frac{(Ab-aB)(ex)^{1+m}(c+dx^n)^2}{aben(a+bx^n)} - \frac{(bc-ad)(Ab(bc(1+m-n)-ad(1+m+n))-aB(bc(1+m)-ad(1+m+2n)))(ex)^{1+m}}{a^2b^3e(1+m)n} \text{ Hypergeo}$$

output

```
-d^2*(A*b*(1+m+n)-a*B*(1+m+2*n))*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/a/b^2/n/(1+m+n)-d*(A*b*(2
*b*c*(1+m)-a*d*(1+m+n))-a*B*(2*b*c*(1+m+n)-a*d*(1+m+2*n)))*(e*x)^(1+m)/a/b
^3/e/(1+m)/n+(A*b-B*a)*(e*x)^(1+m)*(c+d*x^n)^2/a/b/e/n/(a+b*x^n)-(-a*d+b*c
)*(A*b*(b*c*(1+m+n)-a*d*(1+m+n))-a*B*(b*c*(1+m)-a*d*(1+m+2*n)))*(e*x)^(1+m
)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n],[(1+m+n)/n],-b*x^n/a)/a^2/b^3/e/(1+m)/n
```

### 3.13.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m \left( \frac{d(2bBc + Abd - 2aBd)}{1+m} + \frac{bBd^2x^n}{1+m+n} + \frac{(bc-ad)(bBc + 2Abd - 3aBd) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a(1+m)} + \frac{(Ab-aB)(bc-d^2x^n)}{b^3} \right)}{b^3}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2)/(a + b*x^n)^2,x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*((d*(2*b*B*c + A*b*d - 2*a*B*d))/(1 + m) + (b*B*d^2*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + ((b*c - a*d)*(b*B*c + 2*A*b*d - 3*a*B*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a])/(a*(1 + m)) + ((A*b - a*B)*(b*c - a*d)^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a])/(a^2*(1 + m))))/b^3`

### 3.13.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.129$ , Rules used = {1064, 25, 1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1064$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1} (Ab - aB) (c + dx^n)^2}{aben (a + bx^n)} - \int \frac{(ex)^m (dx^n + c) (c(aB(m+1) - Ab(m-n+1)) - d(Ab(m+n+1) - aB(m+2n+1))x^n)}{bx^n + a} dx$$

$$\frac{abn}{abn}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (dx^n + c) (c(aB(m+1) - Ab(m-n+1)) - d(Ab(m+n+1) - aB(m+2n+1))x^n)}{bx^n + a} dx + \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (Ab - aB) (c + dx^n)^2}{aben (a + bx^n)}$$

---

3.13.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$

↓ 1040

$$\int \frac{\left( \frac{d^2(aB(m+2n+1)-Ab(m+n+1))x^n(ex)^m}{b} + \frac{d(aB(2bc(m+n+1)-ad(m+2n+1))-Ab(2bc(m+1)-ad(m+n+1)))(ex)^m}{b^2} + \frac{(bc-ad)(aB(bc(m+n+1)-ad(m+2n+1)))}{b} \right)}{abn} dx$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)(c + dx^n)^2}{aben(a + bx^n)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(bc-ad) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)(Ab(bc(m-n+1)-ad(m+n+1))-aB(bc(m+1)-ad(m+2n+1)))}{ab^2e^{m+1}}}{abn} dx$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)(c + dx^n)^2}{aben(a + bx^n)}$$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2)/(a + b*x^n)^2,x]`

output `((A*b - a*B)*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(c + d*x^n)^2)/(a*b*e*n*(a + b*x^n)) + (-((d^2*(A*b*(1 + m + n) - a*B*(1 + m + 2*n))*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m)/(b*(1 + m + n))) - (d*(A*b*(2*b*c*(1 + m) - a*d*(1 + m + n)) - a*B*(2*b*c*(1 + m + n) - a*d*(1 + m + 2*n)))*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(b^2*e*(1 + m)) - ((b*c - a*d)*(A*b*(b*c*(1 + m - n) - a*d*(1 + m + n)) - a*B*(b*c*(1 + m) - a*d*(1 + m + 2*n)))*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a])/(a*b^2*e*(1 + m)))/(a*b*n)`

### 3.13.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 1040 `Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`

---

3.13.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2}{(a+bx^n)^2} dx$



```
rule 1064 Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^q/(a*b*g*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(b*e*n*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) + d*(b*e*n*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + n*q + 1))*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && SimplerQ[b*c - a*d, b*e - a*f])
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

### 3.13.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

```
input int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n)^2,x)
```

```
output int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n)^2,x)
```

### 3.13.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)^2 (ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((B*d^2*x^(3*n) + A*c^2 + (2*B*c*d + A*d^2)*x^(2*n) + (B*c^2 + 2*A*c*d)*x^n)*(e*x)^m/(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2), x)
```

### 3.13.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n)**2/(a+b*x**n)**2,x)`

output `Integral((e*x)**m*(A + B*x**n)*(c + d*x**n)**2/(a + b*x**n)**2, x)`

### 3.13.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)^2 (ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-((a^2*b*d^2*e^m*(m + n + 1) + b^3*c^2*e^m*(m - n + 1) - 2*a*b^2*c*d*e^m*(m + 1))*A - (a^3*d^2*e^m*(m + 2*n + 1) - 2*a^2*b*c*d*e^m*(m + n + 1) + a*b^2*c^2*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*integrate(x^m/(a*b^4*n*x^n + a^2*b^3*n), x) + ((m*n + n)*B*a*b^2*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x)) + ((m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*b^3*c^2*e^m - 2*(m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*a*b^2*c*d*e^m + (m^2 + 2*m*(n + 1) + n^2 + 2*n + 1)*a^2*b*d^2*e^m)*A - ((m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*a*b^2*c^2*e^m - 2*(m^2 + 2*m*(n + 1) + n^2 + 2*n + 1)*a^2*b*c*d*e^m + (m^2 + m*(3*n + 2) + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*a^3*d^2*e^m)*B)*x*x^m + ((m*n + n^2 + n)*A*a*b^2*d^2*e^m + (2*(m*n + n^2 + n)*a*b^2*c*d*e^m - (m*n + 2*n^2 + n)*a^2*b*d^2*e^m)*B)*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)))/((m^2*n + (n^2 + 2*n)*m + n^2 + n)*a*b^4*x^n + (m^2*n + (n^2 + 2*n)*m + n^2 + n)*a^2*b^3)`

### 3.13.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)^2 (ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(d*x^n + c)^2*(e*x)^m/(b*x^n + a)^2, x)`

---

3.13.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2}{(a+bx^n)^2} dx$

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2)/(a + b*x^n)^2,x)`output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2)/(a + b*x^n)^2, x)`

**3.14** 
$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2}{(a+bx^n)^3} dx$$

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**3.14.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 322

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2}{(a+bx^n)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{d(bc(1+m) - ad(1+m+n))(Ab(1+m) - aB(1+m+2n))(ex)^{1+m}}{2a^2b^3e(1+m)n^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(Ab - aB)(ex)^{1+m}(c+dx^n)^2}{2aben(a+bx^n)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(bc - ad)(ex)^{1+m}(c(aB(1+m) - Ab(1+m-2n)) - d(Ab(1+m) - aB(1+m+2n))x^n)}{2a^2b^2en^2(a+bx^n)}$$

$$+ \frac{(bc(aB(1+m) - Ab(1+m-2n))(ad(1+m) - bc(1+m-n)) - ad(bc(1+m) - ad(1+m+n))(Ab(1+m) - aB(1+m+2n))}{2a^3b^3e(1+m)n^2}$$

output

```
1/2*d*(b*c*(1+m)-a*d*(1+m+n))*(A*b*(1+m)-a*B*(1+m+2*n))*(e*x)^(1+m)/a^2/b^3/e/(1+m)/n^2+1/2*(A*b-B*a)*(e*x)^(1+m)*(c+d*x^n)^2/a/b/e/n/(a+b*x^n)^2+1/2*(-a*d+b*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)*(c*(a*B*(1+m)-A*b*(1+m-2*n))-d*(A*b*(1+m)-a*B*(1+m+2*n))*x^n/a^2/b^2/e/n^2/(a+b*x^n)+1/2*(b*c*(a*B*(1+m)-A*b*(1+m-2*n))*(a*d*(1+m)-b*c*(1+m-n))-a*d*(b*c*(1+m)-a*d*(1+m+n))*(A*b*(1+m)-a*B*(1+m+2*n))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a^3/b^3/e/(1+m)/n^2
```

### 3.14.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m \left( Bd^2 + \frac{d(2bBc+Abd-3aBd) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a} + \frac{(bc-ad)(bBc+2Abd-3aBd) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a^2} \right)}{b^3(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2)/(a + b*x^n)^3,x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*(B*d^2 + (d*(2*b*B*c + A*b*d - 3*a*B*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/a + ((b*c - a*d)*(b*B*c + 2*A*b*d - 3*a*B*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/a^2 + ((A*b - a*B)*(b*c - a*d)^2*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]/a^3)/(b^3*(1 + m))`

### 3.14.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.194$ , Rules used = {1064, 25, 1064, 25, 959, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1064$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1} (Ab - aB) (c + dx^n)^2}{2aben (a + bx^n)^2} - \int \frac{(ex)^m (dx^n + c) (c(aB(m+1) - Ab(m-2n+1)) - d(Ab(m+1) - aB(m+2n+1))x^n)}{(bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

$$\frac{2abn}{2abn}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (dx^n + c) (c(aB(m+1) - Ab(m-2n+1)) - d(Ab(m+1) - aB(m+2n+1))x^n)}{(bx^n + a)^2} dx + \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (Ab - aB) (c + dx^n)^2}{2aben (a + bx^n)^2}$$

---

3.14.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2}{(a+bx^n)^3} dx$

↓ 1064

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(bc-ad)(c(aB(m+1)-Ab(m-2n+1))-dx^n(Ab(m+1)-aB(m+2n+1)))}{aben(a+bx^n)} - \frac{\int - (ex)^m (d(bc(m+1)-ad(m+n+1))(Ab(m+1)-aB(m+2n+1))x^n}{bx^n+a} dx}{abn}$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab-aB)(c+dx^n)^2}{2aben(a+bx^n)^2} \quad 2abn$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int (ex)^m (d(bc(m+1)-ad(m+n+1))(Ab(m+1)-aB(m+2n+1))x^n+c(aB(m+1)-Ab(m-2n+1))(ad(m+1)-bc(m-n+1)))}{bx^n+a} dx}{abn} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(bc-ad)(c(aB(m+1)-Ab(m-2n+1)))}{abn}$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab-aB)(c+dx^n)^2}{2aben(a+bx^n)^2} \quad 2abn$$

↓ 959

$$\frac{(c(aB(m+1)-Ab(m-2n+1))(ad(m+1)-bc(m-n+1))-ad(Ab(m+1)-aB(m+2n+1))(bc(m+1)-ad(m+n+1)))}{abn} \int \frac{(ex)^m}{bx^n+a} dx + \frac{d(ex)^{m+1}(Ab(m+1)-aB(m-2n+1))}{abn}$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab-aB)(c+dx^n)^2}{2aben(a+bx^n)^2} \quad 2abn$$

↓ 888

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right) \left(c(aB(m+1)-Ab(m-2n+1))(ad(m+1)-bc(m-n+1))-ad(Ab(m+1)-aB(m+2n+1))(bc(m+1)-ad(m+n+1))\right)}{ae(m+1)} + \frac{d(ex)^{m+1}(Ab(m+1)-aB(m-2n+1))}{abn}$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab-aB)(c+dx^n)^2}{2aben(a+bx^n)^2}$$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2)/(a + b*x^n)^3,x]`

output `((A*b - a*B)*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(c + d*x^n)^2)/(2*a*b*e*n*(a + b*x^n)^2) + (((b*c - a*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(c*(a*B*(1 + m) - A*b*(1 + m - 2*n)) - d*(A*b*(1 + m) - a*B*(1 + m + 2*n))*x^n))/(a*b*e*n*(a + b*x^n)) + ((d*(b*c*(1 + m) - a*d*(1 + m + n))*(A*b*(1 + m) - a*B*(1 + m + 2*n))*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(b*e*(1 + m)) + ((c*(a*B*(1 + m) - A*b*(1 + m - 2*n))*(a*d*(1 + m) - b*c*(1 + m - n)) - (a*d*(b*c*(1 + m) - a*d*(1 + m + n))*(A*b*(1 + m) - a*B*(1 + m + 2*n))))/b*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -(b*x^n/a)]/(a*e*(1 + m)))/(a*b*n)/(2*a*b*n)`

$$3.14. \int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2}{(a+bx^n)^3} dx$$

## 3.14.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 888 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 959 `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] - Simp[(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 1064 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^q/(a*b*g*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(b*e*n*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) + d*(b*e*n*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + n*q + 1))*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && SimplerQ[b*c - a*d, b*e - a*f])`

## 3.14.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n)^3,x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n)^3,x)`

### 3.14.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)^2 (ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((B*d^2*x^(3*n) + A*c^2 + (2*B*c*d + A*d^2)*x^(2*n) + (B*c^2 + 2*A*c*d)*x^n)*(e*x)^m/(b^3*x^(3*n) + 3*a*b^2*x^(2*n) + 3*a^2*b*x^n + a^3), x)`

### 3.14.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n)**2/(a+b*x**n)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

### 3.14.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)^2 (ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`



```
output ((m^2 - m*(3*n - 2) + 2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*b^3*c^2*e^m - 2*(m^2 - m*(n - 2) -
n + 1)*a*b^2*c*d*e^m + (m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*a^2*b*d^2*e^m)*A - ((m^2
- m*(n - 2) - n + 1)*a*b^2*c^2*e^m - 2*(m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*a^2*b*c*
d*e^m + (m^2 + m*(3*n + 2) + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*a^3*d^2*e^m)*B)*integrate(1/
2*x^m/(a^2*b^4*n^2*x^n + a^3*b^3*n^2), x) + 1/2*(2*B*a^2*b^2*d^2*e^m*n^2*x
*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x)) - ((m^2 - m*(3*n - 2) - 3*n + 1)*a*b^3*c^2*e^m
- 2*(m^2 - m*(n - 2) - n + 1)*a^2*b^2*c*d*e^m + (m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)
*a^3*b*d^2*e^m)*A - ((m^2 - m*(n - 2) - n + 1)*a^2*b^2*c^2*e^m - 2*(m^2 +
m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*a^3*b*c*d*e^m + (m^2 + m*(3*n + 2) + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*a
^4*d^2*e^m)*B)*x*x^m - (((m^2 - 2*m*(n - 1) - 2*n + 1)*b^4*c^2*e^m - 2*(m^
2 + 2*m + 1)*a*b^3*c*d*e^m + (m^2 + 2*m*(n + 1) + 2*n + 1)*a^2*b^2*d^2*e^m
)*A - ((m^2 + 2*m + 1)*a*b^3*c^2*e^m - 2*(m^2 + 2*m*(n + 1) + 2*n + 1)*a^2
*b^2*c*d*e^m + (m^2 + 2*m*(2*n + 1) + 4*n^2 + 4*n + 1)*a^3*b*d^2*e^m)*B)*x
*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)))/((m*n^2 + n^2)*a^2*b^5*x^(2*n) + 2*(m*n^2 + n^2)
*a^3*b^4*x^n + (m*n^2 + n^2)*a^4*b^3)
```

### 3.14.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)^2 (ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^3} dx$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate((B*x^n + A)*(d*x^n + c)^2*(e*x)^m/(b*x^n + a)^3, x)
```

### 3.14.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx$$

```
input int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2)/(a + b*x^n)^3,x)
```

```
output int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2)/(a + b*x^n)^3, x)
```

---

3.14.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2}{(a + bx^n)^3} dx$

### 3.15 $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx$

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#### 3.15.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 410

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2c^2(aBc + 3A(bc + ad))x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + n}$$

$$+ \frac{3ac(aBc(bc + ad) + A(b^2c^2 + 3abcd + a^2d^2))x^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 2n}$$

$$+ \frac{(3aBc(b^2c^2 + 3abcd + a^2d^2) + A(b^3c^3 + 9ab^2c^2d + 9a^2bcd^2 + a^3d^3))x^{1+3n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 3n}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^3Bd^3 + 9ab^2cd(Bc + Ad) + 3a^2bd^2(3Bc + Ad) + b^3c^2(Bc + 3Ad))x^{1+4n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 4n}$$

$$+ \frac{3bd(a^2Bd^2 + b^2c(Bc + Ad) + abd(3Bc + Ad))x^{1+5n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 5n}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2d^2(3bBc + Abd + 3aBd)x^{1+6n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 6n} + \frac{b^3Bd^3x^{1+7n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 7n} + \frac{a^3Ac^3(ex)^{1+m}}{e(1 + m)}$$

output

```
a^2*c^2*(B*a*c+3*A*(a*d+b*c))*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+n)+3*a*c*(a*B*c*(a*d+b*c)+A*(a^2*d^2+3*a*b*c*d+b^2*c^2))*x^(1+2*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+2*n)+(3*a*B*c*(a^2*d^2+3*a*b*c*d+b^2*c^2)+A*(a^3*d^3+9*a^2*b*c*d^2+9*a*b^2*c^2*d+b^3*c^3))*x^(1+3*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+3*n)+(a^3*B*d^3+9*a*b^2*c*d*(A*d+B*c)+3*a^2*b*d^2*(A*d+3*B*c)+b^3*c^2*(3*A*d+B*c))*x^(1+4*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+4*n)+3*b*d*(a^2*B*d^2+b^2*c*(A*d+B*c)+a*b*d*(A*d+3*B*c))*x^(1+5*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+5*n)+b^2*d^2*(A*b*d+3*B*a*d+3*B*b*c)*x^(1+6*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+6*n)+b^3*B*d^3*x^(1+7*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+7*n)+a^3*A*c^3*(e*x)^(1+m)/e/(1+m)
```

### 3.15.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx$$

$$= x(ex)^m \left( \frac{a^3 Ac^3}{1+m} + \frac{a^2 c^2 (aBc + 3A(bc + ad))x^n}{1+m+n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3ac(aBc(bc + ad) + A(b^2 c^2 + 3abcd + a^2 d^2))x^{2n}}{1+m+2n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(3aBc(b^2 c^2 + 3abcd + a^2 d^2) + A(b^3 c^3 + 9ab^2 c^2 d + 9a^2 bcd^2 + a^3 d^3))x^{3n}}{1+m+3n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(a^3 Bd^3 + 9ab^2 cd(Bc + Ad) + 3a^2 bd^2(3Bc + Ad) + b^3 c^2(Bc + 3Ad))x^{4n}}{1+m+4n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3bd(a^2 Bd^2 + b^2 c(Bc + Ad) + abd(3Bc + Ad))x^{5n}}{1+m+5n} + \frac{b^2 d^2(3bBc + Abd + 3aBd)x^{6n}}{1+m+6n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{b^3 Bd^3 x^{7n}}{1+m+7n} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^3*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3,x]`

output `x*(e*x)^m*((a^3*A*c^3)/(1+m) + (a^2*c^2*(a*B*c + 3*A*(b*c + a*d))*x^n)/(1+m+n) + (3*a*c*(a*B*c*(b*c + a*d) + A*(b^2*c^2 + 3*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2))*x^(2*n))/(1+m+2*n) + ((3*a*B*c*(b^2*c^2 + 3*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2) + A*(b^3*c^3 + 9*a*b^2*c^2*d + 9*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3))*x^(3*n))/(1+m+3*n) + ((a^3*B*d^3 + 9*a*b^2*c*d*(B*c + A*d) + 3*a^2*b*d^2*(3*B*c + A*d) + b^3*c^2*(B*c + 3*A*d))*x^(4*n))/(1+m+4*n) + (3*b*d*(a^2*B*d^2 + b^2*c*(B*c + A*d) + a*b*d*(3*B*c + A*d))*x^(5*n))/(1+m+5*n) + (b^2*d^2*(3*b*B*c + A*b*d + 3*a*B*d))*x^(6*n))/(1+m+6*n) + (b^3*B*d^3*x^(7*n))/(1+m+7*n))`

### 3.15.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.065$ , Rules used = {1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.15.  $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx$

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx$$

↓ 1040

$$\int (a^3 Ac^3 (ex)^m + 3acx^{2n} (ex)^m (A(a^2 d^2 + 3abcd + b^2 c^2) + aBc(ad + bc)) + 3bdx^{5n} (ex)^m (a^2 Bd^2 + abd(Ad + 3Bc) + b^2 c^2)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a^3 Ac^3 (ex)^{m+1}}{e(m+1)} + \frac{3acx^{2n+1} (ex)^m (A(a^2 d^2 + 3abcd + b^2 c^2) + aBc(ad + bc))}{m+2n+1} + \\ & \frac{3bdx^{5n+1} (ex)^m (a^2 Bd^2 + abd(Ad + 3Bc) + b^2 c^2)}{m+5n+1} + \frac{a^2 c^2 x^{n+1} (ex)^m (3A(ad + bc) + aBc)}{m+n+1} + \\ & \frac{x^{4n+1} (ex)^m (a^3 Bd^3 + 3a^2 bd^2 (Ad + 3Bc) + 9ab^2 cd (Ad + Bc) + b^3 c^2 (3Ad + Bc))}{m+4n+1} + \\ & \frac{x^{3n+1} (ex)^m (3aBc(a^2 d^2 + 3abcd + b^2 c^2) + A(a^3 d^3 + 9a^2 bcd^2 + 9ab^2 c^2 d + b^3 c^3))}{m+3n+1} + \\ & \frac{b^2 d^2 x^{6n+1} (ex)^m (3aBd + Abd + 3bBc)}{m+6n+1} + \frac{b^3 Bd^3 x^{7n+1} (ex)^m}{m+7n+1} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^3*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3,x]`

output `(a^2*c^2*(a*B*c + 3*A*(b*c + a*d))*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + n) + (3*a*c*(a*B*c*(b*c + a*d) + A*(b^2*c^2 + 3*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2))*x^(1 + 2*n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + 2*n) + ((3*a*B*c*(b^2*c^2 + 3*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2) + A*(b^3*c^3 + 9*a*b^2*c^2*d + 9*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3))*x^(1 + 3*n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + 3*n) + ((a^3*B*d^3 + 9*a*b^2*c*d*(B*c + A*d) + 3*a^2*b*d^2*(3*B*c + A*d) + b^3*c^2*(B*c + 3*A*d))*x^(1 + 4*n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + 4*n) + (3*b*d*(a^2*B*d^2 + b^2*c*(B*c + A*d) + a*b*d*(3*B*c + A*d))*x^(1 + 5*n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + 5*n) + (b^2*d^2*(3*b*B*c + A*b*d + 3*a*B*d))*x^(1 + 6*n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + 6*n) + (b^3*B*d^3*x^(1 + 7*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 7*n) + (a^3*A*c^3*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(e*(1 + m))`

### 3.15.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1040 `Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.15.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 10.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20904, normalized size of antiderivative = 50.99

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	20904
parallelrisch	Expression too large to display	27583

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

### 3.15.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11628 vs.  $2(410) = 820$ .

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11628, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.36

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

### 3.15.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 365145 vs.  $2(410) = 820$ .

Time = 40.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365145, normalized size of antiderivative = 890.60

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)**3*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise(((A + B)*(a + b)**3*(c + d)**3*log(x)/e, Eq(m, -1) & Eq(n, 0)), ((A**3*c**3*log(x) + 3*A**3*c**2*d*x**n/n + 3*A**3*c*d**2*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + A**3*d**3*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + 3*A**2*b*c**3*x**n/n + 9*A**2*b*c**2*d*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + 3*A**2*b*c*d**2*x**(3*n)/n + 3*A**2*b*d**3*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + 3*A*a*b**2*c**3*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + 3*A*a*b**2*c**2*d*x**(3*n)/n + 9*A*a*b**2*c*d**2*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + 3*A*a*b**2*d**3*x**(5*n)/(5*n) + A*b**3*c**3*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + 3*A*b**3*c**2*d*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + 3*A*b**3*c*d**2*x**(5*n)/(5*n) + A*b**3*d**3*x**(6*n)/(6*n) + B**3*c**3*x**n/n + 3*B**3*c**2*d*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + B**3*c*d**2*x**(3*n)/n + B**3*d**3*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + 3*B**2*b*c**3*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + 3*B**2*b*c**2*d*x**(3*n)/n + 9*B**2*b*c*d**2*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + 3*B**2*b*d**3*x**(5*n)/(5*n) + B*a*b**2*c**3*x**(3*n)/n + 9*B*a*b**2*c**2*d*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + 9*B*a*b**2*c*d**2*x**(5*n)/(5*n) + B*a*b**2*d**3*x**(6*n)/(2*n) + B*b**3*c**3*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + 3*B*b**3*c**2*d*x**(5*n)/(5*n) + B*b**3*c*d**2*x**(6*n)/(2*n) + B*b**3*d**3*x**(7*n)/(7*n))/e, Eq(m, -1)), (A**3*c**3*Piecewise((0**(-7*n - 1)*x, Eq(e, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(7*n*(e*x)**(7*n)), Ne(n, 0)), (log(e*x), True))/e, True)) + 3*A**3*c**2*d*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-7*n - 1)/(6*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-7*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 3*A**3*c*d**2*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-7*n - 1)/(5*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-7*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A**3*d**3*Piecewise((-x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(...`

### 3.15.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1032 vs.  $2(410) = 820$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1032, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```

output B*b^3*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 7*n*log(x))/(m + 7*n + 1) + 3*B*b^3*c*d^2*e^
m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 6*n*log(x))/(m + 6*n + 1) + 3*B*a*b^2*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log
(x) + 6*n*log(x))/(m + 6*n + 1) + A*b^3*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 6*n*log(x)
)/(m + 6*n + 1) + 3*B*b^3*c^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 5*n*log(x))/(m + 5*n +
1) + 9*B*a*b^2*c*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 5*n*log(x))/(m + 5*n + 1) + 3*A*
b^3*c*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 5*n*log(x))/(m + 5*n + 1) + 3*B*a^2*b*d^3*e^
m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 5*n*log(x))/(m + 5*n + 1) + 3*A*a*b^2*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log
(x) + 5*n*log(x))/(m + 5*n + 1) + B*b^3*c^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x)
)/(m + 4*n + 1) + 9*B*a*b^2*c^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n
+ 1) + 3*A*b^3*c^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + 9*B*
a^2*b*c*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + 9*A*a*b^2*c*d^
2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + B*a^3*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log
(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + 3*A*a^2*b*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*lo
g(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + 3*B*a*b^2*c^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3
*n + 1) + A*b^3*c^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 9*B*a^
2*b*c^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 9*A*a*b^2*c^2*d*
e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 3*B*a^3*c*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*l
og(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 9*A*a^2*b*c*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*
n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + A*a^3*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3
*n + 1) + 3*B*a^2*b*c^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + ...

```

### 3.15.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143220 vs. 2(410) = 820.

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143220, normalized size of antiderivative = 349.32

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```

input integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

```

output

```
(B*b^3*d^3*m^7*x*x^(7*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 21*B*b^3*d^3*m^6*n*x*x^(7*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 175*B*b^3*d^3*m^5*n^2*x*x^(7*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 735*B*b^3*d^3*m^4*n^3*x*x^(7*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 1624*B*b^3*d^3*m^3*n^4*x*x^(7*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 1764*B*b^3*d^3*m^2*n^5*x*x^(7*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 720*B*b^3*d^3*m*n^6*x*x^(7*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*b^3*c*d^2*m^7*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*a*b^2*d^3*m^7*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + A*b^3*d^3*m^7*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*b^3*d^3*m^7*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 66*B*b^3*c*d^2*m^6*n*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 66*B*a*b^2*d^3*m^6*n*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 22*A*b^3*d^3*m^6*n*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 21*B*b^3*d^3*m^6*n*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 570*B*b^3*c*d^2*m^5*n^2*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 570*B*a*b^2*d^3*m^5*n^2*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 190*A*b^3*d^3*m^5*n^2*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 175*B*b^3*d^3*m^5*n^2*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2460*B*b^3*c*d^2*m^4*n^3*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2460*B*a*b^2*d^3*m^4*n^3*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 820*A*b^3*d^3*m^4*n^3*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 735*B*b^3*d^3*m^4*n^3*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 5547*B*b^3*c*d^2*m^3*n^4*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 5547*B*a*b^2*d^3*m^3*n^4*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 1849*A*b^3*d^3*m^3*n^4*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(...
```

### 3.15.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2949, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.19

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^3*(c + d*x^n)^3,x)`





### 3.16 $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx$

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#### 3.16.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 310

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{ac^2(2Abc + aBc + 3aAd)x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + n}$$

$$+ \frac{c(aBc(2bc + 3ad) + A(b^2c^2 + 6abcd + 3a^2d^2))x^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 2n}$$

$$+ \frac{(6abcd(Bc + Ad) + a^2d^2(3Bc + Ad) + b^2c^2(Bc + 3Ad))x^{1+3n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 3n}$$

$$+ \frac{d(a^2Bd^2 + 3b^2c(Bc + Ad) + 2abd(3Bc + Ad))x^{1+4n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 4n}$$

$$+ \frac{bd^2(3bBc + Abd + 2aBd)x^{1+5n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 5n} + \frac{b^2Bd^3x^{1+6n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 6n} + \frac{a^2Ac^3(ex)^{1+m}}{e(1 + m)}$$

output

```
a*c^2*(3*A*a*d+2*A*b*c+B*a*c)*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+n)+c*(a*B*c*(3*a*d+2*b*c)+A*(3*a^2*d^2+6*a*b*c*d+b^2*c^2))*x^(1+2*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+2*n)+(6*a*b*c*d*(A*d+B*c)+a^2*d^2*(A*d+3*B*c)+b^2*c^2*(3*A*d+B*c))*x^(1+3*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+3*n)+d*(a^2*B*d^2+3*b^2*c*(A*d+B*c)+2*a*b*d*(A*d+3*B*c))*x^(1+4*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+4*n)+b*d^2*(A*b*d+2*B*a*d+3*B*b*c)*x^(1+5*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+5*n)+b^2*B*d^3*x^(1+6*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+6*n)+a^2*A*c^3*(e*x)^(1+m)/e/(1+m)
```

### 3.16.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx$$

$$= x(ex)^m \left( \frac{a^2 Ac^3}{1+m} + \frac{ac^2(2Abc + aBc + 3aAd)x^n}{1+m+n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{c(aBc(2bc + 3ad) + A(b^2c^2 + 6abcd + 3a^2d^2))x^{2n}}{1+m+2n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(6abcd(Bc + Ad) + a^2d^2(3Bc + Ad) + b^2c^2(Bc + 3Ad))x^{3n}}{1+m+3n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{d(a^2Bd^2 + 3b^2c(Bc + Ad) + 2abd(3Bc + Ad))x^{4n}}{1+m+4n} + \frac{bd^2(3bBc + Abd + 2aBd)x^{5n}}{1+m+5n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{b^2Bd^3x^{6n}}{1+m+6n} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^2*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3,x]`

output `x*(e*x)^m*((a^2*A*c^3)/(1+m) + (a*c^2*(2*A*b*c + a*B*c + 3*a*A*d)*x^n)/(1+m+n) + (c*(a*B*c*(2*b*c + 3*a*d) + A*(b^2*c^2 + 6*a*b*c*d + 3*a^2*d^2))*x^(2*n))/(1+m+2*n) + ((6*a*b*c*d*(B*c + A*d) + a^2*d^2*(3*B*c + A*d) + b^2*c^2*(B*c + 3*A*d))*x^(3*n))/(1+m+3*n) + (d*(a^2*B*d^2 + 3*b^2*c*(B*c + A*d) + 2*a*b*d*(3*B*c + A*d))*x^(4*n))/(1+m+4*n) + (b*d^2*(3*b*B*c + A*b*d + 2*a*B*d)*x^(5*n))/(1+m+5*n) + (b^2*B*d^3*x^(6*n))/(1+m+6*n))`

### 3.16.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.065$ , Rules used = {1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx$$

↓ 1040

$$\int (cx^{2n}(ex)^m (A(3a^2d^2 + 6abcd + b^2c^2) + aBc(3ad + 2bc)) + x^{3n}(ex)^m (a^2d^2(Ad + 3Bc) + 6abcd(Ad + Bc) + b^2c^2(3Ad + Bc)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{cx^{2n+1}(ex)^m (A(3a^2d^2 + 6abcd + b^2c^2) + aBc(3ad + 2bc))}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{x^{3n+1}(ex)^m (a^2d^2(Ad + 3Bc) + 6abcd(Ad + Bc) + b^2c^2(3Ad + Bc))}{m + 3n + 1} + \frac{dx^{4n+1}(ex)^m (a^2Bd^2 + 2abd(Ad + 3Bc) + 3b^2c(Ad + Bc))}{m + 4n + 1} + \frac{a^2Ac^3(ex)^{m+1}}{e(m + 1)} + \frac{ac^2x^{n+1}(ex)^m(3aAd + aBc + 2Abc)}{m + n + 1} + \frac{bd^2x^{5n+1}(ex)^m(2aBd + Abd + 3bBc)}{m + 5n + 1} + \frac{b^2Bd^3x^{6n+1}(ex)^m}{m + 6n + 1}$$

input `Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^2*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3,x]`

output `(a*c^2*(2*A*b*c + a*B*c + 3*a*A*d)*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + n) + (c*(a*B*c*(2*b*c + 3*a*d) + A*(b^2*c^2 + 6*a*b*c*d + 3*a^2*d^2))*x^(1 + 2*n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + 2*n) + ((6*a*b*c*d*(B*c + A*d) + a^2*d^2*(3*B*c + A*d) + b^2*c^2*(B*c + 3*A*d))*x^(1 + 3*n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + 3*n) + (d*(a^2*B*d^2 + 3*b^2*c*(B*c + A*d) + 2*a*b*d*(3*B*c + A*d))*x^(1 + 4*n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + 4*n) + (b*d^2*(3*b*B*c + A*b*d + 2*a*B*d))*x^(1 + 5*n)*(e*x)^m/(1 + m + 5*n) + (b^2*B*d^3*x^(1 + 6*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 6*n) + (a^2*A*c^3*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(e*(1 + m))`

### 3.16.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1040 `Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.16.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 5.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11356, normalized size of antiderivative = 36.63

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	11356
parallelrisch	Expression too large to display	15203

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

### 3.16.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6557 vs.  $2(310) = 620$ .

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6557, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.15

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

### 3.16.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168099 vs.  $2(311) = 622$ .

Time = 23.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168099, normalized size of antiderivative = 542.25

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)**2*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n)**3,x)`

```

output Piecewise(((A + B)*(a + b)**2*(c + d)**3*log(x)/e, Eq(m, -1) & Eq(n, 0)),
((A**2*c**3*log(x) + 3*A**2*c**2*d*x**n/n + 3*A**2*c*d**2*x**(2*n)/(
2*n) + A**2*d**3*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + 2*A*a*b*c**3*x**n/n + 3*A*a*b*c**2*d*x
**(2*n)/n + 2*A*a*b*c*d**2*x**(3*n)/n + A*a*b*d**3*x**(4*n)/(2*n) + A*b**2
*c**3*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + A*b**2*c**2*d*x**(3*n)/n + 3*A*b**2*c*d**2*x**(4*n)
/(4*n) + A*b**2*d**3*x**(5*n)/(5*n) + B**2*c**3*x**n/n + 3*B**2*c**2*d
*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + B**2*c*d**2*x**(3*n)/n + B**2*d**3*x**(4*n)/(4*n) +
B*a*b*c**3*x**(2*n)/n + 2*B*a*b*c**2*d*x**(3*n)/n + 3*B*a*b*c*d**2*x**(4*n
)/(2*n) + 2*B*a*b*d**3*x**(5*n)/(5*n) + B*b**2*c**3*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + 3*B*b
**2*c**2*d*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + 3*B*b**2*c*d**2*x**(5*n)/(5*n) + B*b**2*d**3*x
**(6*n)/(6*n))/e, Eq(m, -1)), (A**2*c**3*Piecewise((0**(-6*n - 1)*x, Eq(
e, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(6*n*(e*x)**(6*n))), Ne(n, 0)), (log(e*x), True)))/e,
True) + 3*A**2*c**2*d*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-6*n - 1)/(5*n), Ne(n
, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-6*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 3*A**2*c*d**2*Piecis
e((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-6*n - 1)/(4*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-6*
n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A**2*d**3*Piecewise((-x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-6*n -
1)/(3*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-6*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 2*A*a
b*c**3*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-6*n - 1)/(5*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x
)**(-6*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 6*A*a*b*c**2*d*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)
**(-6*n - 1)/(4*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-6*n - 1)*log(x), Tr...

```

### 3.16.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 748 vs.  $2(310) = 620$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 748, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx \\
 &= \frac{Bb^2d^3e^mxe^{(m \log(x)+6n \log(x))}}{m+6n+1} + \frac{3Bb^2cd^2e^mxe^{(m \log(x)+5n \log(x))}}{m+5n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{2Babd^3e^mxe^{(m \log(x)+5n \log(x))}}{m+5n+1} + \frac{Ab^2d^3e^mxe^{(m \log(x)+5n \log(x))}}{m+5n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{3Bb^2c^2de^mxe^{(m \log(x)+4n \log(x))}}{m+4n+1} + \frac{6Babcd^2e^mxe^{(m \log(x)+4n \log(x))}}{m+4n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{3Ab^2cd^2e^mxe^{(m \log(x)+4n \log(x))}}{m+4n+1} + \frac{Ba^2d^3e^mxe^{(m \log(x)+4n \log(x))}}{m+4n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{2Aabd^3e^mxe^{(m \log(x)+4n \log(x))}}{m+4n+1} + \frac{Bb^2c^3e^mxe^{(m \log(x)+3n \log(x))}}{m+3n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{6Babc^2de^mxe^{(m \log(x)+3n \log(x))}}{m+3n+1} + \frac{3Ab^2c^2de^mxe^{(m \log(x)+3n \log(x))}}{m+3n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{3Ba^2cd^2e^mxe^{(m \log(x)+3n \log(x))}}{m+3n+1} + \frac{6Aabcd^2e^mxe^{(m \log(x)+3n \log(x))}}{m+3n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{Aa^2d^3e^mxe^{(m \log(x)+3n \log(x))}}{m+3n+1} + \frac{2Babc^3e^mxe^{(m \log(x)+2n \log(x))}}{m+2n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{Ab^2c^3e^mxe^{(m \log(x)+2n \log(x))}}{m+2n+1} + \frac{3Ba^2c^2de^mxe^{(m \log(x)+2n \log(x))}}{m+2n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{6Aabc^2de^mxe^{(m \log(x)+2n \log(x))}}{m+2n+1} + \frac{3Aa^2cd^2e^mxe^{(m \log(x)+2n \log(x))}}{m+2n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{Ba^2c^3e^mxe^{(m \log(x)+n \log(x))}}{m+n+1} + \frac{2Aabc^3e^mxe^{(m \log(x)+n \log(x))}}{m+n+1} \\
 &+ \frac{3Aa^2c^2de^mxe^{(m \log(x)+n \log(x))}}{m+n+1} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1}Aa^2c^3}{e(m+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

B*b^2*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 6*n*log(x))/(m + 6*n + 1) + 3*B*b^2*c*d^2*e^
m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 5*n*log(x))/(m + 5*n + 1) + 2*B*a*b*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x)
) + 5*n*log(x))/(m + 5*n + 1) + A*b^2*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 5*n*log(x))/
(m + 5*n + 1) + 3*B*b^2*c^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1
) + 6*B*a*b*c*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + 3*A*b^2*
c*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + B*a^2*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m
*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + 2*A*a*b*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*
log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + B*b^2*c^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n
+ 1) + 6*B*a*b*c^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 3*A*
b^2*c^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 3*B*a^2*c*d^2*e^
m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 6*A*a*b*c*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log
(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + A*a^2*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x)
)/(m + 3*n + 1) + 2*B*a*b*c^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1
) + A*b^2*c^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + 3*B*a^2*c^2*
d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + 6*A*a*b*c^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m
*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + 3*A*a^2*c*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*
n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + B*a^2*c^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n +
1) + 2*A*a*b*c^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + 3*A*a^2*c^2*
d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + (e*x)^(m + 1)*A*a^2*c^3/(e*(
m + 1))

```

### 3.16.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 70422 vs.  $2(310) = 620$ .

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70422, normalized size of antiderivative = 227.17

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`



output

```
(B*b^2*d^3*m^6*x*x^(6*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 15*B*b^2*d^3*m^5*n*x*x^(6*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 85*B*b^2*d^3*m^4*n^2*x*x^(6*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 225*B*b^2*d^3*m^3*n^3*x*x^(6*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 274*B*b^2*d^3*m^2*n^4*x*x^(6*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 120*B*b^2*d^3*m*n^5*x*x^(6*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*b^2*c*d^2*m^6*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 2*B*a*b*d^3*m^6*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + A*b^2*d^3*m^6*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*b^2*d^3*m^6*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 48*B*b^2*c*d^2*m^5*n*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 32*B*a*b*d^3*m^5*n*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 16*A*b^2*d^3*m^5*n*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 15*B*b^2*d^3*m^5*n*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 285*B*b^2*c*d^2*m^4*n^2*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 190*B*a*b*d^3*m^4*n^2*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 95*A*b^2*d^3*m^4*n^2*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 85*B*b^2*d^3*m^4*n^2*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 780*B*b^2*c*d^2*m^3*n^3*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 520*B*a*b*d^3*m^3*n^3*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 260*A*b^2*d^3*m^3*n^3*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 225*B*b^2*d^3*m^3*n^3*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 972*B*b^2*c*d^2*m^2*n^4*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 648*B*a*b*d^3*m^2*n^4*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 324*A*b^2*d^3*m^2*n^4*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 274*B*b^2*d^3*m^2*n^4*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 432*B*b^2*c*d^...
```

### 3.16.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1882, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.07

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^2*(c + d*x^n)^3,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (x^3)^m (e^x)^m (A^2 d^3 + B b^2 c^3 + 3 A b^2 c^2 d + 3 B a^2 c d^2 \\
& + 6 A a b c d^2 + 6 B a^2 b c^2 d) (5m + 18n + 72 m n + 363 m^2 n^2 + 108 m^3 n^3 \\
& + 744 m^4 n^4 + 72 m^5 n^5 + 508 m^6 n^6 + 18 m^7 n^7 + 10 m^8 n^8 + 10 m^9 n^9 + 5 m^{10} n^{10} \\
& + m^{11} n^{11} + 121 n^2 + 372 n^3 + 508 n^4 + 240 n^5 + 363 m^2 n^2 + 372 m^2 n^3 \\
& + 121 m^3 n^2 + 1) / (6m + 21n + 105 m n + 700 m^2 n^2 + 210 m^2 n^3 + 2205 \\
& m^3 n^3 + 210 m^3 n^4 + 3248 m^4 n^4 + 105 m^4 n^5 + 1764 m^5 n^5 + 21 m^5 n^6 + 15 m^6 \\
& n^6 + 20 m^7 n^7 + 15 m^8 n^8 + 6 m^9 n^9 + m^{10} n^{10} + 175 n^2 + 735 n^3 + 1624 n^4 + 1764 n^5 \\
& + 720 n^6 + 1050 m^2 n^2 + 2205 m^2 n^3 + 700 m^3 n^2 + 1624 m^2 n^4 + 735 m^3 n^3 \\
& + 175 m^4 n^2 + 1) + (A^2 c^3 x^2 (e^x)^m) / (m + 1) + (c x^2)^m (e^x)^m (3 A^2 d^2 + A b^2 c^2 + 2 B a^2 b c^2 + 3 B a^2 c d + 6 A a b \\
& c d) (5m + 19n + 76 m n + 411 m^2 n^2 + 114 m^2 n^3 + 922 m^3 n^3 + 76 m^3 n^4 \\
& + 702 m^4 n^4 + 19 m^4 n^5 + 10 m^5 n^5 + 10 m^6 n^6 + 5 m^7 n^7 + m^8 n^8 + 137 n^2 + 461 n^3 \\
& + 702 n^4 + 360 n^5 + 411 m^2 n^2 + 461 m^2 n^3 + 137 m^3 n^2 + 1) / (6m \\
& + 21n + 105 m n + 700 m^2 n^2 + 210 m^2 n^3 + 2205 m^3 n^3 + 210 m^3 n^4 + 3248 m^4 \\
& n^4 + 105 m^4 n^5 + 1764 m^5 n^5 + 21 m^5 n^6 + 15 m^6 n^6 + 20 m^7 n^7 + 15 m^8 n^8 + 6 m^9 \\
& n^9 + m^{10} n^{10} + 175 n^2 + 735 n^3 + 1624 n^4 + 1764 n^5 + 720 n^6 + 1050 m^2 n^2 \\
& + 2205 m^2 n^3 + 700 m^3 n^2 + 1624 m^2 n^4 + 735 m^3 n^3 + 175 m^4 n^2 + \\
& 1) + (d x^4)^m (e^x)^m (B a^2 d^2 + 3 B b^2 c^2 + 2 A a b d^2 + 3 A b^2 c d + 6 B a b c d) (5m + 17n + 68 m n + 321 m^2 n^2 + 102 m^2 n^3 + 614 m^3 \\
& n^3 + 68 m^3 n^4 + 396 m^4 n^4 + 17 m^4 n^5 + 10 m^5 n^5 + 10 m^6 n^6 + 5 m^7 n^7 + m^8 n^8 + \dots
\end{aligned}$$

### 3.17 $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx$

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#### 3.17.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2(ABC + aBc + 3aAd)x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + n} + \frac{c(3ad(Bc + Ad) + bc(Bc + 3Ad))x^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 2n}$$

$$+ \frac{d(3bc(Bc + Ad) + ad(3Bc + Ad))x^{1+3n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 3n}$$

$$+ \frac{d^2(3bBc + Abd + aBd)x^{1+4n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 4n} + \frac{bBd^3x^{1+5n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 5n} + \frac{aAc^3(ex)^{1+m}}{e(1 + m)}$$

```
output c^2*(3*A*a*d+A*b*c+B*a*c)*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+n)+c*(3*a*d*(A*d+B*c)+b*c*(
3*A*d+B*c))*x^(1+2*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+2*n)+d*(3*b*c*(A*d+B*c)+a*d*(A*d+3*B*c)
)*x^(1+3*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+3*n)+d^2*(A*b*d+B*a*d+3*B*b*c)*x^(1+4*n)*(e*x)^m/
(1+m+4*n)+b*B*d^3*x^(1+5*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+5*n)+a*A*c^3*(e*x)^(1+m)/e/(1+m)
```

### 3.17.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = x(ex)^m \left( \frac{aAc^3}{1+m} + \frac{c^2(Abc + aBc + 3aAd)x^n}{1+m+n} + \frac{c(3ad(Bc + Ad) + bc(Bc + 3Ad))x^{2n}}{1+m+2n} + \frac{d(3bc(Bc + Ad) + ad(3Bc + Ad))x^{3n}}{1+m+3n} + \frac{d^2(3bBc + Abd + aBd)x^{4n}}{1+m+4n} + \frac{bBd^3x^{5n}}{1+m+5n} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3,x]`

output `x*(e*x)^m*((a*A*c^3)/(1 + m) + (c^2*(A*b*c + a*B*c + 3*a*A*d)*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + (c*(3*a*d*(B*c + A*d) + b*c*(B*c + 3*A*d))*x^(2*n))/(1 + m + 2*n) + (d*(3*b*c*(B*c + A*d) + a*d*(3*B*c + A*d))*x^(3*n))/(1 + m + 3*n) + (d^2*(3*b*B*c + A*b*d + a*B*d)*x^(4*n))/(1 + m + 4*n) + (b*B*d^3*x^(5*n))/(1 + m + 5*n))`

### 3.17.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.069$ , Rules used = {1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 1040$$

$$\int (c^2x^n(ex)^m(3aAd + aBc + Abc) + d^2x^{4n}(ex)^m(aBd + Abd + 3bBc) + cx^{2n}(ex)^m(3ad(Ad + Bc) + bc(3Ad + Bc)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{c^2 x^{n+1} (ex)^m (3aAd + aBc + Abc)}{m + n + 1} + \frac{d^2 x^{4n+1} (ex)^m (aBd + Abd + 3bBc)}{m + 4n + 1} +$$

$$\frac{cx^{2n+1} (ex)^m (3ad(Ad + Bc) + bc(3Ad + Bc))}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{dx^{3n+1} (ex)^m (ad(Ad + 3Bc) + 3bc(Ad + Bc))}{m + 3n + 1} +$$

$$\frac{aAc^3 (ex)^{m+1}}{e(m+1)} + \frac{bBd^3 x^{5n+1} (ex)^m}{m + 5n + 1}$$

input `Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3,x]`

output `(c^2*(A*b*c + a*B*c + 3*a*A*d)*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + n) + (c*(3*a*d*(B*c + A*d) + b*c*(B*c + 3*A*d))*x^(1 + 2*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 2*n) + (d*(3*b*c*(B*c + A*d) + a*d*(3*B*c + A*d))*x^(1 + 3*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 3*n) + (d^2*(3*b*B*c + A*b*d + a*B*d)*x^(1 + 4*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 4*n) + (b*B*d^3*x^(1 + 5*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 5*n) + (a*A*c^3*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(e*(1 + m))`

### 3.17.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1040 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.17.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 3.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4939, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.52

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	4939
parallelrisch	Expression too large to display	6818

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
x*(B*a*c^3*m^5*x^n+10*B*a*d^3*m^2*(x^n)^4+41*B*a*d^3*n^2*(x^n)^4+5*B*b*c^3
*m^4*(x^n)^2+60*B*b*c^3*n^4*(x^n)^2+468*B*a*c*d^2*m*n^3*(x^n)^3+180*B*a*c^
2*d*m*n^4*(x^n)^2+531*A*a*c*d^2*m*n^2*(x^n)^2+639*A*a*c^2*d*m*n^2*x^n+639*
A*a*c^2*d*m^2*n^2*x^n+36*B*a*c*d^2*m^4*n*(x^n)^3+147*B*a*c*d^2*m^3*n^2*(x^
n)^3+234*B*a*c*d^2*m^2*n^3*(x^n)^3+120*B*a*c*d^2*m*n^4*(x^n)^3+36*B*b*c^2*
d*m^4*n*(x^n)^3+180*A*b*c^2*d*m*n^4*(x^n)^2+144*A*b*c*d^2*m^3*n*(x^n)^3+12
0*B*b*c^2*d*m*n^4*(x^n)^3+66*A*b*d^3*m^2*n*(x^n)^4+123*A*b*d^3*m*n^2*(x^n)
^4+360*A*a*c^2*d*m*n^4*x^n+156*A*a*c*d^2*m^3*n*(x^n)^2+531*A*a*c*d^2*m^2*n
^2*(x^n)^2+30*A*a*c^2*d*m^2*x^n+213*A*a*c^2*d*n^2*x^n+15*A*a*c*d^2*(x^n)^2
*m+72*A*a*d^3*m^2*n*(x^n)^3+147*A*a*d^3*m*n^2*(x^n)^3+41*A*b*d^3*m^3*n^2*(
x^n)^4+15*A*a*c^3*n+11*A*b*d^3*m^4*n*(x^n)^4+30*B*b*c^2*d*m^3*(x^n)^3+5*A*
a*c^3*m+A*a*c^3+120*B*a*c*d^2*n^4*(x^n)^3+66*B*a*d^3*m^2*n*(x^n)^4+123*B*a
*d^3*m*n^2*(x^n)^4+13*B*b*c^3*m^4*n*(x^n)^2+59*B*b*c^3*m^3*n^2*(x^n)^2+30*
B*a*c^2*d*m^2*(x^n)^2+177*B*a*c^2*d*n^2*(x^n)^2+15*B*a*c*d^2*(x^n)^3*m+36*
B*a*c*d^2*(x^n)^3*n+52*B*b*c^3*m*n*(x^n)^2+15*B*b*c^2*d*(x^n)^3*m+36*B*b*c
^2*d*(x^n)^3*n+39*B*a*c^2*d*m^4*n*(x^n)^2+177*B*a*c^2*d*m^3*n^2*(x^n)^2+12
0*A*b*c*d^2*m*n^4*(x^n)^3+441*B*b*c^2*d*m*n^2*(x^n)^3+132*B*b*c*d^2*m*n*(x
^n)^4+168*A*a*c^2*d*m^3*n*x^n+369*B*b*c*d^2*m*n^2*(x^n)^4+144*B*b*c^2*d*m*
n*(x^n)^3+252*A*a*c^2*d*m^2*n*x^n+441*A*b*c*d^2*m*n^2*(x^n)^3+156*B*a*c^2*
d*m^3*n*(x^n)^2+531*B*a*c^2*d*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^2+5*B*a*d^3*m^4*(x^n)^4+30*...
```

### 3.17.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2833 vs.  $2(210) = 420$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2833, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.49

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
((B*b*d^3*m^5 + 5*B*b*d^3*m^4 + 10*B*b*d^3*m^3 + 10*B*b*d^3*m^2 + 5*B*b*d^3*m + B*b*d^3 + 24*(B*b*d^3*m + B*b*d^3)*n^4 + 50*(B*b*d^3*m^2 + 2*B*b*d^3*m + B*b*d^3)*n^3 + 35*(B*b*d^3*m^3 + 3*B*b*d^3*m^2 + 3*B*b*d^3*m + B*b*d^3)*n^2 + 10*(B*b*d^3*m^4 + 4*B*b*d^3*m^3 + 6*B*b*d^3*m^2 + 4*B*b*d^3*m + B*b*d^3)*n)*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + ((3*B*b*c*d^2 + (B*a + A*b)*d^3)*m^5 + 3*B*b*c*d^2 + 5*(3*B*b*c*d^2 + (B*a + A*b)*d^3)*m^4 + 30*(3*B*b*c*d^2 + (B*a + A*b)*d^3 + (3*B*b*c*d^2 + (B*a + A*b)*d^3)*m)*n^4 + (B*a + A*b)*d^3 + 10*(3*B*b*c*d^2 + (B*a + A*b)*d^3)*m^3 + 61*(3*B*b*c*d^2 + (B*a + A*b)*d^3 + (3*B*b*c*d^2 + (B*a + A*b)*d^3)*m)*n^3 + 10*(3*B*b*c*d^2 + (B*a + A*b)*d^3)*m^2 + 41*(3*B*b*c*d^2 + (B*a + A*b)*d^3 + (3*B*b*c*d^2 + (B*a + A*b)*d^3)*m)*n^2 + 5*(3*B*b*c*d^2 + (B*a + A*b)*d^3)*m + 11*(3*B*b*c*d^2 + (3*B*b*c*d^2 + (B*a + A*b)*d^3)*m^4 + (B*a + A*b)*d^3 + 4*(3*B*b*c*d^2 + (B*a + A*b)*d^3)*m^3 + 6*(3*B*b*c*d^2 + (B*a + A*b)*d^3)*m^2 + 4*(3*B*b*c*d^2 + (B*a + A*b)*d^3)*m)*n)*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + ((3*B*b*c^2*d + A*a*d^3 + 3*(B*a + A*b)*c*d^2)*m^5 + 3*B*b*c^2*d + A*a*d^3 + 5*(3*B*b*c^2*d + A*a*d^3 + 3*(B*a + A*b)*c*d^2)*m^4 + 40*(3*B*b*c^2*d + A*a*d^3 + 3*(B*a + A*b)*c*d^2 + (3*B*b*c^2*d + A*a*d^3 + 3*(B*a + A*b)*c*d^2)*m)*n^4 + 3*(B*a + A*b)*c*d^2 + 10*(3*B*b*c^2*d + A*a*d^3 + 3*(B*a + A*b)*c*d^2)*m^3 + 78*(3*B*b...
```

### 3.17.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 64068 vs.  $2(206) = 412$ .

Time = 13.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64068, normalized size of antiderivative = 305.09

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise(((A + B)*(a + b)*(c + d)**3*log(x)/e, Eq(m, -1) & Eq(n, 0)), ((A*a*c**3*log(x) + 3*A*a*c**2*d*x**n/n + 3*A*a*c*d**2*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + A*a*d**3*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + A*b*c**3*x**n/n + 3*A*b*c**2*d*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + A*b*c*d**2*x**(3*n)/n + A*b*d**3*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + B*a*c**3*x**n/n + 3*B*a*c**2*d*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + B*a*c*d**2*x**(3*n)/n + B*a*d**3*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + B*b*c**3*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + B*b*c**2*d*x**(3*n)/n + 3*B*b*c*d**2*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + B*b*d**3*x**(5*n)/(5*n))/e, Eq(m, -1)), (A*a*c**3*Piecewise((0**(-5*n - 1)*x, Eq(e, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(5*n*(e*x)**(5*n))), Ne(n, 0)), (log(e*x), True))/e, True)) + 3*A*a*c**2*d*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(4*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 3*A*a*c*d**2*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(3*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A*a*d**3*Piecewise((-x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A*b*c**3*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(4*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 3*A*b*c**2*d*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(3*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 3*A*b*c*d**2*Piecewise((-x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A*b*d**3*Piecewise((-x*x**(4*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(4*n)*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + B*a*c**3*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-5*n - 1)/(4*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x...`

### 3.17.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 464 vs.  $2(210) = 420$ .



Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 464, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{Bbd^3 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 5n \log(x))}}{m + 5n + 1} + \frac{3Bbcd^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 4n \log(x))}}{m + 4n + 1} + \frac{Bad^3 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 4n \log(x))}}{m + 4n + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{Abd^3 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 4n \log(x))}}{m + 4n + 1} + \frac{3Bbc^2 d e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{3Bacd^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} + \frac{3Abcd^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{Aad^3 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} + \frac{Bbc^3 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{3Bac^2 d e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{3Abc^2 d e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{3Aacd^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{Bac^3 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{Abc^3 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} + \frac{3Aac^2 d e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1} Aac^3}{e(m+1)}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `B*b*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 5*n*log(x))/(m + 5*n + 1) + 3*B*b*c*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + B*a*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + A*b*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + 3*B*b*c^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 3*B*a*c*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 3*A*b*c*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + A*a*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + B*b*c^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + 3*B*a*c^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + 3*A*b*c^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + 3*A*a*c*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + B*a*c^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + A*b*c^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + 3*A*a*c^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + (e*x)^(m + 1)*A*a*c^3/(e*(m + 1))`

### 3.17.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 27992 vs.  $2(210) = 420$ .

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27992, normalized size of antiderivative = 133.30

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(B*b*d^3*m^5*x*x^(5*n))*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 10*B*b*d^3*m^4*n*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 35*B*b*d^3*m^3*n^2*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 50*B*b*d^3*m^2*n^3*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 24*B*b*d^3*m*n^4*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*b*c*d^2*m^5*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*a*d^3*m^5*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + A*b*d^3*m^5*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*b*d^3*m^5*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 33*B*b*c*d^2*m^4*n*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 11*B*a*d^3*m^4*n*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 11*A*b*d^3*m^4*n*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 10*B*b*d^3*m^4*n*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 123*B*b*c*d^2*m^3*n^2*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 41*B*a*d^3*m^3*n^2*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 41*A*b*d^3*m^3*n^2*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 35*B*b*d^3*m^3*n^2*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 183*B*b*c*d^2*m^2*n^3*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 61*B*a*d^3*m^2*n^3*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 61*A*b*d^3*m^2*n^3*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 50*B*b*d^3*m^2*n^3*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 90*B*b*c*d^2*m*n^4*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 30*B*a*d^3*m*n^4*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 30*A*b*d^3*m*n^4*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 24*B*b*d^3*m*n^4*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*b*c^2*d*m^5*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*a*c*d^2*m^5*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*A*b*c*d^2*m^5*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) ...`

### 3.17.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1089, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.19

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = \frac{Aac^3x(ex)^m}{m+1} + \frac{d^2xx^{4n}(ex)^m(Abd + Bad + 3Bbc)(m^4 + 11m^3n + 4m^3 + 41m^2n^2 + 33m^2n + 6m^2 + 41n^2 + 61n^3 + 30n^4 + 41m^2n^2 + 1)}{(5m + 15n + 60m^2n + 255m^3n^2 + 90m^4n^2 + 450m^4n^3 + 60m^5n^3 + 274m^4n^4 + 15m^5n^4 + 10m^6n^4 + 5m^7n^4 + m^8 + 85n^2 + 225n^3 + 274n^4 + 120n^5 + 255m^2n^2 + 225m^2n^3 + 85m^3n^2 + 1)} + \frac{cx^{2n}(ex)^m(3Aad^2 + Bbc^2 + 3Abcd + 3Bacd)(m^4 + 13m^3n + 4m^3 + 59m^2n^2 + 39m^2n + 107m^2n^3 + 13m^3n^3 + 6m^2 + 4m^3 + m^4 + 59n^2 + 107n^3 + 60n^4 + 59m^2n^2 + 1)}{(5m + 15n + 60m^2n + 255m^3n^2 + 90m^4n^2 + 450m^4n^3 + 60m^5n^3 + 274m^4n^4 + 15m^5n^4 + 10m^6n^4 + 5m^7n^4 + m^8 + 85n^2 + 225n^3 + 274n^4 + 120n^5 + 255m^2n^2 + 225m^2n^3 + 85m^3n^2 + 1)} + \frac{dxx^{3n}(ex)^m(Aad^2 + 3Bbc^2 + 3Abcd + 3Bacd)(m^4 + 12m^3n + 4m^3 + 49m^2n^2 + 36m^2n + 6m^2 + 49n^2 + 78n^3 + 40n^4 + 49m^2n^2 + 1)}{(5m + 15n + 60m^2n + 255m^3n^2 + 90m^4n^2 + 450m^4n^3 + 60m^5n^3 + 274m^4n^4 + 15m^5n^4 + 10m^6n^4 + 5m^7n^4 + m^8 + 85n^2 + 225n^3 + 274n^4 + 120n^5 + 255m^2n^2 + 225m^2n^3 + 85m^3n^2 + 1)} + \frac{c^2xx^n(ex)^m(3Aad + Abc + Bac)(m^4 + 14m^3n + 4m^3 + 71m^2n^2 + 42m^2n + 6m^2 + 71n^2 + 154n^3 + 120n^4 + 71m^2n^2 + 1)}{(5m + 15n + 60m^2n + 255m^3n^2 + 90m^4n^2 + 450m^4n^3 + 60m^5n^3 + 274m^4n^4 + 15m^5n^4 + 10m^6n^4 + 5m^7n^4 + m^8 + 85n^2 + 225n^3 + 274n^4 + 120n^5 + 255m^2n^2 + 225m^2n^3 + 85m^3n^2 + 1)} + \frac{Bbd^3xx^{5n}(ex)^m(m^4 + 10m^3n + 4m^3 + 35m^2n^2 + 30m^2n + 6m^2 + 50m^2 + 35n^2 + 30n^3 + 6m^2 + 50m^2)}{(5m + 15n + 60m^2n + 255m^3n^2 + 90m^4n^2 + 450m^4n^3 + 60m^5n^3 + 274m^4n^4 + 15m^5n^4 + 10m^6n^4 + 5m^7n^4 + m^8 + 85n^2 + 225n^3 + 274n^4 + 120n^5 + 255m^2n^2 + 225m^2n^3 + 85m^3n^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3,x)`

output `(A*a*c^3*x*(e*x)^m)/(m + 1) + (d^2*x*x^(4*n)*(e*x)^m*(A*b*d + B*a*d + 3*B*b*c)*(4*m + 11*n + 33*m*n + 82*m*n^2 + 33*m^2*n + 61*m*n^3 + 11*m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 41*n^2 + 61*n^3 + 30*n^4 + 41*m^2*n^2 + 1))/(5*m + 15*n + 60*m^2*n + 255*m^3*n^2 + 90*m^4*n^2 + 450*m^4*n^3 + 60*m^5*n^3 + 274*m^4*n^4 + 15*m^5*n^4 + 10*m^6*n^4 + 5*m^7*n^4 + m^8 + 85*n^2 + 225*n^3 + 274*n^4 + 120*n^5 + 255*m^2*n^2 + 225*m^2*n^3 + 85*m^3*n^2 + 1) + (c*x*x^(2*n)*(e*x)^m*(3*A*a*d^2 + B*b*c^2 + 3*A*b*c*d + 3*B*a*c*d)*(4*m + 13*n + 39*m*n + 118*m*n^2 + 39*m^2*n + 107*m*n^3 + 13*m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 59*n^2 + 107*n^3 + 60*n^4 + 59*m^2*n^2 + 1))/(5*m + 15*n + 60*m^2*n + 255*m^3*n^2 + 90*m^4*n^2 + 450*m^4*n^3 + 60*m^5*n^3 + 274*m^4*n^4 + 15*m^5*n^4 + 10*m^6*n^4 + 5*m^7*n^4 + m^8 + 85*n^2 + 225*n^3 + 274*n^4 + 120*n^5 + 255*m^2*n^2 + 225*m^2*n^3 + 85*m^3*n^2 + 1) + (d*x*x^(3*n)*(e*x)^m*(A*a*d^2 + 3*B*b*c^2 + 3*A*b*c*d + 3*B*a*c*d)*(4*m + 12*n + 36*m*n + 98*m*n^2 + 36*m^2*n + 78*m*n^3 + 12*m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 49*n^2 + 78*n^3 + 40*n^4 + 49*m^2*n^2 + 1))/(5*m + 15*n + 60*m^2*n + 255*m^3*n^2 + 90*m^4*n^2 + 450*m^4*n^3 + 60*m^5*n^3 + 274*m^4*n^4 + 15*m^5*n^4 + 10*m^6*n^4 + 5*m^7*n^4 + m^8 + 85*n^2 + 225*n^3 + 274*n^4 + 120*n^5 + 255*m^2*n^2 + 225*m^2*n^3 + 85*m^3*n^2 + 1) + (c^2*x*x^n*(e*x)^m*(3*A*a*d + A*b*c + B*a*c)*(4*m + 14*n + 42*m*n + 142*m*n^2 + 42*m^2*n + 154*m*n^3 + 14*m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 71*n^2 + 154*n^3 + 120*n^4 + 71*m^2*n^2 + 1))/(5*m + 15*n + 60*m^2*n + 255*m^3*n^2 + 90*m^4*n^2 + 450*m^4*n^3 + 60*m^5*n^3 + 274*m^4*n^4 + 15*m^5*n^4 + 10*m^6*n^4 + 5*m^7*n^4 + m^8 + 85*n^2 + 225*n^3 + 274*n^4 + 120*n^5 + 255*m^2*n^2 + 225*m^2*n^3 + 85*m^3*n^2 + 1) + (B*b*d^3*x*x^(5*n)*(e*x)^m*(m^4 + 10*m^3*n + 4*m^3 + 35*m^2*n^2 + 30*m^2*n + 6*m^2 + 50*m^2 + 35*n^2 + 30*n^3 + 6*m^2 + 50*m^2))/(5*m + 15*n + 60*m^2*n + 255*m^3*n^2 + 90*m^4*n^2 + 450*m^4*n^3 + 60*m^5*n^3 + 274*m^4*n^4 + 15*m^5*n^4 + 10*m^6*n^4 + 5*m^7*n^4 + m^8 + 85*n^2 + 225*n^3 + 274*n^4 + 120*n^5 + 255*m^2*n^2 + 225*m^2*n^3 + 85*m^3*n^2 + 1)`

### 3.18 $\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx$

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#### 3.18.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = \frac{c^2(Bc + 3Ad)x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + n} + \frac{3cd(Bc + Ad)x^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 2n} + \frac{d^2(3Bc + Ad)x^{1+3n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 3n} + \frac{Bd^3x^{1+4n}(ex)^m}{1 + m + 4n} + \frac{Ac^3(ex)^{1+m}}{e(1 + m)}$$

```
output c^2*(3*A*d+B*c)*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+n)+3*c*d*(A*d+B*c)*x^(1+2*n)*(e*x)^m/
(1+m+2*n)+d^2*(A*d+3*B*c)*x^(1+3*n)*(e*x)^m/(1+m+3*n)+B*d^3*x^(1+4*n)*(e*x
)^m/(1+m+4*n)+A*c^3*(e*x)^(1+m)/e/(1+m)
```

#### 3.18.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = x(ex)^m \left( \frac{Ac^3}{1 + m} + \frac{c^2(Bc + 3Ad)x^n}{1 + m + n} + \frac{3cd(Bc + Ad)x^{2n}}{1 + m + 2n} + \frac{d^2(3Bc + Ad)x^{3n}}{1 + m + 3n} + \frac{Bd^3x^{4n}}{1 + m + 4n} \right)$$

```
input Integrate[(e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3,x]
```

output `x*(e*x)^m*((A*c^3)/(1 + m) + (c^2*(B*c + 3*A*d)*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + (3*c*d*(B*c + A*d)*x^(2*n))/(1 + m + 2*n) + (d^2*(3*B*c + A*d)*x^(3*n))/(1 + m + 3*n) + (B*d^3*x^(4*n))/(1 + m + 4*n))`

### 3.18.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {950, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx$$

↓ 950

$$\int (c^2 x^n (ex)^m (3Ad + Bc) + d^2 x^{3n} (ex)^m (Ad + 3Bc) + 3cdx^{2n} (ex)^m (Ad + Bc) + Ac^3 (ex)^m + Bd^3 x^{4n} (ex)^m) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{c^2 x^{n+1} (ex)^m (3Ad + Bc)}{m + n + 1} + \frac{d^2 x^{3n+1} (ex)^m (Ad + 3Bc)}{m + 3n + 1} + \frac{3cdx^{2n+1} (ex)^m (Ad + Bc)}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{Ac^3 (ex)^{m+1}}{e(m + 1)} + \frac{Bd^3 x^{4n+1} (ex)^m}{m + 4n + 1}$$

input `Int[(e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3,x]`

output `(c^2*(B*c + 3*A*d)*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + n) + (3*c*d*(B*c + A*d)*x^(1 + 2*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 2*n) + (d^2*(3*B*c + A*d)*x^(1 + 3*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 3*n) + (B*d^3*x^(1 + 4*n)*(e*x)^m)/(1 + m + 4*n) + (A*c^3*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(e*(1 + m))`

### 3.18.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 950 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

### 3.18.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 2.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1576, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.50

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1576
parallelrisc	Expression too large to display	2207

```
input int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x*(B*d^3*m^4*(x^n)^4+63*B*c*d^2*m*n*(x^n)^3+114*A*c*d^2*m*n^2*(x^n)^2+57*B
*c^2*d*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^2+72*B*c^2*d*m^2*n*(x^n)^2+24*A*c*d^2*m^3*n*(x^n)^2+1
2*A*c*d^2*m^3*(x^n)^2+81*A*c^2*d*m^2*n*x^n+57*A*c*d^2*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^2+36*A
*c*d^2*m*n^3*(x^n)^2+9*B*c^3*x^n*n+4*B*d^3*m^3*(x^n)^4+6*B*d^3*n^3*(x^n)^4
+4*A*d^3*m^3*(x^n)^3+24*B*c*d^2*m*n^3*(x^n)^3+57*A*c*d^2*n^2*(x^n)^2+10*A
*c^3*m^3*n+12*A*c^2*d*m^3*x^n+A*c^3+72*B*c^2*d*m*n*(x^n)^2+81*A*c^2*d*m*n*x
^n+36*B*c^2*d*m*n^3*(x^n)^2+156*A*c^2*d*m*n^2*x^n+78*A*c^2*d*m^2*n^2*x^n+4
*B*c^3*x^n*m+35*A*c^3*n^2+35*A*c^3*m^2*n^2+24*B*c^2*d*(x^n)^2*n+42*B*c*d^2
*n^2*(x^n)^3+3*(x^n)^2*A*c*d^2+4*A*c^3*m+10*A*c^3*n+6*A*d^3*m^2*(x^n)^3+14
*A*d^3*n^2*(x^n)^3+B*c^3*m^4*x^n+21*B*c*d^2*m^3*n*(x^n)^3+50*A*c^3*n^3+(x^n
)^3*A*d^3+3*A*c^2*d*x^n+6*B*d^3*(x^n)^4*n+12*B*c^2*d*m^3*(x^n)^2+36*B*c^2
*d*n^3*(x^n)^2+A*d^3*m^4*(x^n)^3+50*A*c^3*m*n^3+84*B*c*d^2*m*n^2*(x^n)^3+3
0*A*c^3*m^2*n+70*A*c^3*m*n^2+30*A*c^3*m*n+6*B*c^3*m^2*x^n+A*c^3*m^4+3*B*c
d^2*(x^n)^3+72*A*c*d^2*m*n*(x^n)^2+72*A*c*d^2*m^2*n*(x^n)^2+3*B*c*d^2*m^4
*(x^n)^3+36*A*c*d^2*n^3*(x^n)^2+18*B*c*d^2*m^2*(x^n)^3+42*B*c*d^2*m^2*n^2*(
x^n)^3+24*B*c^2*d*m^3*n*(x^n)^2+114*B*c^2*d*m*n^2*(x^n)^2+24*A*c^3*n^4+4*A
*c^3*m^3+21*A*d^3*m*n*(x^n)^3+63*B*c*d^2*m^2*n*(x^n)^3+6*A*c^3*m^2+9*B*c^3
*m^3*n*x^n+27*A*c^2*d*m^3*n*x^n+72*A*c^2*d*m*n^3*x^n+21*B*c*d^2*(x^n)^3*n+
18*A*c^2*d*m^2*x^n+78*A*c^2*d*n^2*x^n+B*d^3*(x^n)^4+26*B*c^3*n^2*x^n+22*B
d^3*m*n^2*(x^n)^4+3*A*c*d^2*m^4*(x^n)^2+x^n*B*c^3+4*B*c^3*m^3*x^n+72*A*...
```

### 3.18.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1104 vs.  $2(137) = 274$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1104, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.06

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
((B*d^3*m^4 + 4*B*d^3*m^3 + 6*B*d^3*m^2 + 4*B*d^3*m + B*d^3 + 6*(B*d^3*m +
B*d^3)*n^3 + 11*(B*d^3*m^2 + 2*B*d^3*m + B*d^3)*n^2 + 6*(B*d^3*m^3 + 3*B*
d^3*m^2 + 3*B*d^3*m + B*d^3)*n)*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + ((3*B*
c*d^2 + A*d^3)*m^4 + 3*B*c*d^2 + A*d^3 + 4*(3*B*c*d^2 + A*d^3)*m^3 + 8*(3*
B*c*d^2 + A*d^3 + (3*B*c*d^2 + A*d^3)*m)*n^3 + 6*(3*B*c*d^2 + A*d^3)*m^2 +
14*(3*B*c*d^2 + A*d^3 + (3*B*c*d^2 + A*d^3)*m^2 + 2*(3*B*c*d^2 + A*d^3)*m
)*n^2 + 4*(3*B*c*d^2 + A*d^3)*m + 7*(3*B*c*d^2 + A*d^3 + (3*B*c*d^2 + A*d^
3)*m^3 + 3*(3*B*c*d^2 + A*d^3)*m^2 + 3*(3*B*c*d^2 + A*d^3)*m)*n)*x*x^(3*n)
*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*((B*c^2*d + A*c*d^2)*m^4 + B*c^2*d + A*c*d^2
+ 4*(B*c^2*d + A*c*d^2)*m^3 + 12*(B*c^2*d + A*c*d^2 + (B*c^2*d + A*c*d^2)*
m)*n^3 + 6*(B*c^2*d + A*c*d^2)*m^2 + 19*(B*c^2*d + A*c*d^2 + (B*c^2*d + A*
c*d^2)*m^2 + 2*(B*c^2*d + A*c*d^2)*m)*n^2 + 4*(B*c^2*d + A*c*d^2)*m + 8*(B
*c^2*d + A*c*d^2 + (B*c^2*d + A*c*d^2)*m^3 + 3*(B*c^2*d + A*c*d^2)*m^2 + 3
*(B*c^2*d + A*c*d^2)*m)*n)*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + ((B*c^3 + 3
*A*c^2*d)*m^4 + B*c^3 + 3*A*c^2*d + 4*(B*c^3 + 3*A*c^2*d)*m^3 + 24*(B*c^3
+ 3*A*c^2*d + (B*c^3 + 3*A*c^2*d)*m)*n^3 + 6*(B*c^3 + 3*A*c^2*d)*m^2 + 26*
(B*c^3 + 3*A*c^2*d + (B*c^3 + 3*A*c^2*d)*m^2 + 2*(B*c^3 + 3*A*c^2*d)*m)*n^
2 + 4*(B*c^3 + 3*A*c^2*d)*m + 9*(B*c^3 + 3*A*c^2*d + (B*c^3 + 3*A*c^2*d)*m
^3 + 3*(B*c^3 + 3*A*c^2*d)*m^2 + 3*(B*c^3 + 3*A*c^2*d)*m)*n)*x*x^n*e^(m*lo
g(e) + m*log(x)) + (A*c^3*m^4 + 24*A*c^3*n^4 + 4*A*c^3*m^3 + 6*A*c^3*m^...
```

### 3.18.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 16781 vs.  $2(128) = 256$ .

Time = 5.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16781, normalized size of antiderivative = 122.49

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n)**3,x)`



```

output Piecewise(((A + B)*(c + d)**3*log(x)/e, Eq(m, -1) & Eq(n, 0)), ((A*c**3*log
g(x) + 3*A*c**2*d*x**n/n + 3*A*c*d**2*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + A*d**3*x**(3*n)/(3*
n) + B*c**3*x**n/n + 3*B*c**2*d*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + B*c*d**2*x**(3*n)/n + B*d
**3*x**(4*n)/(4*n))/e, Eq(m, -1)), (A*c**3*Piecewise((0**(-4*n - 1)*x, Eq(
e, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(4*n*(e*x)**(4*n)), Ne(n, 0)), (log(e*x), True))/e,
True)) + 3*A*c**2*d*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/(3*n), Ne(n, 0))
, (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 3*A*c*d**2*Piecewise((-x*x**
(2*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log
(x), True)) + A*d**3*Piecewise((-x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0))
, (x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + B*c**3*Piecewise((-x*x**n
*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/(3*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), Tru
e)) + 3*B*c**2*d*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0))
, (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 3*B*c*d**2*Piecewise((-x*
x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(3*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log
(x), True)) + B*d**3*x*x**(4*n)*(e*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), Eq(m, -4*n - 1))
, (A*c**3*Piecewise((0**(-3*n - 1)*x, Eq(e, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(3*n*(e*x)
**(3*n)), Ne(n, 0)), (log(e*x), True))/e, True)) + 3*A*c**2*d*Piecewise((-
x*x**n*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)*log(x
), True)) + 3*A*c*d**2*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0
)), (x*x**(2*n)*(e*x)**(-3*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + A*d**3*x*x**(3*n)*(e..

```

### 3.18.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = & \frac{Bd^3 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 4n \log(x))}}{m + 4n + 1} + \frac{3 Bcd^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} \\
 & + \frac{Ad^3 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} \\
 & + \frac{3 Bc^2 d e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} \\
 & + \frac{3 Acd^2 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} \\
 & + \frac{Bc^3 e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} \\
 & + \frac{3 Ac^2 d e^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1} Ac^3}{e(m+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

input integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

```

```
output B*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + 3*B*c*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m
*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + A*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x)
)/(m + 3*n + 1) + 3*B*c^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1)
+ 3*A*c*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + B*c^3*e^m*x*e^
(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + 3*A*c^2*d*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)
)/(m + n + 1) + (e*x)^(m + 1)*A*c^3/(e*(m + 1))
```

### 3.18.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7893 vs.  $2(137) = 274$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7893, normalized size of antiderivative = 57.61

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output (B*d^3*m^4*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 6*B*d^3*m^3*n*x*x^(4*n)*e^(
m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 11*B*d^3*m^2*n^2*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x))
+ 6*B*d^3*m*n^3*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*c*d^2*m^4*x*x^(3*n)
)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + A*d^3*m^4*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) +
B*d^3*m^4*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 21*B*c*d^2*m^3*n*x*x^(3*n)*e
^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 7*A*d^3*m^3*n*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) +
6*B*d^3*m^3*n*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 42*B*c*d^2*m^2*n^2*x*x^
(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 14*A*d^3*m^2*n^2*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m
*log(x)) + 11*B*d^3*m^2*n^2*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 24*B*c*d^2
*m*n^3*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 8*A*d^3*m*n^3*x*x^(3*n)*e^(mlo
g(e) + m*log(x)) + 6*B*d^3*m*n^3*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*c
^2*d*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*A*c*d^2*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*
log(e) + m*log(x)) + 3*B*c*d^2*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + A*d
^3*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + B*d^3*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e)
+ m*log(x)) + 24*B*c^2*d*m^3*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 24*A*c
*d^2*m^3*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 21*B*c*d^2*m^3*n*x*x^(2*n)*
e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 7*A*d^3*m^3*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x))
+ 6*B*d^3*m^3*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 57*B*c^2*d*m^2*n^2*x*x
^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 57*A*c*d^2*m^2*n^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e)
+ m*log(x)) + 42*B*c*d^2*m^2*n^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(e) + m*log(x)) + 14...
```

### 3.18.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 563, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3 dx = \frac{Ac^3 x (ex)^m}{m+1} + \frac{d^2 x x^{3n} (ex)^m (Ad + 3Bc) (m^3 + 7m^2 n + 3m^2 + 14m n^2 + 14m n + 3m + 8n^3 + 14n^2 - m^4 + 10m^3 n + 4m^3 + 35m^2 n^2 + 30m^2 n + 6m^2 + 50m n^3 + 70m n^2 + 30m n + 4m + 24n^4 + 50n^3 + m^4 + 10m^3 n + 4m^3 + 35m^2 n^2 + 30m^2 n + 6m^2 + 50m n^3 + 70m n^2 + 30m n + 4m + 24n^4 + 50n^3 - c^2 x x^n (ex)^m (3Ad + Bc) (m^3 + 9m^2 n + 3m^2 + 26m n^2 + 18m n + 3m + 24n^3 + 26n^2 - m^4 + 10m^3 n + 4m^3 + 35m^2 n^2 + 30m^2 n + 6m^2 + 50m n^3 + 70m n^2 + 30m n + 4m + 24n^4 + 50n^3 + Bd^3 x x^{4n} (ex)^m (m^3 + 6m^2 n + 3m^2 + 11m n^2 + 12m n + 3m + 6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n - m^4 + 10m^3 n + 4m^3 + 35m^2 n^2 + 30m^2 n + 6m^2 + 50m n^3 + 70m n^2 + 30m n + 4m + 24n^4 + 50n^3 + 3cdx x^{2n} (ex)^m (Ad + Bc) (m^3 + 8m^2 n + 3m^2 + 19m n^2 + 16m n + 3m + 12n^3 + 19n^2 - m^4 + 10m^3 n + 4m^3 + 35m^2 n^2 + 30m^2 n + 6m^2 + 50m n^3 + 70m n^2 + 30m n + 4m + 24n^4 + 50n^3)}$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3,x)`

output `(A*c^3*x*(e*x)^m)/(m + 1) + (d^2*x*x^(3*n)*(e*x)^m*(A*d + 3*B*c)*(3*m + 7*n + 14*m*n + 14*m*n^2 + 7*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 14*n^2 + 8*n^3 + 1))/(4*m + 10*n + 30*m*n + 70*m*n^2 + 30*m^2*n + 50*m*n^3 + 10*m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 35*n^2 + 50*n^3 + 24*n^4 + 35*m^2*n^2 + 1) + (c^2*x*x^n*(e*x)^m*(3*A*d + B*c)*(3*m + 9*n + 18*m*n + 26*m*n^2 + 9*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 26*n^2 + 24*n^3 + 1))/(4*m + 10*n + 30*m*n + 70*m*n^2 + 30*m^2*n + 50*m*n^3 + 10*m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 35*n^2 + 50*n^3 + 24*n^4 + 35*m^2*n^2 + 1) + (B*d^3*x*x^(4*n)*(e*x)^m*(3*m + 6*n + 12*m*n + 11*m*n^2 + 6*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 11*n^2 + 6*n^3 + 1))/(4*m + 10*n + 30*m*n + 70*m*n^2 + 30*m^2*n + 50*m*n^3 + 10*m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 35*n^2 + 50*n^3 + 24*n^4 + 35*m^2*n^2 + 1) + (3*c*d*x*x^(2*n)*(e*x)^m*(A*d + B*c)*(3*m + 8*n + 16*m*n + 19*m*n^2 + 8*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 19*n^2 + 12*n^3 + 1))/(4*m + 10*n + 30*m*n + 70*m*n^2 + 30*m^2*n + 50*m*n^3 + 10*m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 35*n^2 + 50*n^3 + 24*n^4 + 35*m^2*n^2 + 1)`

**3.19**  $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^3}{a+bx^n} dx$

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**3.19.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^3}{a+bx^n} dx = \frac{d(a^2Bd^2+3b^2c(Bc+Ad)-abd(3Bc+Ad))x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{b^3(1+m+n)} + \frac{d^2(3bBc+Abd-aBd)x^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{b^2(1+m+2n)} + \frac{Bd^3x^{1+3n}(ex)^m}{b(1+m+3n)} - \frac{(a^3Bd^3+3ab^2cd(Bc+Ad)-a^2bd^2(3Bc+Ad)-b^3c^2(Bc+3Ad))(ex)^{1+m}}{b^4e(1+m)} + \frac{(Ab-aB)(bc-ad)^3(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{ab^4e(1+m)}$$

output

```
d*(a^2*B*d^2+3*b^2*c*(A*d+B*c)-a*b*d*(A*d+3*B*c))*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/b^3/(1+m+n)+d^2*(A*b*d-B*a*d+3*B*b*c)*x^(1+2*n)*(e*x)^m/b^2/(1+m+2*n)+B*d^3*x^(1+3*n)*(e*x)^m/b/(1+m+3*n)-(a^3*B*d^3+3*a*b^2*c*d*(A*d+B*c)-a^2*b*d^2*(A*d+3*B*c)-b^3*c^2*(3*A*d+B*c))*(e*x)^(1+m)/b^4/e/(1+m)+(A*b-B*a)*(-a*d+b*c)^3*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a/b^4/e/(1+m)
```

### 3.19.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3}{a + bx^n} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m \left( \frac{-a^3 B d^3 - 3ab^2 cd(Bc + Ad) + a^2 b d^2 (3Bc + Ad) + b^3 c^2 (Bc + 3Ad)}{1+m} + \frac{bd(a^2 B d^2 + 3b^2 c(Bc + Ad) - abd(3Bc + Ad))x^n}{1+m+n} + \frac{b^2 d^2 (3bBc + Ad)}{1+m} \right)}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3)/(a + b*x^n), x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*((-a^3*B*d^3) - 3*a*b^2*c*d*(B*c + A*d) + a^2*b*d^2*(3*B*c + A*d) + b^3*c^2*(B*c + 3*A*d))/(1 + m) + (b*d*(a^2*B*d^2 + 3*b^2*c*(B*c + A*d) - a*b*d*(3*B*c + A*d))*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + (b^2*d^2*(3*b*B*c + A*b*d - a*B*d)*x^(2*n))/(1 + m + 2*n) + (b^3*B*d^3*x^(3*n))/(1 + m + 3*n) + ((-(A*b) + a*B)*(-(b*c) + a*d)^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a])/(a*(1 + m)))/b^4`

### 3.19.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.065$ , Rules used = {1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3}{a + bx^n} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1040$$

$$\int \left( \frac{dx^n (ex)^m (a^2 B d^2 - abd(Ad + 3Bc) + 3b^2 c(Ad + Bc))}{b^3} + \frac{(ex)^m (-a^3 B d^3 + a^2 b d^2 (Ad + 3Bc) - 3ab^2 cd(Ad + Bc))}{b^4} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{dx^{n+1}(ex)^m (a^2Bd^2 - abd(Ad + 3Bc) + 3b^2c(Ad + Bc))}{b^3(m + n + 1)} -$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1} (a^3Bd^3 - a^2bd^2(Ad + 3Bc) + 3ab^2cd(Ad + Bc) + b^3(-c^2)(3Ad + Bc))}{b^4e(m + 1)} +$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)(bc - ad)^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{ab^4e(m + 1)} +$$

$$\frac{d^2x^{2n+1}(ex)^m(-aBd + Abd + 3bBc)}{b^2(m + 2n + 1)} + \frac{Bd^3x^{3n+1}(ex)^m}{b(m + 3n + 1)}$$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3)/(a + b*x^n),x]`

output `(d*(a^2*B*d^2 + 3*b^2*c*(B*c + A*d) - a*b*d*(3*B*c + A*d))*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m)/(b^3*(1 + m + n)) + (d^2*(3*b*B*c + A*b*d - a*B*d)*x^(1 + 2*n)*(e*x)^m)/(b^2*(1 + m + 2*n)) + (B*d^3*x^(1 + 3*n)*(e*x)^m)/(b*(1 + m + 3*n)) - ((a^3*B*d^3 + 3*a*b^2*c*d*(B*c + A*d) - a^2*b*d^2*(3*B*c + A*d) - b^3*c^2*(B*c + 3*A*d))*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(b^4*e*(1 + m)) + ((A*b - a*B)*(b*c - a*d)^3*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a])/(a*b^4*e*(1 + m))`

### 3.19.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1040 `Int[((g_.)*(x_.)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r,x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.19.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3}{a + bx^n} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n),x)`

**3.19.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3}{a + bx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)^3 (ex)^m}{bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*d^3*x^(4*n) + A*c^3 + (3*B*c*d^2 + A*d^3)*x^(3*n) + 3*(B*c^2*d + A*c*d^2)*x^(2*n) + (B*c^3 + 3*A*c^2*d)*x^n)*(e*x)^m/(b*x^n + a), x)`

**3.19.6 Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 16.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1933, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.16

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3}{a + bx^n} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n)**3/(a+b*x**n),x)`

output

```

A*a**(m/n + 1/n)*a**(-m/n - 1 - 1/n)*c**3*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**
n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 1 +
1/n)) + A*a**(m/n + 1/n)*a**(-m/n - 1 - 1/n)*c**3*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi
(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n
+ 1 + 1/n)) + A*a**(-m/n - 4 - 1/n)*a**(m/n + 3 + 1/n)*d**3*e**m*x**(m +
3*n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 3 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n +
3 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 4 + 1/n)) + 3*A*a**(-m/n - 4 - 1/n)*a**(m/n +
3 + 1/n)*d**3*e**m*x**(m + 3*n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1,
m/n + 3 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)/(n*gamma(m/n + 4 + 1/n)) + A*a**(-m/n
- 4 - 1/n)*a**(m/n + 3 + 1/n)*d**3*e**m*x**(m + 3*n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*e
xp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 3 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n +
4 + 1/n)) + 3*A*a**(-m/n - 3 - 1/n)*a**(m/n + 2 + 1/n)*c*d**2*e**m*x**((
m + 2*n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 2 + 1/n)*gamma(m/
n + 2 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)) + 6*A*a**(-m/n - 3 - 1/n)*a**(m/n
+ 2 + 1/n)*c*d**2*e**m*x**(m + 2*n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a
, 1, m/n + 2 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)/(n*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)) + 3*A*a*
*(-m/n - 3 - 1/n)*a**(m/n + 2 + 1/n)*c*d**2*e**m*x**(m + 2*n + 1)*lerchphi
(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 2 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)/(n**2*ga
mma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)) + 3*A*a**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*a**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*c**2*d*e*
*m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n...

```

### 3.19.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3}{a + bx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)^3 (ex)^m}{bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`



```

output ((b^4*c^3*e^m - 3*a*b^3*c^2*d*e^m + 3*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*e^m - a^3*b*d^3*e^m)*A
- (a*b^3*c^3*e^m - 3*a^2*b^2*c^2*d*e^m + 3*a^3*b*c*d^2*e^m - a^4*d^3*e^m)
*B)*integrate(x^m/(b^5*x^n + a*b^4), x) + ((m^3 + 3*m^2*(n + 1) + (2*n^2 +
6*n + 3)*m + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*B*b^3*d^3*e^m*x^e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x)) +
((3*(m^3 + 3*m^2*(2*n + 1) + 6*n^3 + (11*n^2 + 12*n + 3)*m + 11*n^2 + 6*n
+ 1)*b^3*c^2*d*e^m - 3*(m^3 + 3*m^2*(2*n + 1) + 6*n^3 + (11*n^2 + 12*n +
3)*m + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)*a*b^2*c*d^2*e^m + (m^3 + 3*m^2*(2*n + 1) + 6*n^3
+ (11*n^2 + 12*n + 3)*m + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)*a^2*b*d^3*e^m)*A + ((m^3 + 3*m
^2*(2*n + 1) + 6*n^3 + (11*n^2 + 12*n + 3)*m + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)*b^3*c^3*e
^m - 3*(m^3 + 3*m^2*(2*n + 1) + 6*n^3 + (11*n^2 + 12*n + 3)*m + 11*n^2 + 6
*n + 1)*a*b^2*c^2*d*e^m + 3*(m^3 + 3*m^2*(2*n + 1) + 6*n^3 + (11*n^2 + 12*
n + 3)*m + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)*a^2*b*c*d^2*e^m - (m^3 + 3*m^2*(2*n + 1) + 6*
n^3 + (11*n^2 + 12*n + 3)*m + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)*a^3*d^3*e^m)*B)*x*x^m + ((
m^3 + m^2*(4*n + 3) + (3*n^2 + 8*n + 3)*m + 3*n^2 + 4*n + 1)*A*b^3*d^3*e^m
+ (3*(m^3 + m^2*(4*n + 3) + (3*n^2 + 8*n + 3)*m + 3*n^2 + 4*n + 1)*b^3*c*
d^2*e^m - (m^3 + m^2*(4*n + 3) + (3*n^2 + 8*n + 3)*m + 3*n^2 + 4*n + 1)*a*
b^2*d^3*e^m)*B)*x^e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x)) + ((3*(m^3 + m^2*(5*n + 3) + (
6*n^2 + 10*n + 3)*m + 6*n^2 + 5*n + 1)*b^3*c*d^2*e^m - (m^3 + m^2*(5*n + 3
) + (6*n^2 + 10*n + 3)*m + 6*n^2 + 5*n + 1)*a*b^2*d^3*e^m)*A + (3*(m^3 + m
^2*(5*n + 3) + (6*n^2 + 10*n + 3)*m + 6*n^2 + 5*n + 1)*b^3*c^2*d*e^m - ...

```

### 3.19.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3}{a + bx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)^3 (ex)^m}{bx^n + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate((B*x^n + A)*(d*x^n + c)^3*(e*x)^m/(b*x^n + a), x)
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3}{a + bx^n} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3}{a + bx^n} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3)/(a + b*x^n), x)`output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3)/(a + b*x^n), x)`

**3.20**  $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^3}{(a+bx^n)^2} dx$

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**3.20.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 394

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^3}{(a+bx^n)^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{d^2(Ab(3bc(1+m+n) - ad(1+m+2n)) - aB(3bc(1+m+2n) - ad(1+m+3n)))x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{ab^3n(1+m+n)}$$

$$- \frac{d^3(Ab(1+m+2n) - aB(1+m+3n))x^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{ab^2n(1+m+2n)}$$

$$- \frac{d(Ab(3b^2c^2(1+m) - 3abcd(1+m+n) + a^2d^2(1+m+2n)) - aB(3b^2c^2(1+m+n) - 3abcd(1+m+n))}{ab^4e(1+m)n}$$

$$+ \frac{(Ab - aB)(ex)^{1+m}(c+dx^n)^3}{aben(a+bx^n)}$$

$$- \frac{(bc - ad)^2(Ab(bc(1+m-n) - ad(1+m+2n)) - aB(bc(1+m) - ad(1+m+3n)))(ex)^{1+m}}{a^2b^4e(1+m)n} \text{ Hypergeom}$$

output

```
-d^2*(A*b*(3*b*c*(1+m+n)-a*d*(1+m+2*n))-a*B*(3*b*c*(1+m+2*n)-a*d*(1+m+3*n))
)*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/a/b^3/n/(1+m+n)-d^3*(A*b*(1+m+2*n)-a*B*(1+m+3*n))*x^(1+
2*n)*(e*x)^m/a/b^2/n/(1+m+2*n)-d*(A*b*(3*b^2*c^2*(1+m)-3*a*b*c*d*(1+m+n)+a
^2*d^2*(1+m+2*n))-a*B*(3*b^2*c^2*(1+m+n)-3*a*b*c*d*(1+m+2*n)+a^2*d^2*(1+m+
3*n)))*(e*x)^(1+m)/a/b^4/e/(1+m)/n+(A*b-B*a)*(e*x)^(1+m)*(c+d*x^n)^3/a/b/e
/n/(a+b*x^n)-(-a*d+b*c)^2*(A*b*(b*c*(1+m-n)-a*d*(1+m+2*n))-a*B*(b*c*(1+m)-
a*d*(1+m+3*n)))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a
^2/b^4/e/(1+m)/n
```

3.20.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^3}{(a+bx^n)^2} dx$

### 3.20.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m \left( \frac{d(3a^2Bd^2 + 3b^2c(Bc + Ad) - 2abd(3Bc + Ad))}{1+m} + \frac{bd^2(3bBc + Abd - 2aBd)x^n}{1+m+n} + \frac{b^2Bd^3x^{2n}}{1+m+2n} + \frac{(bc-ad)^2(bBc + 3Abd - 4aBd)}{a(1+m+n)} \right)}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3)/(a + b*x^n)^2,x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*((d*(3*a^2*B*d^2 + 3*b^2*c*(B*c + A*d) - 2*a*b*d*(3*B*c + A*d))/(1 + m) + (b*d^2*(3*b*B*c + A*b*d - 2*a*B*d)*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + (b^2*B*d^3*x^(2*n))/(1 + m + 2*n) + ((b*c - a*d)^2*(b*B*c + 3*A*b*d - 4*a*B*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a])/(a*(1 + m)) + ((-A*b) + a*B)*(-(b*c) + a*d)^3*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a])/(a^2*(1 + m)))/b^4`

### 3.20.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.129$ , Rules used = {1064, 25, 1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1064$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB) (c + dx^n)^3}{aben (a + bx^n)} -$$

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (dx^n + c)^2 (c(aB(m+1) - Ab(m-n+1)) - d(Ab(m+2n+1) - aB(m+3n+1))x^n)}{bx^n + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

---

3.20.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^3}{(a+bx^n)^2} dx$

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(dx^n+c)^2(c(aB(m+1)-Ab(m-n+1))-d(Ab(m+2n+1)-aB(m+3n+1))x^n)}{bx^n+a} dx + \frac{abn}{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab-aB)(c+dx^n)^3} \frac{1}{aben(a+bx^n)}$$

↓ 1040

$$\int \left( \frac{d^2(aB(3bc(m+2n+1)-ad(m+3n+1))-Ab(3bc(m+n+1)-ad(m+2n+1)))x^n(ex)^m}{b^2} + \frac{d^3(aB(m+3n+1)-Ab(m+2n+1))x^{2n}(ex)^m}{b} + \frac{d(aB(m+3n+1)-Ab(m+2n+1))x^{2n}(ex)^m}{b} \right) dx$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab-aB)(c+dx^n)^3}{aben(a+bx^n)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{d(ex)^{m+1}(Ab(a^2d^2(m+2n+1)-3abcd(m+n+1)+3b^2c^2(m+1))-aB(a^2d^2(m+3n+1)-3abcd(m+2n+1)+3b^2c^2(m+n+1)))}{b^3e(m+1)} - \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(bc-aB)}{b^3e(m+1)}$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab-aB)(c+dx^n)^3}{aben(a+bx^n)}$$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3)/(a + b*x^n)^2,x]`

output `((A*b - a*B)*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(c + d*x^n)^3)/(a*b*e*(a + b*x^n)) + (-((d^2*(A*b*(3*b*c*(1 + m + n) - a*d*(1 + m + 2*n)) - a*B*(3*b*c*(1 + m + 2*n) - a*d*(1 + m + 3*n)))*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m)/(b^2*(1 + m + n))) - d^3*(A - (a*B*(1 + m + 3*n))/(b*(1 + m + 2*n)))*x^(1 + 2*n)*(e*x)^m - (d*(A*b*(3*b^2*c^2*(1 + m) - 3*a*b*c*d*(1 + m + n) + a^2*d^2*(1 + m + 2*n)) - a*B*(3*b^2*c^2*(1 + m + n) - 3*a*b*c*d*(1 + m + 2*n) + a^2*d^2*(1 + m + 3*n)))*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(b^3*e*(1 + m)) - ((b*c - a*d)^2*(A*b*(b*c*(1 + m - n) - a*d*(1 + m + 2*n)) - a*B*(b*c*(1 + m) - a*d*(1 + m + 3*n)))*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]/(a*b^3*e*(1 + m)))/(a*b*n)`

3.20.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)(c+dx^n)^3}{(a+bx^n)^2} dx$

## 3.20.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 1040 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`
- rule 1064 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^q/(a*b*g*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(b*e*n*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) + d*(b*e*n*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + n*q + 1))*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && SimplerQ[b*c - a*d, b*e - a*f])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

## 3.20.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n)^2,x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n)^2,x)`

## 3.20.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)^3 (ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*d^3*x^(4*n) + A*c^3 + (3*B*c*d^2 + A*d^3)*x^(3*n) + 3*(B*c^2*d + A*c*d^2)*x^(2*n) + (B*c^3 + 3*A*c^2*d)*x^n)*(e*x)^m/(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2), x)`

### 3.20.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n)**3/(a+b*x**n)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

### 3.20.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^3}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)^3 (ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```

output ((a^3*b*d^3*e^m*(m + 2*n + 1) - 3*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*e^m*(m + n + 1) - b^4*c^3*
e^m*(m - n + 1) + 3*a*b^3*c^2*d*e^m*(m + 1))*A - (a^4*d^3*e^m*(m + 3*n + 1)
) - 3*a^3*b*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 2*n + 1) + 3*a^2*b^2*c^2*d*e^m*(m + n + 1) - a*
b^3*c^3*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*integrate(x^m/(a*b^5*n*x^n + a^2*b^4*n), x) + ((m^
2*n + (n^2 + 2*n)*m + n^2 + n)*B*a*b^3*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))
+ (((m^3 + 3*m^2*(n + 1) + (2*n^2 + 6*n + 3)*m + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*b^4*c^3
*e^m - 3*(m^3 + 3*m^2*(n + 1) + (2*n^2 + 6*n + 3)*m + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*a*b
^3*c^2*d*e^m + 3*(m^3 + m^2*(4*n + 3) + 2*n^3 + (5*n^2 + 8*n + 3)*m + 5*n^
2 + 4*n + 1)*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*e^m - (m^3 + m^2*(5*n + 3) + 4*n^3 + (8*n^2 + 1
0*n + 3)*m + 8*n^2 + 5*n + 1)*a^3*b*d^3*e^m)*A - ((m^3 + 3*m^2*(n + 1) + (
2*n^2 + 6*n + 3)*m + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*a*b^3*c^3*e^m - 3*(m^3 + m^2*(4*n +
3) + 2*n^3 + (5*n^2 + 8*n + 3)*m + 5*n^2 + 4*n + 1)*a^2*b^2*c^2*d*e^m + 3*
(m^3 + m^2*(5*n + 3) + 4*n^3 + (8*n^2 + 10*n + 3)*m + 8*n^2 + 5*n + 1)*a^3
*b*c*d^2*e^m - (m^3 + 3*m^2*(2*n + 1) + 6*n^3 + (11*n^2 + 12*n + 3)*m + 11
*n^2 + 6*n + 1)*a^4*d^3*e^m)*B)*x*x^m + ((m^2*n + 2*(n^2 + n)*m + 2*n^2 +
n)*A*a*b^3*d^3*e^m + (3*(m^2*n + 2*(n^2 + n)*m + 2*n^2 + n)*a*b^3*c*d^2*e^
m - (m^2*n + (3*n^2 + 2*n)*m + 3*n^2 + n)*a^2*b^2*d^3*e^m)*B)*x*e^(m*log(x)
) + 2*n*log(x)) + ((3*(m^2*n + 2*n^3 + (3*n^2 + 2*n)*m + 3*n^2 + n)*a*b^3*
c*d^2*e^m - (m^2*n + 4*n^3 + 2*(2*n^2 + n)*m + 4*n^2 + n)*a^2*b^2*d^3*e^m)
*A + (3*(m^2*n + 2*n^3 + (3*n^2 + 2*n)*m + 3*n^2 + n)*a*b^3*c^2*d*e^m - ...

```

### 3.20.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)^3 (ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate((B*x^n + A)*(d*x^n + c)^3*(e*x)^m/(b*x^n + a)^2, x)
```



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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3}{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3)/(a + b*x^n)^2,x)`output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3)/(a + b*x^n)^2, x)`

### 3.21 $\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^4 (A+Bx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx$

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#### 3.21.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 380

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^4 (A+Bx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx$$

$$= \frac{b(4a^3Bd^3 - b^3c^2(Bc - Ad) + 4ab^2cd(Bc - Ad) - 6a^2bd^2(Bc - Ad)) x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{d^4(1+m+n)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2(6a^2Bd^2 + b^2c(Bc - Ad) - 4abd(Bc - Ad)) x^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{d^3(1+m+2n)}$$

$$- \frac{b^3(bBc - Abd - 4aBd)x^{1+3n}(ex)^m}{d^2(1+m+3n)} + \frac{b^4Bx^{1+4n}(ex)^m}{d(1+m+4n)}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^4Bd^4 + b^4c^3(Bc - Ad) - 4ab^3c^2d(Bc - Ad) + 6a^2b^2cd^2(Bc - Ad) - 4a^3bd^3(Bc - Ad))(ex)^{1+m}}{d^5e(1+m)}$$

$$- \frac{(bc - ad)^4(Bc - Ad)(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{cd^5e(1+m)}$$

output

```
b*(4*a^3*B*d^3-b^3*c^2*(-A*d+B*c)+4*a*b^2*c*d*(-A*d+B*c)-6*a^2*b*d^2*(-A*d+B*c))*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/d^4/(1+m+n)+b^2*(6*a^2*B*d^2+b^2*c*(-A*d+B*c)-4*a*b*d*(-A*d+B*c))*x^(1+2*n)*(e*x)^m/d^3/(1+m+2*n)-b^3*(-A*b*d-4*B*a*d+B*b*c)*x^(1+3*n)*(e*x)^m/d^2/(1+m+3*n)+b^4*B*x^(1+4*n)*(e*x)^m/d/(1+m+4*n)+(a^4*B*d^4+b^4*c^3*(-A*d+B*c)-4*a*b^3*c^2*d*(-A*d+B*c)+6*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*(-A*d+B*c)-4*a^3*b*d^3*(-A*d+B*c))*(e*x)^(1+m)/d^5/e/(1+m)-(-a*d+b*c)^4*(-A*d+B*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -d*x^n/c)/c/d^5/e/(1+m)
```

### 3.21.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^4 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

$$= x(ex)^m \left( \frac{a^4 B d^4 + b^4 c^3 (Bc - Ad) + 6a^2 b^2 c d^2 (Bc - Ad) + 4ab^3 c^2 d (-Bc + Ad) + 4a^3 b d^3 (-Bc + Ad)}{1+m} + \frac{bd(4a^3 B d^3 + 4ab^2 c d (Bc - Ad) + b^3 c^2 (-Bc + Ad))}{1+m+n} \right)$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^4*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n),x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*((a^4*B*d^4 + b^4*c^3*(B*c - A*d) + 6*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*(B*c - A*d) + 4*a*b^3*c^2*d*(-(B*c) + A*d) + 4*a^3*b*d^3*(-(B*c) + A*d))/(1 + m) + (b*d*(4*a^3*B*d^3 + 4*a*b^2*c*d*(B*c - A*d) + b^3*c^2*(-(B*c) + A*d) + 6*a^2*b*d^2*(-(B*c) + A*d))*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + (b^2*d^2*(6*a^2*B*d^2 + b^2*c*(B*c - A*d) + 4*a*b*d*(-(B*c) + A*d))*x^(2*n))/(1 + m + 2*n) + (b^3*d^3*(-(b*B*c) + A*b*d + 4*a*B*d))*x^(3*n))/(1 + m + 3*n) + (b^4*B*d^4*x^(4*n))/(1 + m + 4*n) - ((b*c - a*d)^4*(B*c - A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/(c*(1 + m)))/d^5`

### 3.21.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.065$ , Rules used = {1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^4 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

↓ 1040

$$\int \left( \frac{b^2 x^{2n} (ex)^m (6a^2 B d^2 - 4abd(Bc - Ad) + b^2 c(Bc - Ad))}{d^3} + \frac{bx^n (ex)^m (4a^3 B d^3 - 6a^2 b d^2 (Bc - Ad) + 4ab^2 c d)}{d^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

---

3.21.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^4 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$

$$\frac{b^2 x^{2n+1} (ex)^m (6a^2 B d^2 - 4abd(Bc - Ad) + b^2 c(Bc - Ad))}{d^3(m+2n+1)} +$$

$$\frac{bx^{n+1} (ex)^m (4a^3 B d^3 - 6a^2 b d^2 (Bc - Ad) + 4ab^2 cd(Bc - Ad) + b^3(-c^2)(Bc - Ad))}{d^4(m+n+1)} +$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1} (a^4 B d^4 - 4a^3 b d^3 (Bc - Ad) + 6a^2 b^2 c d^2 (Bc - Ad) - 4ab^3 c^2 d(Bc - Ad) + b^4 c^3 (Bc - Ad))}{d^5 e(m+1)}$$

$$\frac{b^3 x^{3n+1} (ex)^m (-4aBd - Abd + bBc)}{d^2(m+3n+1)} -$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1} (bc - ad)^4 (Bc - Ad) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{cd^5 e(m+1)} + \frac{b^4 B x^{4n+1} (ex)^m}{d(m+4n+1)}$$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^4*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n),x]`

output `(b*(4*a^3*B*d^3 - b^3*c^2*(B*c - A*d) + 4*a*b^2*c*d*(B*c - A*d) - 6*a^2*b*d^2*(B*c - A*d))*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m)/(d^4*(1+m+n)) + (b^2*(6*a^2*B*d^2 + b^2*c*(B*c - A*d) - 4*a*b*d*(B*c - A*d))*x^(1+2*n)*(e*x)^m)/(d^3*(1+m+2*n)) - (b^3*(b*B*c - A*b*d - 4*a*B*d)*x^(1+3*n)*(e*x)^m)/(d^2*(1+m+3*n)) + (b^4*B*x^(1+4*n)*(e*x)^m)/(d*(1+m+4*n)) + ((a^4*B*d^4 + b^4*c^3*(B*c - A*d) - 4*a*b^3*c^2*d*(B*c - A*d) + 6*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*(B*c - A*d) - 4*a^3*b*d^3*(B*c - A*d))*(e*x)^(1+m))/(d^5*e*(1+m)) - ((b*c - a*d)^4*(B*c - A*d)*(e*x)^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1+m)/n, (1+m+n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/(c*d^5*e*(1+m))`

### 3.21.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1040 `Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

**3.21.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^4 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^4*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^4*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x)`

**3.21.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^4 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^4 (ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^4*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*b^4*x^(5*n) + A*a^4 + (4*B*a*b^3 + A*b^4)*x^(4*n) + 2*(3*B*a^2*b^2 + 2*A*a*b^3)*x^(3*n) + 2*(2*B*a^3*b + 3*A*a^2*b^2)*x^(2*n) + (B*a^4 + 4*A*a^3*b)*x^n)*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c), x)`

**3.21.6 Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 28.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2463, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.48

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^4 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)**4*(A+B*x**n)/(c+d*x**n),x)`

output

```

A*a**4*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 1 - 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**
n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 1 +
1/n)) + A*a**4*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 1 - 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi
(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n
+ 1 + 1/n)) + 4*A*a**3*b*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**
(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n
+ 1 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + 4*A*a**3*b*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c
**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1
, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + 4*A*a**3*
b*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x
**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m
/n + 2 + 1/n)) + 6*A*a**2*b**2*c**(-m/n - 3 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 2 + 1/n)*e**m
*x**(m + 2*n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 2 + 1/n)*g
amma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)) + 12*A*a**2*b**2*c**(-m/n
- 3 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 2 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 2*n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_po
lar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 2 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)/(n*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n
)) + 6*A*a**2*b**2*c**(-m/n - 3 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 2 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 2*n
+ 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 2 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 2 +
1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)) + 4*A*a*b**3*c**(-m/n - 4 - 1/n)*c**(m/n
+ 3 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 3*n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, ...

```

### 3.21.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^4 (A+Bx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^4 (ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^4*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((b^4*c^4*d*e^m - 4*a*b^3*c^3*d^2*e^m + 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^3*e^m - 4*a^3*b*c*d^4*e^m + a^4*d^5*e^m)*A - (b^4*c^5*e^m - 4*a*b^3*c^4*d*e^m + 6*a^2*b^2*c^3*d^2*e^m - 4*a^3*b*c^2*d^3*e^m + a^4*c*d^4*e^m)*B)*integrate(x^m/(d^6*x^n + c*d^5), x) + ((m^4 + 2*m^3*(3*n + 2) + (11*n^2 + 18*n + 6)*m^2 + 6*n^3 + 2*(3*n^3 + 11*n^2 + 9*n + 2)*m + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)*B*b^4*d^4*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x)) - (((m^4 + 2*m^3*(5*n + 2) + 24*n^4 + (35*n^2 + 30*n + 6)*m^2 + 50*n^3 + 2*(25*n^3 + 35*n^2 + 15*n + 2)*m + 35*n^2 + 10*n + 1)*b^4*c^3*d*e^m - 4*(m^4 + 2*m^3*(5*n + 2) + 24*n^4 + (35*n^2 + 30*n + 6)*m^2 + 50*n^3 + 2*(25*n^3 + 35*n^2 + 15*n + 2)*m + 35*n^2 + 10*n + 1)*a*b^3*c^2*d^2*e^m + 6*(m^4 + 2*m^3*(5*n + 2) + 24*n^4 + (35*n^2 + 30*n + 6)*m^2 + 50*n^3 + 2*(25*n^3 + 35*n^2 + 15*n + 2)*m + 35*n^2 + 10*n + 1)*a^2*b^2*c*d^3*e^m - 4*(m^4 + 2*m^3*(5*n + 2) + 24*n^4 + (35*n^2 + 30*n + 6)*m^2 + 50*n^3 + 2*(25*n^3 + 35*n^2 + 15*n + 2)*m + 35*n^2 + 10*n + 1)*a^3*b*d^4*e^m)*A - ((m^4 + 2*m^3*(5*n + 2) + 24*n^4 + (35*n^2 + 30*n + 6)*m^2 + 50*n^3 + 2*(25*n^3 + 35*n^2 + 15*n + 2)*m + 35*n^2 + 10*n + 1)*b^4*c^4*e^m - 4*(m^4 + 2*m^3*(5*n + 2) + 24*n^4 + (35*n^2 + 30*n + 6)*m^2 + 50*n^3 + 2*(25*n^3 + 35*n^2 + 15*n + 2)*m + 35*n^2 + 10*n + 1)*a*b^3*c^3*d*e^m + 6*(m^4 + 2*m^3*(5*n + 2) + 24*n^4 + (35*n^2 + 30*n + 6)*m^2 + 50*n^3 + 2*(25*n^3 + 35*n^2 + 15*n + 2)*m + 35*n^2 + 10*n + 1)*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^m - 4*(m^4 + 2*m^3*(5*n + 2) + 24*n^4 + (35*n^2 + 30*n + 6)*m^2 + 50*n^3 + 2*(25*n^3 ...`

### 3.21.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^4 (A+Bx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^4 (ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^4*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(b*x^n + a)^4*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^4 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^4}{c + dx^n} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^4)/(c + d*x^n),x)`output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^4)/(c + d*x^n), x)`



**3.22**  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^3 (A+Bx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx$

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**3.22.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 272

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

$$= \frac{b(3a^2Bd^2 + b^2c(Bc - Ad) - 3abd(Bc - Ad)) x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{d^3(1 + m + n)}$$

$$- \frac{b^2(bBc - Abd - 3aBd)x^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{d^2(1 + m + 2n)} + \frac{b^3Bx^{1+3n}(ex)^m}{d(1 + m + 3n)}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^3Bd^3 - b^3c^2(Bc - Ad) + 3ab^2cd(Bc - Ad) - 3a^2bd^2(Bc - Ad)) (ex)^{1+m}}{d^4e(1 + m)}$$

$$+ \frac{(bc - ad)^3(Bc - Ad)(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{cd^4e(1 + m)}$$

output

```
b*(3*a^2*B*d^2+b^2*c*(-A*d+B*c)-3*a*b*d*(-A*d+B*c))*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/d^3/(1+m+n)-b^2*(-A*b*d-3*B*a*d+B*b*c)*x^(1+2*n)*(e*x)^m/d^2/(1+m+2*n)+b^3*B*x^(1+3*n)*(e*x)^m/d/(1+m+3*n)+(a^3*B*d^3-b^3*c^2*(-A*d+B*c)+3*a*b^2*c*d*(-A*d+B*c)-3*a^2*b*d^2*(-A*d+B*c))*(e*x)^(1+m)/d^4/e/(1+m)+(-a*d+b*c)^3*(-A*d+B*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -d*x^n/c)/c/d^4/e/(1+m)
```

### 3.22.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m \left( \frac{a^3 B d^3 + 3 a b^2 c d (B c - A d) + b^3 c^2 (-B c + A d) + 3 a^2 b d^2 (-B c + A d)}{1+m} + \frac{b d (3 a^2 B d^2 + b^2 c (B c - A d) + 3 a b d (-B c + A d)) x^n}{1+m+n} + \frac{b^2 d^2 (-b B c + A^2 d)}{1+m+2n} \right)}{d^4}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^3*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n), x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*((a^3*B*d^3 + 3*a*b^2*c*d*(B*c - A*d) + b^3*c^2*(-(B*c) + A*d) + 3*a^2*b*d^2*(-(B*c) + A*d))/(1 + m) + (b*d*(3*a^2*B*d^2 + b^2*c*(B*c - A*d) + 3*a*b*d*(-(B*c) + A*d))*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + (b^2*d^2*(-(b*B*c) + A*b*d + 3*a*B*d))*x^(2*n))/(1 + m + 2*n) + (b^3*B*d^3*x^(3*n))/(1 + m + 3*n) + ((b*c - a*d)^3*(B*c - A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/(c*(1 + m)))/d^4`

### 3.22.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.065$ , Rules used = {1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1040$$

$$\int \left( \frac{bx^n (ex)^m (3a^2 B d^2 - 3abd(Bc - Ad) + b^2 c (Bc - Ad))}{d^3} + \frac{(ex)^m (a^3 B d^3 - 3a^2 b d^2 (Bc - Ad) + 3ab^2 c d (Bc - Ad))}{d^4} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{bx^{n+1}(ex)^m (3a^2Bd^2 - 3abd(Bc - Ad) + b^2c(Bc - Ad))}{d^3(m+n+1)} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (a^3Bd^3 - 3a^2bd^2(Bc - Ad) + 3ab^2cd(Bc - Ad) + b^3(-c^2)(Bc - Ad))}{d^4e(m+1)} - \frac{b^2x^{2n+1}(ex)^m(-3aBd - Abd + bBc)}{d^2(m+2n+1)} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(bc - ad)^3(Bc - Ad) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{cd^4e(m+1)} + \frac{b^3Bx^{3n+1}(ex)^m}{d(m+3n+1)}$$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^3*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n),x]`

output `(b*(3*a^2*B*d^2 + b^2*c*(B*c - A*d) - 3*a*b*d*(B*c - A*d))*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m)/(d^3*(1 + m + n)) - (b^2*(b*B*c - A*b*d - 3*a*B*d)*x^(1 + 2*n)*(e*x)^m)/(d^2*(1 + m + 2*n)) + (b^3*B*x^(1 + 3*n)*(e*x)^m)/(d*(1 + m + 3*n)) + ((a^3*B*d^3 - b^3*c^2*(B*c - A*d) + 3*a*b^2*c*d*(B*c - A*d) - 3*a^2*b*d^2*(B*c - A*d))*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(d^4*e*(1 + m)) + ((b*c - a*d)^3*(B*c - A*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/(c*d^4*e*(1 + m))`

### 3.22.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1040 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.22.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x)`

**3.22.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^3 (ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*b^3*x^(4*n) + A*a^3 + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*x^(3*n) + 3*(B*a^2*b + A*a*b^2)*x^(2*n) + (B*a^3 + 3*A*a^2*b)*x^n)*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c), x)`

**3.22.6 Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 16.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1933, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.11

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)**3*(A+B*x**n)/(c+d*x**n),x)`

output

```

A*a**3*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 1 - 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**
n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 1 +
1/n)) + A*a**3*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 1 - 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi
(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n
+ 1 + 1/n)) + 3*A*a**2*b*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**
(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n
+ 1 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + 3*A*a**2*b*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c
**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1
, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + 3*A*a**2*
b*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x
*n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m
/n + 2 + 1/n)) + 3*A*a*b**2*c**(-m/n - 3 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 2 + 1/n)*e**m*x
**(m + 2*n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 2 + 1/n)*gamm
a(m/n + 2 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)) + 6*A*a*b**2*c**(-m/n - 3 - 1
/n)*c**(m/n + 2 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 2*n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*p
i)/c, 1, m/n + 2 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)/(n*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)) + 3*
A*a*b**2*c**(-m/n - 3 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 2 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 2*n + 1)*lerc
hphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 2 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)/(n**
2*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)) + A*b**3*c**(-m/n - 4 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 3 + 1/n)*e
**m*x**(m + 3*n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 3 + 1...

```

### 3.22.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^3 (ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

```

output  -((b^3*c^3*d*e^m - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^m + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3*e^m - a^3*d^4*e^m)*
A - (b^3*c^4*e^m - 3*a*b^2*c^3*d*e^m + 3*a^2*b*c^2*d^2*e^m - a^3*c*d^3*e^m
)*B)*integrate(x^m/(d^5*x^n + c*d^4), x) + ((m^3 + 3*m^2*(n + 1) + (2*n^2
+ 6*n + 3)*m + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*B*b^3*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))
+ (((m^3 + 3*m^2*(2*n + 1) + 6*n^3 + (11*n^2 + 12*n + 3)*m + 11*n^2 + 6*n
+ 1)*b^3*c^2*d*e^m - 3*(m^3 + 3*m^2*(2*n + 1) + 6*n^3 + (11*n^2 + 12*n + 3
)*m + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)*a*b^2*c*d^2*e^m + 3*(m^3 + 3*m^2*(2*n + 1) + 6*n^3
+ (11*n^2 + 12*n + 3)*m + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)*a^2*b*d^3*e^m)*A - ((m^3 + 3*
m^2*(2*n + 1) + 6*n^3 + (11*n^2 + 12*n + 3)*m + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)*b^3*c^3*
e^m - 3*(m^3 + 3*m^2*(2*n + 1) + 6*n^3 + (11*n^2 + 12*n + 3)*m + 11*n^2 +
6*n + 1)*a*b^2*c^2*d*e^m + 3*(m^3 + 3*m^2*(2*n + 1) + 6*n^3 + (11*n^2 + 12
*n + 3)*m + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)*a^2*b*c*d^2*e^m - (m^3 + 3*m^2*(2*n + 1) + 6
*n^3 + (11*n^2 + 12*n + 3)*m + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)*a^3*d^3*e^m)*B)*x*x^m + (
(m^3 + m^2*(4*n + 3) + (3*n^2 + 8*n + 3)*m + 3*n^2 + 4*n + 1)*A*b^3*d^3*e^
m - ((m^3 + m^2*(4*n + 3) + (3*n^2 + 8*n + 3)*m + 3*n^2 + 4*n + 1)*b^3*c*d
^2*e^m - 3*(m^3 + m^2*(4*n + 3) + (3*n^2 + 8*n + 3)*m + 3*n^2 + 4*n + 1)*a
*b^2*d^3*e^m)*B)*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x)) - (((m^3 + m^2*(5*n + 3) + (6
*n^2 + 10*n + 3)*m + 6*n^2 + 5*n + 1)*b^3*c*d^2*e^m - 3*(m^3 + m^2*(5*n +
3) + (6*n^2 + 10*n + 3)*m + 6*n^2 + 5*n + 1)*a*b^2*d^3*e^m)*A - ((m^3 + m^
2*(5*n + 3) + (6*n^2 + 10*n + 3)*m + 6*n^2 + 5*n + 1)*b^3*c^2*d*e^m - 3...

```

### 3.22.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^3 (ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx$$

```

input  integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")

```

```

output integrate((B*x^n + A)*(b*x^n + a)^3*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c), x)

```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^3}{c + dx^n} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^3)/(c + d*x^n),x)`output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^3)/(c + d*x^n), x)`

**3.23**  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^2 (A+Bx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx$

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**3.23.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b(bBc - Abd - 2aBd)x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{d^2(1 + m + n)} + \frac{b^2 Bx^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{d(1 + m + 2n)}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2 B d^2 + b^2 c(Bc - Ad) - 2abd(Bc - Ad))(ex)^{1+m}}{d^3 e(1 + m)}$$

$$- \frac{(bc - ad)^2 (Bc - Ad)(ex)^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{cd^3 e(1 + m)}$$

```
output -b*(-A*b*d-2*B*a*d+B*b*c)*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/d^2/(1+m+n)+b^2*B*x^(1+2*n)*(e*x)
)~m/d/(1+m+2*n)+(a^2*B*d^2+b^2*c*(-A*d+B*c)-2*a*b*d*(-A*d+B*c))*(e*x)^(1+m)
)/d^3/e/(1+m)-(-a*d+b*c)^2*(-A*d+B*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n],[
(1+m+n)/n],-d*x^n/c)/c/d^3/e/(1+m)
```



### 3.23.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m \left( \frac{a^2 B d^2 + b^2 c (Bc - Ad) + 2abd(-Bc + Ad)}{1+m} + \frac{bd(-bBc + Abd + 2aBd)x^n}{1+m+n} + \frac{b^2 B d^2 x^{2n}}{1+m+2n} - \frac{(bc-ad)^2 (Bc - Ad) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{c(1+m)} \right)}{d^3}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^2*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n), x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*((a^2*B*d^2 + b^2*c*(B*c - A*d) + 2*a*b*d*(-(B*c) + A*d))/(1 + m) + (b*d*(-(b*B*c) + A*b*d + 2*a*B*d)*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + (b^2*B*d^2*x^(2*n))/(1 + m + 2*n) - ((b*c - a*d)^2*(B*c - A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -(d*x^n)/c])/(c*(1 + m)))/d^3`

### 3.23.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.065$ , Rules used = {1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1040$$

$$\int \left( \frac{(ex)^m (a^2 B d^2 - 2abd(Bc - Ad) + b^2 c (Bc - Ad))}{d^3} + \frac{(ex)^m (ad - bc)^2 (Ad - Bc)}{d^3 (c + dx^n)} + \frac{bx^n (ex)^m (2aBd + Abd - b^2 c)}{d^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1} (a^2 B d^2 - 2abd(Bc - Ad) + b^2 c (Bc - Ad))}{d^3 e^{m+1}} - \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (bc - ad)^2 (Bc - Ad) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{cd^3 e^{m+1}} - \frac{bx^{n+1} (ex)^m (-2aBd - Abd + bBc)}{d^2 (m + n + 1)} + \frac{b^2 B x^{2n+1} (ex)^m}{d(m + 2n + 1)}$$

---

3.23.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^2*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n),x]`

output `-((b*(b*B*c - A*b*d - 2*a*B*d)*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m)/(d^2*(1 + m + n))) + (b^2*B*x^(1 + 2*n)*(e*x)^m)/(d*(1 + m + 2*n)) + ((a^2*B*d^2 + b^2*c*(B*c - A*d) - 2*a*b*d*(B*c - A*d))*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(d^3*e*(1 + m)) - ((b*c - a*d)^2*(B*c - A*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/(c*d^3*e*(1 + m))`

### 3.23.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1040 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.23.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x)`

### 3.23.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^2 (ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*b^2*x^(3*n) + A*a^2 + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*x^(2*n) + (B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*x^n)*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c), x)`

### 3.23.6 Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 9.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1402, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.50

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)**2*(A+B*x**n)/(c+d*x**n),x)`

output

```
A**2*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 1 - 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + A**2*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 1 - 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + 2*A*a*b*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + 2*A*a*b*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + 2*A*a*b*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + A*b**2*c**(-m/n - 3 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 2 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 2*n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 2 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)) + 2*A*b**2*c**(-m/n - 3 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 2 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 2*n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 2 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)/(n*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)) + A*b**2*c**(-m/n - 3 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 2 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 2*n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 2 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)) + B*a**2*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1...
```

### 3.23.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^2 (ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
output ((b^2*c^2*d*e^m - 2*a*b*c*d^2*e^m + a^2*d^3*e^m)*A - (b^2*c^3*e^m - 2*a*b*c^2*d*e^m + a^2*c*d^2*e^m)*B)*integrate(x^m/(d^4*x^n + c*d^3), x) + ((m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*B*b^2*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x)) - ((m^2 + m*(3*n + 2) + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*b^2*c*d*e^m - 2*(m^2 + m*(3*n + 2) + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*a*b*d^2*e^m)*A - ((m^2 + m*(3*n + 2) + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*b^2*c^2*e^m - 2*(m^2 + m*(3*n + 2) + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*a*b*c*d*e^m + (m^2 + m*(3*n + 2) + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*a^2*d^2*e^m)*B)*x*x^m + ((m^2 + 2*m*(n + 1) + 2*n + 1)*A*b^2*d^2*e^m - ((m^2 + 2*m*(n + 1) + 2*n + 1)*b^2*c*d*e^m - 2*(m^2 + 2*m*(n + 1) + 2*n + 1)*a*b*d^2*e^m)*B)*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)))/((m^3 + 3*m^2*(n + 1) + (2*n^2 + 6*n + 3)*m + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*d^3)
```

### 3.23.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^2 (ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate((B*x^n + A)*(b*x^n + a)^2*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c), x)
```

### 3.23.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^2}{c + dx^n} dx$$

```
input int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^2)/(c + d*x^n),x)
```

```
output int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^2)/(c + d*x^n), x)
```

### 3.24 $\int \frac{(ex)^m(a+bx^n)(A+Bx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx$

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#### 3.24.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

$$= \frac{bBx^{1+n}(ex)^m}{d(1+m+n)} - \frac{(bBc - Abd - aBd)(ex)^{1+m}}{d^2e(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{(bc - ad)(Bc - Ad)(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{cd^2e(1+m)}$$

output `b*B*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/d/(1+m+n)-(-A*b*d-B*a*d+B*b*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)/d^2/e/(1+m)  
+(-a*d+b*c)*(-A*d+B*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -d*x  
^n/c)/c/d^2/e/(1+m)`

#### 3.24.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m \left( \frac{-bBc+Abd+aBd}{1+m} + \frac{bBdx^n}{1+m+n} + \frac{(bc-ad)(Bc-Ad) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{c(1+m)} \right)}{d^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n),x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*((-(b*B*c) + A*b*d + a*B*d)/(1 + m) + (b*B*d*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + ((b*c - a*d)*(B*c - A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/(c*(1 + m)))/d^2`

### 3.24.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.069$ , Rules used = {1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

↓ 1040

$$\int \left( \frac{(ex)^m (ad - bc)(Ad - Bc)}{d^2 (c + dx^n)} + \frac{(ex)^m (aBd + Abd - bBc)}{d^2} + \frac{bBx^n (ex)^m}{d} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1} (bc - ad)(Bc - Ad) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c} \right)}{cd^2 e(m+1)} - \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (-aBd - Abd + bBc)}{d^2 e(m+1)} + \frac{bBx^{n+1} (ex)^m}{d(m+n+1)}$$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n),x]`

output `(b*B*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m)/(d*(1 + m + n)) - ((b*B*c - A*b*d - a*B*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(d^2*e*(1 + m)) + ((b*c - a*d)*(B*c - A*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/(c*d^2*e*(1 + m))`

## 3.24.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 1040 Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

## 3.24.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

```
input int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x)
```

```
output int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x)
```

## 3.24.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)(ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output integral((B*b*x^(2*n) + A*a + (B*a + A*b)*x^n)*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c), x)
```

## 3.24.6 Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 872, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.15

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)*(A+B*x**n)/(c+d*x**n),x)`

output `A*a*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 1 - 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + A*a*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 1 - 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + A*b*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + A*b*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + A*b*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + B*a*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + B*a*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + B*a*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + B*b*c**(-m/n - 3 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 2 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 2*n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 2 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 3 + 1/n)) + 2*...`

### 3.24.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)(ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-((b*c*d*e^m - a*d^2*e^m)*A - (b*c^2*e^m - a*c*d*e^m)*B)*integrate(x^m/(d^3*x^n + c*d^2), x) + (B*b*d*e^m*(m + 1)*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)) + (A*b*d*e^m*(m + n + 1) - (b*c*e^m*(m + n + 1) - a*d*e^m*(m + n + 1))*B)*x*x^m)/(m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*d^2)`



**3.24.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)(ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(b*x^n + a)*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n))/(c + d*x^n),x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n))/(c + d*x^n), x)`

### 3.25 $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx$

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#### 3.25.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx = \frac{B(ex)^{1+m}}{de(1+m)} - \frac{(Bc-Ad)(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{cde(1+m)}$$

output `B*(e*x)^(1+m)/d/e/(1+m)-(-A*d+B*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n],[(1+m+n)/n],-d*x^n/c)/c/d/e/(1+m)`

#### 3.25.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx = \frac{x(ex)^m(Bc+(-Bc+Ad)\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right))}{cd(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n))/(c+d*x^n),x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*(B*c+(-B*c)+A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1,(1+m)/n,(1+m+n)/n,-((d*x^n)/c)]/(c*d*(1+m))`

### 3.25.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {959, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

↓ 959

$$\frac{B(ex)^{m+1}}{de(m+1)} - \frac{(Bc - Ad) \int \frac{(ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx}{d}$$

↓ 888

$$\frac{B(ex)^{m+1}}{de(m+1)} - \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (Bc - Ad) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{cde(m+1)}$$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n),x]`

output `(B*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(d*e*(1 + m)) - ((B*c - A*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -(d*x^n)/c])/(c*d*e*(1 + m))`

#### 3.25.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 959 `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] - Simp[(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]`

### 3.25.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x)`

### 3.25.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c), x)`

### 3.25.6 Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 377, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.83

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx \\ &= \frac{Ac^{\frac{m}{n} + \frac{1}{n}} c^{-\frac{m}{n} - 1 - \frac{1}{n}} e^m m x^{m+1} \Phi\left(\frac{dx^n e^{i\pi}}{c}, 1, \frac{m}{n} + \frac{1}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{n} + \frac{1}{n}\right)}{n^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{n} + 1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)} \\ &+ \frac{Ac^{\frac{m}{n} + \frac{1}{n}} c^{-\frac{m}{n} - 1 - \frac{1}{n}} e^m x^{m+1} \Phi\left(\frac{dx^n e^{i\pi}}{c}, 1, \frac{m}{n} + \frac{1}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{n} + \frac{1}{n}\right)}{n^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{n} + 1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)} \\ &+ \frac{Bc^{-\frac{m}{n} - 2 - \frac{1}{n}} c^{\frac{m}{n} + 1 + \frac{1}{n}} e^m m x^{m+n+1} \Phi\left(\frac{dx^n e^{i\pi}}{c}, 1, \frac{m}{n} + 1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{n} + 1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)}{n^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{n} + 2 + \frac{1}{n}\right)} \\ &+ \frac{Bc^{-\frac{m}{n} - 2 - \frac{1}{n}} c^{\frac{m}{n} + 1 + \frac{1}{n}} e^m x^{m+n+1} \Phi\left(\frac{dx^n e^{i\pi}}{c}, 1, \frac{m}{n} + 1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{n} + 1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)}{n \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{n} + 2 + \frac{1}{n}\right)} \\ &+ \frac{Bc^{-\frac{m}{n} - 2 - \frac{1}{n}} c^{\frac{m}{n} + 1 + \frac{1}{n}} e^m x^{m+n+1} \Phi\left(\frac{dx^n e^{i\pi}}{c}, 1, \frac{m}{n} + 1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{n} + 1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)}{n^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{n} + 2 + \frac{1}{n}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.25.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)/(c+d*x**n),x)`

output `A*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 1 - 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + A*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 1 - 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + B*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + B*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n)) + B*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*c**(m/n + 1 + 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + n + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1 + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)/(n**2*gamma(m/n + 2 + 1/n))`

### 3.25.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `B*e^m*x*x^m/(d*(m + 1)) - (B*c*e^m - A*d*e^m)*integrate(x^m/(d^2*x^n + c*d), x)`

### 3.25.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n), x)`output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n), x)`

### 3.26 $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)} dx$

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#### 3.26.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)} dx = \frac{(Ab-aB)(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a(bc-ad)e(1+m)} + \frac{(Bc-Ad)(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{c(bc-ad)e(1+m)}$$

output `(A*b-B*a)*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a/(-a*d+b*c)/e/(1+m)+(-A*d+B*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -d*x^n/c)/c/(-a*d+b*c)/e/(1+m)`

#### 3.26.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)} dx = \frac{x(ex)^m((-Abc+aBc) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right) + a(-Bc+Ad) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right))}{ac(-bc+ad)(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)),x]`

output  $(x*(e*x)^m*((-(A*b*c) + a*B*c)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)] + a*(-(B*c) + A*d)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/(a*c*(-(b*c) + a*d)*(1 + m))$

### 3.26.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.065$ , Rules used = {1067, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)} dx$$

↓ 1067

$$\int \left( \frac{(ex)^m (Ab - aB)}{(bc - ad)(a + bx^n)} + \frac{(ex)^m (Bc - Ad)}{(bc - ad)(c + dx^n)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1} (Ab - aB) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a} \right)}{ae(m+1)(bc - ad)} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (Bc - Ad) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c} \right)}{ce(m+1)(bc - ad)}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)/((a + b*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)),x]$

output  $((A*b - a*B)*(e*x)^{(1 + m)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]/(a*(b*c - a*d)*e*(1 + m)) + ((B*c - A*d)*(e*x)^{(1 + m)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/(c*(b*c - a*d)*e*(1 + m))$



## 3.26.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 1067 Int[(((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(e + f*x^n)/(c + d*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

## 3.26.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)} dx$$

```
input int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x)
```

```
output int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x)
```

## 3.26.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)(dx^n + c)} dx$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/(b*d*x^(2*n) + a*c + (b*c + a*d)*x^n), x)
```

## 3.26.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)/(a+b*x**n)/(c+d*x**n),x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

### 3.26.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)(dx^n + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/((b*x^n + a)*(d*x^n + c)), x)`

### 3.26.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)(dx^n + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/((b*x^n + a)*(d*x^n + c)), x)`

### 3.26.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)),x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)), x)`

### 3.27 $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^2(c+dx^n)} dx$

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#### 3.27.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^2(c+dx^n)} dx = \frac{(Ab-aB)(ex)^{1+m}}{a(bc-ad)en(a+bx^n)} + \frac{(Ab(ad(1+m-2n)-bc(1+m-n))+aB(bc(1+m)-ad(1+m-n)))(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{a^2(bc-ad)^2e(1+m)n} - \frac{d(Bc-Ad)(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{c(bc-ad)^2e(1+m)}$$

```
output (A*b-B*a)*(e*x)^(1+m)/a/(-a*d+b*c)/e/n/(a+b*x^n)+(A*b*(a*d*(1+m-2*n)-b*c*(1+m-n))+a*B*(b*c*(1+m)-a*d*(1+m-n))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a^2/(-a*d+b*c)^2/e/(1+m)/n-d*(-A*d+B*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -d*x^n/c)/c/(-a*d+b*c)^2/e/(1+m)
```

#### 3.27.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^2(c+dx^n)} dx = \frac{x(ex)^m (abc(-Bc+Ad) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right) + a^2d(Bc-Ad) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right))}{a^2c(bc-ad)^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^2*(c + d*x^n)),x]`

output `-((x*(e*x)^m*(a*b*c*(-(B*c) + A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)] + a^2*d*(B*c - A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)] - (A*b - a*B)*c*(b*c - a*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]))/(a^2*c*(b*c - a*d)^2*(1 + m))`

### 3.27.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.129$ , Rules used = {1065, 25, 1067, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1065 \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)}{aen(bc - ad)(a + bx^n)} - \frac{\int -\frac{(ex)^m(-((Ab-aB)d(m-n+1)x^n+aBc(m+1)-Abc(m-n+1)-aAdn))}{(bx^n+a)(dx^n+c)} dx}{an(bc - ad)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(ex)^m(-((Ab-aB)d(m-n+1)x^n+aBc(m+1)-A(bc(m-n+1)+adn))}{(bx^n+a)(dx^n+c)} dx}{an(bc - ad)} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)}{aen(bc - ad)(a + bx^n)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1067 \\
 & \frac{\int \left( \frac{(Ab(ad(m-2n+1)-bc(m-n+1))+aB(bc(m+1)-ad(m-n+1)))(ex)^m}{(bc-ad)(bx^n+a)} - \frac{ad(Ad-Bc)n(ex)^m}{(ad-bc)(dx^n+c)} \right) dx}{an(bc - ad)} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)}{aen(bc - ad)(a + bx^n)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right) (Ab(ad(m-2n+1)-bc(m-n+1))+aB(bc(m+1)-ad(m-n+1)))}{ae(m+1)(bc-ad)} - \frac{adn(ex)^{m+1}(Bc-Ad)}{an(bc - ad)} \\
 & \quad \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)}{aen(bc - ad)(a + bx^n)}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.27.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)} dx$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^2*(c + d*x^n)),x]`

output `((A*b - a*B)*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(a*(b*c - a*d)*e*n*(a + b*x^n)) + (((A*b*(a*d*(1 + m - 2*n) - b*c*(1 + m - n)) + a*B*(b*c*(1 + m) - a*d*(1 + m - n)))*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/(a*(b*c - a*d)*e*(1 + m)) - (a*d*(B*c - A*d)*n*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/(c*(b*c - a*d)*e*(1 + m))/(a*(b*c - a*d)*n)`

### 3.27.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 1065 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^(q + 1)/(a*g*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + n*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 1067 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(e + f*x^n)/(c + d*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

**3.27.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2/(c+d*x^n),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2/(c+d*x^n),x)`

**3.27.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^2 (dx^n + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/(b^2*d*x^(3*n) + a^2*c + (b^2*c + 2*a*b*d)*x^(2*n) + (2*a*b*c + a^2*d)*x^n), x)`

**3.27.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)/(a+b*x**n)**2/(c+d*x**n),x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**3.27.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^2 (dx^n + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(B*a*e^m - A*b*e^m)*x*x^m/(a^2*b*c*n - a^3*d*n + (a*b^2*c*n - a^2*b*d*n)*x^n) - ((b^2*c*e^m*(m - n + 1) - a*b*d*e^m*(m - 2*n + 1))*A + (a^2*d*e^m*(m - n + 1) - a*b*c*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*integrate(x^m/(a^2*b^2*c^2*n - 2*a^3*b*c*d*n + a^4*d^2*n + (a*b^3*c^2*n - 2*a^2*b^2*c*d*n + a^3*b*d^2*n)*x^n), x) - (B*c*d*e^m - A*d^2*e^m)*integrate(x^m/(b^2*c^3 - 2*a*b*c^2*d + a^2*c*d^2 + (b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*x^n), x)`

**3.27.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^2 (dx^n + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/((b*x^n + a)^2*(d*x^n + c)), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^2*(c + d*x^n)),x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^2*(c + d*x^n)), x)`

### 3.28 $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^3(c+dx^n)} dx$

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#### 3.28.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 407

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^3(c+dx^n)} dx = \frac{(Ab-aB)(ex)^{1+m}}{2a(bc-ad)en(a+bx^n)^2} + \frac{(Ab(ad(1+m-4n)-bc(1+m-2n))+aB(bc(1+m)-ad(1+m-2n)))(ex)^{1+m}}{2a^2(bc-ad)^2en^2(a+bx^n)} + \frac{(aB(2abcd(1+m)(1+m-2n)-b^2c^2(1+m)(1+m-n)-a^2d^2(1+m^2+m(2-3n)-3n+2n^2))}{c(bc-ad)^3e(1+m)} + \frac{d^2(Bc-Ad)(ex)^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{c(bc-ad)^3e(1+m)}$$

output

```
1/2*(A*b-B*a)*(e*x)^(1+m)/a/(-a*d+b*c)/e/n/(a+b*x^n)^2+1/2*(A*b*(a*d*(1+m-4*n)-b*c*(1+m-2*n))+a*B*(b*c*(1+m)-a*d*(1+m-2*n))*(e*x)^(1+m)/a^2/(-a*d+b*c)^2/e/n^2/(a+b*x^n)+1/2*(a*B*(2*a*b*c*d*(1+m)*(1+m-2*n)-b^2*c^2*(1+m)*(1+m-n)-a^2*d^2*(1+m^2+m*(2-3*n)-3*n+2*n^2))+A*b*(b^2*c^2*(1+m^2+m*(2-3*n)-3*n+2*n^2)-2*a*b*c*d*(1+m^2+m*(2-4*n)-4*n+3*n^2)+a^2*d^2*(1+m^2+m*(2-5*n)-5*n+6*n^2))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a^3/(-a*d+b*c)^3/e/(1+m)/n^2+d^2*(-A*d+B*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -d*x^n/c)/c/(-a*d+b*c)^3/e/(1+m)
```



### 3.28.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m \left( \frac{bd(-Bc+Ad) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a} + \frac{d^2(Bc-Ad) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{c} + \frac{b(bc-ad)}{(bc-ad)^3(1+m)} \right)}{(bc-ad)^3(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^3*(c + d*x^n)),x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*((b*d*(-(B*c) + A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/a + (d^2*(B*c - A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/c + (b*(b*c - a*d)*(B*c - A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]/a^2 + ((A*b - a*B)*(b*c - a*d)^2*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]/a^3))/((b*c - a*d)^3*(1 + m))`

### 3.28.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$ , Rules used = {1065, 25, 1065, 1067, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)} dx$$

↓ 1065

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)}{2aen(bc - ad)(a + bx^n)^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{(ex)^m(-((Ab-aB)d(m-2n+1)x^n)+aBc(m+1)-Abc(m-2n+1)-2aAdn)}{(bx^n+a)^2(dx^n+c)} dx}{2an(bc - ad)}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{(ex)^m(-((Ab-aB)d(m-2n+1)x^n)+aBc(m+1)-A(bc(m-2n+1)+2adn))}{(bx^n+a)^2(dx^n+c)} dx}{2an(bc - ad)} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)}{2aen(bc - ad)(a + bx^n)^2}$$

↓ 1065

---

3.28.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)} dx$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab(ad(m-4n+1)-bc(m-2n+1))+aB(bc(m+1)-ad(m-2n+1)))}{aen(bc-ad)(a+bx^n)} - \int \frac{(ex)^m (d(Ab(ad(m-4n+1)-bc(m-2n+1))+aB(bc(m+1)-ad(m-2n+1)))}{2an(bc-ad)}$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)}{2aen(bc - ad) (a + bx^n)^2}$$

↓ 1067

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab(ad(m-4n+1)-bc(m-2n+1))+aB(bc(m+1)-ad(m-2n+1)))}{aen(bc-ad)(a+bx^n)} - \int \left( \frac{(-aB(-b^2(m+1)(m-n+1)c^2+2abd(m+1)(m-2n+1)c-a^2d^2(m^2+2n^2))}{2an(bc-ad)}$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)}{2aen(bc - ad) (a + bx^n)^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab(ad(m-4n+1)-bc(m-2n+1))+aB(bc(m+1)-ad(m-2n+1)))}{aen(bc-ad)(a+bx^n)} - \frac{(ex)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right) (Ab(a^2d^2(m^2+2n^2))}{2an(bc-ad)}$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)}{2aen(bc - ad) (a + bx^n)^2}$$

input `Int[((ex)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^3*(c + d*x^n)),x]`

output `((A*b - a*B)*(ex)^(1 + m))/(2*a*(b*c - a*d)*e*n*(a + b*x^n)^2) + (((A*b*(a*d*(1 + m - 4*n) - b*c*(1 + m - 2*n)) + a*B*(b*c*(1 + m) - a*d*(1 + m - 2*n)))*(ex)^(1 + m))/(a*(b*c - a*d)*e*n*(a + b*x^n) - (-(a*B*(2*a*b*c*d*(1 + m)*(1 + m - 2*n) - b^2*c^2*(1 + m)*(1 + m - n) - a^2*d^2*(1 + m^2 + m*(2 - 3*n) - 3*n + 2*n^2)) + A*b*(b^2*c^2*(1 + m^2 + m*(2 - 3*n) - 3*n + 2*n^2) - 2*a*b*c*d*(1 + m^2 + m*(2 - 4*n) - 4*n + 3*n^2) + a^2*d^2*(1 + m^2 + m*(2 - 5*n) - 5*n + 6*n^2)))*(ex)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a])/(a*(b*c - a*d)*e*(1 + m)) - (2*a^2*d^2*(B*c - A*d)*n^2*(ex)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -(d*x^n)/c])/(c*(b*c - a*d)*e*(1 + m))/(a*(b*c - a*d)*n)/(2*a*(b*c - a*d)*n)`

$$3.28. \int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^3(c+dx^n)} dx$$

## 3.28.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 1065 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^(q + 1)/(a*g*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) Int[(g*x)^(m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + n*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 1067 `Int[(((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^(m*(a + b*x^n)^p*((e + f*x^n)/(c + d*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

## 3.28.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^3/(c+d*x^n),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^3/(c+d*x^n),x)`

## 3.28.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^3 (dx^n + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^3/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/(b^3*d*x^(4*n) + a^3*c + (b^3*c + 3*a*b^2*d)*x^(3*n) + 3*(a*b^2*c + a^2*b*d)*x^(2*n) + (3*a^2*b*c + a^3*d)*x^n), x)`

### 3.28.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)/(a+b*x**n)**3/(c+d*x**n), x)`

output Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck

### 3.28.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^3 (dx^n + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^3/(c+d*x^n), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(((m^2 - m*(3*n - 2) + 2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*b^3*c^2*e^m - 2*(m^2 - 2*m*(2*n - 1) + 3*n^2 - 4*n + 1)*a*b^2*c*d*e^m + (m^2 - m*(5*n - 2) + 6*n^2 - 5*n + 1)*a^2*b*d^2*e^m)*A - ((m^2 - m*(n - 2) - n + 1)*a*b^2*c^2*e^m - 2*(m^2 - 2*m*(n - 1) - 2*n + 1)*a^2*b*c*d*e^m + (m^2 - m*(3*n - 2) + 2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*a^3*d^2*e^m)*B)*integrate(-1/2*x^m/(a^3*b^3*c^3*n^2 - 3*a^4*b^2*c^2*d*n^2 + 3*a^5*b*c*d^2*n^2 - a^6*d^3*n^2 + (a^2*b^4*c^3*n^2 - 3*a^3*b^3*c^2*d*n^2 + 3*a^4*b^2*c*d^2*n^2 - a^5*b*d^3*n^2)*x^n), x) - (B*c*d^2*e^m - A*d^3*e^m)*integrate(-x^m/(b^3*c^4 - 3*a*b^2*c^3*d + 3*a^2*b*c^2*d^2 - a^3*c*d^3 + (b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 - a^3*d^4)*x^n), x) - 1/2*(((a*b^2*c*e^m*(m - 3*n + 1) - a^2*b*d*e^m*(m - 5*n + 1))*A - (a^2*b*c*e^m*(m - n + 1) - a^3*d*e^m*(m - 3*n + 1))*B)*x*x^m + ((b^3*c*e^m*(m - 2*n + 1) - a*b^2*d*e^m*(m - 4*n + 1))*A + (a^2*b*d*e^m*(m - 2*n + 1) - a*b^2*c*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)))/(a^4*b^2*c^2*n^2 - 2*a^5*b*c*d*n^2 + a^6*d^2*n^2 + (a^2*b^4*c^2*n^2 - 2*a^3*b^3*c*d*n^2 + a^4*b^2*d^2*n^2)*x^(2*n) + 2*(a^3*b^3*c^2*n^2 - 2*a^4*b^2*c*d*n^2 + a^5*b*d^2*n^2)*x^n)`

3.28.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^3 (c+dx^n)} dx$

**3.28.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^3 (dx^n + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^3/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/((b*x^n + a)^3*(d*x^n + c)), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^3*(c + d*x^n)),x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^3*(c + d*x^n)), x)`

**3.29** 
$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^3 (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx$$

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**3.29.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 386

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{b^2(3ad(Ad(1 + m + n) - Bc(1 + m + 2n)) - bc(Ad(1 + m + 2n) - Bc(1 + m + 3n)))x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{cd^3n(1 + m + n)}$$

$$- \frac{b^3(Ad(1 + m + 2n) - Bc(1 + m + 3n))x^{1+2n}(ex)^m}{cd^2n(1 + m + 2n)}$$

$$- \frac{b(3a^2d^2(Ad(1 + m) - Bc(1 + m + n)) - 3abcd(Ad(1 + m + n) - Bc(1 + m + 2n)) + b^2c^2(Ad(1 + m) - Bc(1 + m + 3n)))}{cd^4e(1 + m)n}$$

$$- \frac{(Bc - Ad)(ex)^{1+m} (a + bx^n)^3}{cde n (c + dx^n)}$$

$$+ \frac{(bc - ad)^2(ad(Bc(1 + m) - Ad(1 + m - n)) + bc(Ad(1 + m + 2n) - Bc(1 + m + 3n)))(ex)^{1+m}}{c^2d^4e(1 + m)n} \text{ Hypergeometric}$$

output

```
-b^2*(3*a*d*(A*d*(1+m+n)-B*c*(1+m+2*n))-b*c*(A*d*(1+m+2*n)-B*c*(1+m+3*n))
*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/c/d^3/n/(1+m+n)-b^3*(A*d*(1+m+2*n)-B*c*(1+m+3*n))*x^(1+2*
n)*(e*x)^m/c/d^2/n/(1+m+2*n)-b*(3*a^2*d^2*(A*d*(1+m)-B*c*(1+m+n))-3*a*b*c*
d*(A*d*(1+m+n)-B*c*(1+m+2*n))+b^2*c^2*(A*d*(1+m+2*n)-B*c*(1+m+3*n))*(e*x)
^(1+m)/c/d^4/e/(1+m)/n-(-A*d+B*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*x^n)^3/c/d/e/n/(c+d*x^n
)+(-a*d+b*c)^2*(a*d*(B*c*(1+m)-A*d*(1+m-n))+b*c*(A*d*(1+m+2*n)-B*c*(1+m+3*
n))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -d*x^n/c)/c^2/d^4/e/(1
+m)/n
```

3.29. 
$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^3 (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx$$

### 3.29.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m \left( \frac{b(3a^2Bd^2 + b^2c(3Bc - 2Ad) + 3abd(-2Bc + Ad))}{1+m} + \frac{b^2d(-2bBc + Abd + 3aBd)x^n}{1+m+n} + \frac{b^3Bd^2x^{2n}}{1+m+2n} - \frac{(bc-ad)^2(4bBc - 3Abd - aBd)}{d^4} \right)}{d^4}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^3*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^2,x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*((b*(3*a^2*B*d^2 + b^2*c*(3*B*c - 2*A*d) + 3*a*b*d*(-2*B*c + A*d)))/(1 + m) + (b^2*d*(-2*b*B*c + A*b*d + 3*a*B*d)*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + (b^3*B*d^2*x^(2*n))/(1 + m + 2*n) - ((b*c - a*d)^2*(4*b*B*c - 3*A*b*d - a*B*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/(c*(1 + m)) + ((b*c - a*d)^3*(B*c - A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/(c^2*(1 + m))))/d^4`

### 3.29.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.129$ , Rules used = {1064, 25, 1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1064$$

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (bx^n + a)^2 (a(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-n+1)) - b(Ad(m+2n+1) - Bc(m+3n+1))x^n)}{dx^{n+c}} dx$$

$$\frac{cdn}{(ex)^{m+1} (a + bx^n)^3 (Bc - Ad)}$$

$$\frac{cdn}{cdn (c + dx^n)}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (bx^n + a)^2 (a(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-n+1)) - b(Ad(m+2n+1) - Bc(m+3n+1))x^n)}{dx^n + c} dx$$

$$\frac{cdn}{(ex)^{m+1} (a + bx^n)^3 (Bc - Ad)}$$

$$\frac{cdn}{c den (c + dx^n)}$$

↓ 1040

$$\int \left( \frac{b^2 (bc(Ad(m+2n+1) - Bc(m+3n+1)) - 3ad(Ad(m+n+1) - Bc(m+2n+1)))x^n (ex)^m}{d^2} + \frac{b^3 (Bc(m+3n+1) - Ad(m+2n+1))x^{2n} (ex)^m}{d} + \frac{b(-b^2 (Ad(m+2n+1) - Bc(m+3n+1)) - 3ad(Ad(m+n+1) - Bc(m+2n+1)))x^{2n} (ex)^m}{d^2} \right) dx$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1} (a + bx^n)^3 (Bc - Ad)}{c den (c + dx^n)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b(ex)^{m+1} (3a^2 d^2 (Ad(m+1) - Bc(m+n+1)) - 3abcd(Ad(m+n+1) - Bc(m+2n+1)) + b^2 c^2 (Ad(m+2n+1) - Bc(m+3n+1)))}{d^3 e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{b^2 x^{n+1} (ex)^m (3a^2 d^2 (Ad(m+1) - Bc(m+n+1)) - 3abcd(Ad(m+n+1) - Bc(m+2n+1)) + b^2 c^2 (Ad(m+2n+1) - Bc(m+3n+1)))}{d^3 e^{(m+1)}}$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1} (a + bx^n)^3 (Bc - Ad)}{c den (c + dx^n)}$$

input `Int[((ex)^m*(a + b*x^n)^3*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^2,x]`

output `-(((B*c - A*d)*(ex)^(1 + m)*(a + b*x^n)^3)/(c*d*en*(c + d*x^n))) + (-((b^2*(3*a*d*(A*d*(1 + m + n) - B*c*(1 + m + 2*n)) - b*c*(A*d*(1 + m + 2*n) - B*c*(1 + m + 3*n)))*x^(1 + n)*(ex)^m)/(d^2*(1 + m + n))) - b^3*(A - (B*c*(1 + m + 3*n))/(d*(1 + m + 2*n)))*x^(1 + 2*n)*(ex)^m - (b*(3*a^2*d^2*(A*d*(1 + m) - B*c*(1 + m + n)) - 3*a*b*c*d*(A*d*(1 + m + n) - B*c*(1 + m + 2*n)) + b^2*c^2*(A*d*(1 + m + 2*n) - B*c*(1 + m + 3*n)))*(ex)^(1 + m))/(d^3*e^(1 + m)) + (((b*c - a*d)^2*(a*d*(B*c*(1 + m) - A*d*(1 + m - n)) + b*c*(A*d*(1 + m + 2*n) - B*c*(1 + m + 3*n)))*(ex)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/(c*d^3*e^(1 + m)))/(c*d*n)`

3.29.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^3 (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx$



## 3.29.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 1040 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`
- rule 1064 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^q/(a*b*g*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(b*e*n*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) + d*(b*e*n*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + n*q + 1))*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && SimplerQ[b*c - a*d, b*e - a*f])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

## 3.29.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x)`

## 3.29.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^3 (ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*b^3*x^(4*n) + A*a^3 + (3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*x^(3*n) + 3*(B*a^2*b + A*a*b^2)*x^(2*n) + (B*a^3 + 3*A*a^2*b)*x^n)*(e*x)^m/(d^2*x^(2*n) + 2*c*d*x^n + c^2), x)`

### 3.29.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)**3*(A+B*x**n)/(c+d*x**n)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

### 3.29.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^3 (ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```

output ((b^3*c^3*d*e^m*(m + 2*n + 1) - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^m*(m + n + 1) - a^3*d^4*
e^m*(m - n + 1) + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3*e^m*(m + 1))*A - (b^3*c^4*e^m*(m + 3*n + 1)
) - 3*a*b^2*c^3*d*e^m*(m + 2*n + 1) + 3*a^2*b*c^2*d^2*e^m*(m + n + 1) - a^
3*c*d^3*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*integrate(x^m/(c*d^5*n*x^n + c^2*d^4*n), x) + ((m^
2*n + (n^2 + 2*n)*m + n^2 + n)*B*b^3*c*d^3*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))
- (((m^3 + m^2*(5*n + 3) + 4*n^3 + (8*n^2 + 10*n + 3)*m + 8*n^2 + 5*n + 1
)*b^3*c^3*d*e^m - 3*(m^3 + m^2*(4*n + 3) + 2*n^3 + (5*n^2 + 8*n + 3)*m + 5
*n^2 + 4*n + 1)*a*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^m + 3*(m^3 + 3*m^2*(n + 1) + (2*n^2 + 6*n
+ 3)*m + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*a^2*b*c*d^3*e^m - (m^3 + 3*m^2*(n + 1) + (2*n^2
+ 6*n + 3)*m + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*a^3*d^4*e^m)*A - ((m^3 + 3*m^2*(2*n + 1) +
6*n^3 + (11*n^2 + 12*n + 3)*m + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)*b^3*c^4*e^m - 3*(m^3 +
m^2*(5*n + 3) + 4*n^3 + (8*n^2 + 10*n + 3)*m + 8*n^2 + 5*n + 1)*a*b^2*c^3*
d*e^m + 3*(m^3 + m^2*(4*n + 3) + 2*n^3 + (5*n^2 + 8*n + 3)*m + 5*n^2 + 4*n
+ 1)*a^2*b*c^2*d^2*e^m - (m^3 + 3*m^2*(n + 1) + (2*n^2 + 6*n + 3)*m + 2*n
^2 + 3*n + 1)*a^3*c*d^3*e^m)*B)*x*x^m + ((m^2*n + 2*(n^2 + n)*m + 2*n^2 +
n)*A*b^3*c*d^3*e^m - ((m^2*n + (3*n^2 + 2*n)*m + 3*n^2 + n)*b^3*c^2*d^2*e^
m - 3*(m^2*n + 2*(n^2 + n)*m + 2*n^2 + n)*a*b^2*c*d^3*e^m)*B)*x*e^(m*log(x)
) + 2*n*log(x)) - (((m^2*n + 4*n^3 + 2*(2*n^2 + n)*m + 4*n^2 + n)*b^3*c^2*
d^2*e^m - 3*(m^2*n + 2*n^3 + (3*n^2 + 2*n)*m + 3*n^2 + n)*a*b^2*c*d^3*e^m)
*A - ((m^2*n + 6*n^3 + (5*n^2 + 2*n)*m + 5*n^2 + n)*b^3*c^3*d*e^m - 3*(...

```

### 3.29.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^3 (ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^3*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate((B*x^n + A)*(b*x^n + a)^3*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c)^2, x)
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^3 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^3}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^3)/(c + d*x^n)^2,x)`output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^3)/(c + d*x^n)^2, x)`

**3.30**  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^2 (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx$

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**3.30.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^2 (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx = -\frac{b^2(Ad(1+m+n) - Bc(1+m+2n))x^{1+n}(ex)^m}{cd^2n(1+m+n)} - \frac{b(2ad(Ad(1+m) - Bc(1+m+n)) - bc(Ad(1+m+n) - Bc(1+m+2n)))(ex)^{1+m}}{cd^3e(1+m)n} - \frac{(Bc - Ad)(ex)^{1+m} (a+bx^n)^2}{cde n (c+dx^n)} - \frac{(bc - ad)(ad(Bc(1+m) - Ad(1+m-n)) + bc(Ad(1+m+n) - Bc(1+m+2n)))(ex)^{1+m}}{c^2d^3e(1+m)n} \text{Hypergeometric}$$

output

```
-b^2*(A*d*(1+m+n)-B*c*(1+m+2*n))*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m/c/d^2/n/(1+m+n)-b*(2*a*d*(A*d*(1+m)-B*c*(1+m+n))-b*c*(A*d*(1+m+n)-B*c*(1+m+2*n)))*(e*x)^(1+m)/c/d^3/e/(1+m)/n-(-A*d+B*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*x^n)^2/c/d/e/n/(c+d*x^n)-(-a*d+b*c)*(a*d*(B*c*(1+m)-A*d*(1+m-n))+b*c*(A*d*(1+m+n)-B*c*(1+m+2*n)))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -d*x^n/c)/c^2/d^3/e/(1+m)/n
```

3.30.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^2 (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx$

### 3.30.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m \left( \frac{b(-2bBc + Abd + 2aBd)}{1+m} + \frac{b^2 B dx^n}{1+m+n} + \frac{(bc-ad)(3bBc - 2Abd - aBd) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{c(1+m)} - \frac{(bc-ad)^2 (Bc - A^2)}{c^2} \right)}{d^3}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^2*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^2,x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*((b*(-2*b*B*c + A*b*d + 2*a*B*d))/(1 + m) + (b^2*B*d*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + ((b*c - a*d)*(3*b*B*c - 2*A*b*d - a*B*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/(c*(1 + m)) - ((b*c - a*d)^2*(B*c - A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/(c^2*(1 + m)))))/d^3`

### 3.30.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.129$ , Rules used = {1064, 25, 1040, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1064$$

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (bx^n + a)(a(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-n+1)) - b(Ad(m+n+1) - Bc(m+2n+1))x^n)}{dx^n + c} dx$$

$$= \frac{cdn}{(ex)^{m+1} (a + bx^n)^2 (Bc - Ad)} \int \frac{(ex)^m (bx^n + a)(a(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-n+1)) - b(Ad(m+n+1) - Bc(m+2n+1))x^n)}{dx^n + c} dx$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (bx^n + a)(a(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-n+1)) - b(Ad(m+n+1) - Bc(m+2n+1))x^n)}{dx^n + c} dx$$

$$= \frac{cdn}{(ex)^{m+1} (a + bx^n)^2 (Bc - Ad)} \int \frac{(ex)^m (bx^n + a)(a(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-n+1)) - b(Ad(m+n+1) - Bc(m+2n+1))x^n)}{dx^n + c} dx$$

---

3.30.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$

↓ 1040

$$\int \frac{\left( \frac{b^2(Bc(m+2n+1)-Ad(m+n+1))x^n (ex)^m}{d} + \frac{b(bc(Ad(m+n+1)-Bc(m+2n+1))-2ad(Ad(m+1)-Bc(m+n+1)))(ex)^m}{d^2} + \frac{(bc-ad)(-ad(Bc(m+1)-Ad(m-n+1))+bc(Ad(m+n+1)-Bc(m+2n+1)))}{cdn} \right)}{(ex)^{m+1} (a + bx^n)^2 (Bc - Ad)} \frac{cdn}{c d e n (c + dx^n)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1} (bc-ad) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right) (ad(Bc(m+1)-Ad(m-n+1))+bc(Ad(m+n+1)-Bc(m+2n+1)))}{cd^2 e^{m+1}} \frac{cdn}{(ex)^{m+1} (a + bx^n)^2 (Bc - Ad)} \frac{cdn}{c d e n (c + dx^n)}$$

input `Int[((ex)^m*(a + b*x^n)^2*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^2,x]`

output `-(((B*c - A*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*x^n)^2)/(c*d*e*n*(c + d*x^n))) + (-((b^2*(A*d*(1 + m + n) - B*c*(1 + m + 2*n))*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m)/(d*(1 + m + n))) - (b*(2*a*d*(A*d*(1 + m) - B*c*(1 + m + n)) - b*c*(A*d*(1 + m + n) - B*c*(1 + m + 2*n)))*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(d^2*e*(1 + m)) - ((b*c - a*d)*(a*d*(B*c*(1 + m) - A*d*(1 + m - n)) + b*c*(A*d*(1 + m + n) - B*c*(1 + m + 2*n)))*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/(c*d^2*e*(1 + m)))/(c*d*n)`

### 3.30.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 1040 `Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e + f*x^n)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`

---

3.30.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^2 (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx$

rule 1064 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^q/(a*b*g*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(b*e*n*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) + d*(b*e*n*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + n*q + 1))*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && SimplerQ[b*c - a*d, b*e - a*f])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.30.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x)`

### 3.30.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^2 (ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*b^2*x^(3*n) + A*a^2 + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*x^(2*n) + (B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*x^n)*(e*x)^m/(d^2*x^(2*n) + 2*c*d*x^n + c^2), x)`



### 3.30.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^2}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)**2*(A+B*x**n)/(c+d*x**n)**2,x)`

output `Integral((e*x)**m*(A + B*x**n)*(a + b*x**n)**2/(c + d*x**n)**2, x)`

### 3.30.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^2 (ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-((b^2*c^2*d*e^m*(m + n + 1) + a^2*d^3*e^m*(m - n + 1) - 2*a*b*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1))*A - (b^2*c^3*e^m*(m + 2*n + 1) - 2*a*b*c^2*d*e^m*(m + n + 1) + a^2*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*integrate(x^m/(c*d^4*n*x^n + c^2*d^3*n), x) + ((m*n + n)*B*b^2*c*d^2*e^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x)) + ((m^2 + 2*m*(n + 1) + n^2 + 2*n + 1)*b^2*c^2*d*e^m - 2*(m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*a*b*c*d^2*e^m + (m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*a^2*d^3*e^m)*A - ((m^2 + m*(3*n + 2) + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*b^2*c^3*e^m - 2*(m^2 + 2*m*(n + 1) + n^2 + 2*n + 1)*a*b*c^2*d*e^m + (m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*a^2*c*d^2*e^m)*B)*x*x^m + ((m*n + n^2 + n)*A*b^2*c*d^2*e^m - ((m*n + 2*n^2 + n)*b^2*c^2*d*e^m - 2*(m*n + n^2 + n)*a*b*c*d^2*e^m)*B)*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)))/((m^2*n + (n^2 + 2*n)*m + n^2 + n)*c*d^4*x^n + (m^2*n + (n^2 + 2*n)*m + n^2 + n)*c^2*d^3)`

### 3.30.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^2 (ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(b*x^n + a)^2*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c)^2, x)`

---

3.30.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^2}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^2)/(c + d*x^n)^2,x)`output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^2)/(c + d*x^n)^2, x)`

**3.31**  $\int \frac{(ex)^m(a+bx^n)(A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx$

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**3.31.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(a+bx^n)(A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{B(ad(1+m)-bc(1+m+n))(ex)^{1+m}}{cd^2e(1+m)n} - \frac{(bc-ad)(ex)^{1+m}(A+Bx^n)}{cde n(c+dx^n)}$$

$$+ \frac{(Ad(bc(1+m)-ad(1+m-n))+Bc(ad(1+m)-bc(1+m+n)))(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, \dots)}{c^2d^2e(1+m)n}$$

```
output -B*(a*d*(1+m)-b*c*(1+m+n))*(e*x)^(1+m)/c/d^2/e/(1+m)/n-(-a*d+b*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)*(A+B*x^n)/c/d/e/n/(c+d*x^n)+(A*d*(b*c*(1+m)-a*d*(1+m-n))+B*c*(a*d*(1+m)-b*c*(1+m+n))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n],[(1+m+n)/n],-d*x^n/c)/c^2/d^2/e/(1+m)/n
```

**3.31.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(a+bx^n)(A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m(bBc^2+c(-2bBc+Abd+aBd)) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}) + (bc-ad)(Bc-A)}{c^2d^2(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^2,x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*(b*B*c^2 + c*(-2*b*B*c + A*b*d + a*B*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)] + (b*c - a*d)*(B*c - A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/(c^2*d^2*(1 + m))`

### 3.31.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$ , Rules used = {1064, 25, 959, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1064 \\
 & \int \frac{(ex)^m (A(bc(m+1) - ad(m-n+1)) - B(ad(m+1) - bc(m+n+1))x^n)}{dx^n + c} dx - \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (bc - ad) (A + Bx^n)}{c d n (c + dx^n)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \int \frac{(ex)^m (A(bc(m+1) - ad(m-n+1)) - B(ad(m+1) - bc(m+n+1))x^n)}{dx^n + c} dx - \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (bc - ad) (A + Bx^n)}{c d n (c + dx^n)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 959 \\
 & \frac{(ad(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-n+1)) + bc(Ad(m+1) - Bc(m+n+1))) \int \frac{(ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx}{d} - \frac{B(ex)^{m+1} (ad(m+1) - bc(m+n+1))}{de(m+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 888 \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right) (ad(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-n+1)) + bc(Ad(m+1) - Bc(m+n+1)))}{c d e (m+1)} - \frac{B(ex)^{m+1} (ad(m+1) - bc(m+n+1))}{de(m+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (bc - ad) (A + Bx^n)}{c d n (c + dx^n)}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.31.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^2,x]`

output `-(((b*c - a*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(A + B*x^n))/(c*d*e*n*(c + d*x^n))) + (-((B*(a*d*(1 + m) - b*c*(1 + m + n))*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(d*e*(1 + m))) + ((a*d*(B*c*(1 + m) - A*d*(1 + m - n)) + b*c*(A*d*(1 + m) - B*c*(1 + m + n)))*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/(c*d*e*(1 + m)))/(c*d*n)`

### 3.31.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 959 `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] - Simp[(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 1064 `Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^q/(a*b*g*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(b*e*n*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) + d*(b*e*n*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + n*q + 1))*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && SimplerQ[b*c - a*d, b*e - a*f])`

**3.31.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)(A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x)`

**3.31.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)(A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)(ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*b*x^(2*n) + A*a + (B*a + A*b)*x^n)*(e*x)^m/(d^2*x^(2*n) + 2*c*d*x^n + c^2), x)`

**3.31.6 Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 25.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5176, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.08

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)(A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)*(A+B*x**n)/(c+d*x**n)**2,x)`

output

```

A*a*(-c*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*e**m*m**2*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(d
*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(c*n**3*gamma(m/n
+ 1 + 1/n) + d*n**3*x**n*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + c*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n
- 2 - 1/n)*e**m*m*n*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n
+ 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(c*n**3*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n) + d*n**3*x**n*gamma(m
/n + 1 + 1/n)) + c*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*e**m*m*n*x**(m + 1)*
gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(c*n**3*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n) + d*n**3*x**n*gamma(m/n + 1
+ 1/n)) - 2*c*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*e**m*m*x**(m + 1)*lerchph
i(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(c*n**3*gamma(m
/n + 1 + 1/n) + d*n**3*x**n*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + c*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-
m/n - 2 - 1/n)*e**m*n*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n
+ 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(c*n**3*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n) + d*n**3*x**n*gamma(
m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + c*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*e**m*n*x**(m + 1)*g
amma(m/n + 1/n)/(c*n**3*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n) + d*n**3*x**n*gamma(m/n + 1 +
1/n)) - c*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(d*x
**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(c*n**3*gamma(m/n +
1 + 1/n) + d*n**3*x**n*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) - c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 2
- 1/n)*d*e**m*m**2*x**n*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1,
m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(c*n**3*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n) + d*n**3*x**n*gam
ma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*d*e**m*m*n*x**n...

```

### 3.31.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)(A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)(ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-((a*d^2*e^m*(m - n + 1) - b*c*d*e^m*(m + 1))*A + (b*c^2*e^m*(m + n + 1) -
a*c*d*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*integrate(x^m/(c*d^3*n*x^n + c^2*d^2*n), x) + (B*b*
c*d*e^m*n*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)) - ((b*c*d*e^m*(m + 1) - a*d^2*e^m*(m +
1))*A - (b*c^2*e^m*(m + n + 1) - a*c*d*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*x*x^m)/((m*n + n)*
c*d^3*x^n + (m*n + n)*c^2*d^2)

```

**3.31.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)(ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(b*x^n + a)*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c)^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^2,x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^2, x)`



### 3.32 $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx$

3.32.1	Optimal result . . . . .	248
3.32.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	248
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3.32.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	252
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#### 3.32.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx = -\frac{(Bc-Ad)(ex)^{1+m}}{cde(c+dx^n)} + \frac{(Bc(1+m)-Ad(1+m-n))(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{c^2de(1+m)n}$$

output `-(-A*d+B*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)/c/d/e/n/(c+d*x^n)+(B*c*(1+m)-A*d*(1+m-n))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n],[(1+m+n)/n],-d*x^n/c)/c^2/d/e/(1+m)/n`

#### 3.32.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx = \frac{x(ex)^m \left( Bc \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right) + (-Bc+Ad) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right) \right)}{c^2d(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^2,x]`

output  $(x*(e*x)^m*(B*c*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)] + (-B*c) + A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/(c^2*d*(1 + m))$

### 3.32.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {957, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 957$$

$$\frac{(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-n+1)) \int \frac{(ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx}{cdn} - \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Bc - Ad)}{cde n (c + dx^n)}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-n+1)) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{c^2 de(m+1)n} - \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Bc - Ad)}{cde n (c + dx^n)}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)/(c + d*x^n)^2, x]$

output  $-(((B*c - A*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(c*d*e*n*(c + d*x^n))) + ((B*c*(1 + m) - A*d*(1 + m - n))*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/(c^2*d*e*(1 + m)*n)$

## 3.32.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 957 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*b*e*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1))/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (( !IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && NeQ[p, -5/4]) || !RationalQ[m] || (IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && LeQ[-1, m, (-n)*(p + 1)]))`

## 3.32.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x)`

## 3.32.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/(d^2*x^(2*n) + 2*c*d*x^n + c^2), x)`

### 3.32.6 Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 8.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2382, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.26

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)/(c+d*x**n)**2,x)
```

```
output A*(-c*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*e**m*m**2*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(d*x
**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(c*n**3*gamma(m/n +
1 + 1/n) + d*n**3*x**n*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + c*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n -
2 - 1/n)*e**m*m*n*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n +
1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(c*n**3*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n) + d*n**3*x**n*gamma(m/n
+ 1 + 1/n)) + c*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*e**m*m*n*x**(m + 1)*ga
mma(m/n + 1/n)/(c*n**3*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n) + d*n**3*x**n*gamma(m/n + 1 +
1/n)) - 2*c*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*e**m*m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(
d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(c*n**3*gamma(m/n
+ 1 + 1/n) + d*n**3*x**n*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + c*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/
n - 2 - 1/n)*e**m*n*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n +
1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(c*n**3*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n) + d*n**3*x**n*gamma(m/
n + 1 + 1/n)) + c*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*e**m*n*x**(m + 1)*gam
ma(m/n + 1/n)/(c*n**3*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n) + d*n**3*x**n*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1
/n)) - c*c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*e**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**
n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(c*n**3*gamma(m/n + 1
+ 1/n) + d*n**3*x**n*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) - c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 2 -
1/n)*d*e**m*m**2*x**n*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(d*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/c, 1, m/
n + 1/n)*gamma(m/n + 1/n)/(c*n**3*gamma(m/n + 1 + 1/n) + d*n**3*x**n*gamma
(m/n + 1 + 1/n)) + c**(m/n + 1/n)*c**(-m/n - 2 - 1/n)*d*e**m*m*n*x**n*x...
```

### 3.32.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output  $-(B*c*e^m - A*d*e^m)*x*x^m/(c*d^2*n*x^n + c^2*d*n) - (A*d*e^m*(m - n + 1) - B*c*e^m*(m + 1))*integrate(x^m/(c*d^2*n*x^n + c^2*d*n), x)$

### 3.32.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c)^2, x)`

### 3.32.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^2,x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^2, x)`

### 3.33 $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2} dx$

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3.33.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	253
3.33.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	254
3.33.4	Maple [F] . . . . .	256
3.33.5	Fricas [F] . . . . .	256
3.33.6	Sympy [F(-2)] . . . . .	256
3.33.7	Maxima [F] . . . . .	257
3.33.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	257
3.33.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	257

#### 3.33.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(Bc-Ad)(ex)^{1+m}}{c(bc-ad)en(c+dx^n)} + \frac{b(Ab-aB)(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a(bc-ad)^2e(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{(bc(Ad(1+m-2n)-Bc(1+m-n))+ad(Bc(1+m)-Ad(1+m-n)))(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{c^2(bc-ad)^2e(1+m)n}$$

```
output (-A*d+B*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)/c/(-a*d+b*c)/e/n/(c+d*x^n)+b*(A*b-B*a)*(e*x)^(1+m)*
hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n],[(1+m+n)/n,-b*x^n/a]/a/(-a*d+b*c)^2/e/(1+m)+(b*c*(
A*d*(1+m-2*n)-B*c*(1+m-n))+a*d*(B*c*(1+m)-A*d*(1+m-n)))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hyperg
eom([1, (1+m)/n],[(1+m+n)/n,-d*x^n/c]/c^2/(-a*d+b*c)^2/e/(1+m)/n
```

#### 3.33.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m(b(Ab-aB)c^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right) + a(-Ab+aB)cd \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{ac^2(bc-ad)^2(1+dx^n)}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2),x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*(b*(A*b - a*B)*c^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)] + a*(-(A*b) + a*B)*c*d*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)] + a*(b*c - a*d)*(B*c - A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/(a*c^2*(b*c - a*d)^2*(1 + m))`

### 3.33.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.129$ , Rules used = {1065, 25, 1067, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1065} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(ex)^m (b(Bc - Ad)(m - n + 1)x^n + a(Bc(m + 1) - Ad(m - n + 1)) - Abcn)}{(bx^n + a)(dx^n + c)} dx}{cn(bc - ad)} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Bc - Ad)}{cen(bc - ad)(c + dx^n)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Bc - Ad)}{cen(bc - ad)(c + dx^n)} - \frac{\int \frac{(ex)^m (b(Bc - Ad)(m - n + 1)x^n + aBc(m + 1) - aAd(m - n + 1) - Abcn)}{(bx^n + a)(dx^n + c)} dx}{cn(bc - ad)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1067} \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Bc - Ad)}{cen(bc - ad)(c + dx^n)} - \frac{\int \left( \frac{(-bc(Ad(m - 2n + 1) - Bc(m - n + 1)) - ad(Bc(m + 1) - Ad(m - n + 1))) (ex)^m}{(bc - ad)(dx^n + c)} - \frac{b(Ab - aB)cn(ex)^m}{(bc - ad)(bx^n + a)} \right) dx}{cn(bc - ad)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Bc - Ad)}{cen(bc - ad)(c + dx^n)} - \frac{bcn(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{ae(m+1)(bc - ad)} - \frac{(ex)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right) (ad(Bc(m+1) - A))}{ce(m+1)(bc - ad)} \\
 & \hspace{20em} \frac{}{cn(bc - ad)}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.33.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2} dx$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2),x]`

output `((B*c - A*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(c*(b*c - a*d)*e*n*(c + d*x^n)) - (-((b*(A*b - a*B)*c*n*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/(a*(b*c - a*d)*e*(1 + m))) - ((b*c*(A*d*(1 + m - 2*n) - B*c*(1 + m - n)) + a*d*(B*c*(1 + m) - A*d*(1 + m - n)))*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/(c*(b*c - a*d)*e*(1 + m)))/(c*(b*c - a*d)*n)`

### 3.33.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 1065 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^(q + 1)/(a*g*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + n*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 1067 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*((e + f*x^n)/(c + d*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`



**3.33.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x)`

**3.33.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/(b*d^2*x^(3*n) + a*c^2 + (2*b*c*d + a*d^2)*x^(2*n) + (b*c^2 + 2*a*c*d)*x^n), x)`

**3.33.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)/(a+b*x**n)/(c+d*x**n)**2,x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**3.33.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(B*c*e^m - A*d*e^m)*x*x^m/(b*c^3*n - a*c^2*d*n + (b*c^2*d*n - a*c*d^2*n)*x^n) - ((a*d^2*e^m*(m - n + 1) - b*c*d*e^m*(m - 2*n + 1))*A + (b*c^2*e^m*(m - n + 1) - a*c*d*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*integrate(x^m/(b^2*c^4*n - 2*a*b*c^3*d*n + a^2*c^2*d^2*n + (b^2*c^3*d*n - 2*a*b*c^2*d^2*n + a^2*c*d^3*n)*x^n), x) - (B*a*b*e^m - A*b^2*e^m)*integrate(x^m/(a*b^2*c^2 - 2*a^2*b*c*d + a^3*d^2 + (b^3*c^2 - 2*a*b^2*c*d + a^2*b*d^2)*x^n), x)`

**3.33.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/((b*x^n + a)*(d*x^n + c)^2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2),x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2), x)`

### 3.34 $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^2(c+dx^n)^2} dx$

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#### 3.34.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 315

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^2(c+dx^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{d(ABC - 2aBc + aAd)(ex)^{1+m}}{ac(bc - ad)^2en(c + dx^n)} + \frac{(Ab - aB)(ex)^{1+m}}{a(bc - ad)en(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)}$$

$$+ \frac{b(aB(bc(1+m) - ad(1+m-2n)) + Ab(ad(1+m-3n) - bc(1+m-n)))(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric}}{a^2(bc - ad)^3e(1+m)n}$$

$$- \frac{d(bc(Ad(1+m-3n) - Bc(1+m-2n)) + ad(Bc(1+m) - Ad(1+m-n)))(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric}}{c^2(bc - ad)^3e(1+m)n}$$

output

```
d*(A*a*d+A*b*c-2*B*a*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)/a/c/(-a*d+b*c)^2/e/n/(c+d*x^n)+(A*b-B*
a)*(e*x)^(1+m)/(-a*d+b*c)/e/n/(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)+b*(a*B*(b*c*(1+m)-a*d*
(1+m-2*n))+A*b*(a*d*(1+m-3*n)-b*c*(1+m-n)))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m
)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a^2/(-a*d+b*c)^3/e/(1+m)/n-d*(b*c*(A*d*(1+m-3*n
)-B*c*(1+m-2*n))+a*d*(B*c*(1+m)-A*d*(1+m-n)))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1
+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -d*x^n/c)/c^2/(-a*d+b*c)^3/e/(1+m)/n
```

### 3.34.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m \left( \frac{b(bBc-2Abd+aBd) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a} - \frac{d(bBc-2Abd+aBd) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{c} \right)}{(bc - ad)}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^2*(c + d*x^n)^2), x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*((b*(b*B*c - 2*A*b*d + a*B*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/a - (d*(b*B*c - 2*A*b*d + a*B*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/c + (b*(-(A*b) + a*B)*(-(b*c) + a*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]/a^2 - (d*(b*c - a*d)*(B*c - A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/c^2))/(b*c - a*d)^3*(1 + m)`

### 3.34.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$ , Rules used = {1065, 25, 1065, 1067, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1065$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)}{aen(bc - ad)(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)} - \frac{\int -\frac{(ex)^m(-((Ab-aB)d(m-2n+1)x^n+aBc(m+1)-Abc(m-n+1)-aAdn))}{(bx^n+a)(dx^n+c)^2} dx}{an(bc - ad)}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(ex)^m(-((Ab-aB)d(m-2n+1)x^n+aBc(m+1)-A(bc(m-n+1)+adn))}{(bx^n+a)(dx^n+c)^2} dx}{an(bc - ad)} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)}{aen(bc - ad)(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)}$$

$$\downarrow 1065$$

3.34.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^2(c+dx^n)^2} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(ex)^m \left( n \left( aBc(bc+ad)(m+1) - A \left( b^2(m-n+1)c^2 + 2abdnc + a^2d^2(m-n+1) \right) \right) - bd(abc - 2aBc + aAd)(m-n+1)nx^n \right)}{(bx^n+a)(dx^n+c)} dx + \frac{d(ex)^{m+1}(aAd-2aBc+Abc)}{ce(bc-ad)(c+dx^n)}}{cn(bc-ad)} + \frac{an(bc-ad)}{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab-aB)} \frac{1}{aen(bc-ad)(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)}}{\downarrow 1067}$$

$$\frac{\int \left( \frac{bc(aB(bc(m+1)-ad(m-2n+1))+Ab(ad(m-3n+1)-bc(m-n+1)))n(ex)^m}{(bc-ad)(bx^n+a)} + \frac{ad(-bc(Ad(m-3n+1)-Bc(m-2n+1))-ad(Bc(m+1)-Ad(m-n+1)))n(ex)^m}{(bc-ad)(dx^n+c)} \right) dx}{cn(bc-ad)} \frac{an(bc-ad)}{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab-aB)} \frac{1}{aen(bc-ad)(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)}}{\downarrow 2009}$$

$$\frac{\frac{bcn(ex)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right) (Ab(ad(m-3n+1)-bc(m-n+1))+aB(bc(m+1)-ad(m-2n+1)))}{ae(m+1)(bc-ad)} - \frac{adn(ex)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right) (aAd-2aBc+Abc)}{cn(bc-ad)}}{an(bc-ad)} \frac{1}{aen(bc-ad)(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)}}{\downarrow 2009}$$

input `Int[((ex)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^2*(c + d*x^n)^2),x]`

output `((A*b - a*B)*(ex)^(1 + m))/(a*(b*c - a*d)*e*n*(a + b*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)) + ((d*(A*b*c - 2*a*B*c + a*A*d)*(ex)^(1 + m))/(c*(b*c - a*d)*e*(c + d*x^n)) + ((b*c*(a*B*(b*c*(1 + m) - a*d*(1 + m - 2*n)) + A*b*(a*d*(1 + m - 3*n) - b*c*(1 + m - n)))*n*(ex)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]/(a*(b*c - a*d)*e*(1 + m)) - (a*d*(b*c*(A*d*(1 + m - 3*n) - B*c*(1 + m - 2*n)) + a*d*(B*c*(1 + m) - A*d*(1 + m - n)))*n*(ex)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/(c*(b*c - a*d)*e*(1 + m)))/(c*(b*c - a*d)*n)/(a*(b*c - a*d)*n)`

## 3.34.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 1065 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^(q + 1)/(a*g*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) Int[(g*x)^(m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + n*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 1067 `Int[(((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*((e + f*x^n)/(c + d*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

## 3.34.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2/(c+d*x^n)^2,x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2/(c+d*x^n)^2,x)`

## 3.34.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^2 (dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output integral((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/(b^2*d^2*x^(4*n) + a^2*c^2 + 2*(b^2*c*d + a*b*d^2)*x^(3*n) + (b^2*c^2 + 4*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*x^(2*n) + 2*(a*b*c^2 + a^2*c*d)*x^n), x)
```

### 3.34.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

```
input integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)/(a+b*x**n)**2/(c+d*x**n)**2,x)
```

```
output Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck
```

### 3.34.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^2 (dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output ((b^3*c*e^m*(m - n + 1) - a*b^2*d*e^m*(m - 3*n + 1))*A + (a^2*b*d*e^m*(m - 2*n + 1) - a*b^2*c*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*integrate(-x^m/(a^2*b^3*c^3*n - 3*a^3*b^2*c^2*d*n + 3*a^4*b*c*d^2*n - a^5*d^3*n + (a*b^4*c^3*n - 3*a^2*b^3*c^2*d*n + 3*a^3*b^2*c*d^2*n - a^4*b*d^3*n)*x^n), x) - ((a*d^3*e^m*(m - n + 1) - b*c*d^2*e^m*(m - 3*n + 1))*A + (b*c^2*d*e^m*(m - 2*n + 1) - a*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*integrate(-x^m/(b^3*c^5*n - 3*a*b^2*c^4*d*n + 3*a^2*b*c^3*d^2*n - a^3*c^2*d^3*n + (b^3*c^4*d*n - 3*a*b^2*c^3*d^2*n + 3*a^2*b*c^2*d^3*n - a^3*c*d^4*n)*x^n), x) + (((b^2*c^2*e^m + a^2*d^2*e^m)*A - (a*b*c^2*e^m + a^2*c*d*e^m)*B)*x*x^m - (2*B*a*b*c*d*e^m - (b^2*c*d*e^m + a*b*d^2*e^m)*A)*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)))/(a^2*b^2*c^4*n - 2*a^3*b*c^3*d*n + a^4*c^2*d^2*n + (a*b^3*c^3*d*n - 2*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2*n + a^3*b*c*d^3*n)*x^(2*n) + (a*b^3*c^4*n - a^2*b^2*c^3*d*n - a^3*b*c^2*d^2*n + a^4*c*d^3*n)*x^n)
```

**3.34.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^2 (dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/((b*x^n + a)^2*(d*x^n + c)^2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^2*(c + d*x^n)^2),x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^2*(c + d*x^n)^2), x)`



**3.35**  $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^3(c+dx^n)^2} dx$

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**3.35.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 567

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^3(c+dx^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{d(aBc(bc(1+m) - ad(1+m-6n)) + A(abcd(1+m-6n) - b^2c^2(1+m-2n) - 2a^2d^2n))(ex)^{1+m}}{2a^2c(bc-ad)^3en^2(c+dx^n)}$$

$$+ \frac{(Ab-aB)(ex)^{1+m}}{2a(bc-ad)en(a+bx^n)^2(c+dx^n)}$$

$$+ \frac{(aB(bc(1+m) - ad(1+m-3n)) + Ab(ad(1+m-5n) - bc(1+m-2n)))(ex)^{1+m}}{2a^2(bc-ad)^2en^2(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)}$$

$$+ \frac{b(aB(2abcd(1+m)(1+m-3n) - b^2c^2(1+m)(1+m-n) - a^2d^2(1+m^2+m(2-5n) - 5n+6n^2))}{c^2(bc-ad)^4e(1+m)n} \text{Hypergeomet}$$

output  $\frac{1}{2}d*(a*B*c*(b*c*(1+m)-a*d*(1+m-6*n))+A*(a*b*c*d*(1+m-6*n)-b^2*c^2*(1+m-2*n)-2*a^2*d^2*n)*(e*x)^(1+m)/a^2/c/(-a*d+b*c)^3/e/n^2/(c+d*x^n)+1/2*(A*b-B*a)*(e*x)^(1+m)/a/(-a*d+b*c)/e/n/(a+b*x^n)^2/(c+d*x^n)+1/2*(a*B*(b*c*(1+m)-a*d*(1+m-3*n))+A*b*(a*d*(1+m-5*n)-b*c*(1+m-2*n)))*(e*x)^(1+m)/a^2/(-a*d+b*c)^2/e/n^2/(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)+1/2*b*(a*B*(2*a*b*c*d*(1+m)*(1+m-3*n)-b^2*c^2*(1+m)*(1+m-n)-a^2*d^2*(1+m^2+m*(2-5*n)-5*n+6*n^2))+A*b*(b^2*c^2*(1+m^2+m*(2-3*n)-3*n+2*n^2)-2*a*b*c*d*(1+m^2+m*(2-5*n)-5*n+4*n^2)+a^2*d^2*(1+m^2+m*(2-7*n)-7*n+12*n^2)))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a^3/(-a*d+b*c)^4/e/(1+m)/n^2+d^2*(b*c*(A*d*(1+m-4*n)-B*c*(1+m-3*n))+a*d*(B*c*(1+m)-A*d*(1+m-n)))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -d*x^n/c)/c^2/(-a*d+b*c)^4/e/(1+m)/n$

### 3.35.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m \left( -\frac{bd(2bBc-3Abd+aBd) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a} + \frac{d^2(2bBc-3Abd+aBd) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{c} \right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^3*(c + d*x^n)^2), x]`

output  $(x*(e*x)^m*(-((b*d*(2*b*B*c - 3*A*b*d + a*B*d)*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/a + (d^2*(2*b*B*c - 3*A*b*d + a*B*d)*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/c + (b*(b*c - a*d)*(b*B*c - 2*A*b*d + a*B*d)*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/a^2 + (d^2*(b*c - a*d)*(B*c - A*d)*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/c^2 + (b*(A*b - a*B)*(b*c - a*d)^2*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]/a^3))/((b*c - a*d)^4*(1 + m))$

---

3.35.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^3 (c+dx^n)^2} dx$

### 3.35.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 615, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.226$ , Rules used = {1065, 25, 1065, 1065, 25, 1067, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1065} \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (Ab - aB)}{2aen(bc - ad) (a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)} - \int \frac{(ex)^m (-(Ab - aB)d(m - 3n + 1)x^n + aBc(m + 1) - Abc(m - 2n + 1) - 2aAdn)}{(bx^n + a)^2 (dx^n + c)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{(ex)^m (-(Ab - aB)d(m - 3n + 1)x^n + aBc(m + 1) - A(bc(m - 2n + 1) + 2adn))}{2aen(bc - ad) (bx^n + a)^2 (dx^n + c)^2} dx + \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (Ab - aB)}{2aen(bc - ad) (a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1065} \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (Ab(ad(m - 5n + 1) - bc(m - 2n + 1)) + aB(bc(m + 1) - ad(m - 3n + 1)))}{aen(bc - ad) (a + bx^n) (c + dx^n)} - \int \frac{(ex)^m (d(aB(bc(m + 1) - ad(m - 3n + 1)) + Ab(ad(m - 5n + 1) - bc(m - 2n + 1))) - 2aen(bc - ad))}{(bx^n + a)^2 (dx^n + c)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1065} \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (Ab(ad(m - 5n + 1) - bc(m - 2n + 1)) + aB(bc(m + 1) - ad(m - 3n + 1)))}{aen(bc - ad) (a + bx^n) (c + dx^n)} - \frac{(ex)^m (n(aBc(m + 1)(-b^2(m - n + 1)c^2 + abd(m - 5n + 1)c - 2a^2d^2n) + a^2d^2n))}{(bx^n + a)^2 (dx^n + c)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (Ab - aB)}{2aen(bc - ad) (a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.35.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)^2} dx$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab(ad(m-5n+1)-bc(m-2n+1))+aB(bc(m+1)-ad(m-3n+1)))}{aen(bc-ad)(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)} - \frac{\int (ex)^m (n(aBc(m+1)(-b^2(m-n+1)c^2+abd(m-5n+1)c-2a^2d^2n)+$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)}{2aen(bc - ad)(a + bx^n)^2(c + dx^n)}$$

↓ 1067

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab(ad(m-5n+1)-bc(m-2n+1))+aB(bc(m+1)-ad(m-3n+1)))}{aen(bc-ad)(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)} - \frac{\int (bcn(aB(-b^2(m+1)(m-n+1)c^2+2abd(m+1)(m-3n+1)c-a^2d^2(m$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)}{2aen(bc - ad)(a + bx^n)^2(c + dx^n)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab(ad(m-5n+1)-bc(m-2n+1))+aB(bc(m+1)-ad(m-3n+1)))}{aen(bc-ad)(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)} - \frac{bcn(ex)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right) (Ab(a^2d^2$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)}{2aen(bc - ad)(a + bx^n)^2(c + dx^n)}$$

input `Int[((ex)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^3*(c + d*x^n)^2),x]`

output `((A*b - a*B)*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(2*a*(b*c - a*d)*e*n*(a + b*x^n)^2*(c + d*x^n) + (((a*B*(b*c*(1 + m) - a*d*(1 + m - 3*n)) + A*b*(a*d*(1 + m - 5*n) - b*c*(1 + m - 2*n)))*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(a*(b*c - a*d)*e*n*(a + b*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)) - (-((d*(a*B*c*(b*c*(1 + m) - a*d*(1 + m - 6*n)) + A*(a*b*c*d*(1 + m - 6*n) - b^2*c^2*(1 + m - 2*n) - 2*a^2*d^2*n)))*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(c*(b*c - a*d)*e*(c + d*x^n)) - ((b*c*n*(a*B*(2*a*b*c*d*(1 + m)*(1 + m - 3*n) - b^2*c^2*(1 + m)*(1 + m - n) - a^2*d^2*(1 + m^2 + m*(2 - 5*n) - 5*n + 6*n^2)) + A*b*(b^2*c^2*(1 + m^2 + m*(2 - 3*n) - 3*n + 2*n^2) - 2*a*b*c*d*(1 + m^2 + m*(2 - 5*n) - 5*n + 4*n^2) + a^2*d^2*(1 + m^2 + m*(2 - 7*n) - 7*n + 12*n^2)))*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/((a*(b*c - a*d)*e*(1 + m)) + (2*a^2*d^2*(b*c*(A*d*(1 + m - 4*n) - B*c*(1 + m - 3*n)) + a*d*(B*c*(1 + m) - A*d*(1 + m - n)))*n^2*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/((c*(b*c - a*d)*e*(1 + m)))/(c*(b*c - a*d)*n)/((a*(b*c - a*d)*n))/((2*a*(b*c - a*d)*n)`

3.35.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^3(c+dx^n)^2} dx$

## 3.35.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 1065 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^(q + 1)/(a*g*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) Int[(g*x)^(m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + n*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 1067 `Int[(((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*((e + f*x^n)/(c + d*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

## 3.35.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^3/(c+d*x^n)^2,x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^3/(c+d*x^n)^2,x)`

## 3.35.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^3 (dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^3/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/(b^3*d^2*x^(5*n) + a^3*c^2 + (2*b^3*c*d + 3*a*b^2*d^2)*x^(4*n) + (b^3*c^2 + 6*a*b^2*c*d + 3*a^2*b*d^2)*x^(3*n) + (3*a*b^2*c^2 + 6*a^2*b*c*d + a^3*d^2)*x^(2*n) + (3*a^2*b*c^2 + 2*a^3*c*d)*x^n), x)`

### 3.35.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)/(a+b*x**n)**3/(c+d*x**n)**2,x)`

output Timed out

### 3.35.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^3 (dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^3/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
((m^2 - m*(3*n - 2) + 2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*b^4*c^2*e^m - 2*(m^2 - m*(5*n - 2)
+ 4*n^2 - 5*n + 1)*a*b^3*c*d*e^m + (m^2 - m*(7*n - 2) + 12*n^2 - 7*n + 1)
*a^2*b^2*d^2*e^m)*A - ((m^2 - m*(n - 2) - n + 1)*a*b^3*c^2*e^m - 2*(m^2 -
m*(3*n - 2) - 3*n + 1)*a^2*b^2*c*d*e^m + (m^2 - m*(5*n - 2) + 6*n^2 - 5*n
+ 1)*a^3*b*d^2*e^m)*B)*integrate(1/2*x^m/(a^3*b^4*c^4*n^2 - 4*a^4*b^3*c^3*
d*n^2 + 6*a^5*b^2*c^2*d^2*n^2 - 4*a^6*b*c*d^3*n^2 + a^7*d^4*n^2 + (a^2*b^5
*c^4*n^2 - 4*a^3*b^4*c^3*d*n^2 + 6*a^4*b^3*c^2*d^2*n^2 - 4*a^5*b^2*c*d^3*n
^2 + a^6*b*d^4*n^2)*x^n), x) - ((a*d^4*e^m*(m - n + 1) - b*c*d^3*e^m*(m -
4*n + 1))*A + (b*c^2*d^2*e^m*(m - 3*n + 1) - a*c*d^3*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*integ
rate(x^m/(b^4*c^6*n - 4*a*b^3*c^5*d*n + 6*a^2*b^2*c^4*d^2*n - 4*a^3*b*c^3*
d^3*n + a^4*c^2*d^4*n + (b^4*c^5*d*n - 4*a*b^3*c^4*d^2*n + 6*a^2*b^2*c^3*d
^3*n - 4*a^3*b*c^2*d^4*n + a^4*c*d^5*n)*x^n), x) - 1/2*(((a*b^3*c^3*e^m*(m
- 3*n + 1) - a^2*b^2*c^2*d*e^m*(m - 7*n + 1) + 2*a^4*d^3*e^m*n)*A - (a^2*
b^2*c^3*e^m*(m - n + 1) - a^3*b*c^2*d*e^m*(m - 5*n + 1) + 2*a^4*c*d^2*e^m*
n)*B)*x*x^m + ((b^4*c^2*d*e^m*(m - 2*n + 1) - a*b^3*c*d^2*e^m*(m - 6*n + 1
) + 2*a^2*b^2*d^3*e^m*n)*A + (a^2*b^2*c*d^2*e^m*(m - 6*n + 1) - a*b^3*c^2*
d*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x)) + ((b^4*c^3*e^m*(m - 2*n + 1
) - a^2*b^2*c*d^2*e^m*(m - 7*n + 1) + 3*a*b^3*c^2*d*e^m*n + 4*a^3*b*d^3*e^
m*n)*A + (a^3*b*c*d^2*e^m*(m - 9*n + 1) - a*b^3*c^3*e^m*(m + 1) - 3*a^2*b^
2*c^2*d*e^m*n)*B)*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)))/(a^4*b^3*c^5*n^2 - 3*a^5*b...
```

### 3.35.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^3 (dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^3/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/((b*x^n + a)^3*(d*x^n + c)^2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^3 (c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^3*(c + d*x^n)^2), x)`output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^3*(c + d*x^n)^2), x)`



**3.36** 
$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^2 (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^3} dx$$

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**3.36.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 322

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^2 (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{b(ad(1+m) - bc(1+m+n))(Ad(1+m) - Bc(1+m+2n))(ex)^{1+m}}{2c^2d^3e(1+m)n^2}$$

$$- \frac{(Bc - Ad)(ex)^{1+m} (a+bx^n)^2}{2cde n (c+dx^n)^2}$$

$$- \frac{(bc - ad)(ex)^{1+m} (a(Bc(1+m) - Ad(1+m-2n)) - b(Ad(1+m) - Bc(1+m+2n))x^n)}{2c^2d^2en^2 (c+dx^n)}$$

$$+ \frac{(ad(Bc(1+m) - Ad(1+m-2n))(bc(1+m) - ad(1+m-n)) - bc(ad(1+m) - bc(1+m+n))(A+Bx^n))}{2c^3d^3e(1+m)n^2}$$

output

```
1/2*b*(a*d*(1+m)-b*c*(1+m+n))*(A*d*(1+m)-B*c*(1+m+2*n))*(e*x)^(1+m)/c^2/d^3/e/(1+m)/n^2-1/2*(-A*d+B*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*x^n)^2/c/d/e/n/(c+d*x^n)^2-1/2*(-a*d+b*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)*(a*(B*c*(1+m)-A*d*(1+m-2*n))-b*(A*d*(1+m)-B*c*(1+m+2*n))*x^n/c^2/d^2/e/n^2/(c+d*x^n)+1/2*(a*d*(B*c*(1+m)-A*d*(1+m-2*n))*(b*c*(1+m)-a*d*(1+m-n))-b*c*(a*d*(1+m)-b*c*(1+m+n))*(A*d*(1+m)-B*c*(1+m+2*n)))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -d*x^n/c)/c^3/d^3/e/(1+m)/n^2
```

### 3.36.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m \left( b^2 B - \frac{b(3bBc - Abd - 2aBd) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{c} + \frac{(bc-ad)(3bBc - 2Abd - aBd) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\dots\right)}{c^2} \right)}{d^3(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^2*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^3,x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*(b^2*B - (b*(3*b*B*c - A*b*d - 2*a*B*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/c + ((b*c - a*d)*(3*b*B*c - 2*A*b*d - a*B*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/c^2 - ((b*c - a*d)^2*(B*c - A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/c^3))/(d^3*(1 + m))`

### 3.36.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.194$ , Rules used = {1064, 25, 1064, 25, 959, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1064$$

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (bx^n + a) (a(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-2n+1)) - b(Ad(m+1) - Bc(m+2n+1))x^n)}{(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

$$\frac{2cdn}{(ex)^{m+1} (a + bx^n)^2 (Bc - Ad)}$$

$$\frac{2cde n (c + dx^n)^2}{2cde n (c + dx^n)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

---

3.36.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ex)^m (bx^n + a)(a(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-2n+1)) - b(Ad(m+1) - Bc(m+2n+1))x^n)}{(dx^n + c)^2} dx \\
 & \frac{2cdn}{(ex)^{m+1} (a + bx^n)^2 (Bc - Ad)} \\
 & \frac{2cden (c + dx^n)^2}{2cden (c + dx^n)^2} \\
 & \downarrow 1064 \\
 & \int \frac{(ex)^m (b(ad(m+1) - bc(m+n+1))(Ad(m+1) - Bc(m+2n+1))x^n + a(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-2n+1))(bc(m+1) - ad(m-n+1)))}{dx^n + c} dx \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (bc - ad)(a(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-2n+1)) - b(Ad(m+1) - Bc(m+2n+1))x^n)}{2cdn} \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (a + bx^n)^2 (Bc - Ad)}{2cden (c + dx^n)^2} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \int \frac{(ex)^m (b(ad(m+1) - bc(m+n+1))(Ad(m+1) - Bc(m+2n+1))x^n + a(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-2n+1))(bc(m+1) - ad(m-n+1)))}{dx^n + c} dx \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (bc - ad)(a(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-2n+1)) - b(Ad(m+1) - Bc(m+2n+1))x^n)}{2cdn} \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (a + bx^n)^2 (Bc - Ad)}{2cden (c + dx^n)^2} \\
 & \downarrow 959 \\
 & \left( a(bc(m+1) - ad(m-n+1))(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-2n+1)) - \frac{bc(ad(m+1) - bc(m+n+1))(Ad(m+1) - Bc(m+2n+1))}{d} \right) \int \frac{(ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx + \frac{b(ex)^{m+1} (ad(m+1) - bc(m+n+1))}{cd} \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (a + bx^n)^2 (Bc - Ad)}{2cden (c + dx^n)^2} \\
 & \downarrow 888 \\
 & (ex)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right) \left( a(bc(m+1) - ad(m-n+1))(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-2n+1)) - \frac{bc(ad(m+1) - bc(m+n+1))(Ad(m+1) - Bc(m+2n+1))}{d} \right) \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (a + bx^n)^2 (Bc - Ad)}{2cden (c + dx^n)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^2*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^3,x]`

3.36.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^2 (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^3} dx$

output 
$$-1/2*((B*c - A*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*x^n)^2)/(c*d*e*n*(c + d*x^n)^2) + (-((b*c - a*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(a*(B*c*(1 + m) - A*d*(1 + m - 2*n)) - b*(A*d*(1 + m) - B*c*(1 + m + 2*n))*x^n))/(c*d*e*n*(c + d*x^n)) + ((b*(a*d*(1 + m) - b*c*(1 + m + n))*(A*d*(1 + m) - B*c*(1 + m + 2*n))*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(d*e*(1 + m)) + ((a*(B*c*(1 + m) - A*d*(1 + m - 2*n))*(b*c*(1 + m) - a*d*(1 + m - n)) - (b*c*(a*d*(1 + m) - b*c*(1 + m + n))*(A*d*(1 + m) - B*c*(1 + m + 2*n)))/d*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -(d*x^n/c)]/(c*e*(1 + m))/(c*d*n)/(2*c*d*n)$$

### 3.36.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$

rule 888  $\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p * ((c*x)^{(m+1})/(c*(m+1)))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n+1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$

rule 959  $\text{Int}[(e_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_*)}*((c_) + (d_*)*(x_)^{(n_)})], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(e*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(b*e*(m+n*(p+1)+1))], x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*(m+1) - b*c*(m+n*(p+1)+1))/(b*(m+n*(p+1)+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n*(p+1) + 1, 0]$

rule 1064  $\text{Int}[(g_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_*)}*((c_) + (d_*)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(q_*)}*((e_) + (f_*)*(x_)^{(n_)})], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^n)^q/(a*b*g*n*(p+1))], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*b*n*(p+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^n)^{(q-1)}*\text{Simp}[c*(b*e*n*(p+1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m+1)) + d*(b*e*n*(p+1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m+n*q+1))*x^n, x], x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[q, 0] \&\& \text{!(EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[b*c - a*d, b*e - a*f])$

**3.36.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x)`

**3.36.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^2 (ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*b^2*x^(3*n) + A*a^2 + (2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*x^(2*n) + (B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*x^n)*(e*x)^m/(d^3*x^(3*n) + 3*c*d^2*x^(2*n) + 3*c^2*d*x^n + c^3), x)`

**3.36.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)**2*(A+B*x**n)/(c+d*x**n)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

## 3.36.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^2 (ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*b^2*c^2*d*e^m - 2*(m^2 - m*(n - 2) - n + 1)*a*b*c*d^2*e^m + (m^2 - m*(3*n - 2) + 2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*a^2*d^3*e^m)*A - ((m^2 + m*(3*n + 2) + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*b^2*c^3*e^m - 2*(m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*a*b*c^2*d*e^m + (m^2 - m*(n - 2) - n + 1)*a^2*c*d^2*e^m)*B)*integrate(1/2*x^m/(c^2*d^4*n^2*x^n + c^3*d^3*n^2), x) + 1/2*(2*B*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^m*n^2*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x)) - ((m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*b^2*c^3*d*e^m - 2*(m^2 - m*(n - 2) - n + 1)*a*b*c^2*d^2*e^m + (m^2 - m*(3*n - 2) - 3*n + 1)*a^2*c*d^3*e^m)*A - ((m^2 + m*(3*n + 2) + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*b^2*c^4*e^m - 2*(m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*a*b*c^3*d*e^m + (m^2 - m*(n - 2) - n + 1)*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^m)*B)*x*x^m - ((m^2 + 2*m*(n + 1) + 2*n + 1)*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^m - 2*(m^2 + 2*m + 1)*a*b*c*d^3*e^m + (m^2 - 2*m*(n - 1) - 2*n + 1)*a^2*d^4*e^m)*A - ((m^2 + 2*m*(2*n + 1) + 4*n^2 + 4*n + 1)*b^2*c^3*d*e^m - 2*(m^2 + 2*m*(n + 1) + 2*n + 1)*a*b*c^2*d^2*e^m + (m^2 + 2*m + 1)*a^2*c*d^3*e^m)*B)*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)))/((m*n^2 + n^2)*c^2*d^5*x^(2*n) + 2*(m*n^2 + n^2)*c^3*d^4*x^n + (m*n^2 + n^2)*c^4*d^3)`

## 3.36.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^2 (ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^2*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(b*x^n + a)^2*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c)^3, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^2 (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^2}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^2)/(c + d*x^n)^3,x)`output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^2)/(c + d*x^n)^3, x)`

$$3.37 \quad \int \frac{(ex)^m(a+bx^n)(A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^3} dx$$

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### 3.37.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 228

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(a+bx^n)(A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^3} dx = -\frac{(bc-ad)(ex)^{1+m}(A+Bx^n)}{2cde n(c+dx^n)^2} - \frac{(ad(Ad(1+m-2n)-Bc(1+m-n))-bc(Ad(1+m)-Bc(1+m+n)))(ex)^{1+m}}{2c^2d^2en^2(c+dx^n)} - \frac{(Ad(bc(1+m)-ad(1+m-2n))(1+m-n)+Bc(1+m)(ad(1+m-n)-bc(1+m+n)))(ex)^{1+m}}{2c^3d^2e(1+m)n^2}$$

output 
$$-1/2*(-a*d+b*c)*(e*x)^{(1+m)}*(A+B*x^n)/c/d/e/n/(c+d*x^n)^2-1/2*(a*d*(A*d*(1+m-2*n)-B*c*(1+m-n))-b*c*(A*d*(1+m)-B*c*(1+m+n))*(e*x)^{(1+m)}/c^2/d^2/e/n^2/(c+d*x^n)-1/2*(A*d*(b*c*(1+m)-a*d*(1+m-2*n))*(1+m-n)+B*c*(1+m)*(a*d*(1+m-n)-b*c*(1+m+n))*(e*x)^{(1+m)}*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -d*x^n/c)/c^3/d^2/e/(1+m)/n^2$$

### 3.37.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(a+bx^n)(A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^3} dx = \frac{x(ex)^m(bBc^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}) + c(-2bBc + Abd + aBd) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c})}{c^3d^2(1+m)}$$

---

3.37.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m(a+bx^n)(A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^3} dx$



input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^3,x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*(b*B*c^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)] + c*(-2*b*B*c + A*b*d + a*B*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)] + (b*c - a*d)*(B*c - A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/(c^3*d^2*(1 + m))`

### 3.37.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$ , Rules used = {1064, 25, 957, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1064 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(ex)^m (A(bc(m+1) - ad(m-2n+1)) - B(ad(m-n+1) - bc(m+n+1))x^n)}{(dx^n+c)^2} dx}{2cdn} - \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (bc - ad) (A + Bx^n)}{2cden (c + dx^n)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(ex)^m (A(bc(m+1) - ad(m-2n+1)) - B(ad(m-n+1) - bc(m+n+1))x^n)}{(dx^n+c)^2} dx}{2cdn} - \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (bc - ad) (A + Bx^n)}{2cden (c + dx^n)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 957 \\
 & \frac{-(Ad(m-n+1)(bc(m+1) - ad(m-2n+1)) + Bc(m+1)(ad(m-n+1) - bc(m+n+1))) \int \frac{(ex)^m}{dx^n+c} dx}{cdn} - \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (ad(Ad(m-2n+1) - Bc(m-n+1)) - bcd)}{cden(c+dx^n)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 888 \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right) (Ad(m-n+1)(bc(m+1) - ad(m-2n+1)) + Bc(m+1)(ad(m-n+1) - bc(m+n+1)))}{c^2 de(m+1)n}}{2cdn} - \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (bc - ad) (A + Bx^n)}{2cden (c + dx^n)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.37.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)(A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^3} dx$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^3,x]`

output `-1/2*((b*c - a*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(A + B*x^n))/(c*d*e*n*(c + d*x^n)^2) + (-((a*d*(A*d*(1 + m - 2*n) - B*c*(1 + m - n)) - b*c*(A*d*(1 + m) - B*c*(1 + m + n)))*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(c*d*e*n*(c + d*x^n)) - ((A*d*(b*c*(1 + m) - a*d*(1 + m - 2*n))*(1 + m - n) + B*c*(1 + m)*(a*d*(1 + m - n) - b*c*(1 + m + n)))*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/(c^2*d*e*(1 + m)*n))/(2*c*d*n)`

### 3.37.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 888 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 957 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*b*e*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1))/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (( !IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && NeQ[p, -5/4]) || !RationalQ[m] || (IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && LeQ[-1, m, (-n)*(p + 1)]))`

rule 1064 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^q/(a*b*g*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^(q - 1)*Simp[(b*e*n*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) + d*(b*e*n*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + n*q + 1))*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && SimplerQ[b*c - a*d, b*e - a*f])`

**3.37.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)(A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x)`

**3.37.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)(A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)(ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*b*x^(2*n) + A*a + (B*a + A*b)*x^n)*(e*x)^m/(d^3*x^(3*n) + 3*c*d^2*x^(2*n) + 3*c^2*d*x^n + c^3), x)`

**3.37.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)(A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)*(A+B*x**n)/(c+d*x**n)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.37.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)(ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(((m^2 - m*(n - 2) - n + 1)*b*c*d*e^m - (m^2 - m*(3*n - 2) + 2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*a*d^2*e^m)*A - ((m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)*b*c^2*e^m - (m^2 - m*(n - 2) - n + 1)*a*c*d*e^m)*B)*integrate(1/2*x^m/(c^2*d^3*n^2*x^n + c^3*d^2*n^2), x) + 1/2*(((b*c^2*d*e^m*(m - n + 1) - a*c*d^2*e^m*(m - 3*n + 1))*A - (b*c^3*e^m*(m + n + 1) - a*c^2*d*e^m*(m - n + 1))*B)*x*x^m - ((a*d^3*e^m*(m - 2*n + 1) - b*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1))*A + (b*c^2*d*e^m*(m + 2*n + 1) - a*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)))/(c^2*d^4*n^2*x^(2*n) + 2*c^3*d^3*n^2*x^n + c^4*d^2*n^2)`

**3.37.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)(ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(b*x^n + a)*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c)^3, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n) (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^3,x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^3, x)`

---

3.37.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)(A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^3} dx$

**3.38**  $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^3} dx$

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**3.38.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(Bc - Ad)(ex)^{1+m}}{2cde n (c + dx^n)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(Bc(1 + m) - Ad(1 + m - 2n))(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{2c^3de(1 + m)n}$$

output `-1/2*(-A*d+B*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)/c/d/e/n/(c+d*x^n)^2+1/2*(B*c*(1+m)-A*d*(1+m-2*n))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([2, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -d*x^n/c)/c^3/d/e/(1+m)/n`

**3.38.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m (Bc \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right) + (-Bc + Ad) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right))}{c^3d(1 + m)}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^3,x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*(B*c*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)] + (-B*c) + A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/(c^3*d*(1 + m))`

### 3.38.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {957, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{957}$$

$$\frac{(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-2n+1)) \int \frac{(ex)^m}{(dx^n+c)^2} dx}{2cdn} - \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Bc - Ad)}{2cden (c + dx^n)^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{888}$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-2n+1)) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{2c^3de(m+1)n} - \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Bc - Ad)}{2cden (c + dx^n)^2}$$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^3,x]`

output `-1/2*((B*c - A*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(c*d*e*n*(c + d*x^n)^2) + ((B*c*(1 + m) - A*d*(1 + m - 2*n))*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/(2*c^3*d*e*(1 + m)*n)`

## 3.38.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 957 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*b*e*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1))/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (( !IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && NeQ[p, -5/4]) || !RationalQ[m] || (IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && LeQ[-1, m, (-n)*(p + 1)]))`

## 3.38.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x)`

## 3.38.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/(d^3*x^(3*n) + 3*c*d^2*x^(2*n) + 3*c^2*d*x^n + c^3), x)`

**3.38.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)/(c+d*x**n)**3,x)`output `Timed out`**3.38.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(m^2 - m*(n - 2) - n + 1)*B*c*e^m - (m^2 - m*(3*n - 2) + 2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*A*d*e^m)*integrate(1/2*x^m/(c^2*d^2*n^2*x^n + c^3*d*n^2), x) + 1/2*((B*c^2*e^m*(m - n + 1) - A*c*d*e^m*(m - 3*n + 1))*x*x^m - (A*d^2*e^m*(m - 2*n + 1) - B*c*d*e^m*(m + 1))*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)))/(c^2*d^3*n^2*x^(2*n) + 2*c^3*d^2*n^2*x^n + c^4*d*n^2)`

**3.38.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c)^3, x)`



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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^3,x)`output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^3, x)`

### 3.39 $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)^3} dx$

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#### 3.39.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 366

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)^3} dx = \frac{(Bc-Ad)(ex)^{1+m}}{2c(bc-ad)en(c+dx^n)^2} + \frac{(bc(Ad(1+m-4n)-Bc(1+m-2n))+ad(Bc(1+m)-Ad(1+m-2n)))(ex)^{1+m}}{2c^2(bc-ad)^2en^2(c+dx^n)} + \frac{b^2(Ab-aB)(ex)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a(bc-ad)^3e(1+m)} - \frac{(b^2c^2(Ad(1+m-3n)-Bc(1+m-n))(1+m-2n)-a^2d^2(Bc(1+m)-Ad(1+m-2n))(1+m-n))}{a^2d^2(Bc(1+m)-Ad(1+m-2n))(1+m-n)}$$

output

```
1/2*(-A*d+B*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)/c/(-a*d+b*c)/e/n/(c+d*x^n)^2+1/2*(b*c*(A*d*(1+m-4*n)-B*c*(1+m-2*n))+a*d*(B*c*(1+m)-A*d*(1+m-2*n))*(e*x)^(1+m)/c^2/(-a*d+b*c)^2/e/n^2/(c+d*x^n)+b^2*(A*b-B*a)*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a/(-a*d+b*c)^3/e/(1+m)-1/2*(b^2*c^2*(A*d*(1+m-3*n)-B*c*(1+m-n))*(1+m-2*n)-a^2*d^2*(B*c*(1+m)-A*d*(1+m-2*n))*(1+m-n)+2*a*b*c*d*(B*c*(1+m)*(1+m-2*n)-A*d*(1+m^2+m*(2-4*n)-4*n+3*n^2))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -d*x^n/c)/c^3/(-a*d+b*c)^3/e/(1+m)/n^2
```

### 3.39.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m \left( \frac{b^2(Ab-aB) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a} - \frac{b(Ab-aB)d \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{c} - \frac{(Ab-aB)d^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{(b^2c-ad)(A+bd) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{c^3} \right)}{(bc-ad)^3(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3),x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*((b^2*(A*b - a*B)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]/a - (b*(A*b - a*B)*d*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)])/c - ((A*b - a*B)*d*(b*c - a*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/c^2 + ((b*c - a*d)^2*(B*c - A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/c^3))/((b*c - a*d)^3*(1 + m))`

### 3.39.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$ , Rules used = {1065, 25, 1065, 1067, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1065$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{(ex)^m (b(Bc-Ad)(m-2n+1)x^n + aBc(m+1) - aAd(m-2n+1) - 2Abcn)}{(bx^n+a)(dx^n+c)^2} dx}{2cn(bc-ad)} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Bc-Ad)}{2cen(bc-ad)(c+dx^n)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Bc-Ad)}{2cen(bc-ad)(c+dx^n)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(ex)^m (b(Bc-Ad)(m-2n+1)x^n + aBc(m+1) - aAd(m-2n+1) - 2Abcn)}{(bx^n+a)(dx^n+c)^2} dx}{2cn(bc-ad)}$$

$$\downarrow 1065$$

3.39.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)^3} dx$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Bc - Ad)}{2cen(bc - ad)(c + dx^n)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(ex)^m (b(bc(Ad(m-4n+1) - Bc(m-2n+1)) + ad(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-2n+1))))(m-n+1)x^{n+a(m+1)}(bc(Ad(m-4n+1) - Bc(m-2n+1)) + ad(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-2n+1)))}{(bx^n+a)(dx^n+c)} dx}{cn(bc-ad)}{2cn(bc - ad)}$$

↓ 1067

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Bc - Ad)}{2cen(bc - ad)(c + dx^n)^2} - \frac{\int \left( \frac{b^2(Ad(m-3n+1) - Bc(m-n+1))(m-2n+1)c^2 + 2abd(Bc(m+1)(m-2n+1) - Ad(m^2 + (2-4n)m + 3n^2 - 4n+1))c - a^2d^2(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-2n+1))(m-n+1)}{(bc-ad)(dx^n+c)} \right) dx}{cn(bc-ad)}{2cn(bc - ad)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Bc - Ad)}{2cen(bc - ad)(c + dx^n)^2} - \frac{(ex)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right) \left(-a^2d^2(m-n+1)(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-2n+1)) + 2abcd(Bc(m+1)(m-2n+1) - Ad(m^2 + m(2-4n) + 3n^2 - 4n+1))\right)}{ce(m+1)(bc-ad)}{cn(bc-ad)}$$

```
input Int[((ex)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3),x]
```

```
output ((B*c - A*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(2*c*(b*c - a*d)*e*n*(c + d*x^n)^2) - (-(((b*c
*(A*d*(1 + m - 4*n) - B*c*(1 + m - 2*n)) + a*d*(B*c*(1 + m) - A*d*(1 + m -
2*n)))*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(c*(b*c - a*d)*e*n*(c + d*x^n))) + ((-2*b^2*(A*b -
a*B)*c^2*n^2*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n,
-((b*x^n)/a)]/(a*(b*c - a*d)*e*(1 + m)) + ((b^2*c^2*(A*d*(1 + m - 3*n) -
B*c*(1 + m - n))*(1 + m - 2*n) - a^2*d^2*(B*c*(1 + m) - A*d*(1 + m - 2*n))
*(1 + m - n) + 2*a*b*c*d*(B*c*(1 + m)*(1 + m - 2*n) - A*d*(1 + m^2 + m*(2
- 4*n) - 4*n + 3*n^2)))*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 +
m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/(c*(b*c - a*d)*e*(1 + m)))/(c*(b*c - a*d)*n)/(2
*c*(b*c - a*d)*n)
```

3.39.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)^3} dx$

## 3.39.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 1065 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^(q + 1)/(a*g*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + n*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 1067 `Int[(((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^(m*(a + b*x^n)^p*((e + f*x^n)/(c + d*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

## 3.39.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x)`

## 3.39.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)(dx^n + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/(b*d^3*x^(4*n) + a*c^3 + (3*b*c*d^2 + a*d^3)*x^(3*n) + 3*(b*c^2*d + a*c*d^2)*x^(2*n) + (b*c^3 + 3*a*c^2*d)*x^n), x)`

### 3.39.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)/(a+b*x**n)/(c+d*x**n)**3,x)`

output Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck

### 3.39.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)(dx^n + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((m^2 - m*(5*n - 2) + 6*n^2 - 5*n + 1)*b^2*c^2*d*e^m - 2*(m^2 - 2*m*(2*n - 1) + 3*n^2 - 4*n + 1)*a*b*c*d^2*e^m + (m^2 - m*(3*n - 2) + 2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*a^2*d^3*e^m)*A - ((m^2 - m*(3*n - 2) + 2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*b^2*c^3*e^m - 2*(m^2 - 2*m*(n - 1) - 2*n + 1)*a*b*c^2*d*e^m + (m^2 - m*(n - 2) - n + 1)*a^2*c*d^2*e^m)*B)*integrate(-1/2*x^m/(b^3*c^6*n^2 - 3*a*b^2*c^5*d*n^2 + 3*a^2*b*c^4*d^2*n^2 - a^3*c^3*d^3*n^2 + (b^3*c^5*d*n^2 - 3*a*b^2*c^4*d^2*n^2 + 3*a^2*b*c^3*d^3*n^2 - a^3*c^2*d^4*n^2)*x^n), x) + (B*a*b^2*e^m - A*b^3*e^m)*integrate(-x^m/(a*b^3*c^3 - 3*a^2*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^3*b*c*d^2 - a^4*d^3 + (b^4*c^3 - 3*a*b^3*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b^2*c*d^2 - a^3*b*d^3)*x^n), x) - 1/2*((a*c*d^2*e^m*(m - 3*n + 1) - b*c^2*d*e^m*(m - 5*n + 1))*A - (a*c^2*d*e^m*(m - n + 1) - b*c^3*e^m*(m - 3*n + 1))*B)*x*x^m + ((a*d^3*e^m*(m - 2*n + 1) - b*c*d^2*e^m*(m - 4*n + 1))*A + (b*c^2*d*e^m*(m - 2*n + 1) - a*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)))/(b^2*c^6*n^2 - 2*a*b*c^5*d*n^2 + a^2*c^4*d^2*n^2 + (b^2*c^4*d^2*n^2 - 2*a*b*c^3*d^3*n^2 + a^2*c^2*d^4*n^2)*x^(2*n) + 2*(b^2*c^5*d*n^2 - 2*a*b*c^4*d^2*n^2 + a^2*c^3*d^3*n^2)*x^n)`

**3.39.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)(dx^n + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/((b*x^n + a)*(d*x^n + c)^3), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3),x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^3), x)`

**3.40**  $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^2(c+dx^n)^3} dx$

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**3.40.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 482

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^2(c+dx^n)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{d(2Abc - 3aBc + aAd)(ex)^{1+m}}{2ac(bc - ad)^2en(c + dx^n)^2} + \frac{(Ab - aB)(ex)^{1+m}}{a(bc - ad)en(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2}$$

$$- \frac{d(a^2d(Bc(1 + m) - Ad(1 + m - 2n)) - abc(Bc - Ad)(1 + m - 6n) - 2Ab^2c^2n)(ex)^{1+m}}{2ac^2(bc - ad)^3en^2(c + dx^n)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2(aB(bc(1 + m) - ad(1 + m - 3n)) + Ab(ad(1 + m - 4n) - bc(1 + m - n)))(ex)^{1+m}}{a^2(bc - ad)^4e(1 + m)n}$$

$$+ \frac{d(b^2c^2(Ad(1 + m - 4n) - Bc(1 + m - 2n))(1 + m - 3n) - a^2d^2(Bc(1 + m) - Ad(1 + m - 2n))(1 + m - 3n))}{a^2d^2c^2en^2(c + dx^n)^3}$$

output

```
1/2*d*(A*a*d+2*A*b*c-3*B*a*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)/a/c/(-a*d+b*c)^2/e/n/(c+d*x^n)^2
+(A*b-B*a)*(e*x)^(1+m)/a/(-a*d+b*c)/e/n/(a+b*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2-1/2*d*(a^2*d
*(B*c*(1+m)-A*d*(1+m-2*n))-a*b*c*(-A*d+B*c)*(1+m-6*n)-2*A*b^2*c^2*n)*(e*x)
^(1+m)/a/c^2/(-a*d+b*c)^3/e/n^2/(c+d*x^n)+b^2*(a*B*(b*c*(1+m)-a*d*(1+m-3*n
))+A*b*(a*d*(1+m-4*n)-b*c*(1+m-n))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1
+m+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a^2/(-a*d+b*c)^4/e/(1+m)/n+1/2*d*(b^2*c^2*(A*d*(1+m-4*n
)-B*c*(1+m-2*n))*(1+m-3*n)-a^2*d^2*(B*c*(1+m)-A*d*(1+m-2*n))*(1+m-n)+2*a*b
*c*d*(B*c*(1+m)*(1+m-3*n)-A*d*(1+m^2+m*(2-5*n)-5*n+4*n^2)))*(e*x)^(1+m)*hy
pergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -d*x^n/c)/c^3/(-a*d+b*c)^4/e/(1+m)/n^2
```



### 3.40.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m \left( \frac{b^2(bBc - 3Abd + 2aBd) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a} - \frac{bd(bBc - 3Abd + 2aBd) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}\right)}{c} \right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^2*(c + d*x^n)^3),x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*((b^2*(b*B*c - 3*A*b*d + 2*a*B*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]/a - (b*d*(b*B*c - 3*A*b*d + 2*a*B*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/c + (b^2*(-(A*b + a*B)*(-b*c) + a*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]/a^2 - (d*(b*c - a*d)*(b*B*c - 2*A*b*d + a*B*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/c^2 + (d*(b*c - a*d)^2*(-(B*c) + A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/c^3))/((b*c - a*d)^4*(1 + m))`

### 3.40.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 525, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.194$ , Rules used = {1065, 25, 1065, 1065, 1067, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1065}$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab - aB)}{aen(bc - ad)(a + bx^n)(c + dx^n)^2} - \int \frac{(ex)^m(-((Ab - aB)d(m - 3n + 1)x^n) + aBc(m + 1) - Abc(m - n + 1) - aAdn)}{(bx^n + a)(dx^n + c)^3} dx$$

$$\frac{an(bc - ad)}{an(bc - ad)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

---

3.40.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^3} dx$

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m \left( -((Ab-aB)d(m-3n+1)x^n) + aBc(m+1) - A(bc(m-n+1) + adn) \right) dx}{(bx^n+a)(dx^n+c)^3} + \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab-aB)}{aen(bc-ad)(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2}$$

↓ 1065

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m \left( n(aBc(2bc+ad)(m+1) - A(2b^2(m-n+1)c^2 + 4abdnc + a^2d^2(m-2n+1))) - bd(2Abc - 3aBc + aAd)(m-2n+1)nx^n \right) dx}{(bx^n+a)(dx^n+c)^2} + \frac{d(ex)^{m+1}(aAd - 3aBc + 2Abc)}{2ce(bc-ad)(c+dx^n)^2}$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab-aB)}{aen(bc-ad)(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2}$$

↓ 1065

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m \left( bd(m-n+1)n(d(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-2n+1))a^2 - bc(Bc - Ad)(m-6n+1)a - 2Ab^2c^2n)x^n + n(ad(m+1)(d(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-2n+1))a^2 - bc(Bc - Ad)(m-6n+1)a - 2Ab^2c^2n)) \right) dx}{(bx^n+a)(dx^n+c)}$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab-aB)}{aen(bc-ad)(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2}$$

↓ 1067

$$\int \frac{\left( \frac{2b^2c^2(aB(bc(m+1) - ad(m-3n+1)) + Ab(ad(m-4n+1) - bc(m-n+1)))n^2(ex)^m}{(bc-ad)(bx^n+a)} + \frac{adn(b^2(Ad(m-4n+1) - Bc(m-2n+1))(m-3n+1)c^2 + 2abd(Bc(m+1)(m-3n+1) - Ad(m^2+m(2-5n)+4n^2 - 2ad))}{ce(m+1)(bc-ad)} \right) dx}{cn(bc-ad)}$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab-aB)}{aen(bc-ad)(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$adn(ex)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right) \frac{(-a^2d^2(m-n+1)(Bc(m+1) - Ad(m-2n+1)) + 2abcd(Bc(m+1)(m-3n+1) - Ad(m^2+m(2-5n)+4n^2 - 2ad)))}{ce(m+1)(bc-ad)}$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Ab-aB)}{aen(bc-ad)(a+bx^n)(c+dx^n)^2}$$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^2*(c + d*x^n)^3), x]`

3.40.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m(A+Bx^n)}{(a+bx^n)^2(c+dx^n)^3} dx$

```
output ((A*b - a*B)*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(a*(b*c - a*d)*e*n*(a + b*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^2)
+ ((d*(2*A*b*c - 3*a*B*c + a*A*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(2*c*(b*c - a*d)*e*(c + d
*x^n)^2) + (-((d*(a^2*d*(B*c*(1 + m) - A*d*(1 + m - 2*n)) - a*b*c*(B*c - A
*d)*(1 + m - 6*n) - 2*A*b^2*c^2*n)*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(c*(b*c - a*d)*e*(c + d*
*x^n))) + ((2*b^2*c^2*(a*B*(b*c*(1 + m) - a*d*(1 + m - 3*n)) + A*b*(a*d*(1
+ m - 4*n) - b*c*(1 + m - n)))*n^2*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 +
m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]/(a*(b*c - a*d)*e*(1 + m)) + (a*d*n*(b
^2*c^2*(A*d*(1 + m - 4*n) - B*c*(1 + m - 2*n))*(1 + m - 3*n) - a^2*d^2*(B*
c*(1 + m) - A*d*(1 + m - 2*n))*(1 + m - n) + 2*a*b*c*d*(B*c*(1 + m)*(1 + m
- 3*n) - A*d*(1 + m^2 + m*(2 - 5*n) - 5*n + 4*n^2)))*(e*x)^(1 + m)*Hyperg
eometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((d*x^n)/c)]/(c*(b*c - a*d)*e*(
1 + m)))/(c*(b*c - a*d)*n)/(2*c*(b*c - a*d)*n)/(a*(b*c - a*d)*n)
```

### 3.40.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 1065 Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_
))^q)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(g*x)^(m
+ 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^(q + 1)/(a*g*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
, x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(
c + d*x^n)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e
- a*f)*(m + n*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
g, m, n, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 1067 Int[(((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_
)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a
+ b*x^n)^p*((e + f*x^n)/(c + d*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g,
m, n, p}, x]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

**3.40.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2/(c+d*x^n)^3,x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2/(c+d*x^n)^3,x)`

**3.40.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^2 (dx^n + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2/(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/(b^2*d^3*x^(5*n) + a^2*c^3 + (3*b^2*c*d^2 + 2*a*b*d^3)*x^(4*n) + (3*b^2*c^2*d + 6*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*x^(3*n) + (b^2*c^3 + 6*a*b*c^2*d + 3*a^2*c*d^2)*x^(2*n) + (2*a*b*c^3 + 3*a^2*c^2*d)*x^n), x)`

**3.40.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(A+B*x**n)/(a+b*x**n)**2/(c+d*x**n)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

## 3.40.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^2 (dx^n + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2/(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((m^2 - m*(7*n - 2) + 12*n^2 - 7*n + 1)*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^m - 2*(m^2 - m*(5*n - 2) + 4*n^2 - 5*n + 1)*a*b*c*d^3*e^m + (m^2 - m*(3*n - 2) + 2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*a^2*d^4*e^m)*A - ((m^2 - m*(5*n - 2) + 6*n^2 - 5*n + 1)*b^2*c^3*d*e^m - 2*(m^2 - m*(3*n - 2) - 3*n + 1)*a*b*c^2*d^2*e^m + (m^2 - m*(n - 2) - n + 1)*a^2*c*d^3*e^m)*B)*integrate(1/2*x^m/(b^4*c^7*n^2 - 4*a*b^3*c^6*d*n^2 + 6*a^2*b^2*c^5*d^2*n^2 - 4*a^3*b*c^4*d^3*n^2 + a^4*c^3*d^4*n^2 + (b^4*c^6*d*n^2 - 4*a*b^3*c^5*d^2*n^2 + 6*a^2*b^2*c^4*d^3*n^2 - 4*a^3*b*c^3*d^4*n^2 + a^4*c^2*d^5*n^2)*x^n), x) - ((b^4*c*e^m*(m - n + 1) - a*b^3*d*e^m*(m - 4*n + 1))*A + (a^2*b^2*d*e^m*(m - 3*n + 1) - a*b^3*c*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*integrate(x^m/(a^2*b^4*c^4*n - 4*a^3*b^3*c^3*d*n + 6*a^4*b^2*c^2*d^2*n - 4*a^5*b*c*d^3*n + a^6*d^4*n + (a*b^5*c^4*n - 4*a^2*b^4*c^3*d*n + 6*a^3*b^3*c^2*d^2*n - 4*a^4*b^2*c*d^3*n + a^5*b*d^4*n)*x^n), x) + 1/2*(((a^3*c*d^3*e^m*(m - 3*n + 1) - a^2*b*c^2*d^2*e^m*(m - 7*n + 1) + 2*b^3*c^4*e^m*n)*A - (a^3*c^2*d^2*e^m*(m - n + 1) - a^2*b*c^3*d*e^m*(m - 5*n + 1) + 2*a*b^2*c^4*e^m*n)*B)*x*x^m + ((a^2*b*d^4*e^m*(m - 2*n + 1) - a*b^2*c*d^3*e^m*(m - 6*n + 1) + 2*b^3*c^2*d^2*e^m*n)*A + (a*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^m*(m - 6*n + 1) - a^2*b*c*d^3*e^m*(m + 1))*B)*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x)) + ((a^3*d^4*e^m*(m - 2*n + 1) - a*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^m*(m - 7*n + 1) + 4*b^3*c^3*d*e^m*n + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3*e^m*n)*A + (a*b^2*c^3*d*e^m*(m - 9*n + 1) - a^3*c*d^3*e^m*(m + 1) - 3*a^2*b*c^2*d^2*e^m*n)*B)*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)))/(a^2*b^3*c^7*n^2 - 3*a^3*b...`

## 3.40.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(ex)^m}{(bx^n + a)^2 (dx^n + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(A+B*x^n)/(a+b*x^n)^2/(c+d*x^n)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(e*x)^m/((b*x^n + a)^2*(d*x^n + c)^3), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^3} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n)}{(a + bx^n)^2 (c + dx^n)^3} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^2*(c + d*x^n)^3), x)`output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n))/((a + b*x^n)^2*(c + d*x^n)^3), x)`

### 3.41 $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^q dx$

3.41.1	Optimal result	302
3.41.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	302
3.41.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	303
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3.41.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	306

#### 3.41.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^q dx$$

$$= \frac{A(ex)^{1+m} (a + bx^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^n}{a}\right)^{-p} (c + dx^n)^q \left(1 + \frac{dx^n}{c}\right)^{-q} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, -p, -q, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{e(1+m)} + \frac{Bx^{1+n}(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^n}{a}\right)^{-p} (c + dx^n)^q \left(1 + \frac{dx^n}{c}\right)^{-q} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m+n}{n}, -p, -q, \frac{1+m+2n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{1+m+n}$$

```
output A*(e*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q*AppellF1((1+m)/n,-p,-q,(1+m+n)/n,-b*x^n/a,-d*x^n/c)/e/(1+m)/((1+b*x^n/a)^p)/((1+d*x^n/c)^q)+B*x^(1+n)*(e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(c+d*x^n)^q*AppellF1((1+m+n)/n,-p,-q,(1+m+2*n)/n,-b*x^n/a,-d*x^n/c)/(1+m+n)/((1+b*x^n/a)^p)/((1+d*x^n/c)^q)
```

#### 3.41.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^q dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^n}{a}\right)^{-p} (c + dx^n)^q \left(1 + \frac{dx^n}{c}\right)^{-q} (A(1+m+n) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, -p, -q, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right) + Bx^{1+n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m+n}{n}, -p, -q, \frac{1+m+2n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right))}{(1+m)(1+m+n)}$$

input `Integrate[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^q,x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(A*(1 + m + n)*AppellF1[(1 + m)/n, -p, -q, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a), -((d*x^n)/c)] + B*(1 + m)*x^n*AppellF1[(1 + m + n)/n, -p, -q, (1 + m + 2*n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a), -((d*x^n)/c)]))/((1 + m)*(1 + m + n)*(1 + (b*x^n)/a)^p*(1 + (d*x^n)/c)^q)`

### 3.41.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.129$ , Rules used = {1068, 1013, 1013, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^p (c + dx^n)^q dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1068} \\
 & A \int (ex)^m (bx^n + a)^p (dx^n + c)^q dx + Bx^{-m} (ex)^m \int x^{m+n} (bx^n + a)^p (dx^n + c)^q dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1013} \\
 & A(a + bx^n)^p \left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int (ex)^m \left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^p (dx^n + c)^q dx + \\
 & Bx^{-m} (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p \left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int x^{m+n} \left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^p (dx^n + c)^q dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1013} \\
 & A(a + bx^n)^p \left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (c + dx^n)^q \left(\frac{dx^n}{c} + 1\right)^{-q} \int (ex)^m \left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^p \left(\frac{dx^n}{c} + 1\right)^q dx + \\
 & Bx^{-m} (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p \left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (c + dx^n)^q \left(\frac{dx^n}{c} + 1\right)^{-q} \int x^{m+n} \left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^p \left(\frac{dx^n}{c} + 1\right)^q dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1012} \\
 & \frac{A(ex)^{m+1} (a + bx^n)^p \left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (c + dx^n)^q \left(\frac{dx^n}{c} + 1\right)^{-q} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{m+1}{n}, -p, -q, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{e(m+1)} + \\
 & \frac{Bx^{n+1} (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p \left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (c + dx^n)^q \left(\frac{dx^n}{c} + 1\right)^{-q} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{m+n+1}{n}, -p, -q, \frac{m+2n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{m+n+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.41.  $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^q dx$



input `Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n)^q,x]`

output `(A*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*AppellF1[(1 + m)/n, -p, -q, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a), -((d*x^n)/c)]/(e*(1 + m)*(1 + (b*x^n)/a)^p*(1 + (d*x^n)/c)^q) + (B*x^(1 + n)*(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*AppellF1[(1 + m + n)/n, -p, -q, (1 + m + 2*n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a), -((d*x^n)/c)]/((1 + m + n)*(1 + (b*x^n)/a)^p*(1 + (d*x^n)/c)^q)`

### 3.41.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*(e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 1013 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1068 `Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[e Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] + Simp[f*((g*x)^m/x^m) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q}, x]`

### 3.41.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^q dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^q,x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^q,x)`

**3.41.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^q dx = \int (Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^p (dx^n + c)^q (ex)^m dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^q,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*x^n + A)*(b*x^n + a)^p*(d*x^n + c)^q*(e*x)^m, x)`

**3.41.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^q dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)**p*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n)**q,x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**3.41.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^q dx = \int (Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^p (dx^n + c)^q (ex)^m dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^q,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(b*x^n + a)^p*(d*x^n + c)^q*(e*x)^m, x)`

**3.41.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^q dx = \int (Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^p (dx^n + c)^q (ex)^m dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n)^q,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(b*x^n + a)^p*(d*x^n + c)^q*(e*x)^m, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n)^q dx = \int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^p (c + dx^n)^q dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q,x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x)`

### 3.42 $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$

3.42.1	Optimal result	307
3.42.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	308
3.42.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	308
3.42.4	Maple [F]	310
3.42.5	Fricas [F]	311
3.42.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	311
3.42.7	Maxima [F]	311
3.42.8	Giac [F(-2)]	312
3.42.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	312

#### 3.42.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 271

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(aBd(1+m+n) - b(Adn + Bc(1+m+n(2+p))))(ex)^{1+m} (a + bx^n)^{1+p}}{b^2e(1+m+n+np)(1+m+n(2+p))}$$

$$+ \frac{d(ex)^{1+m} (a + bx^n)^{1+p} (A + Bx^n)}{be(1+m+n(2+p))}$$

$$- \frac{(Ab(1+m+n+np)(ad(1+m) - bc(1+m+n(2+p))) - a(1+m)(aBd(1+m+n) - b(Adn + Bc(1+m+n(2+p))))(ex)^{1+m} (a + bx^n)^{1+p}}{b^2e(1+m)(1+m+n+np)}$$

output

```
-(a*B*d*(1+m+n)-b*(A*d*n+B*c*(1+m+n*(2+p))))*(e*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/b
^2/e/(n*p+m+n+1)/(1+m+n*(2+p))+d*(e*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)*(A+B*x^n)/b/e
/(1+m+n*(2+p))- (A*b*(n*p+m+n+1)*(a*d*(1+m)-b*c*(1+m+n*(2+p)))-a*(1+m)*(a*B
*d*(1+m+n)-b*(A*d*n+B*c*(1+m+n*(2+p))))*(e*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*x^n)^p*hypergeom
([-p, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/b^2/e/(1+m)/(n*p+m+n+1)/(1+m+n*(2+p))
/((1+b*x^n/a)^p)
```

### 3.42.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$$

$$= x(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p \left( 1 + \frac{bx^n}{a} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{Ac \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1+m}{n}, -p, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a} \right)}{1+m} \right.$$

$$+ x^n \left( \frac{(Bc + Ad) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -p, \frac{1+m+2n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a} \right)}{1+m+n} \right.$$

$$\left. \left. + \frac{Bdx^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1+m+2n}{n}, -p, \frac{1+m+3n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a} \right)}{1+m+2n} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n),x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*((A*c*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/n, -p, (1 + m + n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a])/(1 + m) + x^n*((B*c + A*d)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m + n)/n, -p, (1 + m + 2*n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a])/(1 + m + n) + (B*d*x^n*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m + 2*n)/n, -p, (1 + m + 3*n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a])/(1 + m + 2*n)))/(1 + (b*x^n)/a)^p`

### 3.42.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.172$ , Rules used = {1066, 25, 959, 889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) (a + bx^n)^p dx$$

↓ 1066

$$\frac{\int -(ex)^m (bx^n + a)^p (A(ad(m+1) - bc(m+n(p+2)+1)) - (Abdn - aBd(m+n+1) + bBc(m+n(p+2)+1)) dx}{b(m+n(p+2)+1)}$$

$$\frac{d(ex)^{m+1} (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^{p+1}}{be(m+n(p+2)+1)}$$

---

3.42.  $\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{d(ex)^{m+1} (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^{p+1}}{be(m + n(p + 2) + 1)} - \\
 & \frac{\int (ex)^m (bx^n + a)^p ((aBd(m + n + 1) - b(Adn + Bc(m + n(p + 2) + 1)))x^n + A(ad(m + 1) - bc(m + n(p + 2) + 1)))}{b(m + n(p + 2) + 1)} \\
 & \downarrow 959 \\
 & \frac{d(ex)^{m+1} (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^{p+1}}{be(m + n(p + 2) + 1)} - \\
 & \frac{\left( -\frac{a(m+1)(aBd(m+n+1)-b(Adn+Bc(m+n(p+2)+1)))}{b(m+np+n+1)} + aAd(m + 1) - Abc(m + n(p + 2) + 1) \right) \int (ex)^m (bx^n + a)^p dx}{b(m + n(p + 2) + 1)} \\
 & \downarrow 889 \\
 & \frac{d(ex)^{m+1} (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^{p+1}}{be(m + n(p + 2) + 1)} - \\
 & \frac{(a + bx^n)^p \left( \frac{bx^n}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( -\frac{a(m+1)(aBd(m+n+1)-b(Adn+Bc(m+n(p+2)+1)))}{b(m+np+n+1)} + aAd(m + 1) - Abc(m + n(p + 2) + 1) \right)}{b(m + n(p + 2) + 1)} \\
 & \downarrow 888 \\
 & \frac{d(ex)^{m+1} (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^{p+1}}{be(m + n(p + 2) + 1)} - \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (a + bx^n)^p \left( \frac{bx^n}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{m+1}{n}, -p, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a} \right) \left( -\frac{a(m+1)(aBd(m+n+1)-b(Adn+Bc(m+n(p+2)+1)))}{b(m+np+n+1)} + aAd(m+1) - Abc(m + n(p + 2) + 1) \right)}{e(m+1)} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{15em}}{b(m + n(p + 2) + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(e*x)~m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(A + B*x^n)*(c + d*x^n),x]`

output `(d*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*x^n)^(1 + p)*(A + B*x^n))/(b*e*(1 + m + n*(2 + p)) - (((a*B*d*(1 + m + n) - b*(A*d*n + B*c*(1 + m + n*(2 + p))))*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*x^n)^(1 + p))/(b*e*(1 + m + n + n*p)) + ((a*A*d*(1 + m) - A*b*c*(1 + m + n*(2 + p)) - (a*(1 + m)*(a*B*d*(1 + m + n) - b*(A*d*n + B*c*(1 + m + n*(2 + p)))))/(b*(1 + m + n + n*p)))*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*x^n)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/n, -p, (1 + m + n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a])/(e*(1 + m)*(1 + (b*x^n)/a)^p))/(b*(1 + m + n*(2 + p)))`

## 3.42.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`
- rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`
- rule 959 `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] - Simp[(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 1066 `Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^q/(b*g*(m + n*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + n*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*((b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + b*e*n*(p + q + 1)) + (d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + f*n*q*(b*c - a*d) + b*e*d*n*(p + q + 1))*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x] && GtQ[q, 0] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && SimplerQ[e + f*x^n, c + d*x^n])`

## 3.42.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n)(c + dx^n) dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x)`

**3.42.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \int (Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)(bx^n + a)^p (ex)^m dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*d*x^(2*n) + A*c + (B*c + A*d)*x^n)*(b*x^n + a)^p*(e*x)^m, x)`

**3.42.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)**p*(A+B*x**n)*(c+d*x**n),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.42.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \int (Bx^n + A)(dx^n + c)(bx^n + a)^p (ex)^m dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(d*x^n + c)*(b*x^n + a)^p*(e*x)^m, x)`



**3.42.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)*(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{-1,[1,0,4,3,0,1,3,3,1,1,0,0]}%%+%%{-3,[1,0,4,3,0,1,2,3,1,1,0,0]}%%`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n) (c + dx^n) dx = \int (ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^p (c + dx^n) dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n), x)`

### 3.43 $\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^p (A+Bx^n)}{c+dx^n} dx$

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#### 3.43.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(Bc - Ad)(ex)^{1+m} (a + bx^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, -p, 1, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{cde(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{B(ex)^{1+m} (a + bx^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, -p, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{de(1+m)}$$

output `-(-A*d+B*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*x^n)^p*AppellF1((1+m)/n,-p,1,(1+m+n)/n,-b*x^n/a,-d*x^n/c)/c/d/e/(1+m)/((1+b*x^n/a)^p)+B*(e*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*x^n)^p*hypergeom([-p,(1+m)/n],[(1+m+n)/n],-b*x^n/a)/d/e/(1+m)/((1+b*x^n/a)^p)`

#### 3.43.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^n}{a}\right)^{-p} (A(1+m+n) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, -p, 1, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right) + B(1+m)x^n)}{c(1+m)(1+m+n)}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n),x]`

output  $(x*(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(A*(1 + m + n)*AppellF1[(1 + m)/n, -p, 1, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a), -((d*x^n)/c)] + B*(1 + m)*x^n*AppellF1[(1 + m + n)/n, -p, 1, (1 + m + 2*n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a), -((d*x^n)/c)])/(c*(1 + m)*(1 + m + n)*(1 + (b*x^n)/a)^p)$

### 3.43.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.065$ , Rules used = {1067, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^p}{c + dx^n} dx$$

↓ 1067

$$\int \left( \frac{(ex)^m (Ad - Bc) (a + bx^n)^p}{d(c + dx^n)} + \frac{B(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p}{d} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{B(ex)^{m+1} (a + bx^n)^p \left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{m+1}{n}, -p, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{de(m+1)} - \frac{(ex)^{m+1} (Bc - Ad) (a + bx^n)^p \left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{m+1}{n}, -p, 1, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{cde(m+1)}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(A + B*x^n)/(c + d*x^n), x]$

output  $-(((B*c - A*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*x^n)^p*AppellF1[(1 + m)/n, -p, 1, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a), -((d*x^n)/c)]/(c*d*e*(1 + m)*(1 + (b*x^n)/a)^p)) + (B*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*x^n)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/n, -p, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]/(d*e*(1 + m)*(1 + (b*x^n)/a)^p)$

## 3.43.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 1067 Int[(((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*((e + f*x^n)/(c + d*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

## 3.43.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx$$

```
input int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x)
```

```
output int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x)
```

## 3.43.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^p (ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx$$

```
input integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((B*x^n + A)*(b*x^n + a)^p*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c), x)
```

## 3.43.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)**p*(A+B*x**n)/(c+d*x**n),x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

### 3.43.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^p (ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(b*x^n + a)^p*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c), x)`

### 3.43.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^p (ex)^m}{dx^n + c} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(b*x^n + a)^p*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c), x)`

### 3.43.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n)}{c + dx^n} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^p}{c + dx^n} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^p)/(c + d*x^n),x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^p)/(c + d*x^n), x)`

**3.44** 
$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^p (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx$$

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**3.44.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 304

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a+bx^n)^p (A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx = \frac{(Bc-Ad)(ex)^{1+m} (a+bx^n)^{1+p}}{c(bc-ad)en(c+dx^n)} - \frac{(ad(Bc(1+m)-Ad(1+m-n))+bc(Ad(1+m-n(1-p))-Bc(1+m+np)))(ex)^{1+m} (a+bx^n)^p}{c^2d(bc-ad)e(1+m)n} - \frac{b(Bc-Ad)(1+m+np)(ex)^{1+m} (a+bx^n)^p (1+\frac{bx^n}{a})^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1+m}{n}, -p, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a})}{cd(bc-ad)e(1+m)n}$$

output

```
(-A*d+B*c)*(e*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/c/(-a*d+b*c)/e/n/(c+d*x^n)-(a*d*(B*c*(1+m)-A*d*(1+m-n))+b*c*(A*d*(1+m-n*(1-p))-B*c*(n*p+m+1))*(e*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*x^n)^p*AppellF1((1+m)/n,-p,1,(1+m+n)/n,-b*x^n/a,-d*x^n/c)/c^2/d/(-a*d+b*c)/e/(1+m)/n/((1+b*x^n/a)^p)-b*(-A*d+B*c)*(n*p+m+1)*(e*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*x^n)^p*hypergeom([-p,(1+m)/n],[(1+m+n)/n],-b*x^n/a)/c/d/(-a*d+b*c)/e/(1+m)/n/((1+b*x^n/a)^p)
```

### 3.44.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \left(A(1 + m + n) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, -p, 2, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right) + B(1 + m)x^n\right)}{c^2(1 + m)(1 + m + n)}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^2,x]`

output `(x*(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(A*(1 + m + n)*AppellF1[(1 + m)/n, -p, 2, (1 + m + n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a, -(d*x^n)/c] + B*(1 + m)*x^n*AppellF1[(1 + m + n)/n, -p, 2, (1 + m + 2*n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a, -(d*x^n)/c]))/(c^2*(1 + m)*(1 + m + n)*(1 + (b*x^n)/a)^p)`

### 3.44.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.129$ , Rules used = {1065, 25, 1067, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^p}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1065$$

$$\int \frac{-\frac{(ex)^m (bx^n + a)^p (b(Bc - Ad)(m + np + 1)x^n + a(Bc(m + 1) - Ad(m - n + 1)) - Abcn)}{dx^n + c} dx}{cn(bc - ad)} +$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1} (Bc - Ad) (a + bx^n)^{p+1}}{cen(bc - ad) (c + dx^n)}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1} (Bc - Ad) (a + bx^n)^{p+1}}{cen(bc - ad) (c + dx^n)} -$$

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (bx^n + a)^p (b(Bc - Ad)(m + np + 1)x^n + aBc(m + 1) - aAd(m - n + 1) - Abcn)}{dx^n + c} dx}{cn(bc - ad)}$$

$$\downarrow 1067$$

---

3.44.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$

$$\frac{\int \left( \frac{b(Bc-Ad)(m+np+1)(bx^n+a)^p (ex)^m}{d} + \frac{(d(aBc(m+1)-aAd(m-n+1)-Abcn)-bc(Bc-Ad)(m+np+1))(bx^n+a)^p (ex)^m}{d(dx^n+c)} \right) dx}{cn(bc-ad)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(ex)^{m+1}(Bc-Ad)(a+bx^n)^{p+1}}{cen(bc-ad)(c+dx^n)} - \frac{(ex)^{m+1}(a+bx^n)^p \left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (d(-aAd(m-n+1)+aBc(m+1)-Abcn)-bc(m+np+1)(Bc-Ad)) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{m+1}{n}, -p, 1, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}, -\frac{dx^n}{c}\right)}{cde(m+1)}$$


---

$cn(bc-ad)$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(A + B*x^n))/(c + d*x^n)^2,x]`

output `((B*c - A*d)*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*x^n)^(1 + p))/(c*(b*c - a*d)*e*n*(c + d*x^n) - (((d*(a*B*c*(1 + m) - a*A*d*(1 + m - n) - A*b*c*n) - b*c*(B*c - A*d)*(1 + m + n*p))*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*x^n)^p*AppellF1[(1 + m)/n, -p, 1, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a), -((d*x^n)/c)])/(c*d*e*(1 + m)*(1 + (b*x^n)/a)^p) + (b*(B*c - A*d)*(1 + m + n*p)*(e*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*x^n)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/n, -p, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/(d*e*(1 + m)*(1 + (b*x^n)/a)^p))/(c*(b*c - a*d)*n)`

### 3.44.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 1065 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^(q + 1)/(a*g*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + n*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 1067 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*((e + f*x^n)/(c + d*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]`

---

3.44.  $\int \frac{(ex)^m(a+bx^n)^p(A+Bx^n)}{(c+dx^n)^2} dx$



rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.44.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x)`

### 3.44.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^p (ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((B*x^n + A)*(b*x^n + a)^p*(e*x)^m/(d^2*x^(2*n) + 2*c*d*x^n + c^2), x)`

### 3.44.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(a+b*x**n)**p*(A+B*x**n)/(c+d*x**n)**2,x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**3.44.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^p (ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(b*x^n + a)^p*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c)^2, x)`

**3.44.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(Bx^n + A)(bx^n + a)^p (ex)^m}{(dx^n + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^p*(A+B*x^n)/(c+d*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^n + A)*(b*x^n + a)^p*(e*x)^m/(d*x^n + c)^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (a + bx^n)^p (A + Bx^n)}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (A + Bx^n) (a + bx^n)^p}{(c + dx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^p)/(c + d*x^n)^2,x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(A + B*x^n)*(a + b*x^n)^p)/(c + d*x^n)^2, x)`

**3.45** 
$$\int \frac{(-a+bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}}(a+bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}}(c+dx^n)}{x^2} dx$$

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**3.45.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 47, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{(-a+bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}}(a+bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}}(c+dx^n)}{x^2} dx = \frac{(\frac{c}{a^2} + \frac{d}{b^2})(-a+bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1}{n}}(a+bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1}{n}}}{x} - \frac{d(-a+bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1}{n}}(a+bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1}{n}}(1-\frac{b^2x^n}{a^2})^{-1/n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, \frac{b^2x^n}{a^2}\right)}{b^2x}$$

output `(c/a^2+d/b^2)*(-a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1/n)*(a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1/n)/x-d*(-a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1/n)*(a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1/n)*hypergeom([-1/n, -1/n], [(-1+n)/n], b^2*x^n/a^2)/b^2/x/((1-b^2*x^n/a^2)^(1/n))`

**3.45.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(-a+bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}}(a+bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}}(c+dx^n)}{x^2} dx = \frac{(-a+bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1}{n}}(a+bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1}{n}}(1-\frac{b^2x^n}{a^2})^{-1/n}}{x} \left(c(-1+\frac{1}{n})\right)$$

input `Integrate[((-a + b*x^(n/2))^(n-1)*(a + b*x^(n/2))^(n-1)*(c + d*x^n))/x^2,x]`

---

3.45. 
$$\int \frac{(-a+bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}}(a+bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}}(c+dx^n)}{x^2} dx$$

output  $((-a + b*x^{(n/2)})^{n^{(-1)}}*(a + b*x^{(n/2)})^{n^{(-1)}}*(c*(-1 + n)*(1 - (b^2*x^n)/a^2)^{n^{(-1)}} - d*x^n*Hypergeometric2F1[(-1 + n)/n, (-1 + n)/n, 2 - n^{(-1)}, (b^2*x^n)/a^2]))/(a^2*(-1 + n)*x*(1 - (b^2*x^n)/a^2)^{n^{(-1)}}$

### 3.45.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.085$ , Rules used = {2038, 954, 882, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(bx^{n/2} - a)^{\frac{1}{n}-1} (a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1}{n}-1} (c + dx^n)}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2038

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

↓ 954

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

↓ 882

$$(bx^{n/2} - a)^{\frac{1}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1}{n}} (b^2x^n - a^2)^{-1/n} \left( \frac{d \left( -\frac{x^n}{a^2 - b^2x^n} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} (b^2x^n - a^2)^{\frac{1}{n}} \int \frac{\left( -\frac{x^n}{a^2 - b^2x^n} \right)^{-1 - \frac{1}{n}}}{\frac{b^2x^n}{a^2 - b^2x^n} + 1} d \left( -\frac{x^n}{a^2 - b^2x^n} \right)}{b^2nx} + \dots \right)$$

↓ 74

$$(bx^{n/2} - a)^{\frac{1}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1}{n}} (b^2x^n - a^2)^{-1/n} \left( \frac{(\frac{c}{a^2} + \frac{d}{b^2}) (b^2x^n - a^2)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{x} - \frac{d(b^2x^n - a^2)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \dots\right)}{b^2x} \right)$$

input  $\text{Int}[((-a + b*x^{(n/2)})^{(-1 + n^{(-1)})}*(a + b*x^{(n/2)})^{(-1 + n^{(-1)})}*(c + d*x^n))/x^2, x]$

---

3.45.  $\int \frac{(-a + bx^{n/2})^{-1 + \frac{1}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{-1 + \frac{1}{n}} (c + dx^n)}{x^2} dx$

output  $((-a + b*x^{(n/2)})^n)^{-1}*(a + b*x^{(n/2)})^n)^{-1}*(((c/a^2 + d/b^2)*(-a^2 + b^2*x^n)^n)^{-1})/x - (d*(-a^2 + b^2*x^n)^n)^{-1}*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -n^(-1), -((1 - n)/n), -((b^2*x^n)/(a^2 - b^2*x^n))]/(b^2*x)))/(-a^2 + b^2*x^n)^n)^{-1}$

### 3.45.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 74  $\text{Int}[(b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^n*(b*x)^{m+1}/(b^{m+1})*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[-d/(b*c), 0])))$

rule 882  $\text{Int}[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n + p]}*x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(x^n/(a + b*x^n))^p/(n*x^{\text{Simplify}[m + n*p]}) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/n - 1}/(1 - b*x)^{\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n + p] + 1}, x], x, x^n/(a + b*x^n)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n + p]]$

rule 954  $\text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x)^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(e*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^n)^{p+1}/(a*b*e^{m+1}), x] + \text{Simp}[d/b \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n*(p+1) + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 2038  $\text{Int}[(u*(c + d*x)^n)^q*(a1 + b1*x^{(n/2)})^p*(a2 + b2*x^{(n/2)})^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a1 + b1*x^{(n/2)})^{\text{FracPart}[p]}*(a2 + b2*x^{(n/2)})^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(a1*a2 + b1*b2*x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} \ \text{Int}[u*(a1*a2 + b1*b2*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, d, n, p, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[non2, n/2] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0])$

**3.45.4 Maple [F]**

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

input `int((-a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1/n-1)*(a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1/n-1)*(c+d*x^n)/x^2,x)`

output `int((-a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1/n-1)*(a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1/n-1)*(c+d*x^n)/x^2,x)`

**3.45.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(-a + bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}} (c + dx^n)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx^n + c)(bx^{\frac{1}{2}n} + a)^{\frac{1}{n}-1} (bx^{\frac{1}{2}n} - a)^{\frac{1}{n}-1}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1/n-1)*(a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1/n-1)*(c+d*x^n)/x^2,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*x^n + c)/((b*x^(1/2*n) + a)^((n - 1)/n)*(b*x^(1/2*n) - a)^((n - 1)/n)*x^2), x)`

**3.45.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(-a + bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}} (c + dx^n)}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a+b*x**(1/2*n))**(1/n-1)*(a+b*x**(1/2*n))**(1/n-1)*(c+d*x**n)/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

---

3.45.  $\int \frac{(-a+bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}}(a+bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}}(c+dx^n)}{x^2} dx$

**3.45.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(-a + bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}} (c + dx^n)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx^n + c) (bx^{\frac{1}{2}n} + a)^{\frac{1}{n}-1} (bx^{\frac{1}{2}n} - a)^{\frac{1}{n}-1}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1/n-1)*(a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1/n-1)*(c+d*x^n)/x^2, x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x^n + c)*(b*x^(1/2*n) + a)^(1/n - 1)*(b*x^(1/2*n) - a)^(1/n - 1)/x^2, x)`

**3.45.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(-a + bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}} (c + dx^n)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx^n + c) (bx^{\frac{1}{2}n} + a)^{\frac{1}{n}-1} (bx^{\frac{1}{2}n} - a)^{\frac{1}{n}-1}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1/n-1)*(a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1/n-1)*(c+d*x^n)/x^2, x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x^n + c)*(b*x^(1/2*n) + a)^(1/n - 1)*(b*x^(1/2*n) - a)^(1/n - 1)/x^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(-a + bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}} (c + dx^n)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1}{n}-1} (bx^{n/2} - a)^{\frac{1}{n}-1} (c + dx^n)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x^(n/2))^(1/n - 1)*(b*x^(n/2) - a)^(1/n - 1)*(c + d*x^n))/x^2, x)`

output `int(((a + b*x^(n/2))^(1/n - 1)*(b*x^(n/2) - a)^(1/n - 1)*(c + d*x^n))/x^2, x)`

---

3.45.  $\int \frac{(-a+bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}}(a+bx^{n/2})^{-1+\frac{1}{n}}(c+dx^n)}{x^2} dx$

**3.46** 
$$\int \frac{(-a+bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (a+bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (c+dx^n)}{x^2} dx$$

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**3.46.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 55, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{(-a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (c + dx^n)}{x^2} dx = \frac{(\frac{c}{a^2} + \frac{d}{b^2}) (-a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1}{n}}}{x} - \frac{d(-a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(1 - \frac{b^2 x^n}{a^2}\right)^{-1/n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, \frac{b^2 x^n}{a^2}\right)}{b^2 x}$$

output `(c/a^2+d/b^2)*(-a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1/n)*(a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1/n)/x-d*(-a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1/n)*(a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1/n)*hypergeom([-1/n, -1/n], [(-1+n)/n], b^2*x^n/a^2)/b^2/x/((1-b^2*x^n/a^2)^(1/n))`

**3.46.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(-a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (c + dx^n)}{x^2} dx = \frac{(-a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(1 - \frac{b^2 x^n}{a^2}\right)^{-1/n} \left(c(-1 + n) + \dots\right)}{x^2}$$

input `Integrate[((-a + b*x^(n/2))^(1-n/n)*(a + b*x^(n/2))^(1-n/n)*(c + d*x^n))/x^2,x]`

---

3.46. 
$$\int \frac{(-a+bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (a+bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (c+dx^n)}{x^2} dx$$



output  $((-a + b*x^{(n/2)})^{n(-1)}*(a + b*x^{(n/2)})^{n(-1)}*(c*(-1 + n)*(1 - (b^2*x^n)/a^2)^{n(-1)} - d*x^n*Hypergeometric2F1[(-1 + n)/n, (-1 + n)/n, 2 - n(-1), (b^2*x^n)/a^2])/(a^2*(-1 + n)*x*(1 - (b^2*x^n)/a^2)^{n(-1)})$

### 3.46.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.073$ , Rules used = {2038, 954, 882, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(bx^{n/2} - a)^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (c + dx^n)}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2038

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

↓ 954

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

↓ 882

$$(bx^{n/2} - a)^{\frac{1}{n}-1} (a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1}{n}-1} (b^2x^n - a^2)^{-\frac{1-n}{n}} \left( \frac{d \left( -\frac{x^n}{a^2 - b^2x^n} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} (b^2x^n - a^2)^{\frac{1}{n}} \int \frac{\left( -\frac{x^n}{a^2 - b^2x^n} \right)^{-1 - \frac{1}{n}}}{\frac{b^2x^n}{a^2 - b^2x^n} + 1} d \left( -\frac{x^n}{a^2 - b^2x^n} \right)}{b^2nx} \right)$$

↓ 74

$$(bx^{n/2} - a)^{\frac{1}{n}-1} (a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1}{n}-1} (b^2x^n - a^2)^{-\frac{1-n}{n}} \left( \frac{(\frac{c}{a^2} + \frac{d}{b^2}) (b^2x^n - a^2)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{x} - \frac{d(b^2x^n - a^2)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[\dots]}{b^2x} \right)$$

input  $\text{Int}[((-a + b*x^{(n/2)})^{((1 - n)/n)}*(a + b*x^{(n/2)})^{((1 - n)/n)}*(c + d*x^n)/x^2, x]$

---

3.46.  $\int \frac{(-a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (c + dx^n)}{x^2} dx$

output  $((-a + b*x^{(n/2)})^{(-1 + n^{(-1)})}*(a + b*x^{(n/2)})^{(-1 + n^{(-1)})}*(((c/a^2 + d/b^2)*(-a^2 + b^2*x^n)^{n^{(-1)}})/x - (d*(-a^2 + b^2*x^n)^{n^{(-1)}}*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -n^{(-1)}, -((1 - n)/n), -(b^2*x^n)/(a^2 - b^2*x^n)])/(b^2*x)))/(-a^2 + b^2*x^n)^{((1 - n)/n)}$

### 3.46.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 74  $\text{Int}[(b_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((c_) + (d_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^n*((b*x)^{(m+1})/(b*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[-d/(b*c), 0])))$

rule 882  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n+p]}*x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*((x^n/(a + b*x^n))^p/(n*x^{\text{Simplify}[m+n*p]})) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/n-1}/(1 - b*x)^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n+p]+1)}, x], x, x^n/(a + b*x^n)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n+p]]$

rule 954  $\text{Int}[(e_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}*((c_) + (d_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(e*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(a*b*e*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d/b \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m+n*(p+1)+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 2038  $\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_) + (d_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(q_*)}*((a1_*) + (b1_*)*(x_)^{(non2_*)})^{(p_*)}*((a2_*) + (b2_*)*(x_)^{(non2_*)})^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a1 + b1*x^{(n/2)})^{\text{FracPart}[p]}*((a2 + b2*x^{(n/2)})^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(a1*a2 + b1*b2*x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \ \text{Int}[u*(a1*a2 + b1*b2*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, d, n, p, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[non2, n/2] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0])$

---

3.46.  $\int \frac{(-a+bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}}(a+bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}}(c+dx^n)}{x^2} dx$

**3.46.4 Maple [F]**

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

input `int((-a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1-n/n)*(a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1-n/n)*(c+d*x^n)/x^2,x)`

output `int((-a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1-n/n)*(a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1-n/n)*(c+d*x^n)/x^2,x)`

**3.46.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(-a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (c + dx^n)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{dx^n + c}{(bx^{\frac{1}{2}n} + a)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} (bx^{\frac{1}{2}n} - a)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1-n/n)*(a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1-n/n)*(c+d*x^n)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*x^n + c)/((b*x^(1/2*n) + a)^((n - 1)/n)*(b*x^(1/2*n) - a)^((n - 1)/n)*x^2), x)`

**3.46.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(-a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (c + dx^n)}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a+b*x**(1/2*n))**((1-n)/n)*(a+b*x**(1/2*n))**((1-n)/n)*(c+d*x**n)/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

---

3.46.  $\int \frac{(-a+bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}}(a+bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}}(c+dx^n)}{x^2} dx$

**3.46.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(-a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (c + dx^n)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{dx^n + c}{(bx^{\frac{1}{2}n} + a)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} (bx^{\frac{1}{2}n} - a)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1-n/n)*(a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1-n/n)*(c+d*x^n)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x^n + c)/((b*x^(1/2*n) + a)^((n - 1)/n)*(b*x^(1/2*n) - a)^((n - 1)/n)*x^2), x)`

**3.46.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(-a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (c + dx^n)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{dx^n + c}{(bx^{\frac{1}{2}n} + a)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} (bx^{\frac{1}{2}n} - a)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1-n/n)*(a+b*x^(1/2*n))^(1-n/n)*(c+d*x^n)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x^n + c)/((b*x^(1/2*n) + a)^((n - 1)/n)*(b*x^(1/2*n) - a)^((n - 1)/n)*x^2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(-a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}} (c + dx^n)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{c + dx^n}{x^2 (a + bx^{n/2})^{\frac{n-1}{n}} (bx^{n/2} - a)^{\frac{n-1}{n}}} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x^n)/(x^2*(a + b*x^(n/2))^(1-n/n)*(b*x^(n/2) - a)^((n - 1)/n)),x)`

output `int((c + d*x^n)/(x^2*(a + b*x^(n/2))^(1-n/n)*(b*x^(n/2) - a)^((n - 1)/n)), x)`

---

3.46.  $\int \frac{(-a+bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}}(a+bx^{n/2})^{\frac{1-n}{n}}(c+dx^n)}{x^2} dx$

## APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions . . . . .	332
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## 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.

### 4.1.1 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,leafC
  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
        ]
        ,(*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]

```

### 4.1.2 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. $2 (" ,
                        convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf_
        end if
      else #result contains complex but optimal is not
        if debug then
          print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
        fi;
        return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
      fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
      # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
      if debug then
        print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well");
      fi;
      if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
        if debug then
          print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "A"," ";
      else
        if debug then
          print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of o
                        convert(leaf_count_result,string),"$ vs. $2(",
                        convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),"=" ,convert(2*leaf_cou
        fi;
      fi;
    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
  end if
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:

```

### 4.1.3 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)),ExpnT
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)
        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
```

#### 4.1.4 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-try:
    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: #instance(expn,Pow)
    if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)
        return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #instance(expn.args[1],Rational)
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #instance(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: #instance(expn,Add) or inst
    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 = " "
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger t
            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
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order " + str(expnType_resu

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

```

```
return grade, grade_annotation
```