

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2023 edition with Rubi V 4.17.3

3-Logarithms/58-3.1.5-u-a+b-log-c-xⁿ-^p

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [249]. This is test number [58].

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 (249)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	97.59 (243)	2.41 (6)
Maple	55.82 (139)	44.18 (110)
Fricas	36.14 (90)	63.86 (159)
Maxima	27.31 (68)	72.69 (181)
Giac	23.29 (58)	76.71 (191)
Sympy	18.88 (47)	81.12 (202)
Mupad	18.47 (46)	81.53 (203)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

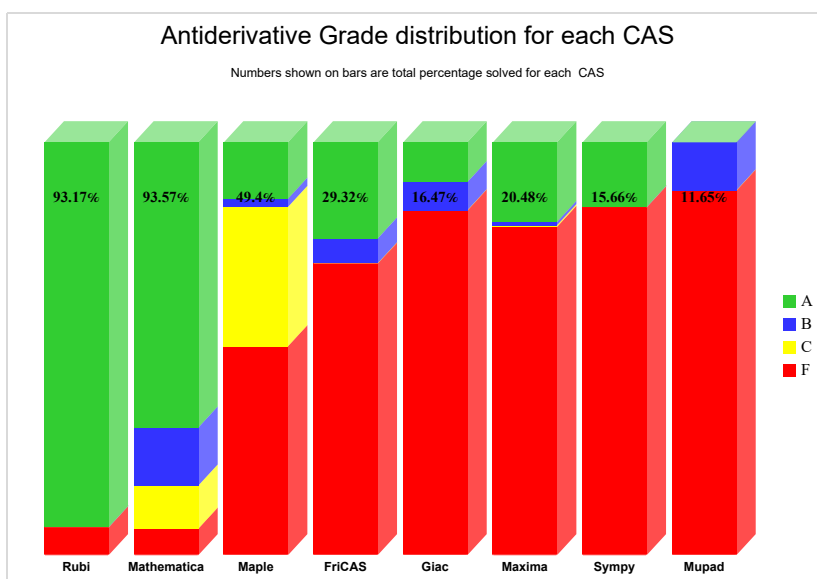
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

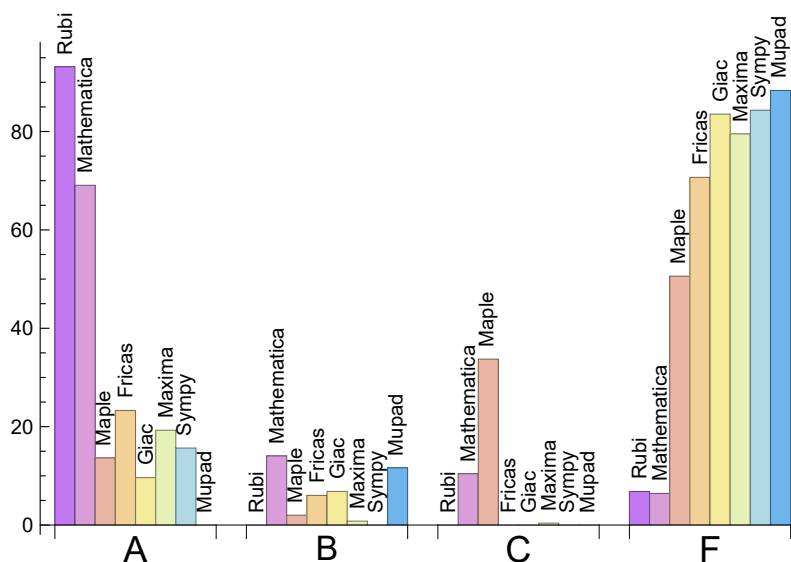
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	93.173	0.000	0.000	6.827
Mathematica	69.076	14.056	10.442	6.426
Fricas	23.293	6.024	0.000	70.683
Maxima	19.277	0.803	0.402	79.518
Sympy	15.663	0.000	0.000	84.337
Maple	13.655	2.008	33.735	50.602
Giac	9.639	6.827	0.000	83.534
Mupad	0.000	11.647	0.000	88.353

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
Mathematica	6	100.00	0.00	0.00
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	110	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	159	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maxima	181	84.53	0.00	15.47
Giac	191	95.81	0.00	4.19
Sympy	202	26.24	69.80	3.96
Mupad	203	0.00	100.00	0.00

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Maxima	0.23
Mathematica	0.24
Fricas	0.28
Giac	0.36
Rubi	0.57
Mupad	0.64
Sympy	14.55
Maple	30.69

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mupad	58.54	1.02	30.00	1.00
Sympy	115.89	1.24	48.00	1.10
Maxima	141.87	2.25	120.50	1.21
Fricas	167.72	1.53	107.50	1.24
Rubi	256.30	1.01	193.00	1.00
Mathematica	437.47	1.83	252.00	1.09
Giac	438.84	3.03	85.00	1.37
Maple	1961.09	8.46	393.00	3.03

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

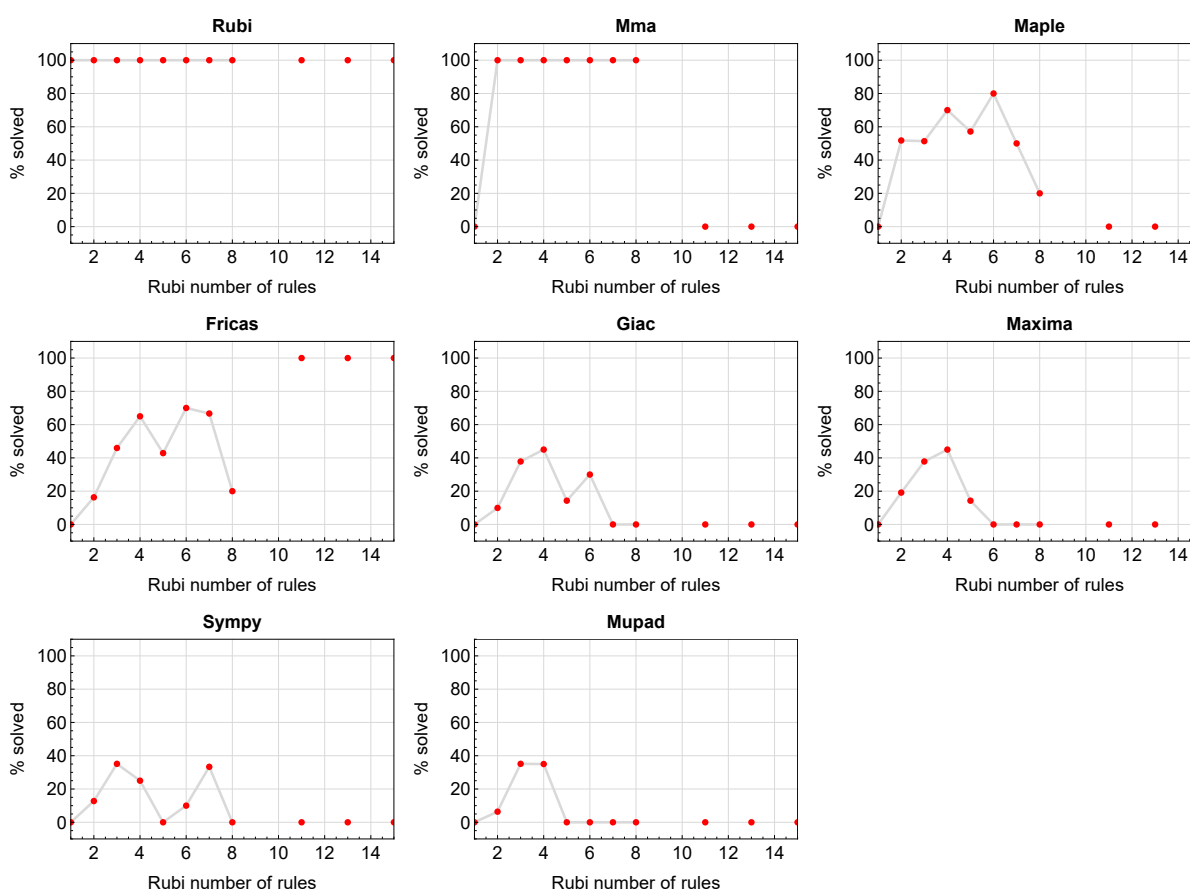


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

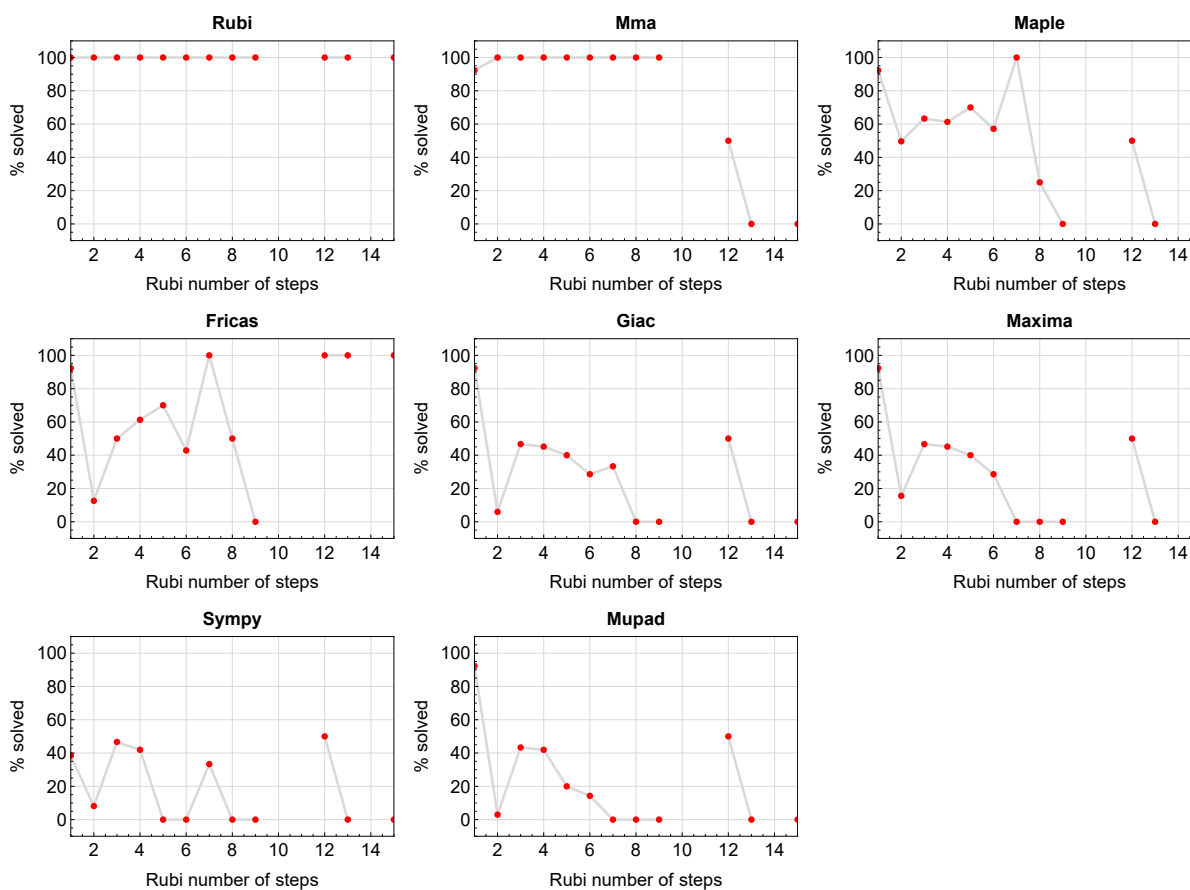


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

The above diagram show that the percentage of solved 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.

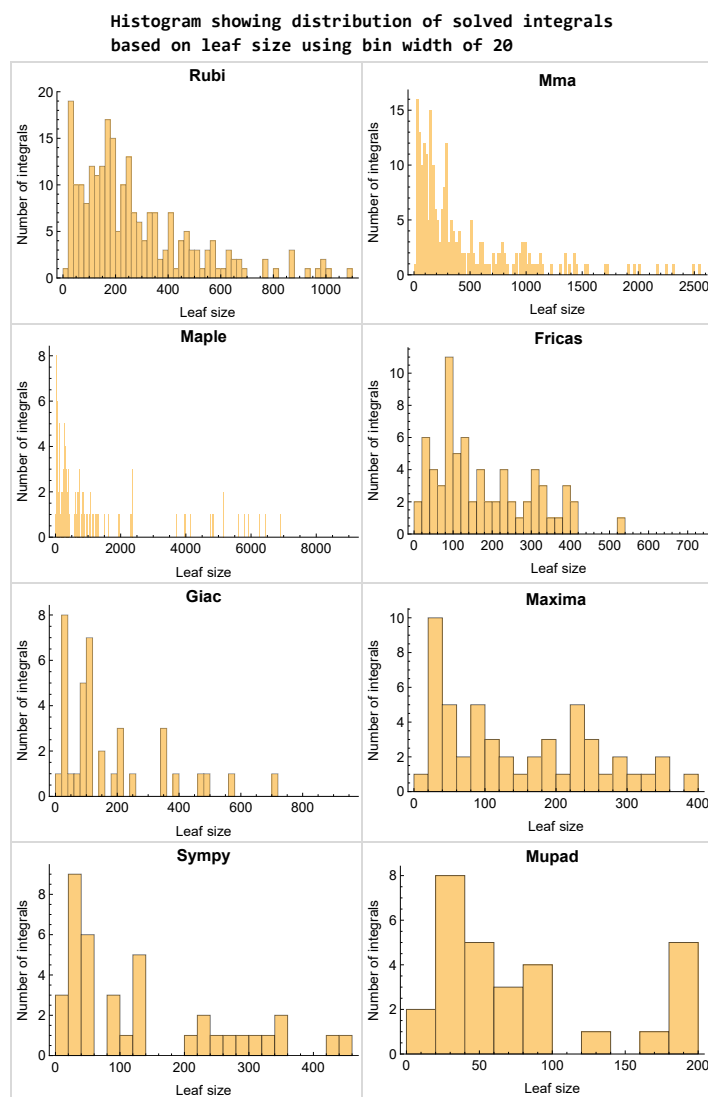


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

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.

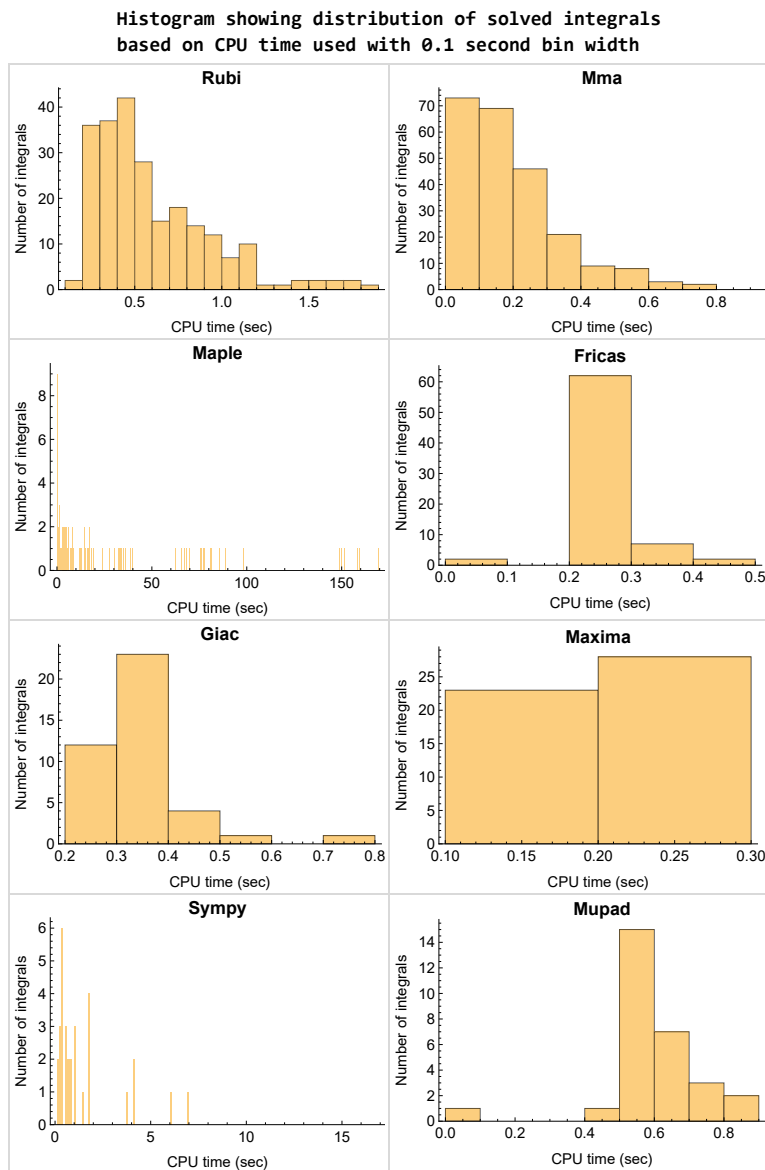


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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.

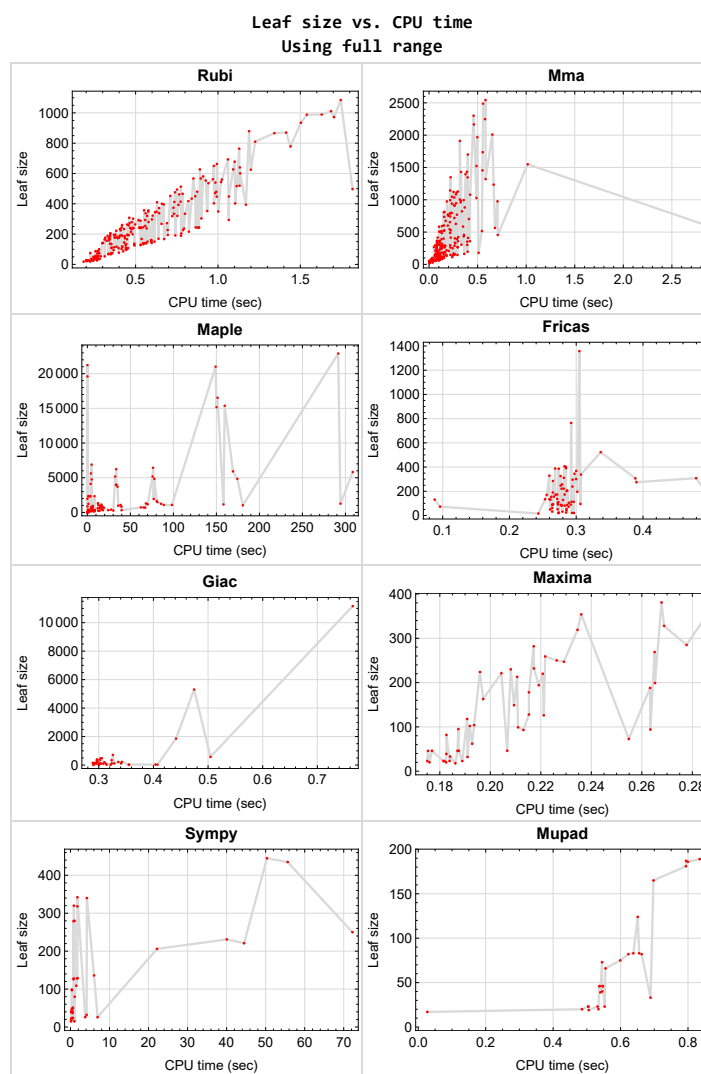


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{68, 69, 138, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 148, 149, 198, 202, 203, 204, 220, 221, 222}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {138, 144, 145, 146, 148, 149, 220}

Maple {221}

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 {170, 171, 172, 174, 175}

Mathematica {150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 197}

Maple {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 42, 43, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 108, 109, 110, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 221}

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/

```
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.

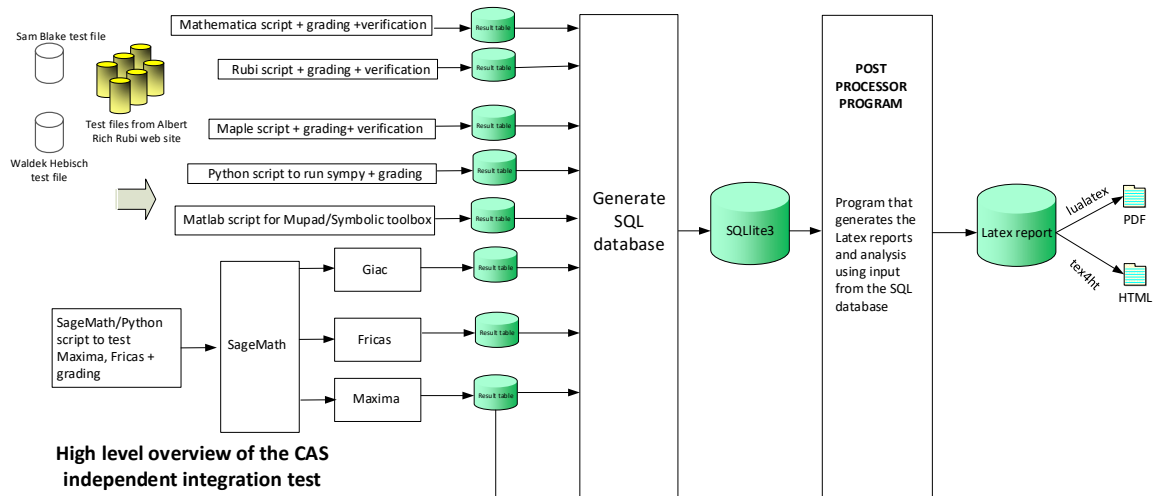
The following is an example of using Matlab's symbolic toolbox (Mupad) to solve an integral

```
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.



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

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June 27, 2023
Design v0.6

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	21
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	26
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	89

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

2.1.1	Rubi	21
2.1.2	Mma	22
2.1.3	Maple	22
2.1.4	Fricas	23
2.1.5	Maxima	23
2.1.6	Giac	24
2.1.7	Mupad	24
2.1.8	Sympy	25

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, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 147, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200, 201, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout 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, 26, 28, 29, 30, 36, 37, 38, 39, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 95, 96, 97, 104, 105, 106, 107, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200, 201, 205, 206, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 217, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249 }

B grade { 22, 23, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 111, 112, 113, 114, 128, 129, 130, 138, 139, 140, 141, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 166, 220 }

C grade { 24, 25, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 40, 41, 42, 43, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 108, 109, 110 }

F normal fail { 207, 214, 215, 216, 218, 219 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.3 Maple

A grade { 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 169, 208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 239, 246 }

B grade { 166, 182, 221, 237, 238 }

C grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 42, 43, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 108, 109, 110, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193 }

F normal fail { 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 104, 105, 106, 107, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 147, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 178, 179, 180, 181, 183, 184, 185, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200, 201, 205, 206, 207, 211, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 247, 248, 249 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.4 Fricas

A grade { 66, 67, 141, 147, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 181, 186, 187, 190, 191, 208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 218, 219, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 234, 235, 236, 239, 240, 241, 245, 246 }
}

B grade { 64, 65, 139, 140, 163, 164, 165, 166, 182, 230, 231, 232, 233, 237, 238 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 178, 179, 180, 183, 184, 185, 188, 189, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200, 201, 205, 206, 207, 211, 217, 242, 243, 244, 247, 248, 249 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.5 Maxima

A grade { 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 169, 173, 177, 182, 193, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 246 }

B grade { 166, 237 }

C grade { 192 }

F normal fail { 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 74, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 100, 101, 102, 103, 108, 109, 110, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 147, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 170, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200, 201, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 240, 241 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 1, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 104, 105, 106, 107, 111, 112, 113, 114, 178, 179, 180, 181, 183, 184, 185, 242, 243, 244, 245, 247, 248, 249 }

2.1.6 Giac

A grade { 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 177, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 234, 246 }

B grade { 163, 164, 165, 166, 176, 182, 186, 187, 230, 231, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 147, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 174, 175, 179, 180, 181, 183, 184, 185, 188, 189, 192, 193, 194, 195, 199, 200, 201, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 247, 248, 249 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 24, 32, 40, 178, 190, 191, 196, 197 }

2.1.7 Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 246 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 147, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200, 201, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 247, 248, 249 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.8 Sympy

A grade { 156, 157, 158, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 169, 177, 186, 187, 188, 189, 205, 208, 209, 210, 211, 217, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 239, 246 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 7, 15, 22, 29, 30, 37, 38, 159, 166, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200, 201, 206, 207, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 218, 219, 237, 238, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 247, 248, 249 }

F(-1) timeout fail { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 142, 143, 144, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 178, 179, 185, 220, 221 }

F(-2) exception fail { 64, 65, 66, 67, 139, 140, 141, 147 }

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	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	173	173	183	395	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	2.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.132	0.951	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	201	188	326	259	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.90	1.55	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	0.081	6.944	0.222	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	171	161	284	220	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.90	1.60	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.066	3.644	0.221	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	141	131	241	178	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.90	1.65	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	0.057	1.795	0.215	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	73	90	191	126	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.22	2.58	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.037	0.841	0.221	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	34	143	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.21	5.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.009	1.161	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	100	69	201	128	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.64	1.88	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.052	1.070	0.215	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	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	156	215	244	194	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.32	1.50	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.065	1.085	0.219	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	186	206	282	232	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.06	1.45	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.070	2.228	0.217	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 10	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	456	410	594	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.90	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.599	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	396	356	506	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.90	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.554	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 12	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	327	302	416	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.475	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	168	294	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.87	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.516	0.061	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	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	53	53	352	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.96	6.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.068	3.852	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	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	199	183	576	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.90	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.472	0.148	4.527	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	287	272	513	705	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.79	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.667	0.129	4.161	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 17	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	710	663	1144	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.987	0.216	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 18	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	615	581	975	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.902	0.183	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 19	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	530	494	806	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.726	0.151	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 20	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	327	303	584	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.886	0.103	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	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	77	77	605	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.95	7.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.083	12.057	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	342	334	770	1080	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.25	3.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.735	0.193	12.702	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	470	448	1047	1329	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	2.23	2.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.024	0.235	12.335	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	175	348	393	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.93	2.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	0.086	27.678	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	113	267	340	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	2.34	2.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	0.050	8.793	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	50	385	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.28	9.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.012	4.445	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	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	136	239	310	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.70	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.078	4.227	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	241	234	364	422	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.51	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.080	16.606	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	C	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	176	254	356	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.40	1.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.079	4.847	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	C	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	165	221	316	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.31	1.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.082	4.490	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	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	206	285	369	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.35	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.146	7.836	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	367	338	654	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.629	0.215	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	241	227	519	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.681	0.154	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	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	68	484	825	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	6.91	11.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.131	14.667	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	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	254	488	612	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.90	2.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.558	0.217	14.234	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	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	612	625	703	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.141	0.410	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	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	519	540	544	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.976	0.211	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	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	459	466	414	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.759	0.223	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	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	543	544	585	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.008	0.351	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	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	591	562	1234	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	2.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.931	0.665	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	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	411	394	1004	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	2.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.131	0.316	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	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	754	1296	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	7.47	12.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	0.199	68.080	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	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	425	418	940	1171	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.21	2.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.814	0.234	70.048	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	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	938	972	1027	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.680	0.488	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	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	849	866	794	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.343	0.222	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	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	350	337	263	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.573	0.220	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 47	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	268	258	191	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.447	0.165	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 48	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	172	168	117	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.128	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 49	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	39	39	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 50	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	196	189	124	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	0.152	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 51	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	289	279	207	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.466	0.203	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 52	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	372	357	288	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.541	0.261	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 53	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	708	650	995	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.959	0.356	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 54	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	557	513	769	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.743	0.287	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 55	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	374	349	527	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.550	0.224	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 56	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	70	69	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 57	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	389	412	627	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.708	0.275	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 58	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	555	567	881	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.866	0.367	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 59	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	858	810	1432	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.201	0.390	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 60	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	604	567	986	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.840	0.328	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 61	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	101	99	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.419	0.153	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	610	640	1455	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	2.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.098	0.549	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	849	870	2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	2.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.400	0.651	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	F	B	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	140	1700	1968	0	523	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	12.41	14.36	0.00	3.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.540	0.399	0.031	0.000	0.337	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	F	B	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	107	1035	1261	0	285	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	9.86	12.01	0.00	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.434	0.259	294.227	0.000	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	F	A	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	74	526	684	0	131	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	7.21	9.37	0.00	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.156	67.257	0.000	0.261	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	52	248	0	42	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.30	6.20	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.009	14.217	0.000	0.285	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	30	27	0	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	0.96	0.00	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.190	0.068	0.013	0.255	0.269	0.000	0.319	0.483

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	106	44	0	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	3.79	1.57	0.00	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.192	5.384	0.010	0.233	0.323	0.000	0.336	0.549

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	283	272	290	1248	381	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.02	4.41	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.451	0.167	85.593	0.268	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	243	234	252	1067	328	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.04	4.39	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	0.116	38.642	0.269	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	196	208	885	269	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.02	4.36	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.096	15.079	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	111	152	686	188	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.30	5.86	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.069	5.713	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	112	147	793	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.47	7.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.431	0.065	5.092	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	158	117	737	199	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.71	4.49	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.093	6.285	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	234	225	232	945	285	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.99	4.04	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	0.113	6.202	0.278	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	274	263	280	1127	342	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.02	4.11	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	0.127	16.372	0.284	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	452	450	788	5917	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.74	13.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.849	0.214	169.260	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	373	374	674	4845	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.81	12.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.719	0.171	77.816	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	288	297	507	3710	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.76	12.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.605	0.121	35.049	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	140	329	3957	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	2.51	30.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.549	0.108	33.187	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	248	238	600	3983	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	2.42	16.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.546	0.193	33.767	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	344	320	796	5174	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	2.31	15.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.741	0.233	32.329	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	420	403	909	6242	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	2.16	14.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.987	0.264	33.455	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	603	601	1431	19601	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.37	32.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.092	0.329	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	473	480	1122	15386	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	2.37	32.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.864	0.252	159.666	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	167	602	15171	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	3.74	94.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.657	0.153	150.136	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	411	393	1347	16532	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	3.28	40.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.768	0.397	151.329	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	555	519	1736	21008	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	3.13	37.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.124	0.552	149.093	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	214	324	1031	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.47	4.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.456	0.129	180.767	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	145	266	828	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.80	5.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	0.079	39.645	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	126	297	649	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.12	2.63	5.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.477	0.081	16.254	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	188	298	862	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.53	4.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.410	0.107	17.227	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	248	239	363	1074	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.46	4.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.474	0.110	98.261	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	251	244	389	1082	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.55	4.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	0.128	88.748	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	194	188	332	841	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.71	4.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.322	0.080	16.920	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	175	305	733	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.70	4.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.092	16.977	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	222	362	965	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.59	4.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	0.103	35.928	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	260	399	1146	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.49	4.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.407	0.149	158.247	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	310	318	814	4839	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	2.63	15.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.712	0.158	174.330	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	161	736	1930	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	5.01	13.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.579	0.156	77.109	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	276	267	946	5175	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	3.43	18.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.570	0.278	75.809	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	356	334	1111	6432	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	3.12	18.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.788	0.283	76.385	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	630	627	1128	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.107	0.296	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	546	553	993	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.926	0.218	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	478	476	917	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.738	0.258	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	571	560	1083	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.979	0.277	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	514	517	1911	21242	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	3.72	41.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.063	0.317	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	194	1348	5816	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	7.45	32.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.678	0.222	308.503	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	451	434	2248	22905	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	4.98	50.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.799	0.576	291.582	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1092	1085	2544	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	2.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.720	0.581	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	977	988	2302	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	2.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.546	0.459	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	879	879	2166	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.186	0.461	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1007	989	2488	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.610	0.555	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	403	388	434	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.602	0.357	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	313	304	336	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.502	0.267	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	203	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	0.181	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	130	186	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.488	0.162	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 119	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	248	239	250	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.453	0.242	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 120	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	346	331	359	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.540	0.297	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 121	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	434	417	457	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.655	0.360	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 122	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	750	764	1319	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.127	0.582	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 123	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	598	627	960	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.937	0.325	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 124	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	405	452	718	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.729	0.260	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 125	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	145	159	263	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.591	0.161	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 126	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	441	536	821	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.22	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.903	0.338	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 127	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	608	693	1078	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.074	0.423	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	907	935	1968	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.472	0.497	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	639	678	1522	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	2.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.126	0.488	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	191	403	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	2.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.696	0.266	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 131	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	673	779	976	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.16	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.425	0.705	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 132	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	914	1011	1549	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.709	1.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 133	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	367	354	394	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.550	0.289	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 134	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	283	274	296	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.474	0.217	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 135	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	199	192	145	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.292	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 136	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	310	299	326	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.502	0.270	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 137	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	394	379	422	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.583	0.301	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	304	28	276	36	0	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	10.86	1.00	9.86	1.29	0.00	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.181	0.332	0.122	0.306	0.281	0.000	0.974	1.184

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	B	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	204	1395	0	0	765	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	7.54	0.00	0.00	4.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.798	0.375	0.000	0.000	0.292	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	B	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	169	741	0	0	406	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	4.94	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.669	0.216	0.000	0.000	0.282	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	A	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	133	277	0	0	173	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.17	2.43	0.00	0.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.539	0.126	0.000	0.000	0.271	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	30	30	0	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	0.227	0.046	0.348	0.284	0.000	0.310	0.562

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	110	47	0	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	3.93	1.68	0.00	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	5.091	0.045	0.299	0.277	0.000	0.310	0.613

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	292	26	151	32	0	28	28
N.S.	1	1.00	11.23	1.00	5.81	1.23	0.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.177	0.153	0.069	0.319	0.277	0.000	0.357	0.899

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	292	24	143	28	24	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	12.17	1.00	5.96	1.17	1.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.170	0.137	0.055	0.310	0.256	175.509	0.384	0.889

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	165	23	129	25	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	7.17	1.00	5.61	1.09	0.96	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.163	0.152	0.053	0.313	0.275	66.436	0.368	0.906

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	A	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	133	277	0	0	173	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.17	2.43	0.00	0.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.523	0.141	0.000	0.000	0.283	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	282	26	123	28	26	28	28
N.S.	1	1.00	10.85	1.00	4.73	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.177	0.125	0.307	0.330	0.275	83.210	0.353	0.917

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	292	26	138	28	0	28	28
N.S.	1	1.00	11.23	1.00	5.31	1.08	0.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.174	0.129	0.058	0.324	0.273	0.000	0.353	0.956

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	433	424	410	0	0	368	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.791	0.402	0.000	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	363	356	352	0	0	301	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.634	0.393	0.000	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	246	268	0	0	196	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.485	0.292	0.000	0.000	0.302	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	304	298	162	0	0	239	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.539	0.362	0.000	0.000	0.294	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	414	405	302	0	0	338	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.711	0.392	0.000	0.000	0.307	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	484	473	358	0	0	403	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.871	0.421	0.000	0.000	0.284	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	87	71	136	104	134	128	150	82
N.S.	1	1.04	0.85	1.62	1.24	1.60	1.52	1.79	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.050	7.391	0.194	0.260	1.754	0.292	0.663

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	87	68	132	102	128	126	150	82
N.S.	1	1.04	0.81	1.57	1.21	1.52	1.50	1.79	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.043	2.954	0.192	0.280	0.767	0.289	0.623

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	75	58	114	82	110	97	111	66
N.S.	1	0.97	0.75	1.48	1.06	1.43	1.26	1.44	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.034	1.184	0.183	0.273	0.362	0.303	0.555

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	72	103	73	62	0	79	73
N.S.	1	1.00	1.26	1.81	1.28	1.09	0.00	1.39	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.051	1.358	0.255	0.264	0.000	0.292	0.545

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	57	104	94	91	99	100	75
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	1.44	1.31	1.26	1.38	1.39	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.053	1.207	0.263	0.273	0.345	0.296	0.599

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	86	64	107	93	95	128	102	83
N.S.	1	1.04	0.77	1.29	1.12	1.14	1.54	1.23	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.059	1.214	0.213	0.306	0.833	0.302	0.655

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	86	69	85	99	105	129	112	83
N.S.	1	1.04	0.83	1.02	1.19	1.27	1.55	1.35	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.060	1.241	0.211	0.272	1.761	0.341	0.638

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	207	196	157	319	250	388	340	480	189
N.S.	1	0.95	0.76	1.54	1.21	1.87	1.64	2.32	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.448	0.085	39.762	0.226	0.268	4.198	0.306	0.835

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	206	193	154	319	247	386	318	471	187
N.S.	1	0.94	0.75	1.55	1.20	1.87	1.54	2.29	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.422	0.084	18.152	0.229	0.274	1.771	0.303	0.794

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	141	141	281	213	345	279	399	165
N.S.	1	0.96	0.96	1.91	1.45	2.35	1.90	2.71	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.078	7.752	0.211	0.297	0.780	0.297	0.698

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	129	170	163	170	0	211	124
N.S.	1	1.00	2.26	2.98	2.86	2.98	0.00	3.70	2.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.093	8.363	0.197	0.256	0.000	0.297	0.651

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	173	138	262	221	311	280	345	181
N.S.	1	0.96	0.76	1.45	1.22	1.72	1.55	1.91	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	0.103	8.105	0.204	0.281	1.051	0.324	0.794

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	193	151	268	224	326	320	355	186
N.S.	1	0.95	0.74	1.31	1.10	1.60	1.57	1.74	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	0.110	8.053	0.196	0.277	0.864	0.302	0.799

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	194	155	268	230	329	342	352	190
N.S.	1	0.95	0.76	1.31	1.12	1.60	1.67	1.72	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.460	0.111	8.134	0.208	0.260	1.778	0.296	0.846

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	150	93	2350	0	92	0	219	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.66	16.67	0.00	0.65	0.00	1.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.592	0.131	3.384	0.000	0.265	0.000	0.342	0.000

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	150	93	2350	0	92	0	219	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.66	16.67	0.00	0.65	0.00	1.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.566	0.114	1.560	0.000	0.265	0.000	0.336	0.000

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	139	86	2329	0	84	0	192	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.66	17.92	0.00	0.65	0.00	1.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.550	0.090	0.958	0.000	0.278	0.000	0.310	0.000

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	74	58	1239	118	51	0	80	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.82	17.45	1.66	0.72	0.00	1.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.098	1.179	0.191	0.272	0.000	0.300	0.000

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	141	87	2296	0	81	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.65	17.26	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.591	0.086	3.396	0.000	0.278	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	150	94	2341	0	88	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.67	16.60	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.593	0.092	8.227	0.000	0.264	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	135	87	370	0	154	0	712	0
N.S.	1	1.52	0.98	4.16	0.00	1.73	0.00	8.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	0.100	0.653	0.000	0.263	0.000	0.326	0.000

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	30	28	117	32	16	32	17	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.97	4.03	1.10	0.55	1.10	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.037	0.108	0.191	0.243	4.137	0.290	0.000

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	347	293	179	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.039	0.510	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	298	244	156	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.875	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	298	244	156	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.853	0.260	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	271	226	146	0	0	131	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.83	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.772	0.220	0.000	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	71	323	95	222	0	244	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	4.55	1.34	3.13	0.00	3.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.098	24.205	0.187	0.281	0.000	0.298	0.000

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	260	216	141	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.83	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.808	0.246	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	295	243	154	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.843	0.256	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	295	243	154	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.854	0.261	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	246	241	248	6894	0	221	435	5306	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.01	28.02	0.00	0.90	1.77	21.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	0.125	4.933	0.000	0.491	55.642	0.474	0.000

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	242	248	5619	0	308	445	11159	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.01	22.93	0.00	1.26	1.82	45.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.471	0.133	4.108	0.000	0.480	50.334	0.765	0.000

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	179	165	1490	0	0	221	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.91	8.19	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.102	81.353	0.000	0.000	44.471	0.000	0.000

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	179	178	1633	0	0	231	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.98	8.97	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	0.109	80.622	0.000	0.000	40.036	0.000	0.000

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	241	240	4121	0	307	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.98	16.89	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.465	0.117	3.882	0.000	0.389	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	312	308	145	4757	0	275	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.46	15.25	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.451	0.177	5.008	0.000	0.390	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	177	167	726	354	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.93	4.03	1.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.113	62.201	0.236	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	177	178	715	319	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.99	3.97	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.112	65.398	0.235	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	482	471	456	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.977	0.708	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	490	479	564	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.961	0.678	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	458	447	516	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.970	0.544	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	508	497	619	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.812	2.827	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	25	25	20	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.87	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	0.046	0.027	0.217	0.258	5.317	0.297	0.415

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	106	99	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	73	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	25	25	19	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.83	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.181	0.067	0.026	0.213	0.246	1.450	0.294	0.465

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	25	42	20	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.83	0.87	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.035	0.029	0.214	0.251	2.910	0.301	0.489

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	25	59	20	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	2.57	0.87	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.037	0.027	0.213	0.265	6.926	0.432	0.438

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	0	0	0	15	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.004	0.000	0.000

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	35	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	217	280	196	269	0	247	250	0	0
N.S.	1	1.29	0.90	1.24	0.00	1.14	1.15	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.574	0.397	30.191	0.000	0.277	72.227	0.000	0.000

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	240	168	228	0	207	206	0	0
N.S.	1	1.30	0.91	1.23	0.00	1.12	1.11	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.510	0.252	12.649	0.000	0.287	22.171	0.000	0.000

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	129	113	169	0	137	136	0	0
N.S.	1	1.22	1.07	1.59	0.00	1.29	1.28	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.432	0.071	4.876	0.000	0.271	6.034	0.000	0.000

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	30	0	0	0	26	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.946	0.000	0.000

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	166	115	204	0	134	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.17	0.81	1.44	0.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.135	4.753	0.000	0.253	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	245	163	268	0	190	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.21	0.81	1.33	0.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.535	0.151	4.711	0.000	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	253	402	0	0	0	296	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.076	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.295	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	352	0	0	0	257	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.950	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	189	0	0	0	172	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.728	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.269	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	30	0	0	0	26	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.781	0.000	0.000

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	237	0	0	0	156	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.765	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.267	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	238	349	0	0	0	221	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.278	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	266	844	172	43	0	28	28
N.S.	1	1.00	10.23	32.46	6.62	1.65	0.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.192	0.296	146.060	0.320	0.285	0.000	1.119	1.016

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	867	302	35	0	24	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	37.70	13.13	1.52	0.00	1.04	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.096	0.089	0.292	0.316	0.000	0.336	0.606

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	1065	427	31	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	46.30	18.57	1.35	0.96	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.966	0.059	2.004	0.323	0.355	11.254	0.317	0.590

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	27	24	23	32	22	32	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.85	1.19	0.81	1.19	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.003	0.317	0.182	0.264	0.324	0.314	0.532

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	27	24	23	32	22	32	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.85	1.19	0.81	1.19	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	0.002	0.086	0.184	0.279	0.202	0.355	0.504

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	19	18	21	15	21	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.17	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.183	0.002	0.066	0.186	0.294	0.121	0.355	0.027

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	21	20	19	37	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.91	0.86	1.68	0.91	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.204	0.002	0.112	0.176	0.273	0.553	0.322	0.534

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	23	20	23	20	17	25	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.87	1.00	0.87	0.74	1.09	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	0.002	0.094	0.175	0.296	0.202	0.407	0.506

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	27	22	23	24	24	28	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.85	0.89	0.89	1.04	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	0.002	0.155	0.181	0.274	0.395	0.300	0.553

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	27	22	23	24	24	28	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.85	0.89	0.89	1.04	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	0.002	0.298	0.189	0.285	0.642	0.300	0.504

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	53	52	47	46	113	49	115	46
N.S.	1	1.02	1.00	0.90	0.88	2.17	0.94	2.21	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.004	0.290	0.175	0.296	0.575	0.294	0.547

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	51	43	47	46	113	46	112	46
N.S.	1	0.98	0.83	0.90	0.88	2.17	0.88	2.15	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.005	0.157	0.177	0.293	0.334	0.324	0.537

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	37	37	40	39	90	39	92	39
N.S.	1	0.95	0.95	1.03	1.00	2.31	1.00	2.36	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.003	0.090	0.183	0.292	0.189	0.301	0.540

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	21	20	54	41	59	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.91	2.45	1.86	2.68	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.002	0.106	0.182	0.285	0.528	0.290	0.485

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	45	40	41	46	81	41	90	40
N.S.	1	0.98	0.87	0.89	1.00	1.76	0.89	1.96	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	0.004	0.095	0.188	0.283	0.201	0.313	0.546

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	50	43	42	46	87	48	94	46
N.S.	1	0.96	0.83	0.81	0.88	1.67	0.92	1.81	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.005	0.158	0.187	0.287	0.394	0.308	0.539

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	53	52	43	46	88	51	95	46
N.S.	1	1.02	1.00	0.83	0.88	1.69	0.98	1.83	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.003	0.300	0.207	0.277	0.614	0.303	0.547

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	137	91	677	282	1358	0	1857	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.67	5.01	2.09	10.06	0.00	13.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	0.039	19.105	0.217	0.305	0.000	0.441	0.000

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	94	90	282	149	391	0	576	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.97	3.03	1.60	4.20	0.00	6.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	0.027	2.997	0.209	0.285	0.000	0.504	0.000

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	37	82	62	72	109	114	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	1.61	1.22	1.41	2.14	2.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.010	0.460	0.193	0.289	1.480	0.328	0.000

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	86	85	0	0	105	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	0.135	0.000	0.000	0.289	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	127	112	0	0	202	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.524	0.238	0.000	0.000	0.286	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	134	133	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	0.181	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	117	117	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	117	117	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	108	0	0	73	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	33	34	33	49	80	36	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.03	1.00	1.48	2.42	1.09	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.008	0.665	0.184	0.261	1.071	0.404	0.689

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	107	107	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	117	117	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.410	0.121	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	101	113	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	0.070	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 [218] had the largest ratio of [.789474000000000009]

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	23	0.087
2	A	2	2	0.96	20	0.100
3	A	2	2	0.96	20	0.100
4	A	2	2	0.97	18	0.111
5	A	2	2	0.99	17	0.118
6	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
7	A	2	2	0.93	20	0.100
8	A	2	2	0.96	20	0.100
9	A	2	2	0.95	20	0.100
10	A	2	2	0.90	22	0.091
11	A	2	2	0.90	22	0.091
12	A	2	2	0.92	20	0.100
13	A	2	2	0.87	19	0.105
14	A	3	3	0.96	22	0.136
15	A	2	2	0.98	22	0.091
16	A	2	2	0.95	22	0.091
17	A	2	2	0.93	22	0.091
18	A	2	2	0.94	22	0.091
19	A	2	2	0.93	20	0.100
20	A	2	2	0.93	19	0.105
21	A	4	4	0.95	22	0.182
22	A	2	2	0.98	22	0.091

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
23	A	2	2	0.95	22	0.091
24	A	2	2	0.97	26	0.077
25	A	2	2	0.99	24	0.083
26	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
27	A	2	2	0.96	26	0.077
28	A	2	2	0.97	26	0.077
29	A	2	2	0.97	23	0.087
30	A	2	2	0.98	26	0.077
31	A	2	2	0.98	26	0.077
32	A	2	2	0.92	28	0.071
33	A	2	2	0.94	26	0.077
34	A	3	3	0.97	28	0.107
35	A	2	2	0.99	28	0.071
36	A	2	2	1.02	28	0.071
37	A	3	3	1.04	25	0.120
38	A	2	2	1.02	28	0.071
39	A	2	2	1.00	28	0.071
40	A	2	2	0.95	28	0.071
41	A	2	2	0.96	26	0.077
42	A	4	4	1.00	28	0.143
43	A	2	2	0.98	28	0.071
44	A	3	3	1.04	25	0.120
45	A	2	2	1.02	28	0.071
46	A	2	2	0.96	28	0.071
47	A	2	2	0.96	26	0.077
48	A	2	2	0.98	25	0.080
49	A	2	2	1.00	28	0.071
50	A	2	2	0.96	28	0.071
51	A	2	2	0.97	28	0.071
52	A	2	2	0.96	28	0.071
53	A	2	2	0.92	30	0.067
54	A	2	2	0.92	28	0.071
55	A	2	2	0.93	27	0.074
56	A	3	3	0.99	30	0.100

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
57	A	2	2	1.06	30	0.067
58	A	2	2	1.02	30	0.067
59	A	2	2	0.94	28	0.071
60	A	2	2	0.94	27	0.074
61	A	4	4	0.98	30	0.133
62	A	2	2	1.05	30	0.067
63	A	2	2	1.02	30	0.067
64	A	5	5	1.02	28	0.179
65	A	4	4	1.02	28	0.143
66	A	3	3	1.01	28	0.107
67	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
68	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
69	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
70	A	2	2	0.96	24	0.083
71	A	2	2	0.96	24	0.083
72	A	2	2	0.97	22	0.091
73	A	2	2	0.95	21	0.095
74	A	4	4	1.12	24	0.167
75	A	2	2	0.96	24	0.083
76	A	2	2	0.96	24	0.083
77	A	2	2	0.96	24	0.083
78	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
79	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
80	A	3	3	1.03	23	0.130
81	A	5	5	1.07	26	0.192
82	A	2	2	0.96	26	0.077
83	A	2	2	0.93	26	0.077
84	A	2	2	0.96	26	0.077
85	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
86	A	3	3	1.01	23	0.130
87	A	6	6	1.04	26	0.231
88	A	2	2	0.96	26	0.077
89	A	2	2	0.94	26	0.077

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
90	A	2	2	0.97	26	0.077
91	A	2	2	0.98	24	0.083
92	A	4	4	1.12	26	0.154
93	A	2	2	0.96	26	0.077
94	A	2	2	0.96	26	0.077
95	A	2	2	0.97	26	0.077
96	A	2	2	0.97	23	0.087
97	A	2	2	0.98	26	0.077
98	A	2	2	0.98	26	0.077
99	A	2	2	0.97	26	0.077
100	A	2	2	1.03	26	0.077
101	A	5	5	1.10	28	0.179
102	A	2	2	0.97	28	0.071
103	A	2	2	0.94	28	0.071
104	A	2	2	1.00	28	0.071
105	A	3	3	1.01	25	0.120
106	A	2	2	1.00	28	0.071
107	A	2	2	0.98	28	0.071
108	A	2	2	1.01	26	0.077
109	A	6	6	1.07	28	0.214
110	A	2	2	0.96	28	0.071
111	A	2	2	0.99	28	0.071
112	A	3	3	1.01	25	0.120
113	A	2	2	1.00	28	0.071
114	A	2	2	0.98	28	0.071
115	A	2	2	0.96	28	0.071
116	A	2	2	0.97	26	0.077
117	A	2	2	0.97	25	0.080
118	A	4	4	1.11	28	0.143
119	A	2	2	0.96	28	0.071
120	A	2	2	0.96	28	0.071
121	A	2	2	0.96	28	0.071
122	A	2	2	1.02	28	0.071
123	A	2	2	1.05	26	0.077

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
124	A	2	2	1.12	25	0.080
125	A	5	5	1.10	28	0.179
126	A	2	2	1.22	28	0.071
127	A	2	2	1.14	28	0.071
128	A	2	2	1.03	26	0.077
129	A	2	2	1.06	25	0.080
130	A	6	6	1.07	28	0.214
131	A	2	2	1.16	28	0.071
132	A	2	2	1.11	28	0.071
133	A	2	2	0.96	30	0.067
134	A	2	2	0.97	30	0.067
135	A	2	2	0.96	30	0.067
136	A	2	2	0.96	30	0.067
137	A	2	2	0.96	30	0.067
138	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
139	A	6	6	1.10	28	0.214
140	A	5	5	1.13	28	0.179
141	A	4	4	1.17	26	0.154
142	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
143	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
144	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
145	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
146	N/A	1	0	1.00	23	0.000
147	A	4	4	1.17	26	0.154
148	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
149	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
150	A	2	2	0.98	32	0.062
151	A	2	2	0.98	32	0.062
152	A	2	2	0.96	30	0.067
153	A	2	2	0.98	32	0.062
154	A	2	2	0.98	32	0.062
155	A	2	2	0.98	32	0.062
156	A	3	3	1.04	24	0.125

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
157	A	3	3	1.04	22	0.136
158	A	2	2	0.97	21	0.095
159	A	5	4	1.00	24	0.167
160	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
161	A	3	3	1.04	24	0.125
162	A	3	3	1.04	24	0.125
163	A	4	4	0.95	26	0.154
164	A	4	4	0.94	24	0.167
165	A	2	2	0.96	23	0.087
166	A	5	4	1.00	26	0.154
167	A	4	4	0.96	26	0.154
168	A	4	4	0.95	26	0.154
169	A	4	4	0.95	26	0.154
170	A	7	6	1.06	26	0.231
171	A	7	6	1.06	24	0.250
172	A	7	6	1.07	23	0.261
173	A	6	5	1.04	26	0.192
174	A	7	6	1.06	26	0.231
175	A	7	6	1.06	26	0.231
176	A	2	2	1.52	23	0.087
177	A	2	2	1.03	18	0.111
178	A	9	8	0.84	28	0.286
179	A	8	7	0.82	26	0.269
180	A	8	7	0.82	24	0.292
181	A	8	7	0.83	23	0.304
182	A	5	4	1.00	26	0.154
183	A	9	8	0.83	26	0.308
184	A	9	8	0.82	26	0.308
185	A	9	8	0.82	26	0.308
186	A	2	2	0.98	18	0.111
187	A	2	2	0.99	18	0.111
188	A	2	2	0.98	18	0.111
189	A	2	2	0.98	18	0.111
190	A	2	2	0.99	18	0.111

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
191	A	2	2	0.99	18	0.111
192	A	2	2	0.98	18	0.111
193	A	2	2	0.98	18	0.111
194	A	3	3	0.98	20	0.150
195	A	3	3	0.98	20	0.150
196	A	3	3	0.98	20	0.150
197	A	3	3	0.98	20	0.150
198	N/A	1	0	1.00	23	0.000
199	A	4	4	1.02	23	0.174
200	A	3	3	1.01	23	0.130
201	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
202	N/A	1	0	1.00	23	0.000
203	N/A	2	0	1.00	23	0.000
204	N/A	3	0	1.00	23	0.000
205	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
206	A	3	3	1.06	13	0.231
207	A	1	1	1.00	57	0.018
208	A	7	7	1.29	19	0.368
209	A	7	7	1.30	17	0.412
210	A	7	6	1.22	16	0.375
211	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
212	A	8	8	1.17	19	0.421
213	A	7	7	1.21	19	0.368
214	A	13	13	1.59	19	0.684
215	A	13	13	1.59	17	0.765
216	A	12	11	1.44	16	0.688
217	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
218	A	15	15	1.36	19	0.789
219	A	13	13	1.47	19	0.684
220	N/A	2	0	1.00	26	0.000
221	N/A	6	0	1.00	23	0.000
222	N/A	12	0	1.00	23	0.000
223	A	3	2	1.00	14	0.143

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
224	A	3	2	1.00	12	0.167
225	A	3	2	1.00	10	0.200
226	A	3	2	1.00	14	0.143
227	A	3	2	1.00	14	0.143
228	A	3	2	1.00	14	0.143
229	A	3	2	1.00	14	0.143
230	A	4	3	1.02	16	0.188
231	A	4	3	0.98	14	0.214
232	A	4	3	0.95	12	0.250
233	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
234	A	4	3	0.98	16	0.188
235	A	4	3	0.96	16	0.188
236	A	4	3	1.02	16	0.188
237	A	5	4	1.01	22	0.182
238	A	4	3	1.01	22	0.136
239	A	3	2	1.00	20	0.100
240	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
241	A	5	4	1.00	22	0.182
242	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
243	A	4	3	1.00	20	0.150
244	A	4	3	1.00	18	0.167
245	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
246	A	4	3	1.00	20	0.150
247	A	4	3	1.00	20	0.150
248	A	4	3	1.00	20	0.150
249	A	6	5	0.91	24	0.208

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{d+ex+fx^2} dx$	105
3.2	$\int x^3(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1+ex) dx$	110
3.3	$\int x^2(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1+ex) dx$	116
3.4	$\int x(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1+ex) dx$	121
3.5	$\int (a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1+ex) dx$	126
3.6	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1+ex)}{x} dx$	130
3.7	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1+ex)}{x^2} dx$	134
3.8	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1+ex)}{x^3} dx$	139
3.9	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1+ex)}{x^4} dx$	144
3.10	$\int x^3(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1+ex) dx$	149
3.11	$\int x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1+ex) dx$	155
3.12	$\int x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1+ex) dx$	161
3.13	$\int (a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1+ex) dx$	167
3.14	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1+ex)}{x} dx$	172
3.15	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1+ex)}{x^2} dx$	177
3.16	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1+ex)}{x^3} dx$	182
3.17	$\int x^3(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1+ex) dx$	188
3.18	$\int x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1+ex) dx$	195
3.19	$\int x(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1+ex) dx$	202
3.20	$\int (a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1+ex) dx$	209
3.21	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1+ex)}{x} dx$	215
3.22	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1+ex)}{x^2} dx$	220
3.23	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1+ex)}{x^3} dx$	229
3.24	$\int x^3(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2)) dx$	237
3.25	$\int x(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2)) dx$	243
3.26	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x} dx$	248
3.27	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x^3} dx$	253

3.28	$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)) dx$	259
3.29	$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)) dx$	265
3.30	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx$	271
3.31	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^4} dx$	276
3.32	$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)) dx$	282
3.33	$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)) dx$	288
3.34	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx$	293
3.35	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx$	300
3.36	$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)) dx$	306
3.37	$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)) dx$	312
3.38	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx$	318
3.39	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^4} dx$	324
3.40	$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)) dx$	329
3.41	$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)) dx$	336
3.42	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx$	342
3.43	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx$	349
3.44	$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)) dx$	358
3.45	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx$	366
3.46	$\int x^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$	375
3.47	$\int x \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$	380
3.48	$\int \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$	385
3.49	$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	390
3.50	$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$	394
3.51	$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$	399
3.52	$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx$	404
3.53	$\int x^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$	410
3.54	$\int x \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$	417
3.55	$\int \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$	423
3.56	$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$	428
3.57	$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx$	433
3.58	$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$	439
3.59	$\int x \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$	445
3.60	$\int \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$	452
3.61	$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$	459
3.62	$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$	464
3.63	$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx$	472

3.64	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(\frac{1}{a}+fx^m))}{x} dx$	479
3.65	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{a}+fx^m))}{x} dx$	487
3.66	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{a}+fx^m))}{x} dx$	495
3.67	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{a}+fx^m))}{x} dx$	502
3.68	$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{a}+fx^m))}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	507
3.69	$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{a}+fx^m))}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	511
3.70	$\int x^3(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx)^m) dx$	515
3.71	$\int x^2(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx)^m) dx$	521
3.72	$\int x(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx)^m) dx$	527
3.73	$\int (a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx)^m) dx$	533
3.74	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} dx$	538
3.75	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^2} dx$	544
3.76	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^3} dx$	549
3.77	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^4} dx$	555
3.78	$\int x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m) dx$	561
3.79	$\int x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m) dx$	568
3.80	$\int (a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m) dx$	574
3.81	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} dx$	580
3.82	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^2} dx$	587
3.83	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^3} dx$	593
3.84	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^4} dx$	599
3.85	$\int x(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m) dx$	606
3.86	$\int (a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m) dx$	614
3.87	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} dx$	622
3.88	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^2} dx$	631
3.89	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^3} dx$	637
3.90	$\int x^3(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m) dx$	645
3.91	$\int x(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m) dx$	651
3.92	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x} dx$	657
3.93	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx$	664
3.94	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx$	670
3.95	$\int x^2(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m) dx$	676
3.96	$\int (a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m) dx$	682
3.97	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx$	688
3.98	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$	693
3.99	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^6} dx$	699
3.100	$\int x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m) dx$	705

3.101	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x} dx$	712
3.102	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx$	720
3.103	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx$	726
3.104	$\int x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m) dx$	732
3.105	$\int (a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m) dx$	738
3.106	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx$	744
3.107	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$	750
3.108	$\int x(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m) dx$	756
3.109	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x} dx$	763
3.110	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx$	770
3.111	$\int x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m) dx$	776
3.112	$\int (a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m) dx$	782
3.113	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx$	790
3.114	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$	798
3.115	$\int x^2 \log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k) (a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	806
3.116	$\int x \log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k) (a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	812
3.117	$\int \log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k) (a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	817
3.118	$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	822
3.119	$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$	828
3.120	$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$	833
3.121	$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx$	838
3.122	$\int x^2 \log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})) (a+b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$	844
3.123	$\int x \log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})) (a+b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$	851
3.124	$\int \log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})) (a+b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$	857
3.125	$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})) (a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$	863
3.126	$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})) (a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx$	869
3.127	$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})) (a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$	875
3.128	$\int x \log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})) (a+b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$	883
3.129	$\int \log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})) (a+b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$	890
3.130	$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})) (a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$	898
3.131	$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})) (a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$	905
3.132	$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})) (a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx$	913
3.133	$\int x^{3/2} \log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k) (a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	921

3.134	$\int \sqrt{x} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$	927
3.135	$\int \frac{\log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^{3/2}} dx$	932
3.136	$\int \frac{\log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^{5/2}} dx$	938
3.137	$\int \frac{\log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^{7/2}} dx$	943
3.138	$\int (gx)^q (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + fx^m)^k \right) dx$	949
3.139	$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d + fx^m)^r}{x} dx$	954
3.140	$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d + fx^m)^r}{x} dx$	962
3.141	$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d + fx^m)^r}{x} dx$	970
3.142	$\int \frac{\log(d + fx^m)^r}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$	976
3.143	$\int \frac{\log(d + fx^m)^r}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	980
3.144	$\int x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + fx^m)^k \right) dx$	984
3.145	$\int x (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + fx^m)^k \right) dx$	988
3.146	$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + fx^m)^k \right) dx$	992
3.147	$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + fx^m)^k \right)}{x} dx$	996
3.148	$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + fx^m)^k \right)}{x^2} dx$	1002
3.149	$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + fx^m)^k \right)}{x^3} dx$	1007
3.150	$\int (gx)^{-1+3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + fx^m)^k \right) dx$	1012
3.151	$\int (gx)^{-1+2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + fx^m)^k \right) dx$	1018
3.152	$\int (gx)^{-1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + fx^m)^k \right) dx$	1024
3.153	$\int (gx)^{-1-m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + fx^m)^k \right) dx$	1029
3.154	$\int (gx)^{-1-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + fx^m)^k \right) dx$	1034
3.155	$\int (gx)^{-1-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + fx^m)^k \right) dx$	1040
3.156	$\int x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$	1047
3.157	$\int x (a + b \log(cx^n)) (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$	1053
3.158	$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$	1059
3.159	$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx$	1064
3.160	$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx$	1069
3.161	$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx$	1074
3.162	$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx$	1079
3.163	$\int x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$	1084
3.164	$\int x (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$	1093
3.165	$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$	1102

3.166	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx$	1109
3.167	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^{\frac{3}{2}}(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx$	1115
3.168	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx$	1122
3.169	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx$	1129
3.170	$\int \frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{d+e \log(fx^m)} dx$	1136
3.171	$\int \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^n))}{d+e \log(fx^m)} dx$	1143
3.172	$\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{d+e \log(fx^m)} dx$	1150
3.173	$\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{x(d+e \log(fx^m))} dx$	1157
3.174	$\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{x^2(d+e \log(fx^m))} dx$	1163
3.175	$\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{x^3(d+e \log(fx^m))} dx$	1170
3.176	$\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{(d+e \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	1177
3.177	$\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{x \log(x)} dx$	1183
3.178	$\int (gx)^m (a+b \log(cx^n))^p (d+e \log(fx^r)) dx$	1187
3.179	$\int x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^p (d+e \log(fx^r)) dx$	1194
3.180	$\int x(a+b \log(cx^n))^p (d+e \log(fx^r)) dx$	1200
3.181	$\int (a+b \log(cx^n))^p (d+e \log(fx^r)) dx$	1206
3.182	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx$	1212
3.183	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^{\frac{p}{2}}(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx$	1217
3.184	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^{\frac{p}{3}}(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx$	1223
3.185	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^{\frac{p}{4}}(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx$	1229
3.186	$\int (d+ex^2) \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$	1235
3.187	$\int (d+ex^2) \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$	1243
3.188	$\int (d+ex^2) \arctan(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$	1251
3.189	$\int (d+ex^2) \cot^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$	1257
3.190	$\int (d+ex^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$	1264
3.191	$\int (d+ex^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$	1270
3.192	$\int (d+ex^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$	1276
3.193	$\int (d+ex^2) \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$	1282
3.194	$\int (d+ex^2) \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$	1288
3.195	$\int (d+ex^2) \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$	1295
3.196	$\int (d+ex^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$	1303
3.197	$\int (d+ex^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$	1311
3.198	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p \operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx$	1319
3.199	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^{\frac{p}{3}} \operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x^3} dx$	1323
3.200	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^{\frac{p}{2}} \operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x^2} dx$	1328
3.201	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^{\frac{p}{4}} \operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x^4} dx$	1333
3.202	$\int \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)^{\frac{p}{2}}}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	1337

3.203	$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$	1341
3.204	$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$	1345
3.205	$\int \frac{\log(x) \text{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx$	1350
3.206	$\int \frac{\log^2(x) \text{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx$	1354
3.207	$\int \left(\frac{q \text{PolyLog}(-1+k, ex^q)}{bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} \right) dx$	1358
3.208	$\int x^2(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx$	1363
3.209	$\int x(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx$	1370
3.210	$\int (a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx$	1377
3.211	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	1383
3.212	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^x} dx$	1387
3.213	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^3} dx$	1394
3.214	$\int x^2(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx$	1401
3.215	$\int x(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx$	1409
3.216	$\int (a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx$	1417
3.217	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	1424
3.218	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^x \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{(a+b \log(cx^n))^x} dx$	1428
3.219	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^x \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x^3} dx$	1437
3.220	$\int -(dx)^m (a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1-ex^q) dx$	1444
3.221	$\int (dx)^m (a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) dx$	1449
3.222	$\int (dx)^m (a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q) dx$	1456
3.223	$\int x^2 \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx$	1465
3.224	$\int x \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx$	1469
3.225	$\int \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx$	1473
3.226	$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx$	1477
3.227	$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx$	1481
3.228	$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx$	1485
3.229	$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx$	1489
3.230	$\int x^2 \log^2(c(bx^n)^p) dx$	1493
3.231	$\int x \log^2(c(bx^n)^p) dx$	1498
3.232	$\int \log^2(c(bx^n)^p) dx$	1503
3.233	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx$	1508
3.234	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx$	1513
3.235	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx$	1518
3.236	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx$	1523
3.237	$\int (ex)^q (a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^3 dx$	1528
3.238	$\int (ex)^q (a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2 dx$	1535
3.239	$\int (ex)^q (a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n)) dx$	1541
3.240	$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n)} dx$	1546

3.241	$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2} dx$	. . . . .	1551
3.242	$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$	. . . . .	1556
3.243	$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$	. . . . .	1561
3.244	$\int x (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$	. . . . .	1566
3.245	$\int (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$	. . . . .	1571
3.246	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x} dx$	. . . . .	1576
3.247	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^2} dx$	1581
3.248	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^3} dx$	1586
3.249	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{e+fx^2} dx$	1591

3.1 $\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{d+ex+fx^2} dx$

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3.1.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 173

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d + ex + fx^2} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(1 + \frac{2fx}{e - \sqrt{e^2 - 4df}}\right)}{\sqrt{e^2 - 4df}} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(1 + \frac{2fx}{e + \sqrt{e^2 - 4df}}\right)}{\sqrt{e^2 - 4df}} + \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{2fx}{e - \sqrt{e^2 - 4df}}\right)}{\sqrt{e^2 - 4df}} - \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{2fx}{e + \sqrt{e^2 - 4df}}\right)}{\sqrt{e^2 - 4df}}$$

output $(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(1+2*f*x/(e-(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)))/(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)-(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(1+2*f*x/(e+(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)))/(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)+b*n*poly\log(2,-2*f*x/(e-(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)))/(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)-b*n*poly\log(2,-2*f*x/(e+(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)))/(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)$

3.1.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d + ex + fx^2} dx = \frac{-2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{e+2fx}{\sqrt{e^2-4df}}\right) + b \log(cx^n) \log\left(\frac{e-\sqrt{e^2-4df}+2fx}{e-\sqrt{e^2-4df}}\right) - b \log(cx^n) \log\left(\frac{e+\sqrt{e^2-4df}+2fx}{e+\sqrt{e^2-4df}}\right) + bn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{2fx}{e-\sqrt{e^2-4df}}\right) - bn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{2fx}{e+\sqrt{e^2-4df}}\right)}{\sqrt{e^2 - 4df}}$$

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

output `(-2*a*ArcTanh[(e + 2*f*x)/Sqrt[e^2 - 4*d*f]] + b*Log[c*x^n]*Log[(e - Sqrt[e^2 - 4*d*f] + 2*f*x)/(e - Sqrt[e^2 - 4*d*f])] - b*Log[c*x^n]*Log[(e + Sqrt[e^2 - 4*d*f] + 2*f*x)/(e + Sqrt[e^2 - 4*d*f])] + b*n*PolyLog[2, (2*f*x)/(-e + Sqrt[e^2 - 4*d*f])] - b*n*PolyLog[2, (-2*f*x)/(e + Sqrt[e^2 - 4*d*f])])/Sqrt[e^2 - 4*d*f]`

3.1.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2804, 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.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d + ex + fx^2} dx$$

↓ 2804

$$\int \left(\frac{2f(a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{e^2 - 4df} (-\sqrt{e^2 - 4df} + e + 2fx)} - \frac{2f(a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{e^2 - 4df} (\sqrt{e^2 - 4df} + e + 2fx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{2fx}{e - \sqrt{e^2 - 4df}} + 1\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{e^2 - 4df}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{2fx}{\sqrt{e^2 - 4df} + e} + 1\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{e^2 - 4df}} + \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{2fx}{e - \sqrt{e^2 - 4df}}\right)}{\sqrt{e^2 - 4df}} - \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{2fx}{e + \sqrt{e^2 - 4df}}\right)}{\sqrt{e^2 - 4df}}$$

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

output `((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + (2*f*x)/(e - Sqrt[e^2 - 4*d*f]])/Sqrt[e^2 - 4*d*f] - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + (2*f*x)/(e + Sqrt[e^2 - 4*d*f]])/Sqrt[e^2 - 4*d*f] + (b*n*PolyLog[2, (-2*f*x)/(e - Sqrt[e^2 - 4*d*f])])/Sqrt[e^2 - 4*d*f] - (b*n*PolyLog[2, (-2*f*x)/(e + Sqrt[e^2 - 4*d*f])])/Sqrt[e^2 - 4*d*f])`

3.1. $\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{d+ex+fx^2} dx$

3.1.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2804 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(RFx_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, RFx, x]}, Int[u, x] /; SumQ[u]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && RationalFunctionQ[RFx, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{2fx+e}{\sqrt{4df-e^2}}\right) n \ln(x)}{\sqrt{4df-e^2}} + \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{2fx+e}{\sqrt{4df-e^2}}\right) \ln(x^n)}{\sqrt{4df-e^2}} + \frac{bn \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{-2fx+\sqrt{-4df+e^2}-e}{-e+\sqrt{-4df+e^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-4df+e^2}} - \frac{bn \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{2fx+\sqrt{-4df+e^2}}{e+\sqrt{-4df+e^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-4df+e^2}}$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/(f*x^2+e*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*b/(4*d*f-e^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*f*x+e)/(4*d*f-e^2)^(1/2))*n*ln(x)+2*b/(4*d*f-e^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*f*x+e)/(4*d*f-e^2)^(1/2))*ln(x^n)+b*n*ln(x)/(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)*ln((-2*f*x+(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)-e)/(-e+(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)))-b*n*ln(x)/(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)*ln((2*f*x+(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)+e)/(e+(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)))+b*n/(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)*dilog((-2*f*x+(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)-e)/(-e+(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)))-b*n/(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)*dilog((2*f*x+(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)+e)/(e+(-4*d*f+e^2)^(1/2)))+2*(-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+b*ln(c)+a)/(4*d*f-e^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*f*x+e)/(4*d*f-e^2)^(1/2))`

3.1.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d + ex + fx^2} dx = \int \frac{b \log(cx^n) + a}{fx^2 + ex + d} dx$$

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

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)/(f*x^2 + e*x + d), x)`

3.1.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d + ex + fx^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d + ex + fx^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))/(f*x**2+e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))/(d + e*x + f*x**2), x)`

3.1.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d + ex + fx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*d*f-e^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta`

3.1.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d + ex + fx^2} dx = \int \frac{b \log(cx^n) + a}{fx^2 + ex + d} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)/(f*x^2 + e*x + d), x)`

3.1.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d + ex + fx^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(cx^n)}{fx^2 + ex + d} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*x^n))/(d + e*x + f*x^2),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*x^n))/(d + e*x + f*x^2), x)`

3.2 $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx$

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3.2.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = -\frac{5bnx}{16e^3} + \frac{3bnx^2}{32e^2} - \frac{7bnx^3}{144e} + \frac{1}{32}bnx^4 + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4e^3}$$

$$- \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{8e^2} + \frac{x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{12e}$$

$$- \frac{1}{16}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{bn \log(1 + ex)}{16e^4}$$

$$- \frac{1}{16}bnx^4 \log(1 + ex) - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{4e^4}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)$$

$$- \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{4e^4}$$

output
$$-5/16*b*n*x/e^3+3/32*b*n*x^2/e^2-7/144*b*n*x^3/e+1/32*b*n*x^4+1/4*x*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/e^3-1/8*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/e^2+1/12*x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/e-1/16*x^4*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))+1/16*b*n*\ln(e*x+1)/e^4-1/16*b*n*x^4*\ln(e*x+1)-1/4*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(e*x+1)/e^4+1/4*x^4*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(e*x+1)-1/4*b*n*polylog(2,-e*x)/e^4$$

3.2.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{72aex - 90benx - 36ae^2x^2 + 27be^2nx^2 + 24ae^3x^3 - 14be^3nx^3 - 18ae^4x^4 + 9be^4nx^4 - 72a \log(1 + ex) + \dots}{288e^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x],x]`

output `(72*a*e*x - 90*b*e*n*x - 36*a*e^2*x^2 + 27*b*e^2*n*x^2 + 24*a*e^3*x^3 - 14*b*e^3*n*x^3 - 18*a*e^4*x^4 + 9*b*e^4*n*x^4 - 72*a*Log[1 + e*x] + 18*b*n*Log[1 + e*x] + 72*a*e^4*x^4*Log[1 + e*x] - 18*b*e^4*n*x^4*Log[1 + e*x] + 6*b*Log[c*x^n]*(e*x*(12 - 6*e*x + 4*e^2*x^2 - 3*e^3*x^3) + 12*(-1 + e^4*x^4)*Log[1 + e*x]) - 72*b*n*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])/(288*e^4)`

3.2.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int x^3 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2823}$$

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{1}{4} \log(ex + 1)x^3 - \frac{x^3}{16} + \frac{x^2}{12e} - \frac{x}{8e^2} + \frac{1}{4e^3} - \frac{\log(ex + 1)}{4e^4x} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{\log(ex + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4e^4} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4e^3} - \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{8e^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(ex +$$

$$1)(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{12e} - \frac{1}{16}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\log(ex+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{4e^4} + \frac{x(a+b\log(cx^n))}{4e^3} - \frac{x^2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{8e^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\log(ex+1) \\
& 1)(a+b\log(cx^n)) + \frac{x^3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{12e} - \frac{1}{16}x^4(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \\
& bn\left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2,-ex)}{4e^4} - \frac{\log(ex+1)}{16e^4} + \frac{12e}{5x} - \frac{3x^2}{32e^2} + \frac{1}{16}x^4\log(ex+1) + \frac{7x^3}{144e} - \frac{x^4}{32}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x],x]`

output `(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*e^3) - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(8*e^2) + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(12*e) - (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/16 - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/(4*e^4) + (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/4 - b*n*((5*x)/(16*e^3) - (3*x^2)/(32*e^2) + (7*x^3)/(144*e) - x^4/32 - Log[1 + e*x]/(16*e^4) + (x^4*Log[1 + e*x])/16 + PolyLog[2, -(e*x)]/(4*e^4))`

3.2.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 6.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
risch	$\left(\frac{bx^4 \ln(ex+1)}{4} - \frac{b(3e^4x^4 - 4e^3x^3 + 6e^2x^2 - 12ex + 12 \ln(ex+1))}{48e^4}\right) \ln(x^n) + \frac{\left(-\frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)}{2} + \frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)}{2}\right)}{2}$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(1/4*b*x^4*\ln(e*x+1)-1/48*b*(3*e^4*x^4-4*e^3*x^3+6*e^2*x^2-12*e*x+12*\ln(e*x+1))/e^4)*\ln(x^n)+(-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+b*\ln(c)+a)/e^4*(1/4*(e*x+1)^4*\ln(e*x+1)-1/16*(e*x+1)^4-\ln(e*x+1)*(e*x+1)^3+1/3*(e*x+1)^3+3/2*\ln(e*x+1)*(e*x+1)^2-3/4*(e*x+1)^2-\ln(e*x+1)*(e*x+1)+e*x+1)+1/32*b*n*x^4-7/144*b*n*x^3/e+3/32*b*n*x^2/e^2-5/16*b*n*x/e^3-35/72*b*n/e^4-1/16*b*n*x^4*\ln(e*x+1)+1/16*b*n*\ln(e*x+1)/e^4-1/4*b*n/e^4*dilog(e*x+1)$

3.2.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^3 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b*x^3*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a*x^3*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.2.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(e*x+1),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.2.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(\log(ex + 1) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2(-ex))bn}{4e^4} + \frac{(b(n - 4 \log(c)) - 4a) \log(ex + 1)}{16e^4}$$

$$- \frac{9(2ae^4 - (e^4n - 2e^4 \log(c))b)x^4 - 2(12ae^3 - (7e^3n - 12e^3 \log(c))b)x^3 + 9(4ae^2 - (3e^2n - 4e^2 \log(c))b)x^2 - 2(4ae - (e^2n - 4e^2 \log(c))b)x + 9(4a^2 - (3e^2n - 4e^2 \log(c))a)}{16e^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(log(e*x + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-e*x))*b*n/e^4 + 1/16*(b*(n - 4*log(c)) - 4*a)*log(e*x + 1)/e^4 - 1/288*(9*(2*a*e^4 - (e^4*n - 2*e^4*log(c))*b)*x^4 - 2*(12*a*e^3 - (7*e^3*n - 12*e^3*log(c))*b)*x^3 + 9*(4*a*e^2 - (3*e^2*n - 4*e^2*log(c))*b)*x^2 + 18*((5*e*n - 4*e*log(c))*b - 4*a*e)*x - 18*((4*a*e^4 - (e^4*n - 4*e^4*log(c))*b)*x^4 + 4*b*n*log(x))*log(e*x + 1) + 6*(3*b*e^4*x^4 - 4*b*e^3*x^3 + 6*b*e^2*x^2 - 12*b*e*x - 12*(b*e^4*x^4 - b)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n))/e^4`

3.2.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^3 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^3*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.2.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = \int x^3 \ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x^3*log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`output `int(x^3*log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.3 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx$

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3.3.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 178

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = & \frac{4bnx}{9e^2} - \frac{5bnx^2}{36e} + \frac{2}{27}bnx^3 - \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2} \\ & + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6e} - \frac{1}{9}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\ & - \frac{bn \log(1 + ex)}{9e^3} - \frac{1}{9}bnx^3 \log(1 + ex) \\ & + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{3e^3} \\ & + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) \\ & + \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{3e^3} \end{aligned}$$

output $4/9*b*n*x/e^2-5/36*b*n*x^2/e+2/27*b*n*x^3-1/3*x*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/e^2+1/6*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/e-1/9*x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))-1/9*b*n*\ln(e*x+1)/e^3-1/9*b*n*x^3*\ln(e*x+1)+1/3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(e*x+1)/e^3+1/3*x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(e*x+1)+1/3*b*n*polylog(2,-e*x)/e^3$

3.3.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{-36aex + 48benx + 18ae^2x^2 - 15be^2nx^2 - 12ae^3x^3 + 8be^3nx^3 + 36a \log(1 + ex) - 12bn \log(1 + ex) + 36bn \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -ex]}{108e^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x],x]`

output `(-36*a*e*x + 48*b*e*n*x + 18*a*e^2*x^2 - 15*b*e^2*n*x^2 - 12*a*e^3*x^3 + 8*b*e^3*n*x^3 + 36*a*Log[1 + e*x] - 12*b*n*Log[1 + e*x] + 36*a*e^3*x^3*Log[1 + e*x] - 12*b*e^3*n*x^3*Log[1 + e*x] + 6*b*Log[c*x^n]*(e*x*(-6 + 3*e*x - 2*e^2*x^2) + 6*(1 + e^3*x^3)*Log[1 + e*x]) + 36*b*n*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])/(108*e^3)`

3.3.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int x^2 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2823}$$

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{1}{3} \log(ex + 1)x^2 - \frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{x}{6e} - \frac{1}{3e^2} + \frac{\log(ex + 1)}{3e^3x} \right) dx + \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} - \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6e} - \frac{1}{9}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} - \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6e} - \frac{1}{9}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) - bn \left(-\frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{3e^3} + \frac{\log(ex + 1)}{9e^3} - \frac{4x}{9e^2} + \frac{1}{9}x^3 \log(ex + 1) + \frac{5x^2}{36e} - \frac{2x^3}{27} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x],x]`

output
$$-1/3*(x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/e^2 + (x^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(6*e) - (x^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/9 + ((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])* \text{Log}[1 + e*x])/(3*e^3) + (x^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])* \text{Log}[1 + e*x])/3 - b*n*((-4*x)/(9*e^2) + (5*x^2)/(36*e) - (2*x^3)/27 + \text{Log}[1 + e*x]/(9*e^3) + (x^3*\text{Log}[1 + e*x])/9 - \text{PolyLog}[2, -(e*x)]/(3*e^3))$$

3.3.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])* (b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result
risch	$\left(\frac{bx^3 \ln(ex+1)}{3} + \frac{b(-2e^3x^3+3e^2x^2-6ex+6 \ln(ex+1))}{18e^3}\right) \ln(x^n) + \frac{\left(-\frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)}{2} + \frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)}{2}\right)}{e^3}$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$(1/3*b*x^3*\ln(e*x+1)+1/18*b*(-2*e^3*x^3+3*e^2*x^2-6*e*x+6*\ln(e*x+1))/e^3)* \ln(x^n)+(-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+b*\ln(c)+a)/e^3*(1/3*\ln(e*x+1)*(e*x+1)^3-1/9*(e*x+1)^3-\ln(e*x+1)*(e*x+1)^2+1/2*(e*x+1)^2+\ln(e*x+1)*(e*x+1)-e*x-1)+2/27*b*n*x^3-5/36*b*n*x^2/e+4/9*b*n*x/e^2+71/108/e^3*b*n-1/9*b*n*x^3*\ln(e*x+1)-1/9*b*n*\ln(e*x+1)/e^3+1/3/e^3*b*n*dilog(e*x+1)$$

3.3.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b*x^2*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a*x^2*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.3.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(e*x+1),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.3.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx \\ &= \frac{(\log(ex + 1) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2(-ex))bn}{3e^3} - \frac{(b(n - 3 \log(c)) - 3a) \log(ex + 1)}{9e^3} \\ & \quad - \frac{4(3ae^3 - (2e^3n - 3e^3 \log(c))b)x^3 - 3(6ae^2 - (5e^2n - 6e^2 \log(c))b)x^2 - 12((4en - 3e \log(c))b - 3a)}{9e^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(log(e*x + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-e*x))*b*n/e^3 - 1/9*(b*(n - 3*log(c)) - 3*a)*log(e*x + 1)/e^3 - 1/108*(4*(3*a*e^3 - (2*e^3*n - 3*e^3*log(c))*b)*x^3 - 3*(6*a*e^2 - (5*e^2*n - 6*e^2*log(c))*b)*x^2 - 12*((4*e*n - 3*e*log(c))*b - 3*a*e)*x - 12*((3*a*e^3 - (e^3*n - 3*e^3*log(c))*b)*x^3 - 3*b*n*log(x))*log(e*x + 1) + 6*(2*b*e^3*x^3 - 3*b*e^2*x^2 + 6*b*e*x - 6*(b*e^3*x^3 + b)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n))/e^3`

3.3.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^2*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.3.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = \int x^2 \ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(x^2*log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.4 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx$

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3.4.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = -\frac{3bnx}{4e} + \frac{1}{4}bnx^2 + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e} - \frac{1}{4}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{bn \log(1 + ex)}{4e^2} - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2 \log(1 + ex) - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{2e^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) - \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{2e^2}$$

output

```
-3/4*b*n*x/e+1/4*b*n*x^2+1/2*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e-1/4*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+1/4*b*n*ln(e*x+1)/e^2-1/4*b*n*x^2*ln(e*x+1)-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1)/e^2+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1)-1/2*b*n*polylog(2,-e*x)/e^2
```

3.4.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{2aex - 3benx - ae^2x^2 + be^2nx^2 - 2a \log(1 + ex) + bn \log(1 + ex) + 2ae^2x^2 \log(1 + ex) - be^2nx^2 \log(1 + ex)}{4e^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x],x]`

output `(2*a*e*x - 3*b*e*n*x - a*e^2*x^2 + b*e^2*n*x^2 - 2*a*Log[1 + e*x] + b*n*Log[1 + e*x] + 2*a*e^2*x^2*Log[1 + e*x] - b*e^2*n*x^2*Log[1 + e*x] + b*Log[c*x^n]*(e*x*(2 - e*x) + 2*(-1 + e^2*x^2)*Log[1 + e*x]) - 2*b*n*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])/(4*e^2)`

3.4.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int x \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2823}$$

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{1}{2} \log(ex + 1)x - \frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{2e} - \frac{\log(ex + 1)}{2e^2x} \right) dx - \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-\frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) - bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{2e^2} - \frac{\log(ex + 1)}{4e^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^2 \log(ex + 1) + \frac{3x}{4e} - \frac{x^2}{4} \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x],x]`

3.4. $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx$

```
output (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*e) - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/4 - ((a + b*Log[c*
x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/(2*e^2) + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/2 - b*
n*((3*x)/(4*e) - x^2/4 - Log[1 + e*x]/(4*e^2) + (x^2*Log[1 + e*x])/4 + Pol
yLog[2, -(e*x)]/(2*e^2))
```

3.4.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2823 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.
) ]*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*
(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x
u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q
+ 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]
```

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

method	result
risch	$\left(\frac{bx^2 \ln(ex+1)}{2} - \frac{b(e^2x^2 - 2ex + 2 \ln(ex+1))}{4e^2}\right) \ln(x^n) + \frac{\left(-\frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)}{2} + \frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2}{2} + \frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3}{2}\right)}{e^2}$

```
input int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (1/2*b*x^2*ln(e*x+1)-1/4*b*(e^2*x^2-2*e*x+2*ln(e*x+1))/e^2)*ln(x^n)+(-1/2*
I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x
^n)^2+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+b
ln(c)+a)/e^2*(1/2*ln(e*x+1)*(e*x+1)^2-1/4*(e*x+1)^2-ln(e*x+1)*(e*x+1)+e*x
+1)+1/4*b*n*x^2-3/4*b*n*x/e-1/e^2*b*n-1/4*b*n*x^2*ln(e*x+1)+1/4*b*n*ln(e*x
+1)/e^2-1/2/e^2*b*n*dilog(e*x+1)
```


3.4.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b*x*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a*x*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.4.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(e*x+1),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.4.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx \\ &= -\frac{(\log(ex + 1) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2(-ex))bn}{2e^2} + \frac{(b(n - 2 \log(c)) - 2a) \log(ex + 1)}{4e^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{(ae^2 - (e^2n - e^2 \log(c))b)x^2 + ((3en - 2e \log(c))b - 2ae)x - ((2ae^2 - (e^2n - 2e^2 \log(c))b)x^2 + 2bn)}{4e^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(log(e*x + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-e*x))*b*n/e^2 + 1/4*(b*(n - 2*log(c)) - 2*a)*log(e*x + 1)/e^2 - 1/4*((a*e^2 - (e^2*n - e^2*log(c))*b)*x^2 + ((3*e*n - 2*e*log(c))*b - 2*a*e)*x - ((2*a*e^2 - (e^2*n - 2*e^2*log(c))*b)*x^2 + 2*b*n*log(x))*log(e*x + 1) + (b*e^2*x^2 - 2*b*e*x - 2*(b*e^2*x^2 - b)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n))/e^2`

3.4.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.4.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = \int x \ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x*log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(x*log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.5 $\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx$

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3.5.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = 2bnx - x(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{bn(1 + ex) \log(1 + ex)}{e} + \frac{(1 + ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{e} + \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{e}$$

output $2*b*n*x - x*(a + b*\ln(c*x^n)) - b*n*(e*x + 1)*\ln(e*x + 1)/e + (e*x + 1)*(a + b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(e*x + 1)/e + b*n*polylog(2, -e*x)/e$

3.5.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = \frac{-aex + 2benx + a \log(1 + ex) - bn \log(1 + ex) + aex \log(1 + ex) - benx \log(1 + ex) + b \log(cx^n)(-ex)}{e}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])* \text{Log}[1 + e*x], x]$

output $(-(a*e*x) + 2*b*e*n*x + a*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] - b*n*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] + a*e*x*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] - b*e*n*x*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*(-e*x) + (1 + e*x)*\text{Log}[1 + e*x]) + b*n*\text{PolyLog}[2, -(e*x)]/e$

3.5.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2817, 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.

$$\int \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2817}$$

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{(ex + 1) \log(ex + 1)}{ex} - 1 \right) dx + \frac{(ex + 1) \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} - x(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{(ex + 1) \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} - x(a + b \log(cx^n)) - bn \left(-\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{e} + \frac{(ex + 1) \log(ex + 1)}{e} - 2x \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x], x]`

output `-(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])) + ((1 + e*x)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/e - b*n*(-2*x + ((1 + e*x)*Log[1 + e*x])/e - PolyLog[2, -(e*x)]/e)`

3.5.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2817 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*((b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[1/m]) || (EqQ[r, 1] && EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.5.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

method	result
risch	$\left(bx \ln(ex + 1) + \frac{b(-ex + \ln(ex + 1))}{e} \right) \ln(x^n) + \frac{\left(-\frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)}{2} + \frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2}{2} + \frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)}{e} \right)}{e}$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(b*x*ln(e*x+1)+b*(-e*x+ln(e*x+1))/e)*ln(x^n)+(-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+b*ln(c)+a)/e*(ln(e*x+1)*(e*x+1)-e*x-1)-b*n*x*ln(e*x+1)+2*b*n*x-1/e*b*n*ln(e*x+1)+n*b/e*dilog(e*x+1)+2/e*b*n`

3.5.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.5.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(e*x+1),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.5. $\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx$

3.5.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{(\log(ex + 1) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2(-ex))bn}{e} - \frac{(b(n - \log(c)) - a) \log(ex + 1)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{((2en - e \log(c))b - ae)x - (bn \log(x) + ((en - e \log(c))b - ae)x) \log(ex + 1) - (bex - (bex + b) \log(ex + 1))}{e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(log(e*x + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-e*x))*b*n/e - (b*(n - log(c)) - a)*log(e*x + 1)/e + (((2*e*n - e*log(c))*b - a*e)*x - (b*n*log(x) + ((e*n - e*log(c))*b - a*e)*x)*log(e*x + 1) - (b*e*x - (b*e*x + b)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n))/e`

3.5.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.5.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) dx = \int \ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.6 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1+ex)}{x} dx$

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3.6.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = -((a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)) + bn \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex)$$

output `-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-e*x)+b*n*polylog(3,-e*x)`

3.6.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = -a \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) - b \log(cx^n) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) + bn \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex)$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/x,x]`

output `-(a*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)]) - b*Log[c*x^n]*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)] + b*n*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)]`

3.6.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, 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 = {2821, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

↓ 2821

$$bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{x} dx - \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))$$

↓ 7143

$$bn \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex) - \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/x,x]`

output `-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)]) + b*n*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)]`

3.6.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_))^(p_.))/x], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.6.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.11

method	result
risch	$\ln(x) \operatorname{dilog}(ex+1)bn - \ln(x) \operatorname{Li}_2(-ex)bn - \ln(x^n) \operatorname{dilog}(ex+1)b + bn \operatorname{Li}_3(-ex) - \left(-\frac{i\pi}{\dots}\right)$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(x)*dilog(e*x+1)*b*n-ln(x)*polylog(2,-e*x)*b*n-ln(x^n)*dilog(e*x+1)*b+b*n*polylog(3,-e*x)-(-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+b*ln(c)+a)*dilog(e*x+1)`

3.6.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log(ex + 1)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a*log(e*x + 1))/x, x)`

3.6.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(e*x+1)/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.6.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log(ex + 1)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log(e*x + 1)/x, x)`

3.6.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log(ex + 1)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log(e*x + 1)/x, x)`

3.6.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x,x)`

output `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x, x)`

3.7 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1+ex)}{x^2} dx$

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3.7.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = ben \log(x) - \frac{1}{2}ben \log^2(x) + e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - ben \log(1 + ex) - \frac{bn \log(1 + ex)}{x} - e(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x} - ben \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)$$

output

```
b*e*n*ln(x)-1/2*b*e*n*ln(x)^2+e*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-b*e*n*ln(e*x+1)-b*n*ln(e*x+1)/x-e*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1)-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1)/x-b*e*n*polylog(2,-e*x)
```

3.7.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2}ben \log^2(x) + e \log(x) (a + bn + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{(1 + ex) (a + bn + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x} - ben \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(b*e*n*Log[x]^2) + e*Log[x]*(a + b*n + b*Log[c*x^n]) - ((1 + e*x)*(a + b*n + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/x - b*e*n*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)]`

3.7.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

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

↓ 2823

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{e \log(x)}{x} - \frac{e \log(ex + 1)}{x} - \frac{\log(ex + 1)}{x^2} \right) dx + e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - e \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x}$$

↓ 2009

$$e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - e \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - bn \left(e \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) + \frac{1}{2} e \log^2(x) - e \log(x) + e \log(ex + 1) + \frac{\log(ex + 1)}{x} \right)$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/x^2,x]`

output `e*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) - e*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x] - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/x - b*n*(-(e*Log[x]) + (e*Log[x]^2)/2 + e*Log[1 + e*x] + Log[1 + e*x]/x + e*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])`

3.7.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)
)]*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*
(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x
u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q
+ 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.7.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

method	result
risch	$\left(-\frac{b \ln(ex+1)}{x} - be \ln(ex+1) + be \ln(x)\right) \ln(x^n) - \frac{ben \ln(x)^2}{2} - nbe \operatorname{dilog}(ex+1) + nbe \ln(ex) - b$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-b/x*ln(e*x+1)-b*e*ln(e*x+1)+b*e*ln(x))*ln(x^n)-1/2*b*e*n*ln(x)^2-n*b*e*d
ilog(e*x+1)+n*b*e*ln(e*x)-b*e*n*ln(e*x+1)-b*n*ln(e*x+1)/x+(-1/2*I*b*Pi*csg
n(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*
I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+b*ln(c)+a)*e
*(ln(e*x)-ln(e*x+1)/x/e*(e*x+1))`

3.7.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log(ex + 1)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a*log(e*x + 1))/x^2, x)`

3.7. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1+ex)}{x^2} dx$

3.7.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(ex + 1)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(e*x+1)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))*log(e*x + 1)/x**2, x)`

3.7.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = -(\log(ex + 1) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2(-ex))ben - ((en + e \log(c))b + ae) \log(ex + 1) + ((en + e \log(c))b + ae) \log(x) - \frac{benx \log(x)^2 - 2(benx \log(x) - b(n + \log(c)) - a) \log(ex + 1) - 2(bex \log(x) - (bex + b) \log(ex + 1))}{2x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(log(e*x + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-e*x))*b*e*n - ((e*n + e*log(c))*b + a*e)*log(e*x + 1) + ((e*n + e*log(c))*b + a*e)*log(x) - 1/2*(b*e*n*x*log(x)^2 - 2*(b*e*n*x*log(x) - b*(n + log(c)) - a)*log(e*x + 1) - 2*(b*e*x*log(x) - (b*e*x + b)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n))/x`

3.7.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log(ex + 1)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log(e*x + 1)/x^2, x)`

3.7.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^2,x)`output `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^2, x)`

3.8 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1+ex)}{x^3} dx$

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3.8.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3ben}{4x} - \frac{1}{4}be^2n \log(x) + \frac{1}{4}be^2n \log^2(x) - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x} - \frac{1}{2}e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{4}be^2n \log(1 + ex) - \frac{bn \log(1 + ex)}{4x^2} + \frac{1}{2}e^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}be^2n \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)$$

output

```
-3/4*b*e*n/x-1/4*b*e^2*n*ln(x)+1/4*b*e^2*n*ln(x)^2-1/2*e*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x
-1/2*e^2*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+1/4*b*e^2*n*ln(e*x+1)-1/4*b*n*ln(e*x+1)/x^2
+1/2*e^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1)-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1)/x^2+1/2*b
*e^2*n*polylog(2,-e*x)
```


3.8.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4}be^2 \log(x) (n + 2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) + \frac{b(-en - 2e(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)))}{4x}$$

$$- \frac{a \log(1 + ex)}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{4}be^2(n + 2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) \log(1 + ex)$$

$$- \frac{b(n + 2n \log(x) + 2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) \log(1 + ex)}{4x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}ae \left(-\frac{1}{x} - e \log(x) + e \log(1 + ex) \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}ben \left(-\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\log(x)}{x} - \frac{1}{2}e \log^2(x) + e^2 \left(\frac{\log(x) \log(1 + ex)}{e} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{e} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/4*(b*e^2*Log[x]*(n + 2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]))) + (b*(-(e*n) - 2*e*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])))/(4*x) - (a*Log[1 + e*x])/(2*x^2) + (b*e^2*(n + 2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]))*Log[1 + e*x])/4 - (b*(n + 2*n*Log[x] + 2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]))*Log[1 + e*x])/(4*x^2) + (a*e*(-x^(-1) - e*Log[x] + e*Log[1 + e*x]))/2 + (b*e*n*(-x^(-1) - Log[x]/x - (e*Log[x]^2)/2 + e^2*((Log[x]*Log[1 + e*x])/e + PolyLog[2, -(e*x)]/e)))/2`

3.8.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2823

$$\begin{aligned}
& -bn \int \left(-\frac{\log(x)e^2}{2x} + \frac{\log(ex+1)e^2}{2x} - \frac{e}{2x^2} - \frac{\log(ex+1)}{2x^3} \right) dx - \frac{1}{2}e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \\
& \frac{1}{2}e^2 \log(ex+1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x} - \frac{\log(ex+1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -\frac{1}{2}e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{2}e^2 \log(ex+1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x} - \\
& \quad \frac{\log(ex+1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \\
& bn \left(-\frac{1}{2}e^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) - \frac{1}{4}e^2 \log^2(x) + \frac{1}{4}e^2 \log(x) - \frac{1}{4}e^2 \log(ex+1) + \frac{\log(ex+1)}{4x^2} + \frac{3e}{4x} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(e*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x - (e^2*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/2 + (e^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/2 - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/(2*x^2) - b*n*((3*e)/(4*x) + (e^2*Log[x])/4 - (e^2*Log[x]^2)/4 - (e^2*Log[1 + e*x])/4 + Log[1 + e*x]/(4*x^2) - (e^2*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])/2)`

3.8.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result
risch	$\left(-\frac{\ln(ex+1)b}{2x^2} - \frac{be(ex \ln(x) - e \ln(ex+1)x+1)}{2x} \right) \ln(x^n) + \frac{ne^2 b \operatorname{dilog}(ex+1)}{2} - \frac{ne^2 b \ln(ex)}{4} - \frac{3ben}{4x} + \frac{be^2 n \ln(ex+1)}{4} -$

3.8. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1+ex)}{x^3} dx$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-1/2*ln(e*x+1)/x^2*b-1/2*b*e*(e*x*ln(x)-e*ln(e*x+1)*x+1)/x)*ln(x^n)+1/2*n
*e^2*b*dilog(e*x+1)-1/4*n*e^2*b*ln(e*x)-3/4*b*e*n/x+1/4*b*e^2*n*ln(e*x+1)-
1/4*b*n*ln(e*x+1)/x^2+1/4*b*e^2*n*ln(x)^2+(-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^
n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^
n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+b*ln(c)+a)*e^2*(-1/2*ln(e*x)
-1/2/e/x+1/2*ln(e*x+1)*(e*x+1)*(e*x-1)/x^2/e^2)`

3.8.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log(ex + 1)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a*log(e*x + 1))/x^3, x)`

3.8.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(e*x+1)/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.8.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\log(ex + 1) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2(-ex)) b e^{2n} + \frac{1}{4} (2 a e^2 + (e^{2n} + 2 e^2 \log(c)) b) \log(ex + 1)$$

$$+ \frac{b e^{2n} x^2 \log(x)^2 - (2 a e^2 + (e^{2n} + 2 e^2 \log(c)) b) x^2 \log(x) - ((3 e n + 2 e \log(c)) b + 2 a e) x - (2 b e^{2n} x^2 \log(x) + b e x - (b e^{2n} x^2 - b) \log(ex + 1)) \log(x^n)}{4 x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(log(e*x + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-e*x))*b*e^2*n + 1/4*(2*a*e^2 + (e^2*n + 2*e^2*log(c))*b)*log(e*x + 1) + 1/4*(b*e^2*n*x^2*log(x)^2 - (2*a*e^2 + (e^2*n + 2*e^2*log(c))*b)*x^2*log(x) - ((3*e*n + 2*e*log(c))*b + 2*a*e)*x - (2*b*e^2*n*x^2*log(x) + b*(n + 2*log(c)) + 2*a)*log(e*x + 1) - 2*(b*e^2*x^2*log(x) + b*e*x - (b*e^2*x^2 - b)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n))/x^2`

3.8.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log(ex + 1)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log(e*x + 1)/x^3, x)`

3.8.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^3,x)`

output `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^3, x)`

3.8. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1+ex)}{x^3} dx$

3.9 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1+ex)}{x^4} dx$

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3.9.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{5ben}{36x^2} + \frac{4be^2n}{9x} + \frac{1}{9}be^3n \log(x) - \frac{1}{6}be^3n \log^2(x) - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6x^2} + \frac{e^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3x} + \frac{1}{3}e^3 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9}be^3n \log(1 + ex) - \frac{bn \log(1 + ex)}{9x^3} - \frac{1}{3}e^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3}be^3n \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)$$

output

```
-5/36*b*e*n/x^2+4/9*b*e^2*n/x+1/9*b*e^3*n*ln(x)-1/6*b*e^3*n*ln(x)^2-1/6*e*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x^2+1/3*e^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x+1/3*e^3*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-1/9*b*e^3*n*ln(e*x+1)-1/9*b*n*ln(e*x+1)/x^3-1/3*e^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1)-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1)/x^3-1/3*b*e^3*n*polylog(2,-e*x)
```

3.9.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^4} dx = \frac{6aex + 5benx - 12ae^2x^2 - 16be^2nx^2 + 6be^3nx^3 \log^2(x) + 6bex \log(cx^n) - 12be^2x^2 \log(cx^n) - 4e^3x^3 \log^2(1 + ex)}{x^4}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/36*(6*a*e*x + 5*b*e*n*x - 12*a*e^2*x^2 - 16*b*e^2*n*x^2 + 6*b*e^3*n*x^3 *Log[x]^2 + 6*b*e*x*Log[c*x^n] - 12*b*e^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 4*e^3*x^3*Log[x] *(3*a + b*n + 3*b*Log[c*x^n]) + 12*a*Log[1 + e*x] + 4*b*n*Log[1 + e*x] + 12*a*e^3*x^3*Log[1 + e*x] + 4*b*e^3*n*x^3*Log[1 + e*x] + 12*b*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] + 12*b*e^3*x^3*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] + 12*b*e^3*n*x^3*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])/x^3`

3.9.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2823

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{\log(x)e^3}{3x} - \frac{\log(ex + 1)e^3}{3x} + \frac{e^2}{3x^2} - \frac{e}{6x^3} - \frac{\log(ex + 1)}{3x^4} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{3}e^3 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{3}e^3 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{e^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3x} -$$

$$\frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3x^3} - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6x^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3}e^3 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{3}e^3 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{e^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3x} - \frac{\log(ex + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3x^3} - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6x^2} - bn \left(\frac{1}{3}e^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) + \frac{1}{6}e^3 \log^2(x) - \frac{1}{9}e^3 \log(x) + \frac{1}{9}e^3 \log(ex + 1) - \frac{4e^2}{9x} + \frac{\log(ex + 1)}{9x^3} + \frac{5e}{36x^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x]/x^4,x]`

output `-1/6*(e*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^2 + (e^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*x) + (e^3*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/3 - (e^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/3 - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/(3*x^3) - b*n*((5*e)/(36*x^2) - (4*e^2)/(9*x) - (e^3*Log[x])/9 + (e^3*Log[x]^2)/6 + (e^3*Log[1 + e*x])/9 + Log[1 + e*x]/(9*x^3) + (e^3*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)]/3)`

3.9.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result
risch	$\left(-\frac{\ln(ex+1)b}{3x^3} - \frac{be(2e^2 \ln(ex+1)x^2 - 2e^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 2ex+1)}{6x^2} \right) \ln(x^n) + \frac{4be^2n}{9x} - \frac{5ben}{36x^2} - \frac{be^3n \ln(x)^2}{6} + \frac{ne^3b \ln(ex)}{9} - \dots$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(-1/3*\ln(e*x+1)/x^3*b-1/6*b*e*(2*e^2*\ln(e*x+1)*x^2-2*e^2*\ln(x)*x^2-2*e*x+1)/x^2)*\ln(x^n)+4/9*b*e^2*n/x-5/36*b*e*n/x^2-1/6*b*e^3*n*\ln(x)^2+1/9*n*e^3*b*\ln(e*x)-1/9*b*e^3*n*\ln(e*x+1)-1/9*b*n*\ln(e*x+1)/x^3-1/3*e^3*b*n*dilog(e*x+1)+(-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+b*\ln(c)+a)*e^3*(1/3*\ln(e*x)-1/6/x^2/e^2+1/3/e/x-1/3*\ln(e*x+1))*(e*x+1)*((e*x+1)^2-3*e*x)/x^3/e^3)$

3.9.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log(ex + 1)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a*log(e*x + 1))/x^4, x)`

3.9.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(e*x+1)/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.9.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3} (\log(ex + 1) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2(-ex)) b e^3 n - \frac{1}{9} (3 a e^3 + (e^3 n + 3 e^3 \log(c)) b) \log(ex + 1) - \frac{6 b e^3 n x^3 \log(x)^2 - 4 (3 a e^3 + (e^3 n + 3 e^3 \log(c)) b) x^3 \log(x) - 4 (3 a e^2 + (4 e^2 n + 3 e^2 \log(c)) b) x^2 + ((5$$

3.9. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1+ex)}{x^4} dx$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(log(e*x + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-e*x))*b*e^3*n - 1/9*(3*a*e^3 + (e^3*n + 3*e^3*log(c))*b)*log(e*x + 1) - 1/36*(6*b*e^3*n*x^3*log(x)^2 - 4*(3*a*e^3 + (e^3*n + 3*e^3*log(c))*b)*x^3*log(x) - 4*(3*a*e^2 + (4*e^2*n + 3*e^2*log(c))*b)*x^2 + ((5*e*n + 6*e*log(c))*b + 6*a*e)*x - 4*(3*b*e^3*n*x^3*log(x) - b*(n + 3*log(c)) - 3*a)*log(e*x + 1) - 6*(2*b*e^3*x^3*log(x) + 2*b*e^2*x^2 - b*e*x - 2*(b*e^3*x^3 + b)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n))/x^3`

3.9.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log(ex + 1)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(e*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log(e*x + 1)/x^4, x)`

3.9.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^4,x)`

output `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^4, x)`

3.10 $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx$

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3.10.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 456

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = & -\frac{abnx}{2e^3} + \frac{21b^2n^2x}{32e^3} - \frac{7b^2n^2x^2}{64e^2} + \frac{37b^2n^2x^3}{864e} \\
 & - \frac{3}{128}b^2n^2x^4 - \frac{b^2nx \log(cx^n)}{2e^3} \\
 & - \frac{bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{8e^3} + \frac{3bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{16e^2} \\
 & - \frac{7bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{72e} + \frac{1}{16}bnx^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
 & + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4e^3} - \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{8e^2} \\
 & + \frac{x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{12e} - \frac{1}{16}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
 & - \frac{b^2n^2 \log(1 + ex)}{32e^4} + \frac{1}{32}b^2n^2x^4 \log(1 + ex) \\
 & + \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{8e^4} \\
 & - \frac{1}{8}bnx^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) \\
 & - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{4e^4} \\
 & + \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) \\
 & + \frac{b^2n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{8e^4} \\
 & - \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{2e^4} \\
 & + \frac{b^2n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ex)}{2e^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/2*a*b*n*x/e^3+21/32*b^2*n^2*x/e^3-7/64*b^2*n^2*x^2/e^2+37/864*b^2*n^2*x^3/e-3/128*b^2*n^2*x^4-1/2*b^2*n*x*ln(c*x^n)/e^3-1/8*b*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^3+3/16*b*n*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^2-7/72*b*n*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e+1/16*b*n*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+1/4*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/e^3-1/8*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/e^2+1/12*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/e-1/16*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2-1/32*b^2*n^2*ln(e*x+1)/e^4+1/32*b^2*n^2*x^4*ln(e*x+1)+1/8*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1)/e^4-1/8*b*n*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1)-1/4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(e*x+1)/e^4+1/4*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(e*x+1)+1/8*b^2*n^2*polylog(2,-e*x)/e^4-1/2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-e*x)/e^4+1/2*b^2*n^2*polylog(3,-e*x)/e^4

```

3.10.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 594, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{864a^2ex - 2160abex + 2268b^2en^2x - 432a^2e^2x^2 + 648abe^2nx^2 - 378b^2e^2n^2x^2 + 288a^2e^3x^3 - 336abe^3nx^3 + 148b^2e^3n^2x^3 - 216a^2e^4x^4 + 216a^2b^2e^4n^2x^4 - 81b^2e^4n^4x^4 + 1728a^2b^2e^4n^2x^4 \log[1 + ex] - 2160ab^2e^4n^2x^4 \log[1 + ex] + 432a^2b^2e^4n^2x^4 \log^2[1 + ex] - 432a^2b^2e^4n^2x^4 \text{PolyLog}[2, -(ex)] + 1728b^2e^4n^2 \text{PolyLog}[3, -(ex)]}{(3456e^4)}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x],x]`

output $(864*a^2*e*x - 2160*a*b*e*n*x + 2268*b^2*e*n^2*x - 432*a^2*e^2*x^2 + 648*a*b*e^2*n*x^2 - 378*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^2 + 288*a^2*e^3*x^3 - 336*a*b*e^3*n*x^3 + 148*b^2*e^3*n^2*x^3 - 216*a^2*e^4*x^4 + 216*a^2*b^2*e^4*n^2*x^4 - 81*b^2*e^4*n^4*x^4 + 1728*a^2*b^2*e^4*n^2*x^4 \log[c*x^n] - 2160*b^2*e*n*x*\log[c*x^n] - 864*a*b*e^2*x^2*\log[c*x^n] + 648*b^2*e^2*n*x^2*\log[c*x^n] + 576*a*b*e^3*x^3*\log[c*x^n] - 336*b^2*e^3*n*x^3*\log[c*x^n] - 432*a*b*e^4*x^4*\log[c*x^n] + 216*b^2*e^4*n*x^4*\log[c*x^n] + 864*b^2*e*x*\log[c*x^n]^2 - 432*b^2*e^2*x^2*\log[c*x^n]^2 + 288*b^2*e^3*x^3*\log[c*x^n]^2 - 216*b^2*e^4*x^4*\log[c*x^n]^2 - 864*a^2*\log[1 + e*x] + 432*a*b*n*\log[1 + e*x] - 108*b^2*n^2*\log[1 + e*x] + 864*a^2*e^4*x^4*\log[1 + e*x] - 432*a*b*e^4*n*x^4*\log[1 + e*x] + 108*b^2*e^4*n^2*x^4*\log[1 + e*x] - 1728*a*b*\log[c*x^n]*\log[1 + e*x] + 432*b^2*n*\log[c*x^n]*\log[1 + e*x] + 1728*a*b*e^4*x^4*\log[c*x^n]*\log[1 + e*x] - 432*b^2*e^4*n*x^4*\log[c*x^n]*\log[1 + e*x] - 864*b^2*\log[c*x^n]^2*\log[1 + e*x] + 864*b^2*e^4*x^4*\log[c*x^n]^2*\log[1 + e*x] + 432*b*n*(-4*a + b*n - 4*b*\log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)] + 1728*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)])/(3456*e^4)$

3.10.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int x^3 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2824$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2bn \int \left(-\frac{1}{16}(a + b \log(cx^n)) x^3 + \frac{1}{4}(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(ex + 1)x^3 + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) x^2}{12e} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) x}{8e^2} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{\log(ex + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4e^4} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4e^3} - \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{8e^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(ex + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{12e} - \frac{1}{16}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \quad \quad \quad -\frac{\log(ex + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4e^4} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4e^3} - \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{8e^2} - \\
& 2bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4e^4} - \frac{\log(ex + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{16e^4} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{16e^3} - \frac{3x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{32e^2} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(ex + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{12e} - \frac{1}{16}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x], x]`

output `(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*e^3) - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(8*e^2) + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(12*e) - (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/16 - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/(4*e^4) + (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/4 - 2*b*n*((a*x)/(4*e^3) - (21*b*n*x)/(64*e^3) + (7*b*n*x^2)/(128*e^2) - (37*b*n*x^3)/(1728*e) + (3*b*n*x^4)/256 + (b*x*Log[c*x^n])/(4*e^3) + (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(16*e^3) - (3*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(32*e^2) + (7*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(144*e) - (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/32 + (b*n*Log[1 + e*x])/(64*e^4) - (b*n*x^4*Log[1 + e*x])/64 - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/(16*e^4) + (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/16 - (b*n*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)]/(16*e^4) + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)]/(4*e^4) - (b*n*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)]/(4*e^4))`

3.10.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2824 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))
```

3.10.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(ex + 1) dx$$

```
input int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(e*x+1),x)
```

```
output int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(e*x+1),x)
```

3.10.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^3 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

```
input integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(b^2*x^3*log(c*x^n)^2*log(e*x + 1) + 2*a*b*x^3*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a^2*x^3*log(e*x + 1), x)
```

3.10.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(e*x+1),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.10. $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx$

3.10.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^3 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/48*(3*b^2*e^4*x^4 - 4*b^2*e^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*e^2*x^2 - 12*b^2*e*x - 12*(b^2*e^4*x^4 - b^2)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n)^2/e^4 + 1/24*integrate((24*(b^2*e^4*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e^4*log(c) + a^2*e^4)*x^4*log(e*x + 1) + (3*b^2*e^4*n*x^4 - 4*b^2*e^3*n*x^3 + 6*b^2*e^2*n*x^2 - 12*b^2*e*n*x + 12*((4*a*b*e^4 - (e^4*n - 4*e^4*log(c))*b^2)*x^4 + b^2*n)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n))/x, x)/e^4`

3.10.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^3 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x^3*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.10.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int x^3 \ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(x^3*log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output `int(x^3*log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.11 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx$

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3.11.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 396

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = & \frac{2abnx}{3e^2} - \frac{26b^2n^2x}{27e^2} + \frac{19b^2n^2x^2}{108e} \\
 & - \frac{2}{27}b^2n^2x^3 + \frac{2b^2nx \log(cx^n)}{3e^2} \\
 & + \frac{2bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9e^2} - \frac{5bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{18e} \\
 & + \frac{4}{27}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3e^2} \\
 & + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{6e} - \frac{1}{9}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
 & + \frac{2b^2n^2 \log(1 + ex)}{27e^3} + \frac{2}{27}b^2n^2x^3 \log(1 + ex) \\
 & - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{9e^3} \\
 & - \frac{2}{9}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) \\
 & + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{3e^3} \\
 & + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) \\
 & - \frac{2b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{9e^3} \\
 & + \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{3e^3} \\
 & - \frac{2b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex)}{3e^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{2}{3}abnx/e^2 - 26/27b^2n^2x/e^2 + 19/108b^2n^2x^2/e^2 - 2/27b^2n^2x^3 + 2/3b^2n^2x \ln(cx^n)/e^2 + 2/9b^2n^2x(a+b \ln(cx^n))/e^2 - 5/18b^2n^2x^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))/e^2 + 4/27b^2n^2x^3(a+b \ln(cx^n)) - 1/3x(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2/e^2 + 1/6x^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2/e^2 - 1/9x^3(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 + 2/27b^2n^2 \ln(ex+1)/e^3 + 2/27b^2n^2x^3 \ln(ex+1) - 2/9b^2n^2(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(ex+1)/e^3 - 2/9b^2n^2x^3(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(ex+1) + 1/3(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(ex+1)/e^3 + 1/3x^3(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(ex+1) - 2/9b^2n^2 \text{polylog}(2, -ex)/e^3 + 2/3b^2n^2(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \text{polylog}(2, -ex)/e^3 - 2/3b^2n^2 \text{polylog}(3, -ex)/e^3$

3.11.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 506, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{-36a^2ex + 96abex - 104b^2en^2x + 18a^2e^2x^2 - 30abe^2nx^2 + 19b^2e^2n^2x^2 - 12a^2e^3x^3 + 16abe^3nx^3 - 8b^2e^3n^2x^3 - 72a^2bex \text{Log}[cx^n] + 96b^2enx \text{Log}[cx^n] + 36a^2bex^2 \text{Log}[cx^n] - 30b^2e^2n^2x^2 \text{Log}[cx^n] - 24a^2bex^3 \text{Log}[cx^n] + 16b^2e^3n^2x^3 \text{Log}[cx^n] - 36b^2enx \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 + 18b^2e^2x^2 \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 - 12b^2e^3x^3 \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 + 36a^2 \text{Log}[1 + ex] - 24a^2bex \text{Log}[1 + ex] + 8b^2n^2 \text{Log}[1 + ex] + 36a^2e^3x^3 \text{Log}[1 + ex] - 24a^2bex^3 \text{Log}[1 + ex] + 8b^2e^3n^2x^3 \text{Log}[1 + ex] + 72a^2b \text{Log}[cx^n] \text{Log}[1 + ex] - 24b^2n \text{Log}[cx^n] \text{Log}[1 + ex] + 72a^2bex^3 \text{Log}[cx^n] \text{Log}[1 + ex] - 24b^2e^3n^2x^3 \text{Log}[cx^n] \text{Log}[1 + ex] + 36b^2 \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 \text{Log}[1 + ex] + 36b^2e^3x^3 \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 \text{Log}[1 + ex] + 24b^2n(3a - b^2n + 3b \text{Log}[cx^n]) \text{PolyLog}[2, -(ex)] - 72b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}[3, -(ex)]}{(108e^3)}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x], x]`

output $(-36a^2ex + 96a^2bex - 104b^2en^2x + 18a^2e^2x^2 - 30a^2bex^3 - 8b^2e^3n^2x^3 - 72a^2bex \text{Log}[cx^n] + 96b^2enx \text{Log}[cx^n] + 36a^2bex^2 \text{Log}[cx^n] - 30b^2e^2n^2x^2 \text{Log}[cx^n] - 24a^2bex^3 \text{Log}[cx^n] + 16b^2e^3n^2x^3 \text{Log}[cx^n] - 36b^2enx \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 + 18b^2e^2x^2 \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 - 12b^2e^3x^3 \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 + 36a^2 \text{Log}[1 + ex] - 24a^2bex \text{Log}[1 + ex] + 8b^2n^2 \text{Log}[1 + ex] + 36a^2e^3x^3 \text{Log}[1 + ex] - 24a^2bex^3 \text{Log}[1 + ex] + 8b^2e^3n^2x^3 \text{Log}[1 + ex] + 72a^2b \text{Log}[cx^n] \text{Log}[1 + ex] - 24b^2n \text{Log}[cx^n] \text{Log}[1 + ex] + 72a^2bex^3 \text{Log}[cx^n] \text{Log}[1 + ex] - 24b^2e^3n^2x^3 \text{Log}[cx^n] \text{Log}[1 + ex] + 36b^2 \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 \text{Log}[1 + ex] + 36b^2e^3x^3 \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 \text{Log}[1 + ex] + 24b^2n(3a - b^2n + 3b \text{Log}[cx^n]) \text{PolyLog}[2, -(ex)] - 72b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}[3, -(ex)])/(108e^3)$

3.11.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2824} \\
 & -2bn \int \left(-\frac{1}{9}(a + b \log(cx^n)) x^2 + \frac{1}{3}(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(ex + 1)x^2 + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) x}{6e} - \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{3e^2} + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3e^3} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3e^3} - \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3e^2} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{6e} - \frac{1}{9}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 2bn \left(-\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{9e^3} - \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9e^2} + \frac{1}{9}x^3 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{6e} - \frac{1}{9}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x], x]`

output `-1/3*(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/e^2 + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(6*e) - (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/9 + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/(3*e^3) + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/3 - 2*b*n*(-1/3*(a*x)/e^2 + (13*b*n*x)/(27*e^2) - (19*b*n*x^2)/(216*e) + (b*n*x^3)/27 - (b*x*Log[c*x^n])/(3*e^2) - (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*e^2) + (5*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(36*e) - (2*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/27 - (b*n*Log[1 + e*x])/(27*e^3) - (b*n*x^3*Log[1 + e*x])/27 + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/(9*e^3) + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/9 + (b*n*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])/(9*e^3) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])/(3*e^3) + (b*n*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)])/(3*e^3)`

3.11.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_
.))^(p_.)*((g_)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*
(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a
+ b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n,
q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ
[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[
(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.11.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(ex + 1) dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(e*x+1),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(e*x+1),x)`

3.11.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^2*x^2*log(c*x^n)^2*log(e*x + 1) + 2*a*b*x^2*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x
+ 1) + a^2*x^2*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.11.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(e*x+1),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.11.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/18*(2*b^2*e^3*x^3 - 3*b^2*e^2*x^2 + 6*b^2*e*x - 6*(b^2*e^3*x^3 + b^2)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n)^2/e^3 + 1/9*integrate((9*(b^2*e^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e^3*log(c) + a^2*e^3)*x^3*log(e*x + 1) + (2*b^2*e^3*n*x^3 - 3*b^2*e^2*n*x^2 + 6*b^2*e*n*x + 6*((3*a*b*e^3 - (e^3*n - 3*e^3*log(c))*b^2)*x^3 - b^2*n)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n))/x, x)/e^3`

3.11.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x^2*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.11.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int x^2 \ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`output `int(x^2*log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.12 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx$

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3.12.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 327

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = & -\frac{abnx}{e} + \frac{7b^2n^2x}{4e} - \frac{3}{8}b^2n^2x^2 - \frac{b^2nx \log(cx^n)}{e} \\
 & - \frac{bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e} + \frac{1}{2}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
 & + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2e} - \frac{1}{4}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
 & - \frac{b^2n^2 \log(1 + ex)}{4e^2} + \frac{1}{4}b^2n^2x^2 \log(1 + ex) \\
 & + \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{2e^2} \\
 & - \frac{1}{2}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) \\
 & - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{2e^2} \\
 & + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) \\
 & + \frac{b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{2e^2} \\
 & - \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{e^2} \\
 & + \frac{b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex)}{e^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output
$$-a*b*n*x/e+7/4*b^2*n^2*x/e-3/8*b^2*n^2*x^2-b^2*n*x*\ln(c*x^n)/e-1/2*b*n*x*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/e+1/2*b*n*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))+1/2*x*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/e-1/4*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2-1/4*b^2*n^2*\ln(e*x+1)/e^2+1/4*b^2*n^2*x^2*\ln(e*x+1)+1/2*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(e*x+1)/e^2-1/2*b*n*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(e*x+1)-1/2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(e*x+1)/e^2+1/2*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(e*x+1)+1/2*b^2*n^2*\text{polylog}(2,-e*x)/e^2-b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\text{polylog}(2,-e*x)/e^2+b^2*n^2*\text{polylog}(3,-e*x)/e^2$$

3.12.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^2ex - 12abex + 14b^2en^2x - 2a^2e^2x^2 + 4abe^2nx^2 - 3b^2e^2n^2x^2 + 8abex \log(cx^n) - 12b^2enx \log(cx^n) - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x],x]`

output
$$(4*a^2*e*x - 12*a*b*e*n*x + 14*b^2*e*n^2*x - 2*a^2*e^2*x^2 + 4*a*b*e^2*n*x^2 - 3*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^2 + 8*a*b*e*x*\text{Log}[c*x^n] - 12*b^2*e*n*x*\text{Log}[c*x^n] - 4*a*b*e^2*x^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + 4*b^2*e^2*n*x^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + 4*b^2*e*x*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2 - 2*b^2*e^2*x^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2 - 4*a^2*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] + 4*a*b*n*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] - 2*b^2*n^2*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] + 4*a^2*e^2*x^2*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] - 4*a*b*e^2*n*x^2*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] + 2*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^2*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] - 8*a*b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] + 4*b^2*n*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] + 8*a*b*e^2*x^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] - 4*b^2*e^2*n*x^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] - 4*b^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] + 4*b^2*e^2*x^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] + 4*b*n*(-2*a + b*n - 2*b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)] + 8*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)])/(8*e^2)$$

3.12.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

3.12. $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx$

$$\int x \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$$

↓ 2824

$$-2bn \int \left(-\frac{1}{4}x(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{2}x \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2x} + \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{2e} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2e^2} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2e} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{4}x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-2bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} - \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{4e^2} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4e} + \frac{1}{4}x^2 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \right. \\ \left. \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2e^2} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2e} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{4}x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x],x]`

output `(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(2*e) - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/4 - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/(2*e^2) + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/2 - 2*b*n*((a*x)/(2*e) - (7*b*n*x)/(8*e) + (3*b*n*x^2)/16 + (b*x*Log[c*x^n])/(2*e) + (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*e) - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/4 + (b*n*Log[1 + e*x])/(8*e^2) - (b*n*x^2*Log[1 + e*x])/8 - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/(4*e^2) + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/4 - (b*n*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)]/(4*e^2) + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)]/(2*e^2) - (b*n*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)]/(2*e^2))`

3.12.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.12.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(ex + 1) dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(e*x+1),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(e*x+1),x)`

3.12.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral(b^2*x*log(c*x^n)^2*log(e*x + 1) + 2*a*b*x*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a^2*x*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.12.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(e*x+1),x)`output `Timed out`**3.12.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*(b^2*e^2*x^2 - 2*b^2*e*x - 2*(b^2*e^2*x^2 - b^2)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n)^2/e^2 + 1/2*integrate((2*(b^2*e^2*log(c))^2 + 2*a*b*e^2*log(c) + a^2*e^2)*x^2*log(e*x + 1) + (b^2*e^2*n*x^2 - 2*b^2*e*n*x + 2*(b^2*n + (2*a*b*e^2 - (e^2*n - 2*e^2*log(c))*b^2)*x^2)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n))/x, x)/e^2`**3.12.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.12.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int x \ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(x*log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`output `int(x*log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.13 $\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx$

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3.13.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 193

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = 2abnx - 6b^2n^2x + 2b^2nx \log(cx^n) + 2bnx(a + b \log(cx^n)) - x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{2b^2n^2(1 + ex) \log(1 + ex)}{e} - \frac{2bn(1 + ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{e} + \frac{(1 + ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{e} - \frac{2b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{e} + \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{e} - \frac{2b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex)}{e}$$

output $2*a*b*n*x-6*b^2*n^2*x+2*b^2*n*x*\ln(c*x^n)+2*b*n*x*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))-x*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2+2*b^2*n^2*(e*x+1)*\ln(e*x+1)/e-2*b*n*(e*x+1)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(e*x+1)/e+(e*x+1)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(e*x+1)/e-2*b^2*n^2*polylog(2,-e*x)/e+2*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-e*x)/e-2*b^2*n^2*polylog(3,-e*x)/e$

3.13.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{-a^2 ex + 4abenx - 6b^2 en^2 x - 2abex \log(cx^n) + 4b^2 enx \log(cx^n) - b^2 ex \log^2(cx^n) + a^2 \log(1 + ex) - 2ab}{e}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x],x]`

output $(-a^2 ex + 4ab enx - 6b^2 en^2 x - 2ab ex \log(cx^n) + 4b^2 enx \log(cx^n) - b^2 ex \log^2(cx^n) + a^2 \log(1 + ex) - 2ab \log(1 + ex) + 2b^2 n^2 \log(1 + ex) + a^2 ex \log(1 + ex) - 2ab enx \log(1 + ex) + 2b^2 en^2 x \log(1 + ex) + 2ab \log(cx^n) \log(1 + ex) - 2b^2 n^2 \log(cx^n) \log(1 + ex) + 2ab ex \log(cx^n) \log(1 + ex) - 2b^2 enx \log(cx^n) \log(1 + ex) + b^2 \log(cx^n)^2 \log(1 + ex) + b^2 ex \log(cx^n)^2 \log(1 + ex) + 2bn(a - bn + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}[2, -(ex)] - 2b^2 n^2 \text{PolyLog}[3, -(ex)]) / e$

3.13.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2817, 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.

$$\int \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2817}$$

$$-2bn \int \left(-a - b \log(cx^n) + \frac{(ex + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(ex + 1)}{ex} \right) dx + \frac{(ex + 1) \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{e} - x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-2bn \left(-\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} + \frac{(ex + 1) \log(ex + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} - x(a + b \log(cx^n)) - ax - bx \right) - \frac{(ex + 1) \log(ex + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{e} - x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x],x]`

output `-(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2) + ((1 + e*x)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/e - 2*b*n*(-(a*x) + 3*b*n*x - b*x*Log[c*x^n] - x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) - (b*n*(1 + e*x)*Log[1 + e*x])/e + ((1 + e*x)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/e + (b*n*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])/e - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])/e + (b*n*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)])/e`

3.13.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2817 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[1/m]) || (EqQ[r, 1] && EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.13.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(ex + 1) dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(e*x+1),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(e*x+1),x)`

3.13.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^2*log(c*x^n)^2*log(e*x + 1) + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a^2*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.13.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(e*x+1),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.13.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.13.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.13.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int \ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output `int(log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

$$3.14 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1+ex)}{x} dx$$

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3.14.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = -(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) \\ + 2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex) \\ - 2b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}(4, -ex)$$

output `-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-e*x)+2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-e*x)-2*b^2*n^2*polylog(4,-e*x)`

3.14.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = -(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) \\ + 2bn((a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex) \\ - bn \text{PolyLog}(4, -ex))$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/x,x]`

output `-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)]) + 2*b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)] - b*n*PolyLog[4, -(e*x)])`

$$3.14. \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1+ex)}{x} dx$$

3.14.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2821, 2830, 7143}

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.

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

$$\downarrow \text{2821}$$

$$2bn \int \frac{(a+b\log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{x} dx - \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2$$

$$\downarrow \text{2830}$$

$$2bn \left(\text{PolyLog}(3, -ex)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, -ex)}{x} dx \right) - \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2$$

$$\downarrow \text{7143}$$

$$2bn(\text{PolyLog}(3, -ex)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - bn \text{PolyLog}(4, -ex)) - \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/x,x]`

output `-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)]) + 2*b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)] - b*n*PolyLog[4, -(e*x)])`

3.14.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

```
rule 2830 Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

3.14.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.40

method	result
risch	$-\ln(x)^2 \operatorname{dilog}(ex + 1) b^2 n^2 + \ln(x)^2 \operatorname{Li}_2(-ex) b^2 n^2 + 2 \ln(x) \ln(x^n) \operatorname{dilog}(ex + 1) b^2 n - 2 \ln(x)$

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(e*x+1)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -ln(x)^2*dilog(e*x+1)*b^2*n^2+ln(x)^2*polylog(2,-e*x)*b^2*n^2+2*ln(x)*ln(x^n)*dilog(e*x+1)*b^2*n-2*ln(x)*ln(x^n)*polylog(2,-e*x)*b^2*n-ln(x^n)^2*dilog(e*x+1)*b^2+2*ln(x^n)*polylog(3,-e*x)*b^2*n-2*b^2*n^2*polylog(4,-e*x)+(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)*b*(-ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*dilog(e*x+1)-ln(x)*polylog(2,-e*x)*n+polylog(3,-e*x)*n)-1/4*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)^2*dilog(e*x+1)
```

3.14.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log(ex + 1)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(c*x^n)^2*log(e*x + 1) + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a^2*log(e*x + 1))/x, x)`

3.14.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(e*x+1)/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.14.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log(ex + 1)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log(e*x + 1)/x, x)`

3.14.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log(ex + 1)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log(e*x + 1)/x, x)`

3.14.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x,x)`

output `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x, x)`

3.15 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1+ex)}{x^2} dx$

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3.15.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	181

3.15.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 203

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = 2b^2en^2 \log(x) - 2ben \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))$$

$$- e \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - 2b^2en^2 \log(1 + ex)$$

$$- \frac{2b^2n^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x} - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x}$$

$$- \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x}$$

$$+ 2b^2en^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right)$$

$$+ 2ben(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right)$$

$$+ 2b^2en^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{1}{ex}\right)$$

output `2*b^2*e*n^2*ln(x)-2*b*e*n*ln(1+1/e/x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-e*ln(1+1/e/x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2-2*b^2*e*n^2*ln(e*x+1)-2*b^2*n^2*ln(e*x+1)/x-2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1)/x-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(e*x+1)/x+2*b^2*e*n^2*polylog(2,-1/e/x)+2*b*e*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-1/e/x)+2*b^2*e*n^2*polylog(3,-1/e/x)`

3.15.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

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

$$= \frac{1}{3} b^2 e n^2 \log^3(x) - b e n \log^2(x) (a + b n + b \log(cx^n))$$

$$+ e \log(x) (a^2 + 2 a b n + 2 b^2 n^2 + 2 b (a + b n) \log(cx^n) + b^2 \log^2(cx^n))$$

$$- \frac{(1 + ex) (a^2 + 2 a b n + 2 b^2 n^2 + 2 b (a + b n) \log(cx^n) + b^2 \log^2(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x}$$

$$- 2 b e n (a + b n + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) + 2 b^2 e n^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex)$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/x^2,x]`

output `(b^2*e*n^2*Log[x]^3)/3 - b*e*n*Log[x]^2*(a + b*n + b*Log[c*x^n]) + e*Log[x]`
`]*(a^2 + 2*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2 + 2*b*(a + b*n)*Log[c*x^n] + b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2`
`) - ((1 + e*x)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2 + 2*b*(a + b*n)*Log[c*x^n] + b^2`
`*Log[c*x^n]^2)*Log[1 + e*x])/x - 2*b*e*n*(a + b*n + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[`
`2, -(e*x)] + 2*b^2*e*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)]`

3.15.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

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

$$\downarrow \text{2825}$$

$$-e \int \left(-\frac{2b^2 n^2}{x(ex + 1)} - \frac{2b(a + b \log(cx^n)) n}{x(ex + 1)} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x(ex + 1)} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{2bn \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} - \frac{2b^2 n^2 \log(ex + 1)}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-e \left(-2bn \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{1}{ex} \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + 2bn \log \left(\frac{1}{ex} + 1 \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \log \left(\frac{1}{ex} + 1 \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) \right) \\ \frac{2bn \log(ex+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{\log(ex+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} - \frac{2b^2 n^2 \log(ex+1)}{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/x^2,x]`

output `(-2*b^2*n^2*Log[1 + e*x])/x - (2*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/x - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/x - e*(-2*b^2*n^2*Log[x] + 2*b*n*Log[1 + 1/(e*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) + Log[1 + 1/(e*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2 + 2*b^2*n^2*Log[1 + e*x] - 2*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, -(1/(e*x))] - 2*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(1/(e*x))] - 2*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(1/(e*x))])`

3.15.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))^(r_)]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_))^(p_)*((g_)*(x_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m-1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.15.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 576, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2b^2 n \ln(ex+1) \ln(x^n)}{x} + 2b^2 n e \ln(x) \ln(x^n) - 2b^2 e \ln(ex) \ln(x) \ln(x^n) n - \frac{2b^2 n^2 \ln(ex+1)}{x} + 2b^2 e n^2 \ln$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(e*x+1)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.15. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1+ex)}{x^2} dx$


```
output -2*b^2*n/x*ln(e*x+1)*ln(x^n)+2*b^2*n*e*ln(x)*ln(x^n)-2*b^2*e*ln(e*x)*ln(x)
*ln(x^n)*n-2*b^2*n^2*ln(e*x+1)/x+2*b^2*e*n^2*ln(x)-2*b^2*e*n^2*ln(e*x+1)-b
^2*n^2*e*ln(x)^2-2*b^2*n^2*e*polylog(2,-e*x)-2/3*b^2*n^2*e*ln(x)^3+2*b^2*n
^2*e*polylog(3,-e*x)-2*b^2*n*ln(e*x+1)*e*ln(x^n)+b^2*n*e*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)-2
*b^2*n*e*polylog(2,-e*x)*ln(x^n)+b^2*e*ln(e*x)*ln(x)^2*n^2-ln(x^n)^2/x*ln(
e*x+1)*b^2+b^2*e*ln(e*x)*ln(x^n)^2-b^2*e*ln(e*x+1)*ln(x^n)^2+(-I*b*Pi*csgn
(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*cs
gn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)*b*((ln(x^n
)-n*ln(x))*e*(ln(e*x)-ln(e*x+1)/x/e*(e*x+1))+n*((-1-ln(x))/x*ln(e*x+1)+e*l
n(x)-ln(e*x+1)*e+1/2*e*ln(x)^2-e*ln(e*x+1)*ln(x)-e*polylog(2,-e*x)))+1/4*(
-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)
^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a
)^2*e*(ln(e*x)-ln(e*x+1)/x/e*(e*x+1))
```

3.15.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log(ex + 1)}{x^2} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((b^2*log(c*x^n)^2*log(e*x + 1) + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) +
a^2*log(e*x + 1))/x^2, x)
```

3.15.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(ex + 1)}{x^2} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(e*x+1)/x**2,x)
```

```
output Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))**2*log(e*x + 1)/x**2, x)
```

3.15.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log(ex + 1)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.15.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log(ex + 1)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log(e*x + 1)/x^2, x)`

3.15.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^2,x)`

output `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^2, x)`

3.16 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1+ex)}{x^3} dx$

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3.16.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 287

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1+ex)}{x^3} dx = & -\frac{7b^2en^2}{4x} - \frac{1}{4}b^2e^2n^2 \log(x) - \frac{3ben(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2x} \\
 & + \frac{1}{2}be^2n \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n)) \\
 & - \frac{e(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{2x} \\
 & + \frac{1}{2}e^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
 & + \frac{1}{4}b^2e^2n^2 \log(1+ex) - \frac{b^2n^2 \log(1+ex)}{4x^2} \\
 & - \frac{bn(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1+ex)}{2x^2} \\
 & - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1+ex)}{2x^2} \\
 & - \frac{1}{2}b^2e^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) \\
 & - be^2n(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) \\
 & - b^2e^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{1}{ex}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -7/4*b^2*e^n^2/x-1/4*b^2*e^2*n^2*\ln(x)-3/2*b*e*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/x+1/2*b*e \\ & ^2*n*\ln(1+1/e/x)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))-1/2*e*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/x+1/2*e^2*\ln(1+1/ \\ & e/x)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2+1/4*b^2*e^2*n^2*\ln(e*x+1)-1/4*b^2*n^2*\ln(e*x+1)/x^2 \\ & -1/2*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(e*x+1)/x^2-1/2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(e*x+1)/x^2 \\ & -1/2*b^2*e^2*n^2*\text{polylog}(2,-1/e/x)-b*e^2*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\text{polylog}(2,-1/e/ \\ & x)-b^2*e^2*n^2*\text{polylog}(3,-1/e/x) \end{aligned}$$

3.16.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 513, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx = \frac{6a^2ex + 18abex + 21b^2en^2x + 6a^2e^2x^2 \log(x) + 6abe^2nx^2 \log(x) + 3b^2e^2n^2x^2 \log(x) - 6abe^2nx^2 \log^2(x)}{x^3}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/x^3,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/12*(6*a^2*e*x + 18*a*b*e*n*x + 21*b^2*e*n^2*x + 6*a^2*e^2*x^2*\text{Log}[x] + \\ & 6*a*b*e^2*n*x^2*\text{Log}[x] + 3*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^2*\text{Log}[x] - 6*a*b*e^2*n*x^2*\text{Log}[x] \\ & ^2 - 3*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^2*\text{Log}[x]^2 + 2*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^2*\text{Log}[x]^3 + 12*a*b*e*x* \\ & \text{Log}[c*x^n] + 18*b^2*e*n*x*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + 12*a*b*e^2*x^2*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + \\ & 6*b^2*e^2*n*x^2*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[c*x^n] - 6*b^2*e^2*n*x^2*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + \\ & 6*b^2*e*x*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2 + 6*b^2*e^2*x^2*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2 + 6*a^2*\text{Log}[1 + \\ & e*x] + 6*a*b*n*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] + 3*b^2*n^2*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] - 6*a^2*e^2*x^2*\text{Log}[\\ & 1 + e*x] - 6*a*b*e^2*n*x^2*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] - 3*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^2*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] + \\ & 12*a*b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] + 6*b^2*n*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] - 12*a*b \\ & *e^2*x^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] - 6*b^2*e^2*n*x^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] \\ & + 6*b^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2*\text{Log}[1 + e*x] - 6*b^2*e^2*x^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2*\text{Log}[1 + e* \\ & x] - 6*b*e^2*n*x^2*(2*a + b*n + 2*b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)] + 12*b^ \\ & 2*e^2*n^2*x^2*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)]/x^2 \end{aligned}$$

3.16.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log(ex+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2825

$$-e \int \left(-\frac{b^2 n^2}{4x^2(ex+1)} - \frac{b(a+b\log(cx^n))n}{2x^2(ex+1)} - \frac{(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{2x^2(ex+1)} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{bn \log(ex+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{\log(ex+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2 n^2 \log(ex+1)}{4x^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$-e \left(ben \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{1}{ex} \right) (a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} ben \log \left(\frac{1}{ex} + 1 \right) (a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} e \log \left(\frac{1}{ex} + 1 \right) (a+b\log(cx^n)) \right)$$

$$\frac{bn \log(ex+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{\log(ex+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2 n^2 \log(ex+1)}{4x^2}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/4*(b^2*n^2*Log[1 + e*x])/x^2 - (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/(2*x^2) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/(2*x^2) - e*((7*b^2*n^2)/(4*x) + (b^2*e*n^2*Log[x])/4 + (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*x) - (b*e*n*Log[1 + 1/(e*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/2 + (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/(2*x) - (e*Log[1 + 1/(e*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/2 - (b^2*e*n^2*Log[1 + e*x])/4 + (b^2*e*n^2*PolyLog[2, -(1/(e*x))])/2 + b*e*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(1/(e*x))]) + b^2*e*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(1/(e*x))])`

3.16.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*(a_. + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.16.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 705, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

method	result
risch	$-\frac{b^2 n^2 \ln(ex+1)}{4x^2} - \frac{7b^2 e n^2}{4x} - \frac{b^2 e^2 n^2 \ln(x)}{4} + \frac{b^2 e^2 n^2 \ln(ex+1)}{4} + \frac{b^2 n^2 e^2 \ln(x)^2}{4} + \frac{b^2 n^2 e^2 \text{Li}_2(-ex)}{2} + \frac{b^2 n^2 e^2 \ln(x)^3}{3} - b^2$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(e*x+1)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/4*b^2*n^2*\ln(e*x+1)/x^2-7/4*b^2*e*n^2/x-1/4*b^2*e^2*n^2*\ln(x)+1/4*b^2*e \\ & ^2*n^2*\ln(e*x+1)+1/4*b^2*n^2*e^2*\ln(x)^2+1/2*b^2*n^2*e^2*polylog(2,-e*x)+1 \\ & /3*b^2*n^2*e^2*\ln(x)^3-b^2*n^2*e^2*polylog(3,-e*x)-1/2*b^2*e^2*\ln(e*x)*\ln(x \\ & ^n)^2-1/2*b^2*e/x*\ln(x^n)^2+1/2*b^2*e^2*\ln(e*x+1)*\ln(x^n)^2-1/2*b^2*e^2* \\ & \ln(e*x)*\ln(x)^2*n^2-1/2*\ln(x^n)^2/x^2*\ln(e*x+1)*b^2-1/2*b^2*n/x^2*\ln(e*x+1) \\ & *\ln(x^n)-3/2*b^2*n*e/x*\ln(x^n)-1/2*b^2*n*e^2*\ln(x)*\ln(x^n)+1/2*b^2*n*e^2* \\ & \ln(e*x+1)*\ln(x^n)-1/2*b^2*n*e^2*\ln(x)^2*\ln(x^n)+b^2*n*e^2*polylog(2,-e*x)* \\ & \ln(x^n)+b^2*e^2*\ln(e*x)*\ln(x)*\ln(x^n)*n+(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn \\ & (I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n) \\ &)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*\ln(c)+2*a)*b*((\ln(x^n)-n*\ln(x))*e^2*(-1/2* \\ & \ln(e*x)-1/2/e/x+1/2*\ln(e*x+1)*(e*x+1)*(e*x-1)/x^2/e^2)+n*((-1/4-1/2*\ln(x))/ \\ & x^2*\ln(e*x+1)-3/4*e/x-1/4*e^2*\ln(x)+1/4*e^2*\ln(e*x+1)-1/2*e*\ln(x)/x+1/2*e^ \\ & 2*\ln(e*x+1)*\ln(x)-1/4*e^2*\ln(x)^2+1/2*e^2*polylog(2,-e*x)))+1/4*(-I*b*Pi*c \\ & sgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi \\ & *csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*\ln(c)+2*a)^2*e^2*(\\ & -1/2*\ln(e*x)-1/2/e/x+1/2*\ln(e*x+1)*(e*x+1)*(e*x-1)/x^2/e^2) \end{aligned}$$

3.16.
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1+ex)}{x^3} dx$$

3.16.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log(ex + 1)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(c*x^n)^2*log(e*x + 1) + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a^2*log(e*x + 1))/x^3, x)`

3.16.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(e*x+1)/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.16.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log(ex + 1)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.16.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log(ex + 1)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(e*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

3.16.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^3,x)`

output `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^3, x)`

3.17 $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx$

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3.17.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 710

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = & \frac{15ab^2n^2x}{8e^3} - \frac{255b^3n^3x}{128e^3} + \frac{45b^3n^3x^2}{256e^2} \\
 & - \frac{175b^3n^3x^3}{3456e} + \frac{3}{128}b^3n^3x^4 \\
 & + \frac{15b^3n^2x \log(cx^n)}{8e^3} + \frac{3b^2n^2x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{32e^3} \\
 & - \frac{21b^2n^2x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{64e^2} \\
 & + \frac{37b^2n^2x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{288e} \\
 & - \frac{9}{128}b^2n^2x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
 & - \frac{15bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{16e^3} + \frac{9bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{32e^2} \\
 & - \frac{7bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{48e} + \frac{3}{32}bnx^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
 & + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{4e^3} - \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{8e^2} \\
 & + \frac{x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{12e} - \frac{1}{16}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \\
 & + \frac{3b^3n^3 \log(1 + ex)}{128e^4} - \frac{3}{128}b^3n^3x^4 \log(1 + ex) \\
 & - \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{32e^4} \\
 & + \frac{3}{32}b^2n^2x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) \\
 & + \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{16e^4} \\
 & - \frac{3}{16}bnx^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) \\
 & - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{4e^4} \\
 & + \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) \\
 & - \frac{3b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{32e^4} \\
 & + \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{8e^4} \\
 & - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{4e^4} \\
 & - \frac{3b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex)}{8e^4} \\
 & - \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex)}{2e^4} \\
 & - \frac{3b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, -ex)}{2e^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-255/128*b^3*n^3*x/e^3+45/256*b^3*n^3*x^2/e^2-175/3456*b^3*n^3*x^3/e-3/32*
b^3*n^3*polylog(2,-e*x)/e^4-3/8*b^3*n^3*polylog(3,-e*x)/e^4-3/2*b^3*n^3*po
lylog(4,-e*x)/e^4+3/128*b^3*n^3*ln(e*x+1)/e^4-3/128*b^3*n^3*x^4*ln(e*x+1)-
9/128*b^2*n^2*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+3/32*b*n*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2+1/4*x*(a+
b*ln(c*x^n))^3/e^3-1/8*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/e^2+1/12*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^
3/e-1/4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(e*x+1)/e^4+1/4*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(e*x+1
)+3/128*b^3*n^3*x^4+15/8*b^3*n^2*x*ln(c*x^n)/e^3+3/32*b^2*n^2*x*(a+b*ln(c*
x^n))/e^3-21/64*b^2*n^2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^2+37/288*b^2*n^2*x^3*(a+b*ln
(c*x^n))/e-15/16*b*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/e^3+9/32*b*n*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^
2/e^2-7/48*b*n*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/e-3/32*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x
+1)/e^4+3/32*b^2*n^2*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1)+3/16*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)
)^2*ln(e*x+1)/e^4-3/16*b*n*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(e*x+1)+3/8*b^2*n^2*(a+
b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-e*x)/e^4-3/4*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-e*x)
/e^4+3/2*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-e*x)/e^4+15/8*a*b^2*n^2*x/e^3-
1/16*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3
```

3.17.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{1728a^3ex - 6480a^2benx + 13608ab^2en^2x - 13770b^3en^3x - 864a^3e^2x^2 + 1944a^2be^2nx^2 - 2268ab^2e^2n^2x^2 - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x],x]`

output

```
(1728*a^3*e*x - 6480*a^2*b*e*n*x + 13608*a*b^2*e^n^2*x - 13770*b^3*e*n^3*x
- 864*a^3*e^2*x^2 + 1944*a^2*b*e^2*n*x^2 - 2268*a*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^2 + 1215*
b^3*e^2*n^3*x^2 + 576*a^3*e^3*x^3 - 1008*a^2*b*e^3*n*x^3 + 888*a*b^2*e^3*n
^2*x^3 - 350*b^3*e^3*n^3*x^3 - 432*a^3*e^4*x^4 + 648*a^2*b*e^4*n*x^4 - 486
*a*b^2*e^4*n^2*x^4 + 162*b^3*e^4*n^3*x^4 + 5184*a^2*b*e*x*Log[c*x^n] - 129
60*a*b^2*e*n*x*Log[c*x^n] + 13608*b^3*e*n^2*x*Log[c*x^n] - 2592*a^2*b*e^2*
x^2*Log[c*x^n] + 3888*a*b^2*e^2*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 2268*b^3*e^2*n^2*x^2*Lo
g[c*x^n] + 1728*a^2*b*e^3*x^3*Log[c*x^n] - 2016*a*b^2*e^3*n*x^3*Log[c*x^n]
+ 888*b^3*e^3*n^2*x^3*Log[c*x^n] - 1296*a^2*b*e^4*x^4*Log[c*x^n] + 1296*a
*b^2*e^4*n*x^4*Log[c*x^n] - 486*b^3*e^4*n^2*x^4*Log[c*x^n] + 5184*a*b^2*e*
x*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 6480*b^3*e*n*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 2592*a*b^2*e^2*x^2*Log[c*x^
n]^2 + 1944*b^3*e^2*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 1728*a*b^2*e^3*x^3*Log[c*x^n]^2 -
1008*b^3*e^3*n*x^3*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 1296*a*b^2*e^4*x^4*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 648*b
^3*e^4*n*x^4*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 1728*b^3*e*x*Log[c*x^n]^3 - 864*b^3*e^2*x^2*Lo
g[c*x^n]^3 + 576*b^3*e^3*x^3*Log[c*x^n]^3 - 432*b^3*e^4*x^4*Log[c*x^n]^3 -
1728*a^3*Log[1 + e*x] + 1296*a^2*b*n*Log[1 + e*x] - 648*a*b^2*n^2*Log[1 +
e*x] + 162*b^3*n^3*Log[1 + e*x] + 1728*a^3*e^4*x^4*Log[1 + e*x] - 1296*a^
2*b*e^4*n*x^4*Log[1 + e*x] + 648*a*b^2*e^4*n^2*x^4*Log[1 + e*x] - 162*b^3*
e^4*n^3*x^4*Log[1 + e*x] - 5184*a^2*b*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] + 2592*a*b^2
*n*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] - 648*b^3*n^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] + 5184...
```

3.17.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 663, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int x^3 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2824}$$

$$-3bn \int \left(-\frac{1}{16}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 x^3 + \frac{1}{4}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(ex + 1)x^3 + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 x^2}{12e} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))}{8e^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\log(ex + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{4e^4} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{4e^3} - \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{8e^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(ex + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + \frac{x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{12e} - \frac{1}{16}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

3.17. $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx$

$$-3bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4e^4} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{8e^4} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^4} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\log(ex + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{4e^4} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{4e^3} - \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{8e^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(ex + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{12e} - \frac{1}{16}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right)$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x], x]`

output $(x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3)/(4e^3) - (x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3)/(8e^2) + (x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3)/(12e) - (x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3)/16 - ((a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log[1 + ex])/(4e^4) + (x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log[1 + ex])/4 - 3bn((-5abnx)/(8e^3) + (85b^2n^2x)/(128e^3) - (15b^2n^2x^2)/(256e^2) + (175b^2n^2x^3)/(10368e) - (b^2n^2x^4)/128 - (5b^2nx \log[1 + ex])/(8e^3) - (bnx(a + b \log(cx^n)))/(32e^3) + (7bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n)))/(64e^2) - (37bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)))/(864e) + (3bnx^4(a + b \log(cx^n)))/128 + (5x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2)/(16e^3) - (3x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2)/(32e^2) + (7x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2)/(144e) - (x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2)/32 - (b^2n^2 \log[1 + ex])/(128e^4) + (b^2n^2x^4 \log[1 + ex])/128 + (bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log[1 + ex])/(32e^4) - (bnx^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log[1 + ex])/32 - ((a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log[1 + ex])/(16e^4) + (x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log[1 + ex])/16 + (b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}[2, -(ex)])/(32e^4) - (bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}[2, -(ex)])/(8e^4) + ((a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}[2, -(ex)])/(4e^4) + (b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}[3, -(ex)])/(8e^4) - (bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}[3, -(ex)])/(2e^4) + (b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}[4, -(ex)])/(2e^4))$

3.17.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b^n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q+1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q+1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.17. $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx$

3.17.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(ex + 1) dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(e*x+1),x)`

output `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(e*x+1),x)`

3.17.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x^3 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^3*x^3*log(c*x^n)^3*log(e*x + 1) + 3*a*b^2*x^3*log(c*x^n)^2*log(e*x + 1) + 3*a^2*b*x^3*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a^3*x^3*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.17.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(e*x+1),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.17.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x^3 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/48*(3*b^3*e^4*x^4 - 4*b^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*e^2*x^2 - 12*b^3*e*x - 12*(b^3*e^4*x^4 - b^3)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n)^3/e^4 + 1/16*integrate((48*(b^3*e^4*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e^4*log(c) + a^2*b*e^4)*x^4*log(e*x + 1)*log(x^n) + 16*(b^3*e^4*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*e^4*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*e^4*log(c) + a^3*e^4)*x^4*log(e*x + 1) + (3*b^3*e^4*n*x^4 - 4*b^3*e^3*n*x^3 + 6*b^3*e^2*n*x^2 - 12*b^3*e*n*x + 12*((4*a*b^2*e^4 - (e^4*n - 4*e^4*log(c))*b^3)*x^4 + b^3*n)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n)^2)/x, x)/e^4`

3.17.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x^3 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*x^3*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.17.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int x^3 \ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 dx$$

input `int(x^3*log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)`

output `int(x^3*log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)`

3.18 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx$

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3.18.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 615

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = & -\frac{8ab^2n^2x}{3e^2} + \frac{80b^3n^3x}{27e^2} - \frac{65b^3n^3x^2}{216e} + \frac{8}{81}b^3n^3x^3 \\
& - \frac{8b^3n^2x \log(cx^n)}{3e^2} - \frac{2b^2n^2x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9e^2} \\
& + \frac{19b^2n^2x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{36e} \\
& - \frac{2}{9}b^2n^2x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
& + \frac{4bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3e^2} - \frac{5bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{12e} \\
& + \frac{2}{9}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{3e^2} \\
& + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{6e} - \frac{1}{9}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \\
& - \frac{2b^3n^3 \log(1 + ex)}{27e^3} - \frac{2}{27}b^3n^3x^3 \log(1 + ex) \\
& + \frac{2b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{9e^3} \\
& + \frac{2}{9}b^2n^2x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) \\
& - \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{3e^3} \\
& - \frac{1}{3}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) \\
& + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{3e^3} \\
& + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) \\
& + \frac{2b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{9e^3} \\
& - \frac{2b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{3e^3} \\
& + \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{e^3} \\
& + \frac{2b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex)}{3e^3} \\
& - \frac{2b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex)}{e^3} \\
& + \frac{2b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, -ex)}{e^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output $80/27*b^3*n^3*x/e^2-65/216*b^3*n^3*x^2/e+2/9*b^3*n^3*\text{polylog}(2,-e*x)/e^3+2/3*b^3*n^3*\text{polylog}(3,-e*x)/e^3+2*b^3*n^3*\text{polylog}(4,-e*x)/e^3-2/27*b^3*n^3*\ln(e*x+1)/e^3-2/27*b^3*n^3*x^3*\ln(e*x+1)-2/9*b^2*n^2*x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))+2/9*b*n*x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2-8/3*b^3*n^2*x*\ln(c*x^n)/e^2-2/9*b^2*n^2*x*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/e^2+19/36*b^2*n^2*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/e+4/3*b*n*x*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/e^2-5/12*b*n*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/e+2/9*b^2*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(e*x+1)/e^3+2/9*b^2*n^2*x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(e*x+1)-1/3*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(e*x+1)/e^3-1/3*b*n*x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(e*x+1)-2/3*b^2*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\text{polylog}(2,-e*x)/e^3-2*b^2*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\text{polylog}(3,-e*x)/e^3-8/3*a*b^2*n^2*x/e^2-1/3*x*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3/e^2+1/6*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3/e+1/3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3*\ln(e*x+1)/e^3+8/81*b^3*n^3*x^3+1/3*x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3*\ln(e*x+1)-1/9*x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3+b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\text{polylog}(2,-e*x)/e^3$

3.18.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 975, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{-216a^3ex + 864a^2benx - 1872ab^2en^2x + 1920b^3en^3x + 108a^3e^2x^2 - 270a^2be^2nx^2 + 342ab^2e^2n^2x^2 - 195$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x],x]`

output

```
(-216*a^3*e*x + 864*a^2*b*e*n*x - 1872*a*b^2*e*n^2*x + 1920*b^3*e*n^3*x +
108*a^3*e^2*x^2 - 270*a^2*b*e^2*n*x^2 + 342*a*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^2 - 195*b^3*e^
2*n^3*x^2 - 72*a^3*e^3*x^3 + 144*a^2*b*e^3*n*x^3 - 144*a*b^2*e^3*n^2*x^3 +
64*b^3*e^3*n^3*x^3 - 648*a^2*b*e*x*Log[c*x^n] + 1728*a*b^2*e*n*x*Log[c*x^
n] - 1872*b^3*e*n^2*x*Log[c*x^n] + 324*a^2*b*e^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 540*a*b^
2*e^2*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n] + 342*b^3*e^2*n^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 216*a^2*b*e^3*x^
3*Log[c*x^n] + 288*a*b^2*e^3*n*x^3*Log[c*x^n] - 144*b^3*e^3*n^2*x^3*Log[c*
x^n] - 648*a*b^2*e*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 864*b^3*e*n*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 324*a*b^2
*e^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 270*b^3*e^2*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 216*a*b^2*e^3*x^3
*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 144*b^3*e^3*n*x^3*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 216*b^3*e*x*Log[c*x^n]^3
+ 108*b^3*e^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^3 - 72*b^3*e^3*x^3*Log[c*x^n]^3 + 216*a^3*Log
[1 + e*x] - 216*a^2*b*n*Log[1 + e*x] + 144*a*b^2*n^2*Log[1 + e*x] - 48*b^3
*n^3*Log[1 + e*x] + 216*a^3*e^3*x^3*Log[1 + e*x] - 216*a^2*b*e^3*n*x^3*Log
[1 + e*x] + 144*a*b^2*e^3*n^2*x^3*Log[1 + e*x] - 48*b^3*e^3*n^3*x^3*Log[1
+ e*x] + 648*a^2*b*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] - 432*a*b^2*n*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1
+ e*x] + 144*b^3*n^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] + 648*a^2*b*e^3*x^3*Log[c*x^n
]*Log[1 + e*x] - 432*a*b^2*e^3*n*x^3*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] + 144*b^3*e^3
*n^2*x^3*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] + 648*a*b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + e*x] - 2
16*b^3*n*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + e*x] + 648*a*b^2*e^3*x^3*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1
+ e*x] - 216*b^3*e^3*n*x^3*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + e*x] + 216*b^3*Log[c*x^...
```

3.18.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 581, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int x^2 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2824}$$

$$-3bn \int \left(-\frac{1}{9}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{6e} + \frac{1}{3}x^2 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3e^3x} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{3e^3} - \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{3e^2} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + \right. \\ \left. \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{6e} - \frac{1}{9}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

3.18. $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3bn \left(-\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3e^3} + \frac{2bn \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9e^3} + \frac{2bn \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{3e^3} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{\log(ex + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{3e^3} - \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{3e^2} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(ex + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{6e} - \frac{1}{9}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x], x]`

output `-1/3*(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/e^2 + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(6*e) - (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/9 + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x])/(3*e^3) + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x])/3 - 3*b*n*((8*a*b*n*x)/(9*e^2) - (80*b^2*n^2*x)/(81*e^2) + (65*b^2*n^2*x^2)/(648*e) - (8*b^2*n^2*x^3)/243 + (8*b^2*n*x*Log[c*x^n])/(9*e^2) + (2*b*n*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(27*e^2) - (19*b*n*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(108*e) + (2*b*n*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/27 - (4*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(9*e^2) + (5*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(36*e) - (2*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/27 + (2*b^2*n^2*Log[1 + e*x])/(81*e^3) + (2*b^2*n^2*x^3*Log[1 + e*x])/81 - (2*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/(27*e^3) - (2*b*n*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/27 + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/(9*e^3) + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/9 - (2*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])/(27*e^3) + (2*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])/(9*e^3) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])/(3*e^3) - (2*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)])/(9*e^3) + (2*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)])/(3*e^3) - (2*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[4, -(e*x)])/(3*e^3)`

3.18.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.18.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(ex + 1) dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(e*x+1),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(e*x+1),x)`

3.18.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x^2 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^3*x^2*log(c*x^n)^3*log(e*x + 1) + 3*a*b^2*x^2*log(c*x^n)^2*log(e*x + 1) + 3*a^2*b*x^2*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a^3*x^2*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.18.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(e*x+1),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.18.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x^2 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/18*(2*b^3*e^3*x^3 - 3*b^3*e^2*x^2 + 6*b^3*e*x - 6*(b^3*e^3*x^3 + b^3)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n)^3/e^3 + 1/6*integrate((18*(b^3*e^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e^3*log(c) + a^2*b*e^3)*x^3*log(e*x + 1)*log(x^n) + 6*(b^3*e^3*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*e^3*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*e^3*log(c) + a^3*e^3)*x^3*log(e*x + 1) + (2*b^3*e^3*n*x^3 - 3*b^3*e^2*n*x^2 + 6*b^3*e*n*x - 6*(b^3*n - (3*a*b^2*e^3 - (e^3*n - 3*e^3*log(c))*b^3)*x^3)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n)^2)/x, x)/e^3`

3.18.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x^2 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*x^2*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.18.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int x^2 \ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)`

output `int(x^2*log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)`

3.19 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx$

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3.19.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 530

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = & \frac{9ab^2n^2x}{2e} - \frac{45b^3n^3x}{8e} + \frac{3}{4}b^3n^3x^2 + \frac{9b^3n^2x \log(cx^n)}{2e} \\
& + \frac{3b^2n^2x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4e} - \frac{9}{8}b^2n^2x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
& - \frac{9bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4e} + \frac{3}{4}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
& + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2e} - \frac{1}{4}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \\
& + \frac{3b^3n^3 \log(1 + ex)}{8e^2} - \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3x^2 \log(1 + ex) \\
& - \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{4e^2} \\
& + \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex) \\
& + \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{4e^2} \\
& - \frac{3}{4}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex) \\
& - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{2e^2} \\
& + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) \\
& - \frac{3b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{4e^2} \\
& + \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{2e^2} \\
& - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{2e^2} \\
& - \frac{3b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex)}{2e^2} \\
& + \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex)}{e^2} \\
& - \frac{3b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, -ex)}{e^2}
\end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{9}{2}ab^2n^2x/e - 45/8b^3n^3x/e + 3/4b^3n^3x^2 + 9/2b^3n^2x \ln(cx^n) / e + 3/4b^2n^2x(a+b \ln(cx^n)) / e - 9/8b^2n^2x^2(a+b \ln(cx^n)) - 9/4b^3n^3x(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 / e + 3/4b^3n^3x^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 + 1/2x(a+b \ln(cx^n))^3 / e - 1/4x^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^3 + 3/8b^3n^3 \ln(e^x+1) / e^2 - 3/8b^3n^3x^2 \ln(e^x+1) - 3/4b^2n^2(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(e^x+1) / e^2 + 3/4b^2n^2x^2(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(e^x+1) + 3/4b^3n^3(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(e^x+1) / e^2 - 3/4b^3n^3x^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(e^x+1) - 1/2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(e^x+1) / e^2 + 1/2x^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(e^x+1) - 3/4b^3n^3 \text{polylog}(2, -e^x) / e^2 + 3/2b^2n^2(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \text{polylog}(2, -e^x) / e^2 - 3/2b^2n^2x(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 \text{polylog}(2, -e^x) / e^2 - 3/2b^3n^3 \text{polylog}(3, -e^x) / e^2 + 3b^2n^2(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \text{polylog}(3, -e^x) / e^2 - 3b^3n^3 \text{polylog}(4, -e^x) / e^2$

3.19.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 806, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^3ex - 18a^2benx + 42ab^2en^2x - 45b^3en^3x - 2a^3e^2x^2 + 6a^2be^2nx^2 - 9ab^2e^2n^2x^2 + 6b^3e^2n^3x^2 + 12a^2bex}{e^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x],x]`

```
output (4*a^3*e*x - 18*a^2*b*e*n*x + 42*a*b^2*e*n^2*x - 45*b^3*e*n^3*x - 2*a^3*e^
2*x^2 + 6*a^2*b*e^2*n*x^2 - 9*a*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^2 + 6*b^3*e^2*n^3*x^2 + 12*a
^2*b*e*x*Log[c*x^n] - 36*a*b^2*e*n*x*Log[c*x^n] + 42*b^3*e*n^2*x*Log[c*x^n
] - 6*a^2*b*e^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n] + 12*a*b^2*e^2*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 9*b^3*e^2
*n^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n] + 12*a*b^2*e*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 18*b^3*e*n*x*Log[c*x^n]^
2 - 6*a*b^2*e^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 6*b^3*e^2*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 4*b^3*e*
x*Log[c*x^n]^3 - 2*b^3*e^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^3 - 4*a^3*Log[1 + e*x] + 6*a^2*b
*n*Log[1 + e*x] - 6*a*b^2*n^2*Log[1 + e*x] + 3*b^3*n^3*Log[1 + e*x] + 4*a^
3*e^2*x^2*Log[1 + e*x] - 6*a^2*b*e^2*n*x^2*Log[1 + e*x] + 6*a*b^2*e^2*n^2*
x^2*Log[1 + e*x] - 3*b^3*e^2*n^3*x^2*Log[1 + e*x] - 12*a^2*b*Log[c*x^n]*Lo
g[1 + e*x] + 12*a*b^2*n*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] - 6*b^3*n^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log
[1 + e*x] + 12*a^2*b*e^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] - 12*a*b^2*e^2*n*x^2*
Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] + 6*b^3*e^2*n^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] - 12*a
*b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + e*x] + 6*b^3*n*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + e*x] + 12*a*
b^2*e^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + e*x] - 6*b^3*e^2*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1
+ e*x] - 4*b^3*Log[c*x^n]^3*Log[1 + e*x] + 4*b^3*e^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^3*Log
[1 + e*x] - 6*b*n*(2*a^2 - 2*a*b*n + b^2*n^2 - 2*b*(-2*a + b*n)*Log[c*x^n]
+ 2*b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2)*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)] + 12*b^2*n^2*(2*a - b*n + 2*b*Lo
g[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)] - 24*b^3*n^3*PolyLog[4, -(e*x)]/(8*e^2)
```

3.19.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 494, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int x \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$$

↓ 2824

$$-3bn \int \left(-\frac{1}{4}x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{1}{2}x \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2e^2x} + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2e} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2e^2} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2e} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

3.19. $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx$

$$-3bn \left(-\frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} - \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e^2} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2e^2} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2e} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x], x]`

output `(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(2*e) - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/4 - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x])/(2*e^2) + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x])/2 - 3*b*n*((-3*a*b*n*x)/(2*e) + (15*b^2*n^2*x)/(8*e) - (b^2*n^2*x^2)/4 - (3*b^2*n*x*Log[c*x^n])/(2*e) - (b*n*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*e) + (3*b*n*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/8 + (3*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*e) - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/4 - (b^2*n^2*Log[1 + e*x])/(8*e^2) + (b^2*n^2*x^2*Log[1 + e*x])/8 + (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/(4*e^2) - (b*n*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/4 - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/(4*e^2) + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/4 + (b^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])/(4*e^2) - (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])/(2*e^2) + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])/(2*e^2) + (b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)])/(2*e^2) - (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)])/e^2 + (b^2*n^2*PolyLog[4, -(e*x)])/e^2`

3.19.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.19.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(ex + 1) dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(e*x+1),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(e*x+1),x)`

3.19.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^3*x*log(c*x^n)^3*log(e*x + 1) + 3*a*b^2*x*log(c*x^n)^2*log(e*x + 1) + 3*a^2*b*x*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a^3*x*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.19.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(e*x+1),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.19.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(b^3*e^2*x^2 - 2*b^3*e*x - 2*(b^3*e^2*x^2 - b^3)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n)^3/e^2 + 1/4*integrate((12*(b^3*e^2*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e^2*log(c) + a^2*b*e^2)*x^2*log(e*x + 1)*log(x^n) + 4*(b^3*e^2*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*e^2*log(c))^2 + 3*a^2*b*e^2*log(c) + a^3*e^2)*x^2*log(e*x + 1) + 3*(b^3*e^2*n*x^2 - 2*b^3*e*n*x + 2*(b^3*n + (2*a*b^2*e^2 - (e^2*n - 2*e^2*log(c))*b^3)*x^2)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n)^2)/x, x)/e^2`

3.19.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*x*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.19.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int x \ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 dx$$

input `int(x*log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)`

output `int(x*log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)`

3.20 $\int (a + b \log (cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx$

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3.20.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 327

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (a + b \log (cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = & -12ab^2n^2x + 24b^3n^3x - 12b^3n^2x \log (cx^n) \\
 & - 6b^2n^2x(a + b \log (cx^n)) + 6bnx(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \\
 & - x(a + b \log (cx^n))^3 - \frac{6b^3n^3(1 + ex) \log(1 + ex)}{e} \\
 & + \frac{6b^2n^2(1 + ex)(a + b \log (cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{e} \\
 & - \frac{3bn(1 + ex)(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{e} \\
 & + \frac{(1 + ex)(a + b \log (cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{e} \\
 & + \frac{6b^3n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{e} \\
 & - \frac{6b^2n^2(a + b \log (cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{e} \\
 & + \frac{3bn(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{e} \\
 & + \frac{6b^3n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ex)}{e} \\
 & - \frac{6b^2n^2(a + b \log (cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ex)}{e} \\
 & + \frac{6b^3n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ex)}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $-12*a*b^2*n^2*x+24*b^3*n^3*x-12*b^3*n^2*x*\ln(c*x^n)-6*b^2*n^2*x*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))+6*b*n*x*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2-x*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3-6*b^3*n^3*(e*x+1)*\ln(e*x+1)/e+6*b^2*n^2*(e*x+1)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(e*x+1)/e-3*b*n*(e*x+1)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(e*x+1)/e+(e*x+1)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3*\ln(e*x+1)/e+6*b^3*n^3*\text{polylog}(2,-e*x)/e-6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\text{polylog}(2,-e*x)/e+3*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\text{polylog}(2,-e*x)/e+6*b^3*n^3*\text{polylog}(3,-e*x)/e-6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\text{polylog}(3,-e*x)/e+6*b^3*n^3*\text{polylog}(4,-e*x)/e$

3.20.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 584, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{-a^3 ex + 6a^2 benx - 18ab^2 en^2 x + 24b^3 en^3 x - 3a^2 bex \log(cx^n) + 12ab^2 enx \log(cx^n) - 18b^3 en^2 x \log(cx^n)}{e}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x],x]`

output $(-a^3 e x) + 6 a^2 b e n x - 18 a b^2 e n^2 x + 24 b^3 e n^3 x - 3 a^2 b e x \text{Log}[c x^n] + 12 a b^2 e n x \text{Log}[c x^n] - 18 b^3 e n^2 x \text{Log}[c x^n] - 3 a b^2 e x \text{Log}[c x^n]^2 + 6 b^3 e n x \text{Log}[c x^n]^2 - b^3 e x \text{Log}[c x^n]^3 + a^3 \text{Log}[1 + e x] - 3 a^2 b n \text{Log}[1 + e x] + 6 a b^2 n^2 \text{Log}[1 + e x] - 6 b^3 n^3 \text{Log}[1 + e x] + a^3 e x \text{Log}[1 + e x] - 3 a^2 b e n x \text{Log}[1 + e x] + 6 a b^2 e n^2 x \text{Log}[1 + e x] - 6 b^3 e n^3 x \text{Log}[1 + e x] + 3 a^2 b \text{Log}[c x^n] \text{Log}[1 + e x] - 6 a b^2 n \text{Log}[c x^n] \text{Log}[1 + e x] + 6 b^3 n^2 \text{Log}[c x^n] \text{Log}[1 + e x] + 3 a^2 b e x \text{Log}[c x^n] \text{Log}[1 + e x] - 6 a b^2 e n x \text{Log}[c x^n] \text{Log}[1 + e x] + 6 b^3 e n^2 x \text{Log}[c x^n] \text{Log}[1 + e x] + 3 a b^2 \text{Log}[c x^n]^2 \text{Log}[1 + e x] - 3 b^3 n \text{Log}[c x^n]^2 \text{Log}[1 + e x] + 3 a b^2 e x \text{Log}[c x^n]^2 \text{Log}[1 + e x] - 3 b^3 e n x \text{Log}[c x^n]^2 \text{Log}[1 + e x] + b^3 \text{Log}[c x^n]^3 \text{Log}[1 + e x] + b^3 e x \text{Log}[c x^n]^3 \text{Log}[1 + e x] + 3 b n (a^2 - 2 a b n + 2 b^2 n^2 + 2 b (a - b n) \text{Log}[c x^n] + b^2 \text{Log}[c x^n]^2) \text{PolyLog}[2, -(e x)] - 6 b^2 n^2 (a - b n + b \text{Log}[c x^n]) \text{PolyLog}[3, -(e x)] + 6 b^3 n^3 \text{PolyLog}[4, -(e x)] / e$

3.20.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2817, 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.

$$\int \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2817}$$

$$-3bn \int \left(\frac{(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(ex + 1)}{ex} - (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right) dx + \frac{(ex + 1) \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{e} - x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-3bn \left(\frac{2bn \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} + \frac{2bn \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} \right) + \frac{(ex + 1) \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{e} - x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x],x]`

output `-(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3) + ((1 + e*x)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x])/e - 3*b*n*(4*a*b*n*x - 8*b^2*n^2*x + 4*b^2*n*x*Log[c*x^n] + 2*b*n*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) - 2*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2 + (2*b^2*n^2*(1 + e*x)*Log[1 + e*x])/e - (2*b*n*(1 + e*x)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/e + ((1 + e*x)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/e - (2*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])/e + (2*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])/e - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)])/e - (2*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)])/e + (2*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)])/e - (2*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[4, -(e*x)])/e`

3.20.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2817 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[1/m]) || (EqQ[r, 1] && EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.20.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(ex + 1) dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(e*x+1),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(e*x+1),x)`

3.20.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^3*log(c*x^n)^3*log(e*x + 1) + 3*a*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2*log(e*x + 1) + 3*a^2*b*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a^3*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.20.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(e*x+1),x)`output `Timed out`**3.20.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(b^3*e*x - (b^3*e*x + b^3)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n)^3/e + integrate((3*(b^3 *e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*e)*x*log(e*x + 1)*log(x^n) + (b^3*e *log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*e*log(c) + a^3*e)*x*log(e*x + 1) + 3*(b^3*e*n*x - (b^3*n + ((e*n - e*log(c))*b^3 - a*b^2*e)*x)*log(e*x + 1))*log(x^n)^2)/x, x)/e`**3.20.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log(ex + 1) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log(e*x + 1), x)`

3.20.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex) dx = \int \ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 dx$$

input `int(log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)`output `int(log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)`

$$3.21 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1+ex)}{x} dx$$

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3.21.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1+ex)}{x} dx = -(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) \\ + 3bn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex) \\ - 6b^2n^2(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(4, -ex) \\ + 6b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}(5, -ex)$$

output `-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*polylog(2,-e*x)+3*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(3,-e*x)
-6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(4,-e*x)+6*b^3*n^3*polylog(5,-e*x)`

3.21.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1+ex)}{x} dx = -(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) \\ + 3bn((a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex) \\ + 2bn(-((a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(4, -ex)) \\ + bn \text{PolyLog}(5, -ex)))$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x])/x,x]`

3.21. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1+ex)}{x} dx$

output $-\left((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^3 \cdot \text{PolyLog}[2, -(e \cdot x)]\right) + 3 \cdot b \cdot n \cdot \left((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^2 \cdot \text{PolyLog}[3, -(e \cdot x)] + 2 \cdot b \cdot n \cdot \left(-\left(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]\right) \cdot \text{PolyLog}[4, -(e \cdot x)]\right) + b \cdot n \cdot \text{PolyLog}[5, -(e \cdot x)]\right)\right)$

3.21.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2821, 2830, 2830, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$$

↓ 2821

$$3bn \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex)}{x} dx - \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3$$

↓ 2830

$$3bn \left(\text{PolyLog}(3, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - 2bn \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex)}{x} dx \right) - \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3$$

↓ 2830

$$3bn \left(\text{PolyLog}(3, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - 2bn \left(\text{PolyLog}(4, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(4, -ex)}{x} dx \right) \right) - \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3$$

↓ 7143

$$3bn \left(\text{PolyLog}(3, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - 2bn(\text{PolyLog}(4, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - bn \text{PolyLog}(5, -ex)) \right) - \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3$$

input $\text{Int}[\left((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^3 \cdot \text{Log}[1 + e \cdot x]\right) / x, x]$

```
output -((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)]) + 3*b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)] - 2*b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[4, -(e*x)] - b*n*PolyLog[5, -(e*x)]))
```

3.21.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2821 Int[(Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]
```

```
rule 2830 Int[(((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

3.21.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 12.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 605, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.47

method	result
risch	$\ln(x)^3 \operatorname{dilog}(ex + 1) b^3 n^3 - \ln(x)^3 \operatorname{Li}_2(-ex) b^3 n^3 - 3 \ln(x)^2 \ln(x^n) \operatorname{dilog}(ex + 1) b^3 n^2 + 3 \ln(x)$

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(e*x+1)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```

output ln(x)^3*dilog(e*x+1)*b^3*n^3-ln(x)^3*polylog(2,-e*x)*b^3*n^3-3*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)*dilog(e*x+1)*b^3*n^2+3*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)*polylog(2,-e*x)*b^3*n^2+3*ln(x)*ln(x^n)^2*dilog(e*x+1)*b^3*n-3*ln(x)*ln(x^n)^2*polylog(2,-e*x)*b^3*n-ln(x^n)^3*dilog(e*x+1)*b^3+3*ln(x^n)^2*polylog(3,-e*x)*b^3*n-6*ln(x^n)*polylog(4,-e*x)*b^3*n^2+6*b^3*n^3*polylog(5,-e*x)-1/8*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)^3*dilog(e*x+1)+3/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)*b^2*(-(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))^2*dilog(e*x+1)+n^2*(-ln(x)^2*polylog(2,-e*x)+2*ln(x)*polylog(3,-e*x)-2*polylog(4,-e*x))+2*n*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*(-ln(x)*polylog(2,-e*x)+polylog(3,-e*x)))+3/4*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)^2*b*(-(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*dilog(e*x+1)-ln(x)*polylog(2,-e*x)*n+polylog(3,-e*x)*n)

```

3.21.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log(ex + 1)}{x} dx$$

```

input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="fracas")

```

```

output integral((b^3*log(c*x^n)^3*log(e*x + 1) + 3*a*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2*log(e*x + 1) + 3*a^2*b*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a^3*log(e*x + 1))/x, x)

```

3.21.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```

input integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(e*x+1)/x,x)

```

```

output Timed out

```

3.21. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1+ex)}{x} dx$

3.21.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log(ex + 1)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log(e*x + 1)/x, x)`

3.21.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log(ex + 1)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log(e*x + 1)/x, x)`

3.21.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x,x)`

output `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x, x)`

$$3.22 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1+ex)}{x^2} dx$$

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3.22.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 342

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx &= 6b^3en^3 \log(x) - 6b^2en^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
 &\quad - 3ben \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
 &\quad - e \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \\
 &\quad - 6b^3en^3 \log(1 + ex) - \frac{6b^3n^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x} \\
 &\quad - \frac{6b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x} \\
 &\quad + 6b^3en^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) \\
 &\quad + 6b^2en^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) \\
 &\quad + 3ben(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) \\
 &\quad + 6b^3en^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) \\
 &\quad + 6b^2en^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) \\
 &\quad + 6b^3en^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{1}{ex}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

output $6*b^3*e*n^3*\ln(x)-6*b^2*e*n^2*\ln(1+1/e/x)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))-3*b*e*n*\ln(1+1/e/x)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2-e*\ln(1+1/e/x)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3-6*b^3*e*n^3*\ln(e*x+1)-6*b^3*n^3*\ln(e*x+1)/x-6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(e*x+1)/x-3*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(e*x+1)/x-(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3*\ln(e*x+1)/x+6*b^3*e*n^3*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-1/e/x)+6*b^2*e*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-1/e/x)+3*b*e*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-1/e/x)+6*b^3*e*n^3*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-1/e/x)+6*b^2*e*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-1/e/x)+6*b^3*e*n^3*\operatorname{polylog}(4,-1/e/x)$

3.22.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 770 vs. $2(342) = 684$.

3.22. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1+ex)}{x^2} dx$

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 770, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = & a^3 e \log(x) + 3a^2 b e n \log(x) + 6ab^2 e n^2 \log(x) \\
 & + 6b^3 e n^3 \log(x) - \frac{3}{2} a^2 b e n \log^2(x) - 3ab^2 e n^2 \log^2(x) \\
 & - 3b^3 e n^3 \log^2(x) + ab^2 e n^2 \log^3(x) + b^3 e n^3 \log^3(x) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} b^3 e n^3 \log^4(x) + 3a^2 b e \log(x) \log(cx^n) \\
 & + 6ab^2 e n \log(x) \log(cx^n) + 6b^3 e n^2 \log(x) \log(cx^n) \\
 & - 3ab^2 e n \log^2(x) \log(cx^n) - 3b^3 e n^2 \log^2(x) \log(cx^n) \\
 & + b^3 e n^2 \log^3(x) \log(cx^n) + 3ab^2 e \log(x) \log^2(cx^n) \\
 & + 3b^3 e n \log(x) \log^2(cx^n) - \frac{3}{2} b^3 e n \log^2(x) \log^2(cx^n) \\
 & + b^3 e \log(x) \log^3(cx^n) - a^3 e \log(1 + ex) \\
 & - 3a^2 b e n \log(1 + ex) - 6ab^2 e n^2 \log(1 + ex) \\
 & - 6b^3 e n^3 \log(1 + ex) - \frac{a^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x} \\
 & - \frac{3a^2 b n \log(1 + ex)}{x} - \frac{6ab^2 n^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x} \\
 & - \frac{6b^3 n^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x} - 3a^2 b e \log(cx^n) \log(1 + ex) \\
 & - 6ab^2 e n \log(cx^n) \log(1 + ex) \\
 & - 6b^3 e n^2 \log(cx^n) \log(1 + ex) \\
 & - \frac{3a^2 b \log(cx^n) \log(1 + ex)}{x} \\
 & - \frac{6ab^2 n \log(cx^n) \log(1 + ex)}{x} \\
 & - \frac{6b^3 n^2 \log(cx^n) \log(1 + ex)}{x} \\
 & - 3ab^2 e \log^2(cx^n) \log(1 + ex) \\
 & - 3b^3 e n \log^2(cx^n) \log(1 + ex) \\
 & - \frac{3ab^2 \log^2(cx^n) \log(1 + ex)}{x} \\
 & - \frac{3b^3 n \log^2(cx^n) \log(1 + ex)}{x} \\
 & - b^3 e \log^3(cx^n) \log(1 + ex) - \frac{b^3 \log^3(cx^n) \log(1 + ex)}{x} \\
 & - 3ben(a^2 + 2abn + 2b^2n^2 + 2b(a + bn) \log(cx^n) \\
 & \quad + b^2 \log^2(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex) \\
 & + 6b^2 e n^2(a + bn + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex) \\
 & - 6b^3 e n^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, -ex)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x])/x^2,x]`

output

```
a^3*e*Log[x] + 3*a^2*b*e*n*Log[x] + 6*a*b^2*e*n^2*Log[x] + 6*b^3*e*n^3*Log[x] - (3*a^2*b*e*n*Log[x]^2)/2 - 3*a*b^2*e*n^2*Log[x]^2 - 3*b^3*e*n^3*Log[x]^2 + a*b^2*e*n^2*Log[x]^3 + b^3*e*n^3*Log[x]^3 - (b^3*e*n^3*Log[x]^4)/4 + 3*a^2*b*e*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 6*a*b^2*e*n*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 6*b^3*e*n^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 3*a*b^2*e*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n] - 3*b^3*e*n^2*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n] + b^3*e*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^n] + 3*a*b^2*e*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 3*b^3*e*n*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 - (3*b^3*e*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]^2)/2 + b^3*e*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^3 - a^3*e*Log[1 + e*x] - 3*a^2*b*e*n*Log[1 + e*x] - 6*a*b^2*e*n^2*Log[1 + e*x] - 6*b^3*e*n^3*Log[1 + e*x] - (a^3*Log[1 + e*x])/x - (3*a^2*b*n*Log[1 + e*x])/x - (6*a*b^2*n^2*Log[1 + e*x])/x - (6*b^3*n^3*Log[1 + e*x])/x - 3*a^2*b*e*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] - 6*a*b^2*e*n*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] - 6*b^3*e*n^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] - (3*a^2*b*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x])/x - (6*a*b^2*n*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x])/x - (6*b^3*n^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x])/x - 3*a*b^2*e*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + e*x] - 3*b^3*e*n*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + e*x] - (3*a*b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + e*x])/x - (3*b^3*n*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + e*x])/x - b^3*e*Log[c*x^n]^3*Log[1 + e*x] - (b^3*Log[c*x^n]^3*Log[1 + e*x])/x - 3*b*e*n*(a^2 + 2*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2 + 2*b*(a + b*n)*Log[c*x^n] + b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2)*PolyLog[2, -(e*x)] + 6*b^2*e*n^2*(a + b*n + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(e*x)] - 6*b^3*e*n^3*PolyLog[4, -(e*x)]
```

3.22.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2825

3.22. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1+ex)}{x^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -e \int \left(-\frac{6b^3n^3}{x(ex+1)} - \frac{6b^2(a+b\log(cx^n))n^2}{x(ex+1)} - \frac{3b(a+b\log(cx^n))^2n}{x(ex+1)} - \frac{(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x(ex+1)} \right) dx - \\
& \quad \frac{6b^2n^2\log(ex+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{\log(ex+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3} - \frac{3bn\log(ex+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{\log(ex+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3} - \frac{6b^3n^3\log(ex+1)}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \quad -\frac{6b^2n^2\log(ex+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x} \\
& e \left(-6b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{1}{ex} \right) (a+b\log(cx^n)) - 6b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{1}{ex} \right) (a+b\log(cx^n)) + 6b^2n^2 \log \left(\frac{1}{ex} + 1 \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{3bn\log(ex+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x} - \frac{\log(ex+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x} - \frac{6b^3n^3\log(ex+1)}{x} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x])/x^2,x]`

output `(-6*b^3*n^3*Log[1 + e*x])/x - (6*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/x - (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/x - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x])/x - e*(-6*b^3*n^3*Log[x] + 6*b^2*n^2*Log[1 + 1/(e*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) + 3*b*n*Log[1 + 1/(e*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2 + Log[1 + 1/(e*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3 + 6*b^3*n^3*Log[1 + e*x] - 6*b^3*n^3*PolyLog[2, -(1/(e*x))] - 6*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(1/(e*x))] - 3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(1/(e*x))] - 6*b^3*n^3*PolyLog[3, -(1/(e*x))] - 6*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(1/(e*x))] - 6*b^3*n^3*PolyLog[4, -(1/(e*x))])`

3.22.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.)^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m-1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.22.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 12.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1080, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1080

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(e*x+1)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 3/4*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c
*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c
)+2*a)^2*b*((ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*e*(ln(e*x)-ln(e*x+1)/x/e*(e*x+1))+n*((-1-ln(
x))/x*ln(e*x+1)+e*ln(x)-ln(e*x+1)*e+1/2*e*ln(x)^2-e*ln(e*x+1)*ln(x)-e*poly
log(2,-e*x))-ln(x^n)^3/x*ln(e*x+1)*b^3+3/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)
*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*
c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)*b^2*((ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))^2*e
*(ln(e*x)-ln(e*x+1)/x/e*(e*x+1))+n^2*((-ln(x)^2-2*ln(x)-2)/x*ln(e*x+1)+2*e
*ln(x)-2*ln(e*x+1)*e+e*ln(x)^2-2*e*ln(e*x+1)*ln(x)-2*e*polylog(2,-e*x)+1/3
*e*ln(x)^3-e*ln(e*x+1)*ln(x)^2-2*e*ln(x)*polylog(2,-e*x)+2*e*polylog(3,-e*x
))+2*n*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*((-1-ln(x))/x*ln(e*x+1)+e*ln(x)-ln(e*x+1)*e+1/2*e
*ln(x)^2-e*ln(e*x+1)*ln(x)-e*polylog(2,-e*x))-3*b^3*n^3*e*ln(x)^2-6*b^3*n
^3*e*polylog(2,-e*x)+b^3*e*ln(e*x)*ln(x^n)^3-b^3*e*ln(e*x+1)*ln(x^n)^3+1/8
*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^
n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2
*a)^3*e*(ln(e*x)-ln(e*x+1)/x/e*(e*x+1))+b^3*n^3*e*ln(x)^3+6*b^3*n^3*e*poly
log(3,-e*x)+3/4*b^3*n^3*e*ln(x)^4-6*b^3*n^3*e*polylog(4,-e*x)-b^3*e*ln(e*x
)*ln(x)^3*n^3-3*b^3*n/x*ln(e*x+1)*ln(x^n)^2-3*b^3*e*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)*n^2+3*
b^3*n*e*ln(x)*ln(x^n)^2-3*b^3*n*ln(e*x+1)*e*ln(x^n)^2-2*b^3*e*ln(x)^3*ln(x
^n)*n^2+3/2*b^3*n*e*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)^2-3*b^3*n*e*polylog(2,-e*x)*ln(x^n)...
```

3.22.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log(ex + 1)}{x^2} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral((b^3*log(c*x^n)^3*log(e*x + 1) + 3*a*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2*log(e*x + 1) + 3*a^2*b*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a^3*log(e*x + 1))/x^2, x)`

3.22.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(ex + 1)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(e*x+1)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))**3*log(e*x + 1)/x**2, x)`

3.22.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log(ex + 1)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.22.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log(ex + 1)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

3.22.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x^2,x)`output `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x^2, x)`

$$\mathbf{3.23} \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1+ex)}{x^3} dx$$

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3.23.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 470

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx = & -\frac{45b^3en^3}{8x} - \frac{3}{8}b^3e^2n^3 \log(x) - \frac{21b^2en^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4x} \\
& + \frac{3}{4}b^2e^2n^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
& - \frac{9ben(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4x} \\
& + \frac{3}{4}be^2n \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
& - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2x} \\
& + \frac{1}{2}e^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \\
& + \frac{3}{8}b^3e^2n^3 \log(1 + ex) - \frac{3b^3n^3 \log(1 + ex)}{8x^2} \\
& - \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{4x^2} \\
& - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{4x^2} \\
& - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{2x^2} \\
& - \frac{3}{4}b^3e^2n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) \\
& - \frac{3}{2}b^2e^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) \\
& - \frac{3}{2}be^2n(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) \\
& - \frac{3}{2}b^3e^2n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) \\
& - 3b^2e^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) \\
& - 3b^3e^2n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{1}{ex}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned}
& -45/8*b^3*e*n^3/x-3/8*b^3*e^2*n^3*\ln(x)-21/4*b^2*e*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/x+3 \\
& /4*b^2*e^2*n^2*\ln(1+1/e/x)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))-9/4*b*e*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/x+3 \\
& /4*b*e^2*n*\ln(1+1/e/x)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2-1/2*e*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3/x+1/2*e^2 \\
& * \ln(1+1/e/x)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3+3/8*b^3*e^2*n^3*\ln(e*x+1)-3/8*b^3*n^3*\ln(e* \\
& x+1)/x^2-3/4*b^2*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(e*x+1)/x^2-3/4*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n)) \\
& ^2*\ln(e*x+1)/x^2-1/2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3*\ln(e*x+1)/x^2-3/4*b^3*e^2*n^3*\text{polylog} \\
& \text{og}(2,-1/e/x)-3/2*b^2*e^2*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\text{polylog}(2,-1/e/x)-3/2*b*e^2*n \\
& *(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\text{polylog}(2,-1/e/x)-3/2*b^3*e^2*n^3*\text{polylog}(3,-1/e/x)-3*b \\
& ^2*e^2*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\text{polylog}(3,-1/e/x)-3*b^3*e^2*n^3*\text{polylog}(4,-1/e/ \\
& x)
\end{aligned}$$

3.23.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1047 vs. $2(470) = 940$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1047, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx = \frac{4a^3ex + 18a^2benx + 42ab^2en^2x + 45b^3en^3x + 4a^3e^2x^2 \log(x) + 6a^2be^2nx^2 \log(x) + 6ab^2e^2n^2x^2 \log(x) + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x])/x^3,x]`

output

```

-1/8*(4*a^3*e*x + 18*a^2*b*e*n*x + 42*a*b^2*e*n^2*x + 45*b^3*e*n^3*x + 4*a
^3*e^2*x^2*Log[x] + 6*a^2*b*e^2*n*x^2*Log[x] + 6*a*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^2*Log[x]
+ 3*b^3*e^2*n^3*x^2*Log[x] - 6*a^2*b*e^2*n*x^2*Log[x]^2 - 6*a*b^2*e^2*n^2*
x^2*Log[x]^2 - 3*b^3*e^2*n^3*x^2*Log[x]^2 + 4*a*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^3 +
2*b^3*e^2*n^3*x^2*Log[x]^3 - b^3*e^2*n^3*x^2*Log[x]^4 + 12*a^2*b*e*x*Log[
c*x^n] + 36*a*b^2*e*n*x*Log[c*x^n] + 42*b^3*e*n^2*x*Log[c*x^n] + 12*a^2*b*
e^2*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 12*a*b^2*e^2*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 6*b^3*e
^2*n^2*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 12*a*b^2*e^2*n*x^2*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n] - 6*
b^3*e^2*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n] + 4*b^3*e^2*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^n
] + 12*a*b^2*e*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 18*b^3*e*n*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 12*a*b^2*e^2*x
^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 6*b^3*e^2*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 6*b^3*e^2*n
*x^2*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 4*b^3*e*x*Log[c*x^n]^3 + 4*b^3*e^2*x^2*Log[x]
*Log[c*x^n]^3 + 4*a^3*Log[1 + e*x] + 6*a^2*b*n*Log[1 + e*x] + 6*a*b^2*n^2*
Log[1 + e*x] + 3*b^3*n^3*Log[1 + e*x] - 4*a^3*e^2*x^2*Log[1 + e*x] - 6*a^2
*b*e^2*n*x^2*Log[1 + e*x] - 6*a*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^2*Log[1 + e*x] - 3*b^3*e^2*n
^3*x^2*Log[1 + e*x] + 12*a^2*b*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] + 12*a*b^2*n*Log[c*
x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] + 6*b^3*n^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] - 12*a^2*b*e^2*x^2*L
og[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] - 12*a*b^2*e^2*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] - 6*b^
3*e^2*n^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e*x] + 12*a*b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + e*x]
+ 6*b^3*n*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + e*x] - 12*a*b^2*e^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Lo...
    
```

3.23.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 448, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx$$

\downarrow 2825

$$-e \int \left(-\frac{3b^3n^3}{8x^2(ex + 1)} - \frac{3b^2(a + b \log(cx^n))n^2}{4x^2(ex + 1)} - \frac{3b(a + b \log(cx^n))^2n}{4x^2(ex + 1)} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2x^2(ex + 1)} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{3b^2n^2 \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{4x^2} - \frac{3bn \log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4x^2} -$$

$$\frac{\log(ex + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2x^2} - \frac{3b^3n^3 \log(ex + 1)}{8x^2}$$

3.23. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1+ex)}{x^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{3b^2n^2 \log(ex+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4x^2} - \\
 & e \left(\frac{3}{2} b^2 en^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{1}{ex} \right) (a+b \log(cx^n)) + 3b^2 en^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{1}{ex} \right) (a+b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{3}{4} b^2 en^2 \log \left(\frac{1}{ex} + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{3bn \log(ex+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{4x^2} - \frac{\log(ex+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{2x^2} - \frac{3b^3n^3 \log(ex+1)}{8x^2} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x])/x^3,x]`

output `(-3*b^3*n^3*Log[1 + e*x])/(8*x^2) - (3*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + e*x])/(4*x^2) - (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + e*x])/(4*x^2) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + e*x])/(2*x^2) - e*((45*b^3*n^3)/(8*x) + (3*b^3*e*n^3*Log[x])/8 + (21*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*x) - (3*b^2*e*n^2*Log[1 + 1/(e*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/4 + (9*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*x) - (3*b*e*n*Log[1 + 1/(e*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/4 + (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/(2*x) - (e*Log[1 + 1/(e*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/2 - (3*b^3*e*n^3*Log[1 + e*x])/8 + (3*b^3*e*n^3*PolyLog[2, -(1/(e*x))])/4 + (3*b^2*e*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(1/(e*x))])/2 + (3*b*e*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(1/(e*x))])/2 + (3*b^3*e*n^3*PolyLog[3, -(1/(e*x))])/2 + 3*b^2*e*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(1/(e*x))] + 3*b^3*e*n^3*PolyLog[4, -(1/(e*x))])`

3.23.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))^(r_)]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((g_)*(x_)^(q_)), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m-1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.23.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 12.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1329, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1329

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(e*x+1)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -3/4*b^3*n/x^2*ln(e*x+1)*ln(x^n)^2+3/4*b^3*n^2*e^2*ln(e*x+1)*ln(x^n)-3/4*b
^3*n^2/x^2*ln(e*x+1)*ln(x^n)+3/2*b^3*n^2*e^2*polylog(2,-e*x)*ln(x^n)-3*b^3
*n^2*e^2*polylog(3,-e*x)*ln(x^n)-3/4*b^3*n^2*e^2*ln(x)*ln(x^n)-3/4*b^3*n*e
^2*ln(x)*ln(x^n)^2+3/4*b^3*n*e^2*ln(e*x+1)*ln(x^n)^2-3/4*b^3*n*e^2*ln(x)^2
*ln(x^n)^2+1/2*b^3*e^2*ln(e*x)*ln(x)^3*n^3+3*b^3*n^3*polylog(4,-e*x)*e^2+3
/8*b^3*n^3*e^2*ln(x)^2+3/2*b^3*n*e^2*polylog(2,-e*x)*ln(x^n)^2+3/4*b^3*e^2
*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)*n^2+b^3*e^2*ln(x)^3*ln(x^n)*n^2+3/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*cs
gn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n
)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)*b^2*((ln(x^n)-n*ln
(x))^2*e^2*(-1/2*ln(e*x)-1/2/e/x+1/2*ln(e*x+1)*(e*x+1)*(e*x-1)/x^2/e^2)+n^
2*((-1/4-1/2*ln(x)-1/2*ln(x)^2)/x^2*ln(e*x+1)-7/4*e/x-1/4*e^2*ln(x)+1/4*e^
2*ln(e*x+1)-3/2*e*ln(x)/x+1/2*e^2*ln(e*x+1)*ln(x)-1/4*e^2*ln(x)^2+1/2*e^2*
polylog(2,-e*x)-1/2*e*ln(x)^2/x-1/6*e^2*ln(x)^3+1/2*e^2*ln(e*x+1)*ln(x)^2+
e^2*ln(x)*polylog(2,-e*x)-e^2*polylog(3,-e*x))+2*n*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*((-1/
4-1/2*ln(x))/x^2*ln(e*x+1)-3/4*e/x-1/4*e^2*ln(x)+1/4*e^2*ln(e*x+1)-1/2*e*ln
(x)/x+1/2*e^2*ln(e*x+1)*ln(x)-1/4*e^2*ln(x)^2+1/2*e^2*polylog(2,-e*x))+1
/8*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*
x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)
+2*a)^3*e^2*(-1/2*ln(e*x)-1/2/e/x+1/2*ln(e*x+1)*(e*x+1)*(e*x-1)/x^2/e^2)-1
/2*ln(x^n)^3/x^2*ln(e*x+1)*b^3-1/4*b^3*n^3*e^2*ln(x)^3-3/8*b^3*n^3*e^2*...
```

3.23.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log(ex + 1)}{x^3} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral((b^3*log(c*x^n)^3*log(e*x + 1) + 3*a*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2*log(e*x + 1) + 3*a^2*b*log(c*x^n)*log(e*x + 1) + a^3*log(e*x + 1))/x^3, x)`

3.23.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(e*x+1)/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.23.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log(ex + 1)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.23.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log(ex + 1)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(e*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log(e*x + 1)/x^3, x)`

3.23.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(ex + 1) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x^3,x)`output `int((log(e*x + 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x^3, x)`

3.24 $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

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3.24.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 180

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = & -\frac{3bnx^2}{16df} + \frac{1}{16}bnx^4 + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4df} \\ & - \frac{1}{8}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{bn \log(1 + dfx^2)}{16d^2f^2} \\ & - \frac{1}{16}bnx^4 \log(1 + dfx^2) \\ & - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{4d^2f^2} \\ & + \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2) \\ & - \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)}{8d^2f^2} \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -3/16*b*n*x^2/d/f+1/16*b*n*x^4+1/4*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/d/f-1/8*x^4*(a+b*\ln \\ & (c*x^n))+1/16*b*n*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)/d^2/f^2-1/16*b*n*x^4*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)-1/4*(a+ \\ & b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)/d^2/f^2+1/4*x^4*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)-1 \\ & /8*b*n*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-d*f*x^2)/d^2/f^2 \end{aligned}$$

3.24.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{ax^2}{4df} - \frac{ax^4}{8} + \frac{1}{32}bx^4(n - 4(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) + \frac{bx^2(-n + 4(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)))}{16df} \\
 &\quad - \frac{a \log(1 + dfx^2)}{4d^2f^2} + \frac{1}{4}ax^4 \log(1 + dfx^2) + \frac{b(n - 4(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{16d^2f^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{16}bx^4(-n + 4n \log(x) + 4(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) \log(1 + dfx^2) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2}bdfn \left(-\frac{-\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(x)}{d^2f^2} + \frac{-\frac{x^4}{16} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(x)}{df} \right. \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \left. + \frac{\log(x) \log\left(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) + \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right)}{2d^3f^3} \right. \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \left. + \frac{\log(x) \log\left(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) + \text{PolyLog}\left(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right)}{2d^3f^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output `(a*x^2)/(4*d*f) - (a*x^4)/8 + (b*x^4*(n - 4*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])))/32 + (b*x^2*(-n + 4*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])))/(16*d*f) - (a*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(4*d^2*f^2) + (a*x^4*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/4 + (b*(n - 4*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]))*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(16*d^2*f^2) + (b*x^4*(-n + 4*n*Log[x] + 4*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]))*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/16 - (b*d*f*n*(-((-1/4*x^2 + (x^2*Log[x])/2)/(d^2*f^2)) + (-1/16*x^4 + (x^4*Log[x])/4)/(d*f) + (Log[x]*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(2*d^3*f^3) + (Log[x]*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(2*d^3*f^3)))/2`

3.24.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2 \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2823} \\
 & -bn \int \left(\frac{1}{4} \log(df x^2 + 1) x^3 - \frac{x^3}{8} + \frac{x}{4df} - \frac{\log(df x^2 + 1)}{4d^2 f^2 x} \right) dx - \frac{\log(df x^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{4d^2 f^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4df} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log(df x^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{8} x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\log(df x^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{4d^2 f^2} + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4df} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log(df x^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{8} x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
 & \quad bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -df x^2)}{8d^2 f^2} - \frac{\log(df x^2 + 1)}{16d^2 f^2} + \frac{3x^2}{16df} + \frac{1}{16} x^4 \log(df x^2 + 1) - \frac{x^4}{16} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output `(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*d*f) - (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/8 - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(4*d^2*f^2) + (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/4 - b*n*((3*x^2)/(16*d*f) - x^4/16 - Log[1 + d*f*x^2]/(16*d^2*f^2) + (x^4*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/16 + PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^2)]/(8*d^2*f^2))`

3.24.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)
)]*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*
(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x
u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q
+ 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.24.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 27.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

method	result
risch	$\left(\frac{b x^4 \ln(d(\frac{1}{d} + f x^2))}{4} - \frac{b(d^2 f^2 x^4 - 2df x^2 + 2\ln(d(\frac{1}{d} + f x^2)) + 1)}{8d^2 f^2} \right) \ln(x^n) + \left(-\frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)}{2} + \frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)}{2} \right)$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (1/4*b*x^4*\ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))-1/8*b*(d^2*f^2*x^4-2*d*f*x^2+2*\ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))+1)/d^2/f^2)*\ln(x^n)+(-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+b*\ln(c)+a)*(1/4*x^4*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)-1/2*d*f*(1/2/d^2/f^2*(1/2*x^4*d*f-x^2)+1/2/d^3/f^3*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)))+1/16*b*n*x^4-3/16*b*n*x^2/d/f+1/8*b*n/d^2/f^2*\ln(x)-1/16*b*n*x^4*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)+1/16*b*n*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)/d^2/f^2+1/4*n*b/d^2/f^2*\ln(x)*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)-1/4*n*b/d^2/f^2*\ln(x)*\ln(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))-1/4*n*b/d^2/f^2*\ln(x)*\ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))-1/4*n*b/d^2/f^2*dilog(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))-1/4*n*b/d^2/f^2*dilog(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2)) \end{aligned}$$

3.24.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^3 \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b*x^3*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a*x^3*log(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.24.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2)),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.24.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^3 \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*(4*b*x^4*log(x^n) - (b*(n - 4*log(c)) - 4*a)*x^4)*log(d*f*x^2 + 1) -
integrate(1/8*(4*b*d*f*x^5*log(x^n) + (4*a*d*f - (d*f*n - 4*d*f*log(c))*b
*x^5)/(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.24.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.24.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int x^3 \ln\left(d\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x^3*log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(x^3*log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.25 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

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3.25.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \frac{1}{2}bnx^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{bn(1 + dfx^2) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{4df} + \frac{(1 + dfx^2)(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{2df} + \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)}{4df}$$

output $\frac{1}{2}bnx^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}bn \frac{(dfx^2 + 1) \ln(dfx^2 + 1)}{df} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(dfx^2 + 1)(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(dfx^2 + 1)}{df} + \frac{1}{4}bn \frac{\operatorname{polylog}(2, -dfx^2)}{df}$

3.25.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}bx^2(n - 2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) + \frac{b(-n + 2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{4df}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4}bx^2(-n + 2n \log(x) + 2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) \log(1 + dfx^2)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}a\left(-x^2 + \frac{(1 + dfx^2) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{df}\right)$$

$$- bdfn\left(\frac{-\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(x)}{df} - \frac{\log(x) \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx})}{2d^2f^2}\right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\log(x) \log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx})}{2d^2f^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output `(b*x^2*(n - 2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])))/4 + (b*(-n + 2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]))*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(4*d*f) + (b*x^2*(-n + 2*n*Log[x] + 2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]))*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/4 + (a*(-x^2 + ((1 + d*f*x^2)*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(d*f)))/2 - b*d*f*n*((-1/4*x^2 + (x^2*Log[x])/2)/(d*f) - (Log[x]*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(2*d^2*f^2) - (Log[x]*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(2*d^2*f^2))`

3.25.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int x \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

↓ 2823

3.25. $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -bn \int \left(\frac{(dfx^2 + 1) \log(dfx^2 + 1)}{2dfx} - \frac{x}{2} \right) dx + \frac{(dfx^2 + 1) \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2df} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(dfx^2 + 1) \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2df} - \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
 & bn \left(-\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)}{4df} + \frac{(dfx^2 + 1) \log(dfx^2 + 1)}{4df} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output `-1/2*(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])) + ((1 + d*f*x^2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(2*d*f) - b*n*(-1/2*x^2 + ((1 + d*f*x^2)*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(4*d*f) - PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^2)]/(4*d*f))`

3.25.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.25.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 8.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

method	result
risch	$ \left(\frac{bx^2 \ln(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{2} + \frac{b(-dfx^2 + \ln(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)))}{2df} \right) \ln(x^n) + \frac{\left(-\frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)}{2} + \frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2}{2} \right)}{2} $

3.25. $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)) dx$

```
input int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (1/2*b*x^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))+1/2*b*(-d*f*x^2+ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)))/d/f)*ln(x^n)+1/2*(-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+b*ln(c)+a)/d/f*(ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))*d*(1/d+f*x^2)-d*(1/d+f*x^2))-1/4*n*b*x^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+1/2*b*n*x^2-1/4*b*n/d/f*ln(d*f*x^2+1)-1/2*n*b/d/f*ln(x)*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+1/2*n*b/d/f*ln(x)*ln(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))+1/2*n*b/d/f*ln(x)*ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))+1/2*n*b/d/f*dilog(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))+1/2*n*b/d/f*dilog(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))
```

3.25.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

```
input integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(b*x*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a*x*log(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)
```

3.25.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2)),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.25.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(2*b*x^2*log(x^n) - (b*(n - 2*log(c)) - 2*a)*x^2)*log(d*f*x^2 + 1) - i
ntegrate(1/2*(2*b*d*f*x^3*log(x^n) + (2*a*d*f - (d*f*n - 2*d*f*log(c))*b)*
x^3)/(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.25.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d), x)`

3.25.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int x \ln\left(d\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x*log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(x*log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.26
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2\right)\right)}{x} dx$$

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3.26.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2) + \frac{1}{4}bn \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2)$$

output `-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)+1/4*b*n*polylog(3,-d*f*x^2)`

3.26.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}a \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2) - \frac{1}{2}b \log(cx^n) \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2) + \frac{1}{4}bn \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2)$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2))]/x,x]`

output `-1/2*(a*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^2)]) - (b*Log[c*x^n]*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^2)])/2 + (b*n*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*x^2)])/4`

3.26.
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2\right)\right)}{x} dx$$

3.26.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2821, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

↓ 2821

$$\frac{1}{2}bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)}{x} dx - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n))$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{1}{4}bn \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2) - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n))$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)])/x,x]`

output `-1/2*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^2)]) + (b*n*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*x^2)])/4`

3.26.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)^(p_.)))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.26.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 385, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.87

method	result
risch	$-\ln(df x^2 + 1) \ln(x)^2 b n + \ln(x)^2 \ln(1 + x\sqrt{-df}) b n + \ln(x)^2 \ln(1 - x\sqrt{-df}) b n + \ln(df x^2 +$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-ln(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(x)^2*b*n+ln(x)^2*ln(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b*n+ln(x)^2*ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b*n+ln(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(x)*ln(x^n)*b+ln(x)*dilog(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b*n+ln(x)*dilog(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b*n-ln(x)*ln(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*ln(x^n)*b-ln(x)*ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*ln(x^n)*b-dilog(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*ln(x^n)*b-dilog(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*ln(x^n)*b-1/2*ln(x)*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)*b*n+1/4*b*n*polylog(3,-d*f*x^2)+(-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+b*ln(c)+a)*(ln(x)*ln(d*f*x^2+1)-2*d*f*(1/2*ln(x)*(ln(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))+ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))))/d/f+1/2*(dilog(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))+dilog(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2)))/d/f))`

3.26.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a*log(d*f*x^2 + 1))/x, x)`

3.26.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2))/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.26.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(b*n*log(x)^2 - 2*b*log(x)*log(x^n) - 2*(b*log(c) + a)*log(x))*log(d*f*x^2 + 1) - integrate(-(b*d*f*n*x*log(x)^2 - 2*b*d*f*x*log(x)*log(x^n) - 2*(b*d*f*log(c) + a*d*f)*x*log(x))/(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.26.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d)/x, x)`

3.26.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x,x)`output `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x, x)`

3.27
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2\right)\right)}{x^3} dx$$

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3.27.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} bdfn \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} bdfn \log^2(x) + df \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4} bdfn \log(1 + dfx^2) - \frac{bn \log(1 + dfx^2)}{4x^2} - \frac{1}{2} df(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2) - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4} bdfn \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)$$

output

```
1/2*b*d*f*n*ln(x)-1/2*b*d*f*n*ln(x)^2+d*f*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-1/4*b*d*f*
n*ln(d*f*x^2+1)-1/4*b*n*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x^2-1/2*d*f*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*f*x
^2+1)-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x^2-1/4*b*d*f*n*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2
)
```

3.27.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} bdf \log(x) (n + 2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) + adf \left(\log(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + dfx^2) \right)$$

$$- \frac{a \log(1 + dfx^2)}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4} bdf (n + 2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) \log(1 + dfx^2)$$

$$- \frac{b(n + 2n \log(x) + 2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{4x^2}$$

$$+ bdf n \left(\frac{\log^2(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\log(x) \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left(-\log(x) \log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)])/x^3,x]`

output `(b*d*f*Log[x]*(n + 2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])))/2 + a*d*f*(Log[x] - Log[1 + d*f*x^2]/2) - (a*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(2*x^2) - (b*d*f*(n + 2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]))*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/4 - (b*(n + 2*n*Log[x] + 2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]))*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(4*x^2) + b*d*f*n*(Log[x]^2/2 + (-Log[x]*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) - PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/2 + (-Log[x]*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) - PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/2)`

3.27.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2823} \\
 & -bn \int \left(\frac{df \log(x)}{x} - \frac{df \log(df x^2 + 1)}{2x} - \frac{\log(df x^2 + 1)}{2x^3} \right) dx + df \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{2} df \log(df x^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{\log(df x^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & df \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} df \log(df x^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{\log(df x^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \\
 & \quad bn \left(\frac{1}{4} df \text{PolyLog}(2, -df x^2) + \frac{1}{4} df \log(df x^2 + 1) + \frac{\log(df x^2 + 1)}{4x^2} + \frac{1}{2} df \log^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} df \log(x) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)]]/x^3,x]`

output `d*f*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) - (d*f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/2 - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(2*x^2) - b*n*(-1/2*(d*f*Log[x]) + (d*f*Log[x]^2)/2 + (d*f*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/4 + Log[1 + d*f*x^2]/(4*x^2) + (d*f*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^2)])/4)`

3.27.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.27.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

method	result
risch	$\left(-\frac{b \ln(d(\frac{1}{a} + f x^2))}{2x^2} + b f d \ln(x) - \frac{b f d \ln(d(\frac{1}{a} + f x^2))}{2}\right) \ln(x^n) + \frac{n b \ln(x) \ln(df x^2 + 1) df}{2} - \frac{n b \ln(x) \ln(1 + x \sqrt{-df}) df}{2}$

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (-1/2*b/x^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))+b*f*d*ln(x)-1/2*b*f*d*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)))*ln(x^n)+1/2*n*b*ln(x)*ln(d*f*x^2+1)*d*f-1/2*n*b*ln(x)*ln(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*d*f-1/2*n*b*ln(x)*ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*d*f-1/2*n*b*dilog(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*d*f-1/2*n*b*dilog(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*d*f-1/4*b*n*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x^2+1/2*b*d*f*n*ln(x)-1/4*b*d*f*n*ln(d*f*x^2+1)-1/2*b*d*f*n*ln(x)^2+(-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+b*ln(c)+a)*(-1/2/x^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+d*f*(ln(x)-1/2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)))
```

3.27.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{a} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{a})d)}{x^3} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((b*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a*log(d*f*x^2 + 1))/x^3, x)
```

3.27.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2))/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.27.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.27.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d)/x^3, x)`

3.27.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^3,x)`output `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^3, x)`

3.28 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

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3.28.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 241

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = -\frac{8bnx}{9df} + \frac{4}{27}bnx^3 + \frac{2bn \arctan\left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right)}{9d^{3/2}f^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{2x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3df} - \frac{2}{9}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3d^{3/2}f^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{1}{9}bnx^3 \log(1+dfx^2) + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1+dfx^2) + \frac{ibn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right)}{3d^{3/2}f^{3/2}} - \frac{ibn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right)}{3d^{3/2}f^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-8/9*b*n*x/d/f+4/27*b*n*x^3+2/9*b*n*arctan(x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f^(3/2)+2/3*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/d/f-2/9*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-2/3*arctan(x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/d^(3/2)/f^(3/2)-1/9*b*n*x^3*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+1/3*I*b*n*polylog(2,-I*x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f^(3/2)-1/3*I*b*n*polylog(2,I*x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f^(3/2)
```


3.28.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \frac{2ax}{3df} - \frac{2ax^3}{9} - \frac{2a \arctan\left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right)}{3d^{3/2}f^{3/2}} + \frac{2bx(-n + 3(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)))}{9df} - \frac{2}{27}bx^3(-n + 3(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right)(-n + 3(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)))}{9d^{3/2}f^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3}ax^3 \log(1 + dfx^2) + \frac{1}{9}bx^3(-n + 3n \log(x) + 3(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) \log(1 + dfx^2) - \frac{2}{3}bdfn \left(-\frac{x(-1 + \dots)}{d^2} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output `(2*a*x)/(3*d*f) - (2*a*x^3)/9 - (2*a*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]/(3*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)) + (2*b*x*(-n + 3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])))/(9*d*f) - (2*b*x^3*(-n + 3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])))/27 - (2*b*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]*(-n + 3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])))/(9*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)) + (a*x^3*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/3 + (b*x^3*(-n + 3*n*Log[x] + 3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]))*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/9 - (2*b*d*f*n*(-((x*(-1 + Log[x]))/(d^2*f^2)) + (-1/9*x^3 + (x^3*Log[x])/3)/(d*f) - ((I/2)*(Log[x]*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]))/(d^(5/2)*f^(5/2)) + ((I/2)*(Log[x]*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]))/(d^(5/2)*f^(5/2))))/3`

3.28.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int x^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

↓ 2823

3.28. $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -bn \int \left(\frac{1}{3} \log(df x^2 + 1) x^2 - \frac{2x^2}{9} + \frac{2}{3df} - \frac{2 \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}x)}{3d^{3/2}f^{3/2}x} \right) dx - \\
& \frac{2 \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}x)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3d^{3/2}f^{3/2}} + \frac{2x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3df} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(df x^2 + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
& \frac{2}{9}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -\frac{2 \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}x)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3d^{3/2}f^{3/2}} + \frac{2x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3df} + \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(df x^2 + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{2}{9}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
& bn \left(-\frac{2 \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}x)}{9d^{3/2}f^{3/2}} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}x)}{3d^{3/2}f^{3/2}} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}x)}{3d^{3/2}f^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{9}x^3 \log(df x^2 + 1) + \frac{8x}{9df} - \right.
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output `(2*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*d*f) - (2*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/9 - (2*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)) + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/3 - b*n*((8*x)/(9*d*f) - (4*x^3)/27 - (2*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(9*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)) + (x^3*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/9 - ((I/3)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)) + ((I/3)*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)))`

3.28.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*(a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.28.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 16.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 422, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

method	result
risch	$\frac{bx^3 \ln(df x^2 + 1) \ln(x^n)}{3} - \frac{2bx^3 \ln(x^n)}{9} + \frac{2bx \ln(x^n)}{3df} + \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{xdf}{\sqrt{df}}\right) n \ln(x)}{3df\sqrt{df}} - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{xdf}{\sqrt{df}}\right) \ln(x^n)}{3df\sqrt{df}} - \frac{bnx^3 \ln(df x^2 + 1)}{9}$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3}bx^3 \ln(df x^2 + 1) \ln(x^n) - \frac{2}{9}bx^3 \ln(x^n) + \frac{2}{3}b/d/f*x \ln(x^n) + \frac{2}{3}b/d/f/(df)^{(1/2)} \arctan(x*df/(df)^{(1/2)}) * n \ln(x) - \frac{2}{3}b/d/f/(df)^{(1/2)} \arctan(x*df/(df)^{(1/2)}) * \ln(x^n) \\ & - \frac{1}{9}b*n*x^3 \ln(df*x^2+1) + \frac{4}{27}b*n*x^3 - \frac{8}{9}b*n*x/d/f + \frac{2}{9}b*n/d/f/(df)^{(1/2)} \arctan(x*df/(df)^{(1/2)}) + \frac{1}{3}b*n/d^2/f^2*(-df)^{(1/2)} \ln(x) * \ln(1+x*(-df)^{(1/2)}) \\ & - \frac{1}{3}b*n/d^2/f^2*(-df)^{(1/2)} \ln(x) * \ln(1-x*(-df)^{(1/2)}) + \frac{1}{3}b*n/d^2/f^2*(-df)^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{dilog}(1+x*(-df)^{(1/2)}) - \frac{1}{3}b*n/d^2/f^2*(-df)^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{dilog}(1-x*(-df)^{(1/2)}) \\ & + (-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n) + 1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2 + 1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2 - 1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3 + b*\ln(c)+a) * \\ & (1/3*x^3 \ln(df*x^2+1) - 2/3*df*(1/d^2/f^2*(1/3*x^3*df-x) + 1/d^2/f^2/(df)^{(1/2)} \arctan(x*df/(df)^{(1/2)})) \end{aligned}$$

3.28.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b*x^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a*x^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.28.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2)),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.28.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

```
input integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/9*(3*b*x^3*log(x^n) - (b*(n - 3*log(c)) - 3*a)*x^3)*log(d*f*x^2 + 1) - i
ntegrate(2/9*(3*b*d*f*x^4*log(x^n) + (3*a*d*f - (d*f*n - 3*d*f*log(c))*b)*
x^4)/(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)
```

3.28.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

```
input integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^2*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d), x)
```

3.28.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int x^2 \ln\left(d\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`output `int(x^2*log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.29 $\int (a + b \log (cx^n)) \log \left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

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3.29.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int (a + b \log (cx^n)) \log \left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$$

$$= 4bnx - \frac{2bn \arctan \left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}} - 2x(a + b \log (cx^n)) + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) (a + b \log (cx^n))}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}}$$

$$- bnx \log (1 + dfx^2) + x(a + b \log (cx^n)) \log (1 + dfx^2)$$

$$- \frac{ibn \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}} + \frac{ibn \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}}$$

```
output 4*b*n*x-2*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-b*n*x*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*f*x
^2+1)-2*b*n*arctan(x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+2*arctan(x*d^(1/2)*f
^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/d^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-I*b*n*polylog(2,-I*x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/
2))/d^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+I*b*n*polylog(2,I*x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/f^(1/2)
```

3.29.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx \\ &= -2ax + \frac{2a \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx})}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}} - 2bx(-n - n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) \\ &+ \frac{2b \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx})(-n - n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}} \\ &+ ax \log(1 + dfx^2) + bx(-n + \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2) \\ &- 2bdfn \left(\frac{x(-1 + \log(x))}{df} + \frac{i(\log(x) \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}))}{2d^{3/2}f^{3/2}} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{i(\log(x) \log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}))}{2d^{3/2}f^{3/2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output `-2*a*x + (2*a*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]) - 2*b*x*(-n - n*Log[x] + Log[c*x^n]) + (2*b*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]*(-n - n*Log[x] + Log[c*x^n]))/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]) + a*x*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] + b*x*(-n + Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] - 2*b*d*f*n*((x*(-1 + Log[x]))/(d*f) + ((1/2)*(Log[x]*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]))/(d^(3/2)*f^(3/2))) - ((1/2)*(Log[x]*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]))/(d^(3/2)*f^(3/2))`

3.29.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2817, 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.

3.29. $\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2 \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2817} \\
& -bn \int \left(\frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}} \right) + \log(dfx^2 + 1) - 2}{x \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - 2x(a + b \log(cx^n))} \right) dx + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}} \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}} \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}} + x \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - 2x(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
& bn \left(\frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}} \right)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx} \right)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx} \right)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}} + x \log(dfx^2 + 1) - 4x \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output `-2*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) + (2*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]) + x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] - b*n*(-4*x + (2*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]) + x*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] + (I*PolyLog[2, (-1)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]) - (I*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]))`

3.29.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2817 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[1/m]) || (EqQ[r, 1] && EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.29.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result
risch	$bx \ln(df x^2 + 1) \ln(x^n) - 2bx \ln(x^n) - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{xdf}{\sqrt{df}}\right) n \ln(x)}{\sqrt{df}} + \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{xdf}{\sqrt{df}}\right) \ln(x^n)}{\sqrt{df}} - bnx \ln(df x^2 + 1)$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `b*x*ln(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(x^n)-2*b*x*ln(x^n)-2*b/(d*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*d*f/(d*f)^(1/2))*n*ln(x)+2*b/(d*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*d*f/(d*f)^(1/2))*ln(x^n)-b*n*x*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+4*b*n*x-b*n*(-d*f)^(1/2)/d/f*ln(x)*ln(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))+b*n*(-d*f)^(1/2)/d/f*ln(x)*ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))-b*n*(-d*f)^(1/2)/d/f*dilog(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))+b*n*(-d*f)^(1/2)/d/f*dilog(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))-2*b*n/(d*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*d*f/(d*f)^(1/2))+(-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+b*ln(c)+a)*(x*ln(d*f*x^2+1)-2*d*f*(1/d/f*x-1/d/f/(d*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*d*f/(d*f)^(1/2))))`

3.29.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a*log(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.29.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(dfx^2 + 1) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))*log(d*f*x**2 + 1), x)`

3.29.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b*x*log(x^n) - (b*(n - log(c)) - a)*x)*log(d*f*x^2 + 1) - integrate(2*(b*d*f*x^2*log(x^n) + (a*d*f - (d*f*n - d*f*log(c))*b)*x^2)/(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.29.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d), x)`

3.29.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int \ln\left(d\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`output `int(log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.30
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2\right)\right)}{x^2} dx$$

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3.30.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx = 2b\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}n \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + 2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx})(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{bn \log(1 + dfx^2)}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{x} - ib\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}n \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + ib\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}n \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx})$$

```
output -b*n*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x+2*b*n*arctan(x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+2*arctan(x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-I*b*n*polylog(2,-I*x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+I*b*n*polylog(2,I*x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2)
```

3.30.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx$$

$$= 2a\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + 2b\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) (n - n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))$$

$$- \frac{a \log(1 + dfx^2)}{x} - \frac{b(n + \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{x}$$

$$+ 2bdfn \left(-\frac{i(\log(x) \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}))}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{i(\log(x) \log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}))}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2))]/x^2,x]`

output `2*a*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 2*b*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]*(n - n*Log[x] + Log[c*x^n]) - (a*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/x - (b*(n + Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/x + 2*b*d*f*n*((-1/2*I)*(Log[x]*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]))/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]) + ((I/2)*(Log[x]*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]))/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f])`

3.30.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2823

3.30. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -bn \int \left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx})}{x} - \frac{\log(df x^2 + 1)}{x^2} \right) dx + \\
 & 2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{\log(df x^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{\log(df x^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \\
 & bn \left(-2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f} \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f} \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) + \frac{\log(df x^2 + 1)}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2))]/x^2,x]`

output `2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/x - b*n*(-2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + Log[1 + d*f*x^2]/x + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])`

3.30.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.30.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\ln(df x^2 + 1) \ln(x^n) b}{x} - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{x df}{\sqrt{df}}\right) n \ln(x) df}{\sqrt{df}} + \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{x df}{\sqrt{df}}\right) \ln(x^n) df}{\sqrt{df}} - \frac{bn \ln(df x^2 + 1)}{x} + \frac{2bn \arctan\left(\frac{x df}{\sqrt{df}}\right) df}{\sqrt{df}} - \dots$

3.30. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{a} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x*ln(x^n)*b-2/(d*f)^(1/2)*b*arctan(x*d*f/(d*f)^(1/2))*n*ln(x)*d*f+2/(d*f)^(1/2)*b*arctan(x*d*f/(d*f)^(1/2))*ln(x^n)*d*f-b*n*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x+2/(d*f)^(1/2)*b*n*arctan(x*d*f/(d*f)^(1/2))*d*f-b*n*(-d*f)^(1/2)*ln(x)*ln(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))+b*n*(-d*f)^(1/2)*ln(x)*ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))-b*n*(-d*f)^(1/2)*dilog(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))+b*n*(-d*f)^(1/2)*dilog(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))+(-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+b*ln(c)+a)*(-1/x*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+2*d*f/(d*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*d*f/(d*f)^(1/2)))`

3.30.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{a} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{a})d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a*log(d*f*x^2 + 1))/x^2, x)`

3.30.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{a} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(df x^2 + 1)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2))/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))*log(d*f*x**2 + 1)/x**2, x)`

3.30.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(b*(n + log(c)) + b*log(x^n) + a)*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)/x + integrate(2*(b*d*f*log(x^n) + a*d*f + (d*f*n + d*f*log(c))*b)/(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.30.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d)/x^2, x)`

3.30.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^2,x)`

output `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^2, x)`

3.31
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2\right)\right)}{x^4} dx$$

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3.31.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{8bdfn}{9x} - \frac{2}{9}bd^{3/2}f^{3/2}n \arctan\left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) - \frac{2df(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3x}$$

$$- \frac{2}{3}d^{3/2}f^{3/2} \arctan\left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{bn \log(1 + dfx^2)}{9x^3} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3}ibn$$

```
output -8/9*b*d*f*n/x-2/9*b*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*n*arctan(x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))-2/3*d*f*(
a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x-2/3*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*arctan(x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*x
^n))-1/9*b*n*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x^3-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x^3+1/3*I
*b*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*n*polylog(2,-I*x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))-1/3*I*b*d^(3/2)*f^(3/
2)*n*polylog(2,I*x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))
```

3.31.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

3.31.
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2\right)\right)}{x^4} dx$$

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2adf \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -dfx^2)}{3x} - \frac{2}{9}bd^{3/2}f^{3/2} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) (n + 3(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) - \frac{2b(df n + 3df(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)))}{9x} - \frac{a \log(1 + dfx^2)}{3x^3} - \frac{b(n + 3n \log(x) + 3(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{9x^3} + \frac{2}{3}bdf n \left(-\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\log(x)}{x} + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f} \left(\log(x) \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f} \left(\log(x) \log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)]/x^4,x]`

output `(-2*a*d*f*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -(d*f*x^2)]/(3*x) - (2*b*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]*(n + 3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]))/9 - (2*b*(d*f*n + 3*d*f*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])))/(9*x) - (a*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(3*x^3) - (b*(n + 3*n*Log[x] + 3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]))*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(9*x^3) + (2*b*d*f*n*(-x^(-1) - Log[x]/x + (1/2)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*(Log[x]*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) - (1/2)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*(Log[x]*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])))/3`

3.31.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2823

3.31. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^4} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -bn \int \left(-\frac{2d^{3/2} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) f^{3/2}}{3x} - \frac{2df}{3x^2} - \frac{\log(df x^2 + 1)}{3x^4} \right) dx - \\
& \frac{2}{3} d^{3/2} f^{3/2} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{2df(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3x} - \\
& \frac{\log(df x^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -\frac{2}{3} d^{3/2} f^{3/2} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{2df(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3x} - \\
& \frac{\log(df x^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3x^3} - \\
& bn \left(\frac{2}{9} d^{3/2} f^{3/2} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - \frac{1}{3} id^{3/2} f^{3/2} \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \frac{1}{3} id^{3/2} f^{3/2} \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \dots \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2))]/x^4,x]`

output `(-2*d*f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*x) - (2*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/3 - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(3*x^3) - b*n*((8*d*f)/(9*x) + (2*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/9 + Log[1 + d*f*x^2]/(9*x^3) - (I/3)*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + (I/3)*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]`

3.31.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.31. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{a}+fx^2))}{x^4} dx$

3.31.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 7.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

method	result
risch	$-\frac{b \ln(df x^2+1) \ln(x^n)}{3x^3} - \frac{2bdf \ln(x^n)}{3x} + \frac{2b d^2 f^2 \arctan\left(\frac{xdf}{\sqrt{df}}\right) n \ln(x)}{3\sqrt{df}} - \frac{2b d^2 f^2 \arctan\left(\frac{xdf}{\sqrt{df}}\right) \ln(x^n)}{3\sqrt{df}} - \frac{bn \ln(df x^2+1)}{9x^3} - \frac{8b}{9}$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/3*b/x^3*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)*\ln(x^n)-2/3*b*d*f/x*\ln(x^n)+2/3*b*d^2*f^2/(d*f)^(1/2)*\arctan(x*d*f/(d*f)^(1/2))*n*\ln(x)-2/3*b*d^2*f^2/(d*f)^(1/2)*\arctan(x*d*f/(d*f)^(1/2))*\ln(x^n)-1/9*b*n*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x^3-8/9*b*d*f*n/x-2/9*b*n*d^2*f^2/(d*f)^(1/2)*\arctan(x*d*f/(d*f)^(1/2))+1/3*b*n*d*f*(-d*f)^(1/2)*\ln(x)*\ln(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))-1/3*b*n*d*f*(-d*f)^(1/2)*\ln(x)*\ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))+1/3*b*n*d*f*(-d*f)^(1/2)*\operatorname{dilog}(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))-1/3*b*n*d*f*(-d*f)^(1/2)*\operatorname{dilog}(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))+(-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+b*\ln(c)+a)*(-1/3/x^3*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)+2/3*d*f*(-1/x-d*f/(d*f)^(1/2)*\arctan(x*d*f/(d*f)^(1/2))))
 \end{aligned}$$

3.31.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(d*f*x^2 + 1))*log(c*x^n) + a*log(d*f*x^2 + 1))/x^4, x)`

3.31. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x^4} dx$

3.31.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2))/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.31.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/9*(b*(n + 3*log(c)) + 3*b*log(x^n) + 3*a)*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)/x^3 + integrate(2/9*(3*b*d*f*log(x^n) + 3*a*d*f + (d*f*n + 3*d*f*log(c))*b)/(d*f*x^4 + x^2), x)`

3.31.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d)/x^4, x)`

3.31.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^4,x)`output `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^4, x)`

3.32 $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

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3.32.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 367

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx \\ &= \frac{7b^2n^2x^2}{32df} - \frac{3}{64}b^2n^2x^4 - \frac{3bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{8df} + \frac{1}{8}bnx^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\ &+ \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4df} - \frac{1}{8}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{b^2n^2 \log(1 + dfx^2)}{32d^2f^2} \\ &+ \frac{1}{32}b^2n^2x^4 \log(1 + dfx^2) + \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{8d^2f^2} \\ &- \frac{1}{8}bnx^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2) - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + dfx^2)}{4d^2f^2} \\ &+ \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + dfx^2) + \frac{b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)}{16d^2f^2} \\ &- \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)}{4d^2f^2} + \frac{b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2)}{8d^2f^2} \end{aligned}$$

```
output 7/32*b^2*n^2*x^2/d/f-3/64*b^2*n^2*x^4-3/8*b*n*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/d/f+1/8*
b*n*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+1/4*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/d/f-1/8*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^
n))^2-1/32*b^2*n^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/d^2/f^2+1/32*b^2*n^2*x^4*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+1/
8*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/d^2/f^2-1/8*b*n*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln
(d*f*x^2+1)-1/4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/d^2/f^2+1/4*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*
x^n))^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+1/16*b^2*n^2*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)/d^2/f^2-1/4*b*n*(a+
b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)/d^2/f^2+1/8*b^2*n^2*polylog(3,-d*f*x^2)/d
^2/f^2
```

3.32.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 654, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$$

$$2dfx^2(8a^2 - 4abn + b^2n^2 + 4b^2n(n \log(x) - \log(cx^n)) + 16ab(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) + 8b^2(-n \log(x) +$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output

```
(2*d*f*x^2*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b*n + b^2*n^2 + 4*b^2*n*(n*Log[x] - Log[c*x^n]) +
16*a*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 8*b^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2) -
d^2*f^2*x^4*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b*n + b^2*n^2 + 4*b^2*n*(n*Log[x] - Log[c*x^n]) +
16*a*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 8*b^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2) +
2*d^2*f^2*x^4*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b*n + b^2*n^2 - 4*b*(-4*a + b*n)*Log[c*x^n] +
8*b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2)*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] - 2*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b*n + b^2*n^2 + 4*b^
2*n*(n*Log[x] - Log[c*x^n]) + 16*a*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 8*b^2*(-
(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2)*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] + b*n*(-4*a + b*n + 4*b*n*Log
[x] - 4*b*Log[c*x^n])*(4*d*f*x^2 - d^2*f^2*x^4 - 8*d*f*x^2*Log[x] + 4*d^2*
f^2*x^4*Log[x] + 8*Log[x]*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 8*Log[x]*Log[1 +
I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 8*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 8*PolyLog[2,
I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) + 32*b^2*n^2*((d*f*x^2*(1 - 2*Log[x] + 2*Log[x]^2))
/4 - (d^2*f^2*x^4*(1 - 4*Log[x] + 8*Log[x]^2))/32 - (Log[x]^2*Log[1 - I*Sq
rt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/2 - (Log[x]^2*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/2 - Log[x]*P
olyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - Log[x]*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]
+ PolyLog[3, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[3, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x))/
(64*d^2*f^2)
```

3.32.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

3.32. $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

$$\int x^3 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2 \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$$

↓ 2824

$$-2bn \int \left(-\frac{1}{8}(a + b \log(cx^n)) x^3 + \frac{1}{4}(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(dfx^2 + 1) x^3 + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) x}{4df} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(dfx^2 + 1)}{4d^2 f^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4d^2 f^2} + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4df} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{8} x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-2bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{8d^2 f^2} - \frac{\log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{16d^2 f^2} + \frac{3x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{16df} + \frac{1}{16} x^4 \log(dfx^2 + 1) \right. \\ \left. \frac{\log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4d^2 f^2} + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4df} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{8} x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right)$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output `(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*d*f) - (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/8 - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(4*d^2*f^2) + (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/4 - 2*b*n*((-7*b*n*x^2)/(64*d*f) + (3*b*n*x^4)/128 + (3*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(16*d*f) - (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/16 + (b*n*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(64*d^2*f^2) - (b*n*x^4*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/64 - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(16*d^2*f^2) + (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/16 - (b*n*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^2)])/(32*d^2*f^2) + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^2)])/(8*d^2*f^2) - (b*n*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*x^2)])/(16*d^2*f^2)`

3.32.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.32.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x)`

output `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x)`

3.32.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^3 \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^2*x^3*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x^3*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a^2*x^3*log(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.32.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2)),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.32.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^3 \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/32*(8*b^2*x^4*log(x^n)^2 - 4*(b^2*(n - 4*log(c)) - 4*a*b)*x^4*log(x^n) + ((n^2 - 4*n*log(c) + 8*log(c)^2)*b^2 - 4*a*b*(n - 4*log(c)) + 8*a^2)*x^4)*log(d*f*x^2 + 1) - integrate(1/16*(8*b^2*d*f*x^5*log(x^n)^2 + 4*(4*a*b*d*f - (d*f*n - 4*d*f*log(c))*b^2)*x^5*log(x^n) + (8*a^2*d*f - 4*(d*f*n - 4*d*f*log(c))*a*b + (d*f*n^2 - 4*d*f*n*log(c) + 8*d*f*log(c)^2)*b^2)*x^5)/(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.32.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.32. $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

3.32.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int x^3 \ln\left(d\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(x^3*log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`output `int(x^3*log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.33 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

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3.33.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 241

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx \\ &= -\frac{3}{4}b^2n^2x^2 + bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\ &+ \frac{b^2n^2(1 + dfx^2) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{4df} - \frac{bn(1 + dfx^2)(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{2df} \\ &+ \frac{(1 + dfx^2)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + dfx^2)}{2df} - \frac{b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)}{4df} \\ &+ \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)}{2df} - \frac{b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2)}{4df} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-3/4*b^2*n^2*x^2+b*n*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2+1/4*b^2
*n^2*(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/d/f-1/2*b*n*(d*f*x^2+1)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(
d*f*x^2+1)/d/f+1/2*(d*f*x^2+1)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/d/f-1/4*b^2
*n^2*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)/d/f+1/2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)/d
/f-1/4*b^2*n^2*polylog(3,-d*f*x^2)/d/f
```

3.33.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 519, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{-dfx^2(2a^2 - 2abn + b^2n^2 + 2b^2n(n \log(x) - \log(cx^n)) + 4ab(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) + 2b^2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)))}{4d^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output

```
(-(d*f*x^2*(2*a^2 - 2*a*b*n + b^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*n*(n*Log[x] - Log[c*x^n]) +
4*a*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 2*b^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2)) +
d*f*x^2*(2*a^2 - 2*a*b*n + b^2*n^2 - 2*b*(-2*a + b*n)*Log[c*x^n] + 2*b^2*L
og[c*x^n]^2)*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] + (2*a^2 - 2*a*b*n + b^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*n*(n*Lo
g[x] - Log[c*x^n]) + 4*a*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 2*b^2*(-(n*Log[x])
+ Log[c*x^n])^2)*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] + 2*b*n*(2*a - b*n - 2*b*n*Log[x] + 2*b
*Log[c*x^n])*((d*f*x^2)/2 - d*f*x^2*Log[x] + Log[x]*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqr
t[f]*x] + Log[x]*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqr
t[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) - b^2*n^2*(d*f*x^2 - 2*d*f*x^2*
Log[x] + 2*d*f*x^2*Log[x]^2 - 2*Log[x]^2*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - 2*
Log[x]^2*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - 4*Log[x]*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*S
qrt[f]*x] - 4*Log[x]*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 4*PolyLog[3, (-I)*S
qrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 4*PolyLog[3, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]))/(4*d*f)
```

3.33.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int x \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$$

↓ 2824

3.33. $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2bn \int \left(\frac{(dfx^2 + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(dfx^2 + 1)}{2dfx} - \frac{1}{2}x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \right) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{(dfx^2 + 1) \log(dfx^2 + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2df} - \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -2bn \left(-\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4df} + \frac{(dfx^2 + 1) \log(dfx^2 + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4df} - \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(dfx^2 + 1) \log(dfx^2 + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2df} - \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output `-1/2*(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2) + ((1 + d*f*x^2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(2*d*f) - 2*b*n*((3*b*n*x^2)/8 - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/2 - (b*n*(1 + d*f*x^2)*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(8*d*f) + ((1 + d*f*x^2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(4*d*f) + (b*n*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^2)])/(8*d*f) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^2)])/(4*d*f) + (b*n*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*x^2)])/(8*d*f))`

3.33.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n^p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.33.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x)`

3.33.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^2*x*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a^2*x*log(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.33.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2)),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.33.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.33.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d), x)`

3.33.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int x \ln\left(d\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(x*log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output `int(x*log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.34
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2\right)\right)}{x} dx$$

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3.34.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \log (d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog} (2, -dfx^2) + \frac{1}{2}bn(a + b \log (cx^n)) \text{PolyLog} (3, -dfx^2) - \frac{1}{4}b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog} (4, -dfx^2)$$

output `-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)+1/2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-d*f*x^2)-1/4*b^2*n^2*polylog(4,-d*f*x^2)`

3.34.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.91

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\log(x) (b^2 n^2 \log^2(x) - 3bn \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + 3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2) \log(1 + dfx^2) \right. \\ \left. - 3(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))^2 \left(\log(x) \left(\log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) + \text{PolyLog}\left(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) + 3bn(-a + bn \log(x) \right. \\ \left. - b \log(cx^n)) \left(\log^2(x) \log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \log^2(x) \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) \right. \\ \left. + 2 \log(x) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) + 2 \log(x) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) \right. \\ \left. - 2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) - 2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) \right. \\ \left. - b^2 n^2 \left(\log^3(x) \log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \log^3(x) \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) \right. \\ \left. + 3 \log^2(x) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) + 3 \log^2(x) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) \right. \\ \left. - 6 \log(x) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) - 6 \log(x) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) \right. \\ \left. + 6 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) + 6 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)])/x,x]`

output `(Log[x]*(b^2*n^2*Log[x]^2 - 3*b*n*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) + 3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] - 3*(a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(Log[x]*(Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) + PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) + 3*b*n*(-a + b*n*Log[x] - b*Log[c*x^n])*(Log[x]^2*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + Log[x]^2*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 2*Log[x]*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 2*Log[x]*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - 2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - 2*PolyLog[3, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) - b^2*n^2*(Log[x]^3*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + Log[x]^3*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 3*Log[x]^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 3*Log[x]^2*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - 6*Log[x]*PolyLog[3, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - 6*Log[x]*PolyLog[3, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 6*PolyLog[4, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 6*PolyLog[4, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]))/3`

3.34.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {2821, 2830, 7143}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2821} \\
 & bn \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)}{x} dx - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2830} \\
 & bn \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2)}{x} dx \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & bn \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4} bn \text{PolyLog}(4, -dfx^2) \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)])/x,x]`

output `-1/2*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^2)]) + b*n*(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*x^2)])/2 - (b*n*PolyLog[4, -(d*f*x^2)])/4)`

3.34.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m, x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

3.34. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x} dx$

```
rule 2830 Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

3.34.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 14.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 825, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.79

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	825

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```

output ln(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(x)^3*b^2*n^2-ln(x)^3*ln(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^2*n^2-ln(x)^3
*ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^2*n^2-2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)*b^2*n+2*ln(x
)^2*ln(x^n)*ln(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^2*n+2*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)*ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/
2))*b^2*n-ln(x)^2*dilog(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^2*n^2-ln(x)^2*dilog(1-x*(-d*f)
^(1/2))*b^2*n^2+ln(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(x)*ln(x^n)^2*b^2-ln(x)*ln(x^n)^2*ln(1+x*(
-d*f)^(1/2))*b^2-ln(x)*ln(x^n)^2*ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^2+2*ln(x)*ln(x^n)*
dilog(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^2*n+2*ln(x)*ln(x^n)*dilog(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^2*
n-ln(x^n)^2*dilog(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^2-ln(x^n)^2*dilog(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*
b^2+1/2*ln(x)^2*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)*b^2*n^2-1/4*b^2*n^2*polylog(4,-d*f*x^2
)-ln(x)*ln(x^n)*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)*b^2*n+1/2*ln(x^n)*polylog(3,-d*f*x^2)*
b^2*n+(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I
*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln
(c)+2*a)*b*((ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*(ln(x)*ln(d*f*x^2+1)-2*d*f*(1/2*ln(x)*(ln(1+
x*(-d*f)^(1/2))+ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))))/d/f+1/2*(dilog(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))+dil
og(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2)))/d/f))+n*(-1/2*ln(x)*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)+1/4*polylog(
3,-d*f*x^2))+1/4*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn
(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x
^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)^2*(ln(x)*ln(d*f*x^2+1)-2*d*f*(1/2*ln(x)*(ln(1+x*(-d*f
)^(1/2))+ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))))/d/f+1/2*(dilog(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))+dilog(1-x*
(-d*f)^(1/2)))/d/f))

```

3.34.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

```

input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")

```

```

output integral((b^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c
*x^n) + a^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1))/x, x)

```

3.34. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x} dx$

3.34.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2))/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.34.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.34.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d)/x, x)`

3.34. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x} dx$

3.34.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x,x)`output `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x, x)`

3.35
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2\right)\right)}{x^3} dx$$

3.35.1	Optimal result	300
3.35.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	301
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3.35.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	305

3.35.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 257

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right)}{x^3} dx = & \frac{1}{2} b^2 d f n^2 \log(x) \\ & - \frac{1}{2} b d f n \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{d f x^2}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) \\ & - \frac{1}{2} d f \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{d f x^2}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\ & - \frac{1}{4} b^2 d f n^2 \log(1 + d f x^2) - \frac{b^2 n^2 \log(1 + d f x^2)}{4 x^2} \\ & - \frac{b n (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + d f x^2)}{2 x^2} \\ & - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + d f x^2)}{2 x^2} \\ & + \frac{1}{4} b^2 d f n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{d f x^2}\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} b d f n (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{d f x^2}\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{4} b^2 d f n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{1}{d f x^2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{2}b^2dfn^2\ln(x) - \frac{1}{2}bdfn^2\ln(1 + \frac{d}{f}x^2) * (a + b\ln(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2}dfn^2\ln(1 + \frac{d}{f}x^2) * (a + b\ln(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{4}b^2dfn^2\ln(df*x^2+1) - \frac{1}{4}b^2n^2\ln(df*x^2+1)/x^2 - \frac{1}{2}b^n*(a + b\ln(cx^n)) * \ln(df*x^2+1)/x^2 - \frac{1}{2}*(a + b\ln(cx^n))^2\ln(df*x^2+1)/x^2 + \frac{1}{4}b^2dfn^2\text{polylog}(2, -1/d/f/x^2) + \frac{1}{2}bdfn*(a + b\ln(cx^n)) * \text{polylog}(2, -1/d/f/x^2) + \frac{1}{4}b^2dfn^2\text{polylog}(3, -1/d/f/x^2)$

3.35.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 488, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(2df \log(x) (2a^2 + 2abn + b^2n^2 + 4ab(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) \right. \\ \left. + 2b^2n(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) + 2b^2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))^2 \right) \\ \frac{(2a^2 + 2abn + b^2n^2 + 2b(2a + bn) \log(cx^n) + 2b^2 \log^2(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{x^2} \\ - df(2a^2 + 2abn + b^2n^2 + 4ab(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) + 2b^2n(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) \\ + 2b^2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))^2) \log(1 + dfx^2) - 2bdfn(-2a - bn + 2bn \log(x) \\ - 2b \log(cx^n)) \left(\log(x) \left(\log(x) - \log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) - \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) \\ - \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \\ + \frac{2}{3}b^2dfn^2 \left(2 \log^3(x) - 3 \log^2(x) \log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - 3 \log^2(x) \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right. \\ \left. - 6 \log(x) \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - 6 \log(x) \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right. \\ \left. + 6 \text{PolyLog}(3, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + 6 \text{PolyLog}(3, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)])/x^3,x]`

output $(2*d*f*\text{Log}[x]*(2*a^2 + 2*a*b*n + b^2*n^2 + 4*a*b*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + 2*b^2*n*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n])^2) - ((2*a^2 + 2*a*b*n + b^2*n^2 + 2*b*(2*a + b*n)*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + 2*b^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2)*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^2])/x^2 - d*f*(2*a^2 + 2*a*b*n + b^2*n^2 + 4*a*b*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + 2*b^2*n*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + 2*b^2*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n])^2)*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^2] - 2*b*d*f*n*(-2*a - b*n + 2*b*n*\text{Log}[x] - 2*b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])*(\text{Log}[x]*(\text{Log}[x] - \text{Log}[1 - \text{I}*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x) - \text{Log}[1 + \text{I}*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x)) - \text{PolyLog}[2, (-\text{I})*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - \text{PolyLog}[2, \text{I}*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x]) + (2*b^2*d*f*n^2*(2*\text{Log}[x]^3 - 3*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[1 - \text{I}*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 3*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[1 + \text{I}*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 6*\text{Log}[x]*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-\text{I})*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 6*\text{Log}[x]*\text{PolyLog}[2, \text{I}*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 6*\text{PolyLog}[3, (-\text{I})*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 6*\text{PolyLog}[3, \text{I}*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x]))/3)/4$

3.35.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2825

$$-2f \int \left(-\frac{b^2 dn^2}{4x(dfx^2 + 1)} - \frac{bd(a + b \log(cx^n))n}{2x(dfx^2 + 1)} - \frac{d(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2x(dfx^2 + 1)} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{bn \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{\log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2 n^2 \log(dfx^2 + 1)}{4x^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$-2f \left(-\frac{1}{4} bdn \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{dfx^2}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{4} bdn \log\left(\frac{1}{dfx^2} + 1\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{4} d \log\left(\frac{1}{dfx^2} + 1\right) \right)$$

$$\frac{bn \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{\log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2 n^2 \log(dfx^2 + 1)}{4x^2}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2*\text{Log}[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)])/x^3, x]$

3.35. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx$

```
output -1/4*(b^2*n^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/x^2 - (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(2*x^2) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(2*x^2) - 2*f*(-1/4*(b^2*d*n^2*Log[x]) + (b*d*n*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^2)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/4 + (d*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^2)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/4 + (b^2*d*n^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/8 - (b^2*d*n^2*PolyLog[2, -(1/(d*f*x^2))])/8 - (b*d*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(1/(d*f*x^2))])/4 - (b^2*d*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(1/(d*f*x^2))])/8)
```

3.35.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2825 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]
```

3.35.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 14.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 612, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

method	result
risch	$-\frac{b^2 n \ln(df x^2+1) \ln(x^n)}{2x^2} - b^2 df \ln(x)^2 \ln(x^n) n + b^2 n df \ln(x) \ln(x^n) - \frac{b^2 n df \ln(df x^2+1) \ln(x^n)}{2} - \frac{b^2 n df \operatorname{Li}_2}{2}$

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.35.
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x^3} dx$$

output `-1/2*b^2*n/x^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(x^n)-b^2*d*f*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)*n+b^2*n*d*f*ln(x)*ln(x^n)-1/2*b^2*n*d*f*ln(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(x^n)-1/2*b^2*n*d*f*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)*ln(x^n)+1/2*b^2*d*f*n^2*ln(x)-1/4*b^2*d*f*n^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)-1/2*b^2*n^2*d*f*ln(x)^2+1/3*b^2*n^2*d*f*ln(x)^3-1/4*b^2*n^2*d*f*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)+1/4*b^2*n^2*d*f*polylog(3,-d*f*x^2)-1/4*b^2*n^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x^2+b^2*d*f*ln(x)*ln(x^n)^2-1/2*b^2*d*f*ln(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(x^n)^2-1/2*b^2/x^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(x^n)^2+(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)*b*((ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*(-1/2/x^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+d*f*(ln(x)-1/2*ln(d*f*x^2+1))))+n*((-1/4-1/2*ln(x))/x^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+1/2*d*f*ln(x)-1/4*d*f*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+1/2*d*f*ln(x)^2-1/2*d*f*ln(x)*ln(d*f*x^2+1)-1/4*d*f*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)))+1/4*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)^2*(-1/2/x^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+d*f*(ln(x)-1/2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)))`

3.35.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1))/x^3, x)`

3.35.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2)))/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.35. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x^3} dx$

3.35.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.35.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d)/x^3, x)`

3.35.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^3,x)`

output `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^3, x)`

3.36 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

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3.36.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 612

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$$

$$= -\frac{16abnx}{9df} + \frac{52b^2n^2x}{27df} - \frac{4}{27}b^2n^2x^3 - \frac{4b^2n^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right)}{27d^{3/2}f^{3/2}} - \frac{16b^2nx \log(cx^n)}{9df}$$

$$+ \frac{8}{27}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{4bn \arctan\left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9d^{3/2}f^{3/2}} + \frac{2x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3df}$$

$$- \frac{2}{9}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 - \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx})}{3(-d)^{3/2}f^{3/2}} + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx})}{3(-d)^{3/2}f^{3/2}} + \dots$$

```
output -16/9*a*b*n*x/d/f+52/27*b^2*n^2*x/d/f-4/27*b^2*n^2*x^3-4/27*b^2*n^2*arctan
(x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f^(3/2)-16/9*b^2*n*x*ln(c*x^n)/d/f+8/27*b*n*x^
3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+4/9*b*n*arctan(x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/d^(3/2
)/f^(3/2)+2/3*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/d/f-2/9*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2+2/27*b^2*n
^2*x^3*ln(d*f*x^2+1)-2/9*b*n*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+1/3*x^3*(a
b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/
2))/(-d)^(3/2)/f^(3/2)+1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-
d)^(3/2)/f^(3/2)+2/3*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/
(-d)^(3/2)/f^(3/2)-2/3*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))
/(-d)^(3/2)/f^(3/2)-2/9*I*b^2*n^2*polylog(2,-I*x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/
f^(3/2)+2/9*I*b^2*n^2*polylog(2,I*x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f^(3/2)-2/3*b
^2*n^2*polylog(3,-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(3/2)/f^(3/2)+2/3*b^2*n^2*pol
ylog(3,x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(3/2)/f^(3/2)
```

3.36.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 703, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}x(9a^2 - 6abn + 2b^2n^2 + 6b^2n(n \log(x) - \log(cx^n)) + 18ab(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) + 9b^2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)))}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output `(6*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x*(9*a^2 - 6*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2 + 6*b^2*n*(n*Log[x] - Log[c*x^n]) + 18*a*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 9*b^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2) - 2*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*x^3*(9*a^2 - 6*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2 + 6*b^2*n*(n*Log[x] - Log[c*x^n]) + 18*a*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 9*b^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2) - 6*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]*(9*a^2 - 6*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2 + 6*b^2*n*(n*Log[x] - Log[c*x^n]) + 18*a*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 9*b^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2) + 3*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*x^3*(9*a^2 - 6*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2 - 6*b*(-3*a + b*n)*Log[c*x^n] + 9*b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2)*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] - 18*b*n*(3*a - b*n - 3*b*n*Log[x] + 3*b*Log[c*x^n])*(-2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x*(-1 + Log[x]) + (2*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*x^3*(-1 + 3*Log[x])))/9 - I*(Log[x]*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) + I*(Log[x]*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) + 54*b^2*n^2*(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x*(2 - 2*Log[x] + Log[x]^2) - (d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*x^3*(2 - 6*Log[x] + 9*Log[x]^2))/27 + (I/2)*(Log[x]^2*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 2*Log[x]*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - 2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) - (I/2)*(Log[x]^2*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 2*Log[x]*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - 2*PolyLog[3, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]))/(81*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2))`

3.36.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 625, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

3.36. $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^2 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2 \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2825} \\
& -2f \int \left(\frac{d(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 x^4}{3(dfx^2 + 1)} - \frac{2bdn(a + b \log(cx^n)) x^4}{9(dfx^2 + 1)} + \frac{2b^2 dn^2 x^4}{27(dfx^2 + 1)} \right) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{2}{9} bnx^3 \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \\
& \quad \quad \quad \frac{2}{27} b^2 n^2 x^3 \log(dfx^2 + 1) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -2f \left(-\frac{2bn \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{9d^{3/2} f^{5/2}} - \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3(-d)^{3/2} f^{5/2}} + \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3(-d)^{3/2} f^{5/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{2}{9} bnx^3 \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \\
& \quad \quad \quad \frac{2}{27} b^2 n^2 x^3 \log(dfx^2 + 1)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output `(2*b^2*n^2*x^3*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/27 - (2*b*n*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/9 + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/3 - 2*f*((8*a*b*n*x)/(9*d*f^2) - (26*b^2*n^2*x)/(27*d*f^2) + (2*b^2*n^2*x^3)/(27*f) + (2*b^2*n^2*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(27*d^(3/2)*f^(5/2)) + (8*b^2*n*x*Log[c*x^n])/(9*d*f^2) - (4*b*n*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(27*f) - (2*b*n*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*d^(3/2)*f^(5/2)) - (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(3*d*f^2) + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(9*f) + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(6*(-d)^(3/2)*f^(5/2)) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(6*(-d)^(3/2)*f^(5/2)) - (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x)])/(3*(-d)^(3/2)*f^(5/2)) + (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(3*(-d)^(3/2)*f^(5/2)) + ((I/9)*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(d^(3/2)*f^(5/2)) - ((I/9)*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(d^(3/2)*f^(5/2)) + (b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x)])/(3*(-d)^(3/2)*f^(5/2)) - (b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(3*(-d)^(3/2)*f^(5/2))`

3.36.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.36.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x)`

3.36.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2 \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^2*x^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a^2*x^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.36.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2)),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.36.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2 \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

```
input integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/27*(9*b^2*x^3*log(x^n)^2 - 6*(b^2*(n - 3*log(c)) - 3*a*b)*x^3*log(x^n) +
((2*n^2 - 6*n*log(c) + 9*log(c)^2)*b^2 - 6*a*b*(n - 3*log(c)) + 9*a^2)*x^
3)*log(d*f*x^2 + 1) - integrate(2/27*(9*b^2*d*f*x^4*log(x^n)^2 + 6*(3*a*b*
d*f - (d*f*n - 3*d*f*log(c))*b^2)*x^4*log(x^n) + (9*a^2*d*f - 6*(d*f*n - 3
*d*f*log(c))*a*b + (2*d*f*n^2 - 6*d*f*n*log(c) + 9*d*f*log(c)^2)*b^2)*x^4)
/(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)
```

3.36.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2 \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

```
input integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x^2*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d), x)
```

3.36.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int x^2 \ln\left(d\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`output `int(x^2*log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.37 $\int (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \log \left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

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3.37.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	317

3.37.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 519

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \log \left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx \\ &= 4abnx - 8b^2n^2x + 4bn(a - bn)x - \frac{4bn(a - bn) \arctan \left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}x\right)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}} \\ &+ 8b^2nx \log (cx^n) - \frac{4b^2n \arctan \left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}x\right) \log (cx^n)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}} - 2x(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \\ &- \frac{(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \log (1 - \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}x)}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} + \frac{(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \log (1 + \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}x)}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} \\ &- 2abnx \log (1 + dfx^2) + 2b^2n^2x \log (1 + dfx^2) - 2b^2nx \log (cx^n) \log (1 + dfx^2) \\ &+ x(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \log (1 + dfx^2) + \frac{2bn(a + b \log (cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog} (2, -\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}x)}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} \\ &- \frac{2bn(a + b \log (cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog} (2, \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}x)}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} \\ &+ \frac{2ib^2n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} (2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}x)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}} - \frac{2ib^2n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} (2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}x)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}} \\ &- \frac{2b^2n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} (3, -\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}x)}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} + \frac{2b^2n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} (3, \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}x)}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} \end{aligned}$$

output $4*a*b*n*x-8*b^2*n^2*x+4*b*n*(-b*n+a)*x+8*b^2*n*x*\ln(c*x^n)-2*x*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2-2*a*b*n*x*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)+2*b^2*n^2*x*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)-2*b^2*n*x*\ln(c*x^n)*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)+x*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)-(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(1-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(1+x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+2*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-2*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-2*b^2*n^2*polylog(3,-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+2*b^2*n^2*polylog(3,x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-4*b*n*(-b*n+a)*arctan(x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-4*b^2*n*arctan(x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*ln(c*x^n)/d^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+2*I*b^2*n^2*polylog(2,-I*x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-2*I*b^2*n^2*polylog(2,I*x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/f^(1/2)$

3.37.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 544, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}(a^2 - 2abn + 2b^2n^2 + 2b^2n(n \log(x) - \log(cx^n)) + 2ab(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) + b^2(-n \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output $(-2*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x*(a^2 - 2*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*n*(n*\text{Log}[x] - \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + 2*a*b*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + b^2*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n]))^2 + 2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x]*(a^2 - 2*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*n*(n*\text{Log}[x] - \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + 2*a*b*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + b^2*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n]))^2 + \text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x*(a^2 - 2*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2 + 2*b*(a - b*n)*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + b^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2)*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^2] + 2*b*n*(a - b*n - b*n*\text{Log}[x] + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])*(-2*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x*(-1 + \text{Log}[x]) - I*(\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + \text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x]) + I*(\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[1 - I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + \text{PolyLog}[2, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x])) - 2*b^2*n^2*(\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x*(2 - 2*\text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[x]^2) + (I/2)*(\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 2*\text{Log}[x]*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 2*\text{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x]) - (I/2)*(\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[1 - I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 2*\text{Log}[x]*\text{PolyLog}[2, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 2*\text{PolyLog}[3, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x])))/(\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f])$

3.37. $\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

3.37.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 540, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2818, 6, 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.

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f x^2 \right) \right) (a + b \log (c x^n))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2818}$$

$$-2f \int \left(\frac{d(a + b \log (c x^n))^2 x^2}{d f x^2 + 1} - \frac{2b^2 d n \log (c x^n) x^2}{d f x^2 + 1} + \frac{2b^2 d n^2 x^2}{d f x^2 + 1} - \frac{2ab d n x^2}{d f x^2 + 1} \right) dx +$$

$$x \log (d f x^2 + 1) (a + b \log (c x^n))^2 - 2ab n x \log (d f x^2 + 1) - 2b^2 n x \log (c x^n) \log (d f x^2 + 1) +$$

$$2b^2 n^2 x \log (d f x^2 + 1)$$

$$\downarrow \text{6}$$

$$-2f \int \left(\frac{d(a + b \log (c x^n))^2 x^2}{d f x^2 + 1} - \frac{2b^2 d n \log (c x^n) x^2}{d f x^2 + 1} + \frac{d(2b^2 n^2 - 2ab n) x^2}{d f x^2 + 1} \right) dx +$$

$$x \log (d f x^2 + 1) (a + b \log (c x^n))^2 - 2ab n x \log (d f x^2 + 1) - 2b^2 n x \log (c x^n) \log (d f x^2 + 1) +$$

$$2b^2 n^2 x \log (d f x^2 + 1)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-2f \left(\frac{2bn(a - bn) \arctan \left(\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f} x \right)}{\sqrt{d} f^{3/2}} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -\sqrt{-d} \sqrt{f} x \right) (a + b \log (c x^n))}{\sqrt{-d} f^{3/2}} + \frac{bn \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{f} x \right)}{\sqrt{-d} f^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$x \log (d f x^2 + 1) (a + b \log (c x^n))^2 - 2ab n x \log (d f x^2 + 1) - 2b^2 n x \log (c x^n) \log (d f x^2 + 1) +$$

$$2b^2 n^2 x \log (d f x^2 + 1)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

```
output -2*a*b*n*x*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] + 2*b^2*n^2*x*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] - 2*b^2*n*x*Log
[c*x^n]*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] + x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] - 2*f*(
(-2*a*b*n*x)/f + (4*b^2*n^2*x)/f - (2*b*n*(a - b*n)*x)/f + (2*b*n*(a - b*n
)*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(Sqrt[d]*f^(3/2)) - (4*b^2*n*x*Log[c*x^n])/f
+ (2*b^2*n*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]*Log[c*x^n])/(Sqrt[d]*f^(3/2)) + (x*(a
+ b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/f + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])
/(2*Sqrt[-d]*f^(3/2)) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])
/(2*Sqrt[-d]*f^(3/2)) - (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt
[f]*x)])/(Sqrt[-d]*f^(3/2)) + (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[-d]*
Sqrt[f]*x])/(Sqrt[-d]*f^(3/2)) - (I*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f
]*x])/(Sqrt[d]*f^(3/2)) + (I*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(Sqr
t[d]*f^(3/2)) + (b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x)])/(Sqrt[-d]*f^(3
/2)) - (b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(Sqrt[-d]*f^(3/2))
```

3.37.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 6 Int[(u_.)*((v_.) + (a_.)*(Fx_) + (b_.)*(Fx_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(v
+ (a + b)*Fx)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !FreeQ[Fx, x]
```

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

```
rule 2818 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.
) ]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]},
Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m)
u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && Inte
gerQ[m]
```

3.37.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$$

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x)
```

```
output int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x)
```


3.37.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.37.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(dfx^2 + 1) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))**2*log(d*f*x**2 + 1), x)`

3.37.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b^2*x*log(x^n)^2 - 2*(b^2*(n - log(c)) - a*b)*x*log(x^n) + ((2*n^2 - 2*n*log(c) + log(c)^2)*b^2 - 2*a*b*(n - log(c)) + a^2)*x)*log(d*f*x^2 + 1) - integrate(2*(b^2*d*f*x^2*log(x^n)^2 + 2*(a*b*d*f - (d*f*n - d*f*log(c))*b^2)*x^2*log(x^n) + (a^2*d*f - 2*(d*f*n - d*f*log(c))*a*b + (2*d*f*n^2 - 2*d*f*n*log(c) + d*f*log(c)^2)*b^2)*x^2)/(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.37.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d), x)`

3.37.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int \ln\left(d\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output `int(log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.38
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2\right)\right)}{x^2} dx$$

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3.38.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 459

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx = 4b^2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fn^2} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + 4b\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fn} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx})(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 - \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx}) - \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx}) - \frac{2b^2n^2 \log(1 + dfx^2)}{x} - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + dfx^2)}{x} - 2b\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fn}(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx}) + 2b\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fn}(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx}) - 2ib^2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fn^2} \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + 2ib^2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fn^2} \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + 2b^2\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fn^2} \text{PolyLog}(3, -\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx}) - 2b^2\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fn^2} \text{PolyLog}(3, \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx})$$

3.38.
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x^2} dx$$

output

```

-2*b^2*n^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x-2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x-(a+b*ln(c
*x^n))^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x+(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(-d)
^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(
1/2)-2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(
1/2)+2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1
/2)+2*b^2*n^2*polylog(3,-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-2*b^2*n^
2*polylog(3,x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+4*b^2*n^2*arctan(x*d^
(1/2)*f^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+4*b*n*arctan(x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*x
^n))*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-2*I*b^2*n^2*polylog(2,-I*x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*f
^(1/2)+2*I*b^2*n^2*polylog(2,I*x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2)

```

3.38.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{a} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx \\
&= 2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) (a^2 + 2abn + 2b^2n^2 + 2ab(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) \\
&\quad + 2b^2n(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) + b^2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))^2) \\
&\quad - \frac{(a^2 + 2abn + 2b^2n^2 + 2b(a + bn) \log(cx^n) + b^2 \log^2(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{x} \\
&\quad + 2ib\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fn}(a + bn - bn \log(x) \\
&\quad \quad + b \log(cx^n)) (\log(x) (\log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx})) \\
&\quad \quad - \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx})) \\
&\quad + ib^2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fn}^2 (\log^2(x) \log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - \log^2(x) \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \\
&\quad \quad - 2 \log(x) \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + 2 \log(x) \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \\
&\quad \quad + 2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - 2 \text{PolyLog}(3, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}))
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)])/x^2,x]`

output `2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]*(a^2 + 2*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2 + 2*a*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 2*b^2*n*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + b^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2) - ((a^2 + 2*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2 + 2*b*(a + b*n)*Log[c*x^n] + b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2)*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/x + (2*I)*b*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*n*(a + b*n - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n])*(Log[x]*(Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) - PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) + I*b^2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*n^2*(Log[x]^2*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - Log[x]^2*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - 2*Log[x]*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 2*Log[x]*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - 2*PolyLog[3, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])`

3.38.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 466, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2825

$$-2f \int \left(-\frac{2b^2dn^2}{dfx^2 + 1} - \frac{2bd(a + b \log(cx^n))n}{dfx^2 + 1} - \frac{d(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{dfx^2 + 1} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{2bn \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{\log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} - \frac{2b^2n^2 \log(dfx^2 + 1)}{x}$$

↓ 2009

$$-2f \left(-\frac{2b\sqrt{dn} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{f}} + \frac{b\sqrt{-dn} \text{PolyLog}(2, -\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{f}} - \frac{b\sqrt{-dn}}{x} \right)$$

$$\frac{2bn \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{\log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} - \frac{2b^2n^2 \log(dfx^2 + 1)}{x}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)])/x^2,x]`

3.38. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x^2} dx$

output $(-2*b^2*n^2*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^2])/x - (2*b*n*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^2])/x - ((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^2])/x - 2*f*((-2*b^2*\text{Sqrt}[d]*n^2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[f] - (2*b*\text{Sqrt}[d]*n*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/\text{Sqrt}[f] - (\text{Sqrt}[-d]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Sqrt}[-d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[f]) + (\text{Sqrt}[-d]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2*\text{Log}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[-d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[f]) + (b*\text{Sqrt}[-d]*n*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])* \text{PolyLog}[2, -(\text{Sqrt}[-d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x)])/ \text{Sqrt}[f] - (b*\text{Sqrt}[-d]*n*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])* \text{PolyLog}[2, \text{Sqrt}[-d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[f] + (I*b^2*\text{Sqrt}[d]*n^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[f] - (I*b^2*\text{Sqrt}[d]*n^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[f] - (b^2*\text{Sqrt}[-d]*n^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, -(\text{Sqrt}[-d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x)])/ \text{Sqrt}[f] + (b^2*\text{Sqrt}[-d]*n^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, \text{Sqrt}[-d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[f])$

3.38.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 2825 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(d_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_)^{(m_}))^{(r_)}]*((a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}])*(b_)]^{(p_)}*((g_)*(x_))^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{u = \text{IntHide}[(g*x)^q*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - \text{Simp}[f*m*r \text{Int}[x^{(m-1)}/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[m] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[q]$

3.38.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx$$

input $\text{int}((a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^2,x)$

output $\text{int}((a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^2,x)$

3.38.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1))/x^2, x)`

3.38.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(dfx^2 + 1)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2)))/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))**2*log(d*f*x**2 + 1)/x**2, x)`

3.38.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(b^2*log(x^n)^2 + (2*n^2 + 2*n*log(c) + log(c)^2)*b^2 + 2*a*b*(n + log(c)) + a^2 + 2*(b^2*(n + log(c)) + a*b)*log(x^n))*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)/x + integrate(2*(b^2*d*f*log(x^n)^2 + a^2*d*f + 2*(d*f*n + d*f*log(c))*a*b + (2*d*f*n^2 + 2*d*f*n*log(c) + d*f*log(c)^2)*b^2 + 2*(a*b*d*f + (d*f*n + d*f*log(c)))*b^2)*log(x^n)/(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.38. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x^2} dx$

3.38.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d)/x^2, x)`

3.38.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^2,x)`

output `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^2, x)`

3.39
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2\right)\right)}{x^4} dx$$

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3.39.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 543

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{52b^2dfn^2}{27x} - \frac{4}{27}b^2d^{3/2}f^{3/2}n^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) - \frac{16bdfn(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9x}$$

$$- \frac{4}{9}bd^{3/2}f^{3/2}n \arctan\left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{2df(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3x} + \frac{1}{3}(-d)^{3/2}f^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right)$$

```
output -52/27*b^2*d*f*n^2/x-4/27*b^2*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*n^2*arctan(x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2)
)-16/9*b*d*f*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x-4/9*b*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*n*arctan(x*d^(1/2)*
f^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-2/3*d*f*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x-2/27*b^2*n^2*ln(d*f*x
^2+1)/x^3-2/9*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x^3-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*
ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x^3+1/3*(-d)^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1-x*(-d)^(1/
2)*f^(1/2))-1/3*(-d)^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(
1/2))-2/3*b*(-d)^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f
^(1/2))+2/3*b*(-d)^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,x*(-d)^(1/2)*
f^(1/2))-2/9*I*b^2*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*n^2*polylog(2,I*x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))+2/9*
I*b^2*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*n^2*polylog(2,-I*x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))+2/3*b^2*(-d)^(3/
2)*f^(3/2)*n^2*polylog(3,-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))-2/3*b^2*(-d)^(3/2)*f^(3/2)
*n^2*polylog(3,x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))
```

3.39.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 585, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{27} \left(-2d^{3/2} f^{3/2} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) (9a^2 + 6abn + 2b^2n^2 + 18ab(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) + 6b^2n(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) \right)$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)])/x^4,x]`

output `(-2*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]*(9*a^2 + 6*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2 + 18*a*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 6*b^2*n*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 9*b^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2) - (2*d*f*(9*a^2 + 6*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2 + 9*b^2*n^2*Log[x]^2 + 6*b*(3*a + b*n)*Log[c*x^n] + 9*b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 6*b*n*Log[x]*(3*a + b*n + 3*b*Log[c*x^n]))) / x - ((9*a^2 + 6*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2 + 6*b*(3*a + b*n)*Log[c*x^n] + 9*b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2)*Log[1 + d*f*x^2]) / x^3 + (((6*I)*b*d*f*n*(3*a + b*n - 3*b*n*Log[x] + 3*b*Log[c*x^n])*(2*I + (2*I)*Log[x] + Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x*(Log[x]*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) - Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x*(Log[x]*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]))) / x + ((9*I)*b^2*d*f*n^2*(4*I + (4*I)*Log[x] + (2*I)*Log[x]^2 + Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x*(Log[x]^2*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 2*Log[x]*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - 2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) - Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x*(Log[x]^2*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 2*Log[x]*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - 2*PolyLog[3, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])) / x) / 27`

3.39.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 544, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2825

3.39. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x^4} dx$

$$-2f \int \left(-\frac{2b^2 dn^2}{27x^2 (dfx^2 + 1)} - \frac{2bd(a + b \log(cx^n))n}{9x^2 (dfx^2 + 1)} - \frac{d(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3x^2 (dfx^2 + 1)} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{2bn \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{9x^3} - \frac{\log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3x^3} - \frac{2b^2 n^2 \log(dfx^2 + 1)}{27x^3}$$

↓ 2009

$$-2f \left(\frac{2}{9} bd^{3/2} \sqrt{fn} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{3} b(-d)^{3/2} \sqrt{fn} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) \right)$$

$$\frac{2bn \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{9x^3} - \frac{\log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3x^3} - \frac{2b^2 n^2 \log(dfx^2 + 1)}{27x^3}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)])/x^4,x]`

output `(-2*b^2*n^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(27*x^3) - (2*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(9*x^3) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(3*x^3) - 2*f*((26*b^2*d*n^2)/(27*x) + (2*b^2*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[f]*n^2*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/27 + (8*b*d*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*x) + (2*b*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[f]*n*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/9 + (d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(3*x) - ((-d)^(3/2)*Sqrt[f]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/6 + ((-d)^(3/2)*Sqrt[f]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/6 + (b*(-d)^(3/2)*Sqrt[f]*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x)])/3 - (b*(-d)^(3/2)*Sqrt[f]*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/3 - (I/9)*b^2*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[f]*n^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + (I/9)*b^2*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[f]*n^2*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - (b^2*(-d)^(3/2)*Sqrt[f]*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x)])/3 + (b^2*(-d)^(3/2)*Sqrt[f]*n^2*PolyLog[3, Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/3`

3.39.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.)^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m-1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.39. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x^4} dx$

3.39.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^4,x)`

3.39.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1))/x^4, x)`

3.39.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2))/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.39.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/27*(9*b^2*log(x^n)^2 + (2*n^2 + 6*n*log(c) + 9*log(c)^2)*b^2 + 6*a*b*(n + 3*log(c)) + 9*a^2 + 6*(b^2*(n + 3*log(c)) + 3*a*b)*log(x^n))*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)/x^3 + integrate(2/27*(9*b^2*d*f*log(x^n)^2 + 9*a^2*d*f + 6*(d*f*n + 3*d*f*log(c))*a*b + (2*d*f*n^2 + 6*d*f*n*log(c) + 9*d*f*log(c)^2)*b^2 + 6*(3*a*b*d*f + (d*f*n + 3*d*f*log(c))*b^2)*log(x^n))/(d*f*x^4 + x^2), x)`

3.39.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d)/x^4, x)`

3.39.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^4,x)`

output `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^4, x)`

3.40 $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

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3.40.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 591

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx \\
 &= -\frac{45b^3n^3x^2}{128df} + \frac{3}{64}b^3n^3x^4 + \frac{21b^2n^2x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{32df} - \frac{9}{64}b^2n^2x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
 & - \frac{9bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{16df} + \frac{3}{16}bnx^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{4df} \\
 & - \frac{1}{8}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + \frac{3b^3n^3 \log(1 + dfx^2)}{128d^2f^2} - \frac{3}{128}b^3n^3x^4 \log(1 + dfx^2) \\
 & - \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{32d^2f^2} + \frac{3}{32}b^2n^2x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2) \\
 & + \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + dfx^2)}{16d^2f^2} - \frac{3}{16}bnx^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + dfx^2) \\
 & - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + dfx^2)}{4d^2f^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + dfx^2) \\
 & - \frac{3b^3n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)}{64d^2f^2} + \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)}{16d^2f^2} \\
 & - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)}{8d^2f^2} - \frac{3b^3n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2)}{32d^2f^2} \\
 & + \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2)}{8d^2f^2} - \frac{3b^3n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -dfx^2)}{16d^2f^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -45/128*b^3*n^3*x^2/d/f+3/64*b^3*n^3*x^4+21/32*b^2*n^2*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n)) \\ & /d/f-9/64*b^2*n^2*x^4*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))-9/16*b*n*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/d/f+3 \\ & /16*b*n*x^4*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2+1/4*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3/d/f-1/8*x^4*(a+b*\ln \\ & n(c*x^n))^3+3/128*b^3*n^3*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)/d^2/f^2-3/128*b^3*n^3*x^4*\ln(d*f*x \\ & ^2+1)-3/32*b^2*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)/d^2/f^2+3/32*b^2*n^2*x^4 \\ & (a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)+3/16*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)/d^2 \\ & /f^2-3/16*b*n*x^4*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)-1/4*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3*\ln \\ & (d*f*x^2+1)/d^2/f^2+1/4*x^4*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3*\ln(d*f*x^2+1)-3/64*b^3*n^3*p \\ & olylog(2,-d*f*x^2)/d^2/f^2+3/16*b^2*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2 \\ &)/d^2/f^2-3/8*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)/d^2/f^2-3/32*b^3*n \\ & ^3*polylog(3,-d*f*x^2)/d^2/f^2+3/8*b^2*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-d*f* \\ & x^2)/d^2/f^2-3/16*b^3*n^3*polylog(4,-d*f*x^2)/d^2/f^2 \end{aligned}$$

3.40.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1234, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output

```

-1/256*(-2*d*f*x^2*(32*a^3 - 24*a^2*b*n + 12*a*b^2*n^2 - 3*b^3*n^3 + 48*a*
b^2*n*(n*Log[x] - Log[c*x^n]) + 96*a^2*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 12*b
^3*n^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 96*a*b^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2
- 24*b^3*n*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2 + 32*b^3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]
)^3) + d^2*f^2*x^4*(32*a^3 - 24*a^2*b*n + 12*a*b^2*n^2 - 3*b^3*n^3 + 48*a*
b^2*n*(n*Log[x] - Log[c*x^n]) + 96*a^2*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 12*b
^3*n^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 96*a*b^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2
- 24*b^3*n*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2 + 32*b^3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]
)^3) - 2*d^2*f^2*x^4*(32*a^3 - 24*a^2*b*n + 12*a*b^2*n^2 - 3*b^3*n^3 + 12*
b*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b*n + b^2*n^2)*Log[c*x^n] - 24*b^2*(-4*a + b*n)*Log[c*x^n]^
2 + 32*b^3*Log[c*x^n]^3)*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] + 2*(32*a^3 - 24*a^2*b*n + 12*a*
b^2*n^2 - 3*b^3*n^3 + 48*a*b^2*n*(n*Log[x] - Log[c*x^n]) + 96*a^2*b*(-(n*L
og[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 12*b^3*n^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 96*a*b^2*(-
(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2 - 24*b^3*n*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2 + 32*b^
3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^3)*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] + 24*b*n*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b*n
+ b^2*n^2 + 4*b^2*n*(n*Log[x] - Log[c*x^n]) + 16*a*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c
*x^n]) + 8*b^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2)*((d*f*x^2)/2 - (d^2*f^2*x^4)/
8 - d*f*x^2*Log[x] + (d^2*f^2*x^4*Log[x])/2 + Log[x]*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqr
t[f]*x] + Log[x]*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sq
rt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) - 96*b^2*n^2*(4*a - b*n - 4...

```

3.40.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 562, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int x^3 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f x^2 \right) \right) (a + b \log (c x^n))^3 dx$$

↓ 2824

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -3bn \int \left(-\frac{1}{8}(a + b \log (c x^n))^2 x^3 + \frac{1}{4}(a + b \log (c x^n))^2 \log (d f x^2 + 1) x^3 + \frac{(a + b \log (c x^n))^2 x}{4df} - \frac{(a + b \log (c x^n))}{4d} \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{\log (d f x^2 + 1) (a + b \log (c x^n))^3}{4d^2 f^2} + \frac{x^2 (a + b \log (c x^n))^3}{4df} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log (d f x^2 + 1) (a + b \log (c x^n))^3 - \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{1}{8} x^4 (a + b \log (c x^n))^3 \right) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

3.40. $\int x^3 (a + b \log (c x^n))^3 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f x^2 \right) \right) dx$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -3bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{8d^2f^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{16d^2f^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2)}{8d^2f^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{\log(dfx^2 + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{4d^2f^2} + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{4df} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(dfx^2 + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \\
 & \frac{1}{8}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output

```

(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(4*d*f) - (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/8 - ((a +
b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(4*d^2*f^2) + (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*
Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/4 - 3*b*n*((15*b^2*n^2*x^2)/(128*d*f) - (b^2*n^2*x^4)/64
- (7*b*n*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(32*d*f) + (3*b*n*x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])
)/64 + (3*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(16*d*f) - (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/
16 - (b^2*n^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(128*d^2*f^2) + (b^2*n^2*x^4*Log[1 + d*f*x
^2])/128 + (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(32*d^2*f^2) - (b*n*x
^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/32 - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 +
d*f*x^2])/(16*d^2*f^2) + (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/16 +
(b^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^2)])/(64*d^2*f^2) - (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*P
olyLog[2, -(d*f*x^2)])/(16*d^2*f^2) + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(d
*f*x^2)])/(8*d^2*f^2) + (b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*x^2)])/(32*d^2*f^2) - (b
*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*x^2)])/(8*d^2*f^2) + (b^2*n^2*PolyL
og[4, -(d*f*x^2)])/(16*d^2*f^2)

```

3.40.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n^p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.40. $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

3.40.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x)`

output `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x)`

3.40.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x^3 \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^3*x^3*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^3*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*x^3*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a^3*x^3*log(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.40.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2)),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.40.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b\log(cx^n) + a)^3 x^3 \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/128*(32*b^3*x^4*log(x^n)^3 - 24*(b^3*(n - 4*log(c)) - 4*a*b^2)*x^4*log(x^n)^2 + 12*((n^2 - 4*n*log(c) + 8*log(c)^2)*b^3 - 4*a*b^2*(n - 4*log(c)) + 8*a^2*b)*x^4*log(x^n) + (12*(n^2 - 4*n*log(c) + 8*log(c)^2)*a*b^2 - (3*n^3 - 12*n^2*log(c) + 24*n*log(c)^2 - 32*log(c)^3)*b^3 - 24*a^2*b*(n - 4*log(c)) + 32*a^3)*x^4*log(d*f*x^2 + 1) - integrate(1/64*(32*b^3*d*f*x^5*log(x^n)^3 + 24*(4*a*b^2*d*f - (d*f*n - 4*d*f*log(c))*b^3)*x^5*log(x^n)^2 + 12*(8*a^2*b*d*f - 4*(d*f*n - 4*d*f*log(c))*a*b^2 + (d*f*n^2 - 4*d*f*n*log(c) + 8*d*f*log(c)^2)*b^3)*x^5*log(x^n) + (32*a^3*d*f - 24*(d*f*n - 4*d*f*log(c))*a^2*b + 12*(d*f*n^2 - 4*d*f*n*log(c) + 8*d*f*log(c)^2)*a*b^2 - (3*d*f*n^3 - 12*d*f*n^2*log(c) + 24*d*f*n*log(c)^2 - 32*d*f*log(c)^3)*b^3)*x^5)/(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.40.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2\right)\right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.40.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int x^3 \ln\left(d\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 dx$$

input `int(x^3*log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)`output `int(x^3*log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)`

3.41 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$

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3.41.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 411

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx \\ &= \frac{3}{2}b^3n^3x^2 - \frac{9}{4}b^2n^2x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{3}{2}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \\ &\quad - \frac{3b^3n^3(1 + dfx^2) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{8df} + \frac{3b^2n^2(1 + dfx^2)(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{4df} \\ &\quad - \frac{3bn(1 + dfx^2)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + dfx^2)}{4df} \\ &\quad + \frac{(1 + dfx^2)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + dfx^2)}{2df} \\ &\quad + \frac{3b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)}{8df} - \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)}{4df} \\ &\quad + \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)}{4df} + \frac{3b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2)}{8df} \\ &\quad - \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2)}{4df} + \frac{3b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, -dfx^2)}{8df} \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{3}{2}b^3n^3x^2 - \frac{9}{4}b^2n^2x^2(a+b\ln(cx^n)) + \frac{3}{2}b^2n^2x^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))^3 - \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3(df*x^2+1)\ln(df*x^2+1)/d/f + \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2(df*x^2+1)(a+b\ln(cx^n))\ln(df*x^2+1)/d/f - \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2(df*x^2+1)(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2\ln(df*x^2+1)/d/f + \frac{1}{2}(df*x^2+1)(a+b\ln(cx^n))^3\ln(df*x^2+1)/d/f + \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3\text{polylog}(2, -df*x^2)/d/f - \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))\text{polylog}(2, -df*x^2)/d/f + \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2\text{polylog}(2, -df*x^2)/d/f + \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3\text{polylog}(3, -df*x^2)/d/f - \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))\text{polylog}(3, -df*x^2)/d/f + \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3\text{polylog}(4, -df*x^2)/d/f$

3.41.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1004, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{-dfx^2(4a^3 - 6a^2bn + 6ab^2n^2 - 3b^3n^3 + 12ab^2n(n \log(x) - \log(cx^n)) + 12a^2b(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) + 6$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output $(-(d*f*x^2*(4*a^3 - 6*a^2*b*n + 6*a*b^2*n^2 - 3*b^3*n^3 + 12*a*b^2*n*(n*\text{Log}[x] - \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + 12*a^2*b*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + 6*b^3*n^2*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + 12*a*b^2*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n])^2 - 6*b^3*n*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n])^2 + 4*b^3*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n])^3)) + d*f*x^2*(4*a^3 - 6*a^2*b*n + 6*a*b^2*n^2 - 3*b^3*n^3 + 6*b*(2*a^2 - 2*a*b*n + b^2*n^2)*\text{Log}[c*x^n] - 6*b^2*(-2*a + b*n)*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2 + 4*b^3*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^3)*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^2] + (4*a^3 - 6*a^2*b*n + 6*a*b^2*n^2 - 3*b^3*n^3 + 12*a*b^2*n*(n*\text{Log}[x] - \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + 12*a^2*b*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + 6*b^3*n^2*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + 12*a*b^2*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n])^2 - 6*b^3*n*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n])^2 + 4*b^3*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n])^3)*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^2] + 6*b*n*(2*a^2 - 2*a*b*n + b^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*n*(n*\text{Log}[x] - \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + 4*a*b*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + 2*b^2*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n])^2)*((d*f*x^2)/2 - d*f*x^2*\text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[1 - I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + \text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + \text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + \text{PolyLog}[2, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 3*b^2*n^2*(-2*a + b*n + 2*b*n*\text{Log}[x] - 2*b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))*(d*f*x^2 - 2*d*f*x^2*\text{Log}[x] + 2*d*f*x^2*\text{Log}[x]^2 - 2*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[1 - I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 2*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 4*\text{Log}[x]*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 4*\text{Log}[x]*\text{PolyLog}[2, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 4*\text{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 4*\text{PolyLog}[3, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x]) - b^3*n^3*(-3*d*f*x^2 + 6*d*f*x^2*\text{Log}[x] - 6*d...$

3.41.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f x^2 \right) \right) (a + b \log (c x^n))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2824$$

$$-3bn \int \left(\frac{(dfx^2 + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(dfx^2 + 1)}{2dfx} - \frac{1}{2}x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{(dfx^2 + 1) \log(dfx^2 + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2df} - \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$3.41. \quad \int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f x^2 \right) \right) dx$$

$$-3bn \left(\frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4df} + \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4df} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4df} \right) - \frac{(dfx^2 + 1) \log(dfx^2 + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2df} - \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output `-1/2*(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3) + ((1 + d*f*x^2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(2*d*f) - 3*b*n*(-1/2*(b^2*n^2*x^2) + (3*b*n*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/4 - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/2 + (b^2*n^2*(1 + d*f*x^2)*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(8*d*f) - (b*n*(1 + d*f*x^2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(4*d*f) + ((1 + d*f*x^2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(4*d*f) - (b^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^2)])/(8*d*f) + (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^2)])/(4*d*f) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^2)])/(4*d*f) - (b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*x^2)])/(8*d*f) + (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*x^2)])/(4*d*f) - (b^2*n^2*PolyLog[4, -(d*f*x^2)])/(8*d*f))`

3.41.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.41.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x)`

3.41.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^3*x*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*x*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*x*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a^3*x*log(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.41.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2)),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.41.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*(4*b^3*x^2*log(x^n)^3 - 6*(b^3*(n - 2*log(c)) - 2*a*b^2)*x^2*log(x^n)^2 + 6*((n^2 - 2*n*log(c) + 2*log(c)^2)*b^3 - 2*a*b^2*(n - 2*log(c)) + 2*a^2*b)*x^2*log(x^n) + (6*(n^2 - 2*n*log(c) + 2*log(c)^2)*a*b^2 - (3*n^3 - 6*n^2*log(c) + 6*n*log(c)^2 - 4*log(c)^3)*b^3 - 6*a^2*b*(n - 2*log(c)) + 4*a^3)*x^2)*log(d*f*x^2 + 1) - integrate(1/4*(4*b^3*d*f*x^3*log(x^n)^3 + 6*(2*a*b^2*d*f - (d*f*n - 2*d*f*log(c))*b^3)*x^3*log(x^n)^2 + 6*(2*a^2*b*d*f - 2*(d*f*n - 2*d*f*log(c))*a*b^2 + (d*f*n^2 - 2*d*f*n*log(c) + 2*d*f*log(c)^2)*b^3)*x^3*log(x^n) + (4*a^3*d*f - 6*(d*f*n - 2*d*f*log(c))*a^2*b + 6*(d*f*n^2 - 2*d*f*n*log(c) + 2*d*f*log(c)^2)*a*b^2 - (3*d*f*n^3 - 6*d*f*n^2*log(c) + 6*d*f*n*log(c)^2 - 4*d*f*log(c)^3)*b^3)*x^3)/(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.41.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*x*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d), x)`

3.41.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int x \ln\left(d\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 dx$$

input `int(x*log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)`

output `int(x*log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)`

3.42
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2\right)\right)}{x} dx$$

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3.42.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2) + \frac{3}{4}bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2) - \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(4, -dfx^2) + \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}(5, -dfx^2)$$

```
output -1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)+3/4*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(3,-d*f*x^2)-3/4*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(4,-d*f*x^2)+3/8*b^3*n^3*polylog(5,-d*f*x^2)
```

3.42.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 754, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.47

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \left(-\log(x) (b^3 n^3 \log^3(x) - 4b^2 n^2 \log^2(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + 6bn \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. - 4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + dfx^2) \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. - 4(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))^3 \left(\log(x) \left(\log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) \right) \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. + \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) - 6bn(a - bn \log(x) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad + b \log(cx^n))^2 \left(\log^2(x) \log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \log^2(x) \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. + 2 \log(x) \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + 2 \log(x) \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. - 2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - 2 \text{PolyLog}(3, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) + 4b^2 n^2 (-a + bn \log(x) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad - b \log(cx^n)) \left(\log^3(x) \log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \log^3(x) \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. + 3 \log^2(x) \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + 3 \log^2(x) \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. - 6 \log(x) \text{PolyLog}(3, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - 6 \log(x) \text{PolyLog}(3, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. + 6 \text{PolyLog}(4, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + 6 \text{PolyLog}(4, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad - b^3 n^3 \left(\log^4(x) \log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \log^4(x) \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. + 4 \log^3(x) \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + 4 \log^3(x) \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - 12 \log^2(x) \text{PolyLog}(3, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. - 12 \log^2(x) \text{PolyLog}(3, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + 24 \log(x) \text{PolyLog}(4, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + 24 \log(x) \text{PolyLog}(4, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \left. - 24 \text{PolyLog}(5, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - 24 \text{PolyLog}(5, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)])/x,x]`

output $(-\text{Log}[x]*(b^3*n^3*\text{Log}[x]^3 - 4*b^2*n^2*\text{Log}[x]^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]) + 6*b*n*\text{Log}[x]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2 - 4*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^3)*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^2]) - 4*(a - b*n*\text{Log}[x] + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^3*(\text{Log}[x]*(\text{Log}[1 - I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + \text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x]) + \text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + \text{PolyLog}[2, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x]) - 6*b*n*(a - b*n*\text{Log}[x] + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2*(\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[1 - I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + \text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x]) + 2*\text{Log}[x]*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 2*\text{Log}[x]*\text{PolyLog}[2, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 2*\text{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 2*\text{PolyLog}[3, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x]) + 4*b^2*n^2*(-a + b*n*\text{Log}[x] - b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])*(\text{Log}[x]^3*\text{Log}[1 - I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + \text{Log}[x]^3*\text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 3*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 3*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 6*\text{Log}[x]*\text{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 6*\text{Log}[x]*\text{PolyLog}[3, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 6*\text{PolyLog}[4, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 6*\text{PolyLog}[4, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x]) - b^3*n^3*(\text{Log}[x]^4*\text{Log}[1 - I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + \text{Log}[x]^4*\text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 4*\text{Log}[x]^3*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 4*\text{Log}[x]^3*\text{PolyLog}[2, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 12*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 12*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 24*\text{Log}[x]*\text{PolyLog}[4, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 24*\text{Log}[x]*\text{PolyLog}[4, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 24*\text{PolyLog}[5, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 24*\text{PolyLog}[5, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x]))/4$

3.42.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2821, 2830, 2830, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2821}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}bn \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2)}{x} dx - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3$$

$$\downarrow \text{2830}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}bn \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - bn \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2)}{x} dx \right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3$$

3.42. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x} dx$

↓ 2830

$$\frac{3}{2}bn \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - bn \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}(4, -dfx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2}bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(4, -dfx^2)}{x} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{3}{2}bn \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - bn \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}(4, -dfx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}bn \text{PolyLog}(5, -dfx^2) \right) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right)$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)])/x,x]`

output `-1/2*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^2)]) + (3*b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*x^2)]/2 - b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[4, -(d*f*x^2)]/2 - (b*n*PolyLog[5, -(d*f*x^2)]/4)))/2`

3.42.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)^(p_.)))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2830 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)^(p_.))*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.42.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 68.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1296, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.83

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1296

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 3*ln(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(x)^3*ln(x^n)*b^3*n^2+ln(x)^4*ln(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^3*n^3+ln(x)^4*ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^3*n^3+ln(x)^3*dilog(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^3*n^3+ln(x)^3*dilog(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^3*n^3-1/2*ln(x)^3*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)*b^3*n^3+ln(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(x)*ln(x^n)^3*b^3-ln(x)*ln(x^n)^3*ln(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^3-ln(x)*ln(x^n)^3*ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^3+3/4*ln(x^n)^2*polylog(3,-d*f*x^2)*b^3*n-3/4*ln(x^n)*polylog(4,-d*f*x^2)*b^3*n^2-ln(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(x)^4*b^3*n^3+3/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)*b^2*((ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))^2*(ln(x)*ln(d*f*x^2+1)-2*d*f*(1/2*ln(x)*(ln(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))+ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))))/d/f+1/2*(dilog(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))+dilog(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2)))/d/f))+n^2*(-1/2*ln(x)^2*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)+1/2*ln(x)*polylog(3,-d*f*x^2)-1/4*polylog(4,-d*f*x^2))+2*n*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*(-1/2*ln(x)*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)+1/4*polylog(3,-d*f*x^2))-3*ln(x)^3*ln(x^n)*ln(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^3*n^2-3*ln(x)^3*ln(x^n)*ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^3*n^2-3*ln(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)^2*b^3*n+3*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)^2*ln(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^3*n+3*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)^2*ln(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^3*n-3*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)*dilog(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^3*n^2-3*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)*dilog(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^3*n^2+3/2*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)*b^3*n^2+3*ln(x)*ln(x^n)^2*dilog(1+x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^3*n+3*ln(x)*ln(x^n)^2*dilog(1-x*(-d*f)^(1/2))*b^3*n-3/2*ln(x)*ln(x^n)^2*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)*b^3*n+...
```

3.42.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.42. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x} dx$

output `integral((b^3*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a^3*log(d*f*x^2 + 1))/x, x)`

3.42.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2)))/x,x)`

output Timed out

3.42.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.42. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x} dx$

3.42.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d)/x, x)`

3.42.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x,x)`

output `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x, x)`

$$3.43 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2\right)\right)}{x^3} dx$$

3.43.1	Optimal result	350
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3.43.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 425

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx = & \frac{3}{4} b^3 df n^3 \log(x) \\
& - \frac{3}{4} b^2 df n^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{dfx^2}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
& - \frac{3}{4} bdfn \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{dfx^2}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{2} df \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{dfx^2}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \\
& - \frac{3}{8} b^3 df n^3 \log(1 + dfx^2) - \frac{3b^3 n^3 \log(1 + dfx^2)}{8x^2} \\
& - \frac{3b^2 n^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{4x^2} \\
& - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + dfx^2)}{4x^2} \\
& - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + dfx^2)}{2x^2} \\
& + \frac{3}{8} b^3 df n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{dfx^2}\right) \\
& + \frac{3}{4} b^2 df n^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{dfx^2}\right) \\
& + \frac{3}{4} bdfn (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{dfx^2}\right) \\
& + \frac{3}{8} b^3 df n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{1}{dfx^2}\right) \\
& + \frac{3}{4} b^2 df n^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{1}{dfx^2}\right) \\
& + \frac{3}{8} b^3 df n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{1}{dfx^2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{3}{4}b^3d^3n^3\ln(x) - \frac{3}{4}b^2d^3n^2\ln(1+1/d/f/x^2)(a+b\ln(cx^n)) - \frac{3}{4}b^2d^3n^2\ln(1+1/d/f/x^2)(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{2}d^3n^2\ln(1+1/d/f/x^2)(a+b\ln(cx^n))^3 - \frac{3}{8}b^3d^3n^3\ln(df*x^2+1) - \frac{3}{8}b^3d^3n^3\ln(df*x^2+1)/x^2 - \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))\ln(df*x^2+1)/x^2 - \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2\ln(df*x^2+1)/x^2 - \frac{1}{2}(a+b\ln(cx^n))^3\ln(df*x^2+1)/x^2 + \frac{3}{8}b^3d^3n^3\text{polylog}(2, -1/d/f/x^2) + \frac{3}{4}b^2d^3n^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))\text{polylog}(2, -1/d/f/x^2) + \frac{3}{4}b^2d^3n^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2\text{polylog}(2, -1/d/f/x^2) + \frac{3}{8}b^3d^3n^3\text{polylog}(3, -1/d/f/x^2) + \frac{3}{4}b^2d^3n^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))\text{polylog}(3, -1/d/f/x^2) + \frac{3}{8}b^3d^3n^3\text{polylog}(4, -1/d/f/x^2)$

3.43.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

3.43. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x^3} dx$

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 940, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{8} \left(2df \log(x) (4a^3 + 6a^2bn + 6ab^2n^2 + 3b^3n^3 \right. \\ \left. + 12a^2b(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) + 12ab^2n(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) \right. \\ \left. + 6b^3n^2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) + 12ab^2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))^2 \right. \\ \left. + 6b^3n(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))^2 + 4b^3(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))^3 \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(4a^3 + 6a^2bn + 6ab^2n^2 + 3b^3n^3 + 6b(2a^2 + 2abn + b^2n^2) \log(cx^n) + 6b^2(2a + bn) \log^2(cx^n) + 4b^3 \log^3}{x^2} \right. \\ \left. - df(4a^3 + 6a^2bn + 6ab^2n^2 + 3b^3n^3 + 12a^2b(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) \right. \\ \left. + 12ab^2n(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) + 6b^3n^2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) \right. \\ \left. + 12ab^2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))^2 + 6b^3n(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))^2 \right. \\ \left. + 4b^3(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))^3) \log(1 + dfx^2) \right. \\ \left. + 6bdfn(2a^2 + 2abn + b^2n^2 + 4ab(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) + 2b^2n(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) \right. \\ \left. + 2b^2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))^2) \left(\log(x) \left(\log(x) - \log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) - \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) \right. \\ \left. - \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) \\ \left. + 12b^2dfn^2(2a + bn - 2bn \log(x) + 2b \log(cx^n)) \left(\frac{\log^3(x)}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \log^2(x) \log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{1}{2} \log^2(x) \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - \log(x) \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \log(x) \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \text{PolyLog}(3, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + \text{PolyLog}(3, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) \right. \\ \left. + 2b^3dfn^3 \left(\log^4(x) - 2 \log^3(x) \log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - 2 \log^3(x) \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - 6 \log^2(x) \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 6 \log^2(x) \text{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + 12 \log(x) \text{PolyLog}(3, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) + 12 \log(x) \text{PolyLog}(3, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 12 \text{PolyLog}(4, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - 12 \text{PolyLog}(4, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)]/x^3,x]`

output

```
(2*d*f*Log[x]*(4*a^3 + 6*a^2*b*n + 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 3*b^3*n^3 + 12*a^2*b*(-(n
*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 12*a*b^2*n*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 6*b^3*n^2
*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 12*a*b^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2 + 6*b^
3*n*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2 + 4*b^3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^3) - (
(4*a^3 + 6*a^2*b*n + 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 3*b^3*n^3 + 6*b*(2*a^2 + 2*a*b*n + b^2*
n^2)*Log[c*x^n] + 6*b^2*(2*a + b*n)*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 4*b^3*Log[c*x^n]^3)*Log
[1 + d*f*x^2])/x^2 - d*f*(4*a^3 + 6*a^2*b*n + 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 3*b^3*n^3 + 12
*a^2*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 12*a*b^2*n*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])
+ 6*b^3*n^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 12*a*b^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n
])^2 + 6*b^3*n*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2 + 4*b^3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x
^n])^3)*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] + 6*b*d*f*n*(2*a^2 + 2*a*b*n + b^2*n^2 + 4*a*b*(-
(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 2*b^2*n*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 2*b^2*(-(n
*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2)*(Log[x]*(Log[x] - Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] -
Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) - PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - Poly
Log[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) + 12*b^2*d*f*n^2*(2*a + b*n - 2*b*n*Log[x] +
2*b*Log[c*x^n])*(Log[x]^3/3 - (Log[x]^2*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/2 -
(Log[x]^2*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/2 - Log[x]*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]
*Sqrt[f]*x] - Log[x]*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[3, (-I)*Sqr
t[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[3, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) + 2*b^3*d*f*n^3*(Log[x]
^4 - 2*Log[x]^3*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - 2*Log[x]^3*Log[1 + I*Sqr...
```

3.43.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 418, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2825

$$-2f \int \left(-\frac{3b^3 dn^3}{8x(dfx^2 + 1)} - \frac{3b^2 d(a + b \log(cx^n)) n^2}{4x(dfx^2 + 1)} - \frac{3bd(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 n}{4x(dfx^2 + 1)} - \frac{d(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2x(dfx^2 + 1)} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{3b^2 n^2 \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{4x^2} - \frac{3bn \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2x^2} - \frac{3b^3 n^3 \log(dfx^2 + 1)}{8x^2}$$

3.43. $\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{3b^2n^2 \log(df x^2 + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4x^2} - \\
 & 2f \left(-\frac{3}{8}b^2dn^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{1}{df x^2} \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{3}{8}b^2dn^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{1}{df x^2} \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{3}{8}b^2dn^2 \log \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{3bn \log(df x^2 + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4x^2} - \frac{\log(df x^2 + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2x^2} - \frac{3b^3n^3 \log(df x^2 + 1)}{8x^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)])/x^3,x]`

output `(-3*b^3*n^3*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(8*x^2) - (3*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(4*x^2) - (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(4*x^2) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/(2*x^2) - 2*f*((-3*b^3*d*n^3*Log[x])/8 + (3*b^2*d*n^2*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^2)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/8 + (3*b*d*n*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^2)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/8 + (d*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^2)])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/4 + (3*b^3*d*n^3*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/16 - (3*b^3*d*n^3*PolyLog[2, -(1/(d*f*x^2))])/16 - (3*b^2*d*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(1/(d*f*x^2))])/8 - (3*b*d*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(1/(d*f*x^2))])/8 - (3*b^3*d*n^3*PolyLog[3, -(1/(d*f*x^2))])/16 - (3*b^2*d*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(1/(d*f*x^2))])/8 - (3*b^3*d*n^3*PolyLog[4, -(1/(d*f*x^2))])/16)`

3.43.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.)^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m-1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.43.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 70.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1171, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1171

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2*b^3/x^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(x^n)^3-3/4*b^3*n/x^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(x^n)^2
+b^3*d*f*ln(x)*ln(x^n)^3-3/4*b^3*n^2/x^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(x^n)+b^3*d*f*ln(
x)^3*ln(x^n)*n^2-3/2*b^3*d*f*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)^2*n-3/4*b^3*n^2*d*f*polylog(2
,-d*f*x^2)*ln(x^n)+3/4*b^3*n^2*d*f*polylog(3,-d*f*x^2)*ln(x^n)-1/2*b^3*d*f
*ln(d*f*x^2+1)*ln(x^n)^3-3/8*b^3*n^3*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x^2+1/2*b^3*n^3*d*f*ln(
x)^3-1/4*b^3*n^3*d*f*ln(x)^4-3/8*b^3*n^3*d*f*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)+3/8*b^3*n
^3*d*f*polylog(3,-d*f*x^2)-3/8*b^3*n^3*d*f*polylog(4,-d*f*x^2)-3/4*b^3*n^3
*d*f*ln(x)^2+3/4*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(
I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^
n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)^2*b*((ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*(-1/2/x^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+d*f*(ln
(x)-1/2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)))+n*((-1/4-1/2*ln(x))/x^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+1/2*d*f*ln(x
)-1/4*d*f*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+1/2*d*f*ln(x)^2-1/2*d*f*ln(x)*ln(d*f*x^2+1)-1/4*d*
f*polylog(2,-d*f*x^2)))+3/4*b^3*d*f*n^3*ln(x)-3/8*b^3*d*f*n^3*ln(d*f*x^2+1
)+1/8*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I
*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln
(c)+2*a)^3*(-1/2/x^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+d*f*(ln(x)-1/2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)))+3/2*(-I
*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+
I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)*b
^2*((ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))^2*(-1/2/x^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+d*f*(ln(x)-1/2*ln(d*f*x^2+
1)))+n^2*((-1/4-1/2*ln(x)-1/2*ln(x)^2)/x^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+1/2*d*f*ln(x)-...
```

3.43.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^3} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.43. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x^3} dx$

output `integral((b^3*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a^3*log(d*f*x^2 + 1))/x^3, x)`

3.43.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2)))/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.43.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(4*b^3*log(x^n)^3 + 6*(n^2 + 2*n*log(c) + 2*log(c)^2)*a*b^2 + (3*n^3 + 6*n^2*log(c) + 6*n*log(c)^2 + 4*log(c)^3)*b^3 + 6*a^2*b*(n + 2*log(c)) + 4*a^3 + 6*(b^3*(n + 2*log(c)) + 2*a*b^2)*log(x^n)^2 + 6*((n^2 + 2*n*log(c) + 2*log(c)^2)*b^3 + 2*a*b^2*(n + 2*log(c)) + 2*a^2*b)*log(x^n)*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)/x^2 + integrate(1/4*(4*b^3*d*f*log(x^n)^3 + 4*a^3*d*f + 6*(d*f*n + 2*d*f*log(c))*a^2*b + 6*(d*f*n^2 + 2*d*f*n*log(c) + 2*d*f*log(c)^2)*a*b^2 + (3*d*f*n^3 + 6*d*f*n^2*log(c) + 6*d*f*n*log(c)^2 + 4*d*f*log(c)^3)*b^3 + 6*(2*a*b^2*d*f + (d*f*n + 2*d*f*log(c))*b^3)*log(x^n)^2 + 6*(2*a^2*b*d*f + 2*(d*f*n + 2*d*f*log(c))*a*b^2 + (d*f*n^2 + 2*d*f*n*log(c) + 2*d*f*log(c)^2)*b^3)*log(x^n))/(d*f*x^3 + x), x)`

3.43.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d)/x^3, x)`

3.43.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x^3,x)`

output `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x^3, x)`

3.44 $\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)) dx$

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3.44.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 938

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx \\
&= -24ab^2n^2x + 36b^3n^3x - 12b^2n^2(a - bn)x + \frac{12b^2n^2(a - bn) \arctan\left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad - 36b^3n^2x \log(cx^n) + \frac{12b^3n^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}} + 12bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
&\quad - 2x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 - \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx})}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 - \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx})}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx})}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx})}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} + 6ab^2n^2x \log(1 + dfx^2) - 6b^3n^3x \log(1 + dfx^2) \\
&\quad + 6b^3n^2x \log(cx^n) \log(1 + dfx^2) - 3bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + dfx^2) \\
&\quad + x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + dfx^2) - \frac{6b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx})}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx})}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad + \frac{6b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx})}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx})}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} - \frac{6ib^3n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx})}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad + \frac{6ib^3n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx})}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}} + \frac{6b^3n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx})}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{6b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx})}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{6b^3n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx})}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} + \frac{6b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx})}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad + \frac{6b^3n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx})}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}} - \frac{6b^3n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{fx})}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+(a+b*ln(c
*x^n))^3*ln(1+x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3
*ln(d*f*x^2+1)-24*a*b^2*n^2*x-36*b^3*n^2*x*ln(c*x^n)+12*b*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^
n))^2-12*b^2*n^2*(-b*n+a)*x-6*b^3*n^3*x*ln(d*f*x^2+1)-3*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n
))^2*ln(1+x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n
))*polylog(2,-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+3*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n
))^2*polylog(2,-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(
c*x^n))*polylog(2,x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-3*b*n*(a+b*ln(c
*x^n))^2*polylog(2,x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-6*b^2*n^2*(a+b
*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+6*b^2*n^2*
(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+12*b^2*
n^2*(-b*n+a)*arctan(x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+12*b^3*n^2*arctan(x
*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*ln(c*x^n)/d^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-6*I*b^3*n^3*polylog(2,-I*x*d^(
1/2)*f^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-2*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3+6*I*b^3*n^3*polylog(2,
I*x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+36*b^3*n^3*x+3*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*
ln(1-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+6*a*b^2*n^2*x*ln(d*f*x^2+1)+
6*b^3*n^2*x*ln(c*x^n)*ln(d*f*x^2+1)-3*b*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1
)+6*b^3*n^3*polylog(3,-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-6*b^3*n^3*
polylog(3,x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+6*b^3*n^3*polylog(4,-x*
(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))/(-d)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-6*b^3*n^3*polylog(4,x*(-d)^(1/2)...

```

3.44.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1027, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}(a^3 - 3a^2bn + 6ab^2n^2 - 6b^3n^3 + 6ab^2n(n \log(x) - \log(cx^n)) + 3a^2b(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) +$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b*n + 6*a*b^2*n^2 - 6*b^3*n^3 + 6*a*b^2
*n*(n*Log[x] - Log[c*x^n]) + 3*a^2*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 6*b^3*n^
2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 3*a*b^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2 - 3*b^
3*n*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2 + b^3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^3) + 2*A
rcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b*n + 6*a*b^2*n^2 - 6*b^3*n^3 + 6*a*
b^2*n*(n*Log[x] - Log[c*x^n]) + 3*a^2*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 6*b^3
*n^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 3*a*b^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2 - 3
*b^3*n*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2 + b^3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^3) +
Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b*n + 6*a*b^2*n^2 - 6*b^3*n^3 + 3*b*(a^2 -
2*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2)*Log[c*x^n] + 3*b^2*(a - b*n)*Log[c*x^n]^2 + b^3*Log[c
*x^n]^3)*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] + 3*b*n*(a^2 - 2*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*n*(n*
Log[x] - Log[c*x^n]) + 2*a*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + b^2*(-(n*Log[x])
+ Log[c*x^n])^2)*(-2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x*(-1 + Log[x]) - I*(Log[x]*Log[1 +
I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) + I*(Log[x]*Log
[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])) - 6*b^2*n^2*
(a - b*n - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n])*(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x*(2 - 2*Log[x] + L
og[x]^2) + (I/2)*(Log[x]^2*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 2*Log[x]*PolyLog
[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] - 2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]) - (I/2
)*(Log[x]^2*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x] + 2*Log[x]*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*S
qrt[f]*x] - 2*PolyLog[3, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])) + 2*b^3*n^3*(-(Sqrt[d]*...
```

3.44.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 972, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2818, 6, 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.

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2 \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2818$$

$$-2f \int \left(\frac{6dn^2x^2 \log(cx^n) b^3}{dfx^2 + 1} - \frac{6dn^3x^2b^3}{dfx^2 + 1} + \frac{6adn^2x^2b^2}{dfx^2 + 1} - \frac{3dnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 b}{dfx^2 + 1} + \frac{dx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{dfx^2 + 1} \right) dx +$$

$$6ab^2n^2x \log(dfx^2 + 1) - 3bnx \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 +$$

$$x \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + 6b^3n^2x \log(cx^n) \log(dfx^2 + 1) - 6b^3n^3x \log(dfx^2 + 1)$$

$$\downarrow 6$$

3.44. $\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2 \right) \right) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2f \int \left(\frac{6dn^2x^2 \log(cx^n) b^3}{dfx^2 + 1} - \frac{3dnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 b}{dfx^2 + 1} + \frac{dx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{dfx^2 + 1} + \frac{d(6ab^2n^2 - 6b^3n^3)x^2}{dfx^2 + 1} \right) dx + \\
& \quad 6ab^2n^2x \log(dfx^2 + 1) - 3bnx \log(dfx^2 + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \\
& \quad x \log(dfx^2 + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + 6b^3n^2x \log(cx^n) \log(dfx^2 + 1) - 6b^3n^3x \log(dfx^2 + 1) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \quad -6n^3x \log(dfx^2 + 1) b^3 + 6n^2x \log(cx^n) \log(dfx^2 + 1) b^3 + \\
& 6an^2x \log(dfx^2 + 1) b^2 - 3nx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(dfx^2 + 1) b + x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(dfx^2 + 1) - \\
& 2f \left(-\frac{18n^3xb^3}{f} + \frac{18n^2x \log(cx^n) b^3}{f} - \frac{6n^2 \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \log(cx^n) b^3}{\sqrt{df}^{3/2}} + \frac{3in^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) b^3}{\sqrt{df}^{3/2}} - \dots \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)],x]`

output

```

6*a*b^2*n^2*x*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] - 6*b^3*n^3*x*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] + 6*b^3*n^2*
x*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] - 3*b*n*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + d*f*x
^2] + x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + d*f*x^2] - 2*f*((12*a*b^2*n^2*x)/f -
(18*b^3*n^3*x)/f + (6*b^2*n^2*(a - b*n)*x)/f - (6*b^2*n^2*(a - b*n)*ArcTan
[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(Sqrt[d]*f^(3/2)) + (18*b^3*n^2*x*Log[c*x^n])/f - (6*
b^3*n^2*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]*Log[c*x^n])/(Sqrt[d]*f^(3/2)) - (6*b*n*x
*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/f + (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/f - (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[
c*x^n])^2*Log[1 - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(2*Sqrt[-d]*f^(3/2)) + ((a + b*Log[
c*x^n])^3*Log[1 - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(2*Sqrt[-d]*f^(3/2)) + (3*b*n*(a +
b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(2*Sqrt[-d]*f^(3/2)) - ((a +
b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(2*Sqrt[-d]*f^(3/2)) + (3*b^2
*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x)])/(Sqrt[-d]*f^(3/
2)) - (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x)])/(2*Sq
rt[-d]*f^(3/2)) - (3*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f
]*x])/(Sqrt[-d]*f^(3/2)) + (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[-d]
*Sqrt[f]*x])/(2*Sqrt[-d]*f^(3/2)) + ((3*I)*b^3*n^3*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]
*Sqrt[f]*x])/(Sqrt[d]*f^(3/2)) - ((3*I)*b^3*n^3*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[
f]*x])/(Sqrt[d]*f^(3/2)) - (3*b^3*n^3*PolyLog[3, -(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x)])/(
Sqrt[-d]*f^(3/2)) + (3*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(Sqrt[-d]*Sq
rt[f]*x)])/(Sqrt[-d]*f^(3/2)) + (3*b^3*n^3*PolyLog[3, Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*...

```

3.44.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6 `Int[(u_.)*((v_.) + (a_.)*(Fx_) + (b_.)*(Fx_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=> Int[u*(v + (a + b)*Fx)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !FreeQ[Fx, x]`

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

rule 2818 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=> With[{u = IntHide[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

3.44.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x)`

3.44.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral(b^3*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a^3*log(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.44.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2)),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.44.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output (b^3*x*log(x^n)^3 - 3*(b^3*(n - log(c)) - a*b^2)*x*log(x^n)^2 + 3*((2*n^2
- 2*n*log(c) + log(c)^2)*b^3 - 2*a*b^2*(n - log(c)) + a^2*b)*x*log(x^n) +
(3*(2*n^2 - 2*n*log(c) + log(c)^2)*a*b^2 - (6*n^3 - 6*n^2*log(c) + 3*n*log
(c)^2 - log(c)^3)*b^3 - 3*a^2*b*(n - log(c)) + a^3)*x)*log(d*f*x^2 + 1) -
integrate(2*(b^3*d*f*x^2*log(x^n)^3 + 3*(a*b^2*d*f - (d*f*n - d*f*log(c))*
b^3)*x^2*log(x^n)^2 + 3*(a^2*b*d*f - 2*(d*f*n - d*f*log(c))*a*b^2 + (2*d*f
*n^2 - 2*d*f*n*log(c) + d*f*log(c)^2)*b^3)*x^2*log(x^n) + (a^3*d*f - 3*(d*
f*n - d*f*log(c))*a^2*b + 3*(2*d*f*n^2 - 2*d*f*n*log(c) + d*f*log(c)^2)*a*
b^2 - (6*d*f*n^3 - 6*d*f*n^2*log(c) + 3*d*f*n*log(c)^2 - d*f*log(c)^3)*b^3
)*x^2)/(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)
```

3.44.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d), x)
```

3.44.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx = \int \ln\left(d\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 dx$$

input `int(log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)`output `int(log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)`

$$3.45 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2\right)\right)}{x^2} dx$$

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3.45.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 849

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx = & 12b^3 \sqrt{d} \sqrt{fn}^3 \arctan(\sqrt{d} \sqrt{fx}) \\
 & + 12b^2 \sqrt{d} \sqrt{fn}^2 \arctan(\sqrt{d} \sqrt{fx}) (a \\
 & \quad + b \log(cx^n)) + 3b \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fn} (a \\
 & \quad + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 - \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fx}) \\
 & + \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fn} (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 - \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fx}) \\
 & - 3b \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fn} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 \\
 & \quad + \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fx}) \\
 & - \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fn} (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fx}) \\
 & - \frac{6b^3 n^3 \log(1 + dfx^2)}{x} \\
 & - \frac{6b^2 n^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + dfx^2)}{x} \\
 & - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + dfx^2)}{x} \\
 & - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + dfx^2)}{x} \\
 & - 6b^2 \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fn}^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \right. \\
 & \quad \left. -\sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fx}\right) \\
 & - 3b \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fn} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \right. \\
 & \quad \left. -\sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fx}\right) + 6b^2 \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fn}^2 (a \\
 & \quad + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fx}\right) \\
 & + 3b \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fn} (a \\
 & \quad + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fx}\right) \\
 & - 6ib^3 \sqrt{d} \sqrt{fn}^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -i\sqrt{d} \sqrt{fx}\right) \\
 & + 6ib^3 \sqrt{d} \sqrt{fn}^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, i\sqrt{d} \sqrt{fx}\right) \\
 & + 6b^3 \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fn}^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fx}\right) \\
 & + 6b^2 \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fn}^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \right. \\
 & \quad \left. -\sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fx}\right) \\
 & - 6b^3 \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fn}^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fx}\right) \\
 & - 6b^2 \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fn}^2 (a \\
 & \quad + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \sqrt{-d} \sqrt{fx}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.45. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x^2} dx$

output

```

-6*b^3*n^3*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x-6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x-3*b*n
*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*f*x^2+1)/x+3*b*n
*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+(a+b*ln(c
*x^n))^3*ln(1-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-3*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n
))^2*ln(1+x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1+
x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog
(2,-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-3*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polyl
og(2,-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*p
olylog(2,x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+3*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*
polylog(2,x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+6*b^3*n^3*polylog(3,-x*
(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3
,-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-6*b^3*n^3*polylog(3,x*(-d)^(1/2
)*f^(1/2))*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,x*(-d)^(
1/2)*f^(1/2))*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-6*b^3*n^3*polylog(4,-x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2
))*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+6*b^3*n^3*polylog(4,x*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(-d)^(1/2)*
f^(1/2)+12*b^3*n^3*arctan(x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+12*b^2*n^2*ar
ctan(x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-6*I*b^3*n^3*polylo
g(2,-I*x*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+6*I*b^3*n^3*polylog(2,I*x*d^(1/2
))*f^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*f^(1/2)

```

3.45.
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x^2} dx$$

3.45.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 794, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx \\
 &= 2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f} \arctan(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) (a^3 + 3a^2bn + 6ab^2n^2 + 6b^3n^3 + 3a^2b(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) \\
 &\quad + 6ab^2n(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) + 6b^3n^2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) \\
 &\quad + 3ab^2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))^2 + 3b^3n(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))^2 + b^3(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))^3) \\
 &\quad - \frac{(a^3 + 3a^2bn + 6ab^2n^2 + 6b^3n^3 + 3b(a^2 + 2abn + 2b^2n^2) \log(cx^n) + 3b^2(a + bn) \log^2(cx^n) + b^3 \log^3(cx^n)}{x} \\
 &\quad + 3ib\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fn}(a^2 + 2abn + 2b^2n^2 + 2ab(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) + 2b^2n(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) \\
 &\quad + b^2(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))^2) \left(\log(x) \left(\log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) + \text{PolyLog}\left(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) \right) \\
 &\quad + 6ib^2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fn}^2(a + bn - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n)) \left(\frac{1}{2} \log^2(x) \log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \log^2(x) \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - \log(x) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \log(x) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) + \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(3, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) \right) \\
 &\quad + ib^3\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fn}^3 \left(\log^3(x) \log(1 - i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) - \log^3(x) \log(1 + i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - 3 \log^2(x) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) + 3 \log^2(x) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 6 \log(x) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) - 6 \log(x) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - 6 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) + 6 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, i\sqrt{d}\sqrt{fx}\right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2)])/x^2,x]`

output $2*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x]*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b*n + 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 6*b^3*n^3 + 3*a^2*b*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + 6*a*b^2*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + 6*b^3*n^2*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + 3*a*b^2*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n])^2 + 3*b^3*n*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n])^2 + b^3*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n])^3) - ((a^3 + 3*a^2*b*n + 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 6*b^3*n^3 + 3*b*(a^2 + 2*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2)*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + 3*b^2*(a + b*n)*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2 + b^3*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^3)*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^2])/x + (3*I)*b*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*n*(a^2 + 2*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2 + 2*a*b*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + 2*b^2*n*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n]) + b^2*(-(n*\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[c*x^n])^2*(\text{Log}[x]*(\text{Log}[1 - I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - \text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x]) - \text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + \text{PolyLog}[2, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x]) + (6*I)*b^2*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*n^2*(a + b*n - b*n*\text{Log}[x] + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])*((\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[1 - I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x])/2 - (\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x])/2 - \text{Log}[x]*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + \text{Log}[x]*\text{PolyLog}[2, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + \text{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - \text{PolyLog}[3, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x]) + I*b^3*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*n^3*(\text{Log}[x]^3*\text{Log}[1 - I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - \text{Log}[x]^3*\text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 3*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 3*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 6*\text{Log}[x]*\text{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 6*\text{Log}[x]*\text{PolyLog}[3, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] - 6*\text{PolyLog}[4, (-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x] + 6*\text{PolyLog}[4, I*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*x])$

3.45.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 866, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2825

$$-2f \int \left(\frac{6b^3 dn^3}{dfx^2 + 1} - \frac{6b^2 d(a + b \log(cx^n)) n^2}{dfx^2 + 1} - \frac{3bd(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 n}{dfx^2 + 1} - \frac{d(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{dfx^2 + 1} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{6b^2 n^2 \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{\log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} - \frac{3bn \log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{\log(dfx^2 + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} - \frac{6b^3 n^3 \log(dfx^2 + 1)}{x}$$

3.45. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{6b^3 \log(df x^2 + 1) n^3}{3b(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(df x^2 + 1) n} - \frac{6b^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(df x^2 + 1) n^2}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(df x^2 + 1)} \\
 & 2f \left(-\frac{6b^3 \sqrt{d} \arctan(\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f} x)}{\sqrt{f}} n^3 + \frac{3ib^3 \sqrt{d} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f} x)}{\sqrt{f}} n^3 - \frac{3ib^3 \sqrt{d} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f} x)}{\sqrt{f}} n^3 - \dots \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^2))]/x^2,x]`

output `(-6*b^3*n^3*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/x - (6*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/x - (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/x - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + d*f*x^2])/x - 2*f*((-6*b^3*sqrt[d]*n^3*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/Sqrt[f] - (6*b^2*sqrt[d]*n^2*ArcTan[Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/Sqrt[f] - (3*b*sqrt[-d]*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(2*Sqrt[f]) - (Sqrt[-d]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(2*Sqrt[f]) + (3*b*sqrt[-d]*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(2*Sqrt[f]) + (Sqrt[-d]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(2*Sqrt[f]) + (3*b^2*sqrt[-d]*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x)]/Sqrt[f] + (3*b*sqrt[-d]*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x)]/(2*Sqrt[f]) - (3*b^2*sqrt[-d]*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/Sqrt[f] - (3*b*sqrt[-d]*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/(2*Sqrt[f]) + ((3*I)*b^3*sqrt[d]*n^3*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/Sqrt[f] - ((3*I)*b^3*sqrt[d]*n^3*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/Sqrt[f] - (3*b^3*sqrt[-d]*n^3*PolyLog[3, -(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x)]/Sqrt[f] - (3*b^2*sqrt[-d]*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x)]/Sqrt[f] + (3*b^3*sqrt[-d]*n^3*PolyLog[3, Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/Sqrt[f] + (3*b^2*sqrt[-d]*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x])/Sqrt[f] + (3*b^3*sqrt[-d]*n^3*PolyLog[4, -(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f]*x)]/Sqrt[f] - (3*b^3*sqrt[-d]*n^3*PolyLo...`

3.45. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x^2} dx$

3.45.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.45.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^2,x)`

3.45.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^3*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)*log(c*x^n) + a^3*log(d*f*x^2 + 1))/x^2, x)`

3.45.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**2))/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.45.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(b^3*log(x^n)^3 + 3*(2*n^2 + 2*n*log(c) + log(c)^2)*a*b^2 + (6*n^3 + 6*n^2*log(c) + 3*n*log(c)^2 + log(c)^3)*b^3 + 3*a^2*b*(n + log(c)) + a^3 + 3*(b^3*(n + log(c)) + a*b^2)*log(x^n)^2 + 3*((2*n^2 + 2*n*log(c) + log(c)^2)*b^3 + 2*a*b^2*(n + log(c)) + a^2*b)*log(x^n)*log(d*f*x^2 + 1)/x + integrate(2*(b^3*d*f*log(x^n)^3 + a^3*d*f + 3*(d*f*n + d*f*log(c))*a^2*b + 3*(2*d*f*n^2 + 2*d*f*n*log(c) + d*f*log(c)^2)*a*b^2 + (6*d*f*n^3 + 6*d*f*n^2*log(c) + 3*d*f*n*log(c)^2 + d*f*log(c)^3)*b^3 + 3*(a*b^2*d*f + (d*f*n + d*f*log(c))*b^3)*log(x^n)^2 + 3*(a^2*b*d*f + 2*(d*f*n + d*f*log(c))*a*b^2 + (2*d*f*n^2 + 2*d*f*n*log(c) + d*f*log(c)^2)*b^3)*log(x^n))/(d*f*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.45.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*x^2 + 1/d)*d)/x^2, x)`

3.45. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^2))}{x^2} dx$

3.45.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x^2,x)`output `int((log(d*(f*x^2 + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x^2, x)`

3.46 $\int x^2 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n)) dx$

3.46.1	Optimal result	375
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3.46.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 350

$$\int x^2 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n)) dx = -\frac{7bn\sqrt{x}}{9d^5 f^5} + \frac{2bnx}{9d^4 f^4} - \frac{bnx^{3/2}}{9d^3 f^3} + \frac{5bnx^2}{72d^2 f^2}$$

$$- \frac{11bnx^{5/2}}{225df} + \frac{1}{27}bnx^3 + \frac{bn \log (1 + df \sqrt{x})}{9d^6 f^6} - \frac{1}{9}bnx^3 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x}) + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log (cx^n))}{3d^5 f^5}$$

$$- \frac{x(a + b \log (cx^n))}{6d^4 f^4} + \frac{x^{3/2}(a + b \log (cx^n))}{9d^3 f^3} - \frac{x^2(a + b \log (cx^n))}{12d^2 f^2} + \frac{x^{5/2}(a + b \log (cx^n))}{15df}$$

$$- \frac{1}{18}x^3(a + b \log (cx^n)) - \frac{\log (1 + df \sqrt{x})(a + b \log (cx^n))}{3d^6 f^6} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x})(a + b \log (cx^n)) - \frac{2bn \text{Poly}}{9d^5 f^5}$$

output

```
2/9*b*n*x/d^4/f^4-1/9*b*n*x^(3/2)/d^3/f^3+5/72*b*n*x^2/d^2/f^2-11/225*b*n*x^(5/2)/d/f+1/27*b*n*x^3-1/6*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/d^4/f^4+1/9*x^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/d^3/f^3-1/12*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/d^2/f^2+1/15*x^(5/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/d/f-1/18*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+1/9*b*n*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/d^6/f^6-1/9*b*n*x^3*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/d^6/f^6+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-2/3*b*n*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))/d^6/f^6-7/9*b*n*x^(1/2)/d^5/f^5+1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*x^(1/2)/d^5/f^5
```

3.46.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^2 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{600(-1 + d^6 f^6 x^3) \log(1 + df\sqrt{x}) (3a - bn + 3b \log(cx^n)) + df\sqrt{x}(-30a(-60 + 30df\sqrt{x} - 20d^2 f^2 x + 15d^3 f^3 x^{3/2} - 12d^4 f^4 x^2 + 10d^5 f^5 x^{5/2})) + b n (-4200 + 1200 d f \sqrt{x} - 600 d^2 f^2 x + 375 d^3 f^3 x^{3/2} - 264 d^4 f^4 x^2 + 200 d^5 f^5 x^{5/2}) - 30 b (-60 + 30 d f \sqrt{x} - 20 d^2 f^2 x + 15 d^3 f^3 x^{3/2} - 12 d^4 f^4 x^2 + 10 d^5 f^5 x^{5/2}) \log(cx^n) - 3600 b n \text{PolyLog}[2, -(d f \sqrt{x})]}{5400 d^6 f^6}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]`

output `(600*(-1 + d^6*f^6*x^3)*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(3*a - b*n + 3*b*Log[c*x^n]) + d*f*Sqrt[x]*(-30*a*(-60 + 30*d*f*Sqrt[x] - 20*d^2*f^2*x + 15*d^3*f^3*x^(3/2) - 12*d^4*f^4*x^2 + 10*d^5*f^5*x^(5/2)) + b*n*(-4200 + 1200*d*f*Sqrt[x] - 600*d^2*f^2*x + 375*d^3*f^3*x^(3/2) - 264*d^4*f^4*x^2 + 200*d^5*f^5*x^(5/2)) - 30*b*(-60 + 30*d*f*Sqrt[x] - 20*d^2*f^2*x + 15*d^3*f^3*x^(3/2) - 12*d^4*f^4*x^2 + 10*d^5*f^5*x^(5/2))*Log[c*x^n]) - 3600*b*n*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/(5400*d^6*f^6)`

3.46.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int x^2 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

↓ 2823

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{1}{3} \log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1) x^2 - \frac{x^2}{18} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{15df} - \frac{x}{12d^2 f^2} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{9d^3 f^3} - \frac{1}{6d^4 f^4} + \frac{1}{3d^5 f^5 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{\log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1)}{3d^6 f^6 x} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3d^6 f^6} + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3d^5 f^5} - \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6d^4 f^4} +$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9d^3 f^3} - \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{12d^2 f^2} + \frac{x^{5/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{15df} +$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{18} x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))$$

3.46. $\int x^2 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -\frac{\log(df\sqrt{x}+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3d^6f^6} + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3d^5f^5} - \frac{x(a+b\log(cx^n))}{6d^4f^4} + \\
& \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b\log(cx^n))}{9d^3f^3} - \frac{x^2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{12d^2f^2} + \frac{x^{5/2}(a+b\log(cx^n))}{15df} + \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3\log(df\sqrt{x}+1)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{18}x^3(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \\
& bn\left(\frac{2\text{PolyLog}(2,-df\sqrt{x})}{3d^6f^6} - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x}+1)}{9d^6f^6} + \frac{7\sqrt{x}}{9d^5f^5} - \frac{2x}{9d^4f^4} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{9d^3f^3} - \frac{5x^2}{72d^2f^2} + \frac{11x^{5/2}}{225df} + \frac{1}{9}x^3\log(df\sqrt{x}+1)\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*d^5*f^5) - (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(6*d^4*f^4) + (x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*d^3*f^3) - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(12*d^2*f^2) + (x^(5/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(15*d*f) - (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/18 - (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*d^6*f^6) + (x^3*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/3 - b*n*((7*Sqrt[x])/(9*d^5*f^5) - (2*x)/(9*d^4*f^4) + x^(3/2)/(9*d^3*f^3) - (5*x^2)/(72*d^2*f^2) + (11*x^(5/2))/(225*d*f) - x^3/27 - Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]/(9*d^6*f^6) + (x^3*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]])/9 + (2*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/(3*d^6*f^6))`

3.46.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.46.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

3.46.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^2*log(c*x^n) + a*x^2)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1), x)`

3.46.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**(1/2))),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.46.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) x^2 \log \left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) d \right) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d), x)`

3.46.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) x^2 \log \left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) d \right) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d), x)`

3.46.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int x^2 \ln \left(d \left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) \right) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(x^2*log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.47 $\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n)) dx$

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3.47.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 268

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n)) dx = & -\frac{5bn\sqrt{x}}{4d^3 f^3} + \frac{3bnx}{8d^2 f^2} - \frac{7bnx^{3/2}}{36df} \\
 & + \frac{1}{8}bnx^2 + \frac{bn \log (1 + df \sqrt{x})}{4d^4 f^4} \\
 & - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x}) \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log (cx^n))}{2d^3 f^3} - \frac{x(a + b \log (cx^n))}{4d^2 f^2} \\
 & + \frac{x^{3/2}(a + b \log (cx^n))}{6df} \\
 & - \frac{1}{8}x^2(a + b \log (cx^n)) \\
 & - \frac{\log (1 + df \sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (cx^n))}{2d^4 f^4} \\
 & + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (cx^n)) \\
 & - \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog} (2, -df \sqrt{x})}{d^4 f^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{3}{8}b^2n^2x/d^2/f^2-7/36b^2n^2x^{(3/2)}/d/f+1/8b^2n^2x^2-1/4x*(a+b*\ln(cx^n))/d^2/f^2+1/6x^{(3/2)}*(a+b*\ln(cx^n))/d/f-1/8x^2*(a+b*\ln(cx^n))+1/4b^2n^2*\ln(1+df*x^{(1/2)})/d^4/f^4-1/4b^2n^2*\ln(1+df*x^{(1/2)})-1/2*(a+b*\ln(cx^n))*\ln(1+df*x^{(1/2)})/d^4/f^4+1/2x^2*(a+b*\ln(cx^n))*\ln(1+df*x^{(1/2)})-b^2n^2*\text{polylog}(2,-df*x^{(1/2)})/d^4/f^4-5/4b^2n^2x^{(1/2)}/d^3/f^3+1/2*(a+b*\ln(cx^n))*x^{(1/2)}/d^3/f^3$

3.47.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{18(-1 + d^4 f^4 x^2) \log(1 + df\sqrt{x}) (2a - bn + 2b \log(cx^n)) + df\sqrt{x} (-3a(-12 + 6df\sqrt{x} - 4d^2 f^2 x + 3d^3 f^3))}{}$$

input `Integrate[x*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]`

output $(18*(-1 + d^4 f^4 x^2)*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x]]*(2*a - b*n + 2*b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]) + d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x]*(-3*a*(-12 + 6*d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x] - 4*d^2*f^2*x + 3*d^3*f^3*x^{(3/2)}) + b*n*(-90 + 27*d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x] - 14*d^2*f^2*x + 9*d^3*f^3*x^{(3/2)}) - 3*b*(-12 + 6*d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x] - 4*d^2*f^2*x + 3*d^3*f^3*x^{(3/2)})*\text{Log}[c*x^n]) - 72*b*n*\text{PolyLog}[2, -(d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x])])/(72*d^4*f^4)$

3.47.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

↓ 2823

3.47. $\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -bn \int \left(\frac{1}{2} \log(d\sqrt{x}f+1) x - \frac{x}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{6df} - \frac{1}{4d^2f^2} + \frac{1}{2d^3f^3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\log(d\sqrt{x}f+1)}{2d^4f^4x} \right) dx - \\
& \quad \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x}+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2d^4f^4} + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2d^3f^3} - \frac{x(a+b\log(cx^n))}{4d^2f^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b\log(cx^n))}{6df} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(df\sqrt{x}+1)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{8}x^2(a+b\log(cx^n)) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \quad - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x}+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2d^4f^4} + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2d^3f^3} - \frac{x(a+b\log(cx^n))}{4d^2f^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b\log(cx^n))}{6df} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(df\sqrt{x}+1)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{8}x^2(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \\
& \quad bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x})}{d^4f^4} - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x}+1)}{4d^4f^4} + \frac{5\sqrt{x}}{4d^3f^3} - \frac{3x}{8d^2f^2} + \frac{7x^{3/2}}{36df} + \frac{1}{4}x^2 \log(df\sqrt{x}+1) - \frac{x^2}{8} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*d^3*f^3) - (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*d^2*f^2) + (x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(6*d*f) - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/8 - (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*d^4*f^4) + (x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/2 - b*n*((5*Sqrt[x])/(4*d^3*f^3) - (3*x)/(8*d^2*f^2) + (7*x^(3/2))/(36*d*f) - x^2/8 - Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]/(4*d^4*f^4) + (x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]])/4 + PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])]/(d^4*f^4))`

3.47.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.47.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

3.47.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x*log(c*x^n) + a*x)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1), x)`

3.47.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**(1/2))),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.47.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log \left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) d \right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d), x)`

3.47.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log \left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) d \right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d), x)`

3.47.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int x \ln \left(d \left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) \right) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x*log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(x*log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.48 $\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n)) dx$

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3.48.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n)) dx = -\frac{3bn\sqrt{x}}{df} + bnx - bnx \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) + \frac{bn \log (1 + df \sqrt{x})}{d^2 f^2} + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log (cx^n))}{df} - \frac{1}{2}x(a + b \log (cx^n)) + x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n)) - \frac{\log (1 + df \sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (cx^n))}{d^2 f^2} - \frac{2bn \operatorname{PolyLog} (2, -df \sqrt{x})}{d^2 f^2}$$

output

```
b*n*x-1/2*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-b*n*x*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))+x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*
ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))+b*n*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+d
*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2-2*b*n*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2-3*b*n*x^(1/2)/d/
f+(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*x^(1/2)/d/f
```

3.48.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{-2(-1 + d^2 f^2 x) \log(1 + df\sqrt{x}) (a - bn + b \log(cx^n)) + df\sqrt{x}(-2a + 6bn + adf\sqrt{x} - 2bdfn\sqrt{x} + b(-1 + d^2 f^2 x))}{2d^2 f^2}$$

input `Integrate[Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]`

output `-1/2*(-2*(-1 + d^2*f^2*x)*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a - b*n + b*Log[c*x^n]) + d*f*Sqrt[x]*(-2*a + 6*b*n + a*d*f*Sqrt[x] - 2*b*d*f*n*Sqrt[x] + b*(-2 + d*f*Sqrt[x])*Log[c*x^n]) + 4*b*n*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/(d^2*f^2)`

3.48.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2817, 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.

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

↓ 2817

$$-bn \int \left(\log \left(d \left(\sqrt{x}f + \frac{1}{d} \right) \right) - \frac{\log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1)}{d^2 f^2 x} + \frac{1}{df\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{2} \right) dx - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d^2 f^2} + x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{df} - \frac{1}{2} x (a + b \log(cx^n))$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\log(df\sqrt{x}+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{d^2f^2} + x\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a+b\log(cx^n)) + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{x}(a+b\log(cx^n))}{df} - \frac{1}{2}x(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \\
& bn\left(\frac{2\text{PolyLog}(2,-df\sqrt{x})}{d^2f^2} - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x}+1)}{d^2f^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{x}}{df} + x\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) - x\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(d*f) - (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/2 + x*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) - (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(d^2*f^2) - b*n*((3*Sqrt[x])/(d*f) - x + x*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]) - Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]/(d^2*f^2) + (2*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/(d^2*f^2)`

3.48.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2817 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[1/m]) || (EqQ[r, 1] && EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.48.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

3.48.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \log \left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) d \right) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1), x)`

3.48.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**(1/2))),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.48.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \log \left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) d \right) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b*x*log(x^n) - (b*(n - log(c)) - a)*x)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1) - 1/9*(3*b*d*f*x^2*log(x^n) + (3*a*d*f - (5*d*f*n - 3*d*f*log(c))*b)*x^2)/sqrt(x) + integrate(1/2*(b*d^2*f^2*x*log(x^n) + (a*d^2*f^2 - (d^2*f^2*n - d^2*f^2*log(c))*b)*x)/(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1), x)`

3.48.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \log \left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) d \right) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d), x)`

3.48.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int \ln \left(d \left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) \right) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

$$3.49 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

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3.49.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = -2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) + 4bn \text{PolyLog}(3, -df\sqrt{x})$$

output `-2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))+4*b*n*polylog(3,-d*f*x^(1/2))`

3.49.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = -2a \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) - 2b \log(cx^n) \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) + 4bn \text{PolyLog}(3, -df\sqrt{x})$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x,x]`

output `-2*a*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] - 2*b*Log[c*x^n]*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] + 4*b*n*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])]`

$$3.49. \quad \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

3.49.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2821, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

↓ 2821

$$2bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -df\sqrt{x}\right)}{x} dx - 2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -df\sqrt{x}\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))$$

↓ 7143

$$4bn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -df\sqrt{x}\right) - 2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -df\sqrt{x}\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x,x]`

output `-2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] + 4*b*n*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])]`

3.49.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)^(p_.)))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m, x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.49.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}))}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x)`

3.49.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1)/x, x)`

3.49.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**(1/2)))/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.49.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x, x)`

3.49.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x, x)`

3.49.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(d\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x,x)`

output `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x, x)`

3.50
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$$

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3.50.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx = -\frac{3bdfn}{\sqrt{x}} + bd^2 f^2 n \log(1 + df\sqrt{x}) - \frac{bn \log(1 + df\sqrt{x})}{x} - \frac{1}{2}bd^2 f^2 n \log(x) + \frac{1}{4}bd^2 f^2 n \log^2(x) - \frac{df(a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{x}} + d^2 f^2 \log(1 + df\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{\log(1 + df\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{1}{2}d^2 f^2 \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n)) + 2bd^2 f^2 n \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x})$$

output

```
-1/2*b*d^2*f^2*n*ln(x)+1/4*b*d^2*f^2*n*ln(x)^2-1/2*d^2*f^2*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+b*d^2*f^2*n*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-b*n*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/x+d^2*f^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/x+2*b*d^2*f^2*n*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))-3*b*d*f*n/x^(1/2)-d*f*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x^(1/2)
```

3.50.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4}bd^2f^2n\log^2(x) + \frac{(-1 + d^2f^2x)\log(1 + df\sqrt{x})(a + bn + b\log(cx^n))}{x} \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{2}d^2f^2\log(x)(a + bn + b\log(cx^n)) \\ & \quad - \frac{df(a + 3bn + b\log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{x}} + 2bd^2f^2n\text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^2,x]`

output `(b*d^2*f^2*n*Log[x]^2)/4 + ((-1 + d^2*f^2*x)*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*n + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x - (d^2*f^2*Log[x]*(a + b*n + b*Log[c*x^n]))/2 - (d*f*(a + 3*b*n + b*Log[c*x^n]))/Sqrt[x] + 2*b*d^2*f^2*n*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])]`

3.50.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2823} \\ & -bn \int \left(\frac{d^2 \log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1) f^2}{x} - \frac{d^2 \log(x) f^2}{2x} - \frac{df}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{\log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1)}{x^2} \right) dx + \\ & d^2 f^2 \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1)(a + b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2}d^2 f^2 \log(x)(a + b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{df(a + b\log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{x}} - \\ & \quad \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1)(a + b\log(cx^n))}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

3.50. $\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$

$$d^2 f^2 \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} d^2 f^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{df(a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - bn \left(-2d^2 f^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{4} d^2 f^2 \log^2(x) - d^2 f^2 \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) + \frac{1}{2} d^2 f^2 \log(x) + \frac{3df}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1)}{x} \right)$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^2,x]`

output `-((d*f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/Sqrt[x]) + d^2*f^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) - (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x - (d^2*f^2*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/2 - b*n*((3*d*f)/Sqrt[x] - d^2*f^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]/x + (d^2*f^2*Log[x])/2 - (d^2*f^2*Log[x]^2)/4 - 2*d^2*f^2*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])`

3.50.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.50.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}))}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x)`

3.50.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1)/x^2, x)`

3.50.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**(1/2)))/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.50.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x^2, x)`

3.50.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x^2, x)`

3.50.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(d\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^2,x)`

output `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^2, x)`

3.51
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$$

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3.51.5	Fricas [F]	402
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3.51.7	Maxima [F]	402
3.51.8	Giac [F]	403
3.51.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	403

3.51.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 289

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{7bdfn}{36x^{3/2}} + \frac{3bd^2f^2n}{8x} - \frac{5bd^3f^3n}{4\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{4}bd^4f^4n \log(1 + df\sqrt{x}) - \frac{bn \log(1 + df\sqrt{x})}{4x^2} - \frac{1}{8}bd^4f^4n \log(x) + \frac{1}{8}bd^4f^4n \log^2(x) \\ & \quad - \frac{df(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6x^{3/2}} + \frac{d^2f^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4x} - \frac{d^3f^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{2}d^4f^4 \log(1 + df\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{\log(1 + df\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{4}d^4f^4 \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n)) + bd^4f^4n \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-7/36*b*d*f*n/x^(3/2)+3/8*b*d^2*f^2*n/x-1/8*b*d^4*f^4*n*ln(x)+1/8*b*d^4*f^4*n*ln(x)^2-1/6*d*f*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x^(3/2)+1/4*d^2*f^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x-1/4*d^4*f^4*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+1/4*b*d^4*f^4*n*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-1/4*b*n*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/x^2+1/2*d^4*f^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/x^2+b*d^4*f^4*n*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))-5/4*b*d^3*f^3*n/x^(1/2)-1/2*d^3*f^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x^(1/2)
```

3.51.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-1 + d^4 f^4 x^2) \log(1 + df\sqrt{x}) (2a + bn + 2b\log(cx^n))}{4x^2}$$

$$- \frac{df(12a + 14bn - 18adf\sqrt{x} - 27bdfn\sqrt{x} + 36ad^2 f^2 x + 90bd^2 f^2 nx - 9bd^3 f^3 nx^{3/2} \log^2(x) + 6b(2 - 3df + bd^4 f^4 n \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x})))}{72x^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^3,x]`

output `((-1 + d^4*f^4*x^2)*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(2*a + b*n + 2*b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*x^2) - (d*f*(12*a + 14*b*n - 18*a*d*f*Sqrt[x] - 27*b*d*f*n*Sqrt[x] + 36*a*d^2*f^2*x + 90*b*d^2*f^2*n*x - 9*b*d^3*f^3*n*x^(3/2)*Log[x]^2 + 6*b*(2 - 3*d*f*Sqrt[x] + 6*d^2*f^2*x)*Log[c*x^n] + 9*d^3*f^3*x^(3/2)*Log[x]*(2*a + b*n + 2*b*Log[c*x^n]))) / (72*x^(3/2)) + b*d^4*f^4*n*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])]`

3.51.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2823}$$

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{d^4 \log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1) f^4}{2x} - \frac{d^4 \log(x) f^4}{4x} - \frac{d^3 f^3}{2x^{3/2}} + \frac{d^2 f^2}{4x^2} - \frac{df}{6x^{5/2}} - \frac{\log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1)}{2x^3} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} d^4 f^4 \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4} d^4 f^4 \log(x) (a + b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{d^3 f^3 (a + b\log(cx^n))}{2\sqrt{x}} +$$

$$\frac{d^2 f^2 (a + b\log(cx^n))}{4x} - \frac{df(a + b\log(cx^n))}{6x^{3/2}} - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b\log(cx^n))}{2x^2}$$

3.51. $\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2}d^4 f^4 \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}d^4 f^4 \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{d^3 f^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{d^2 f^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4x} - \frac{df(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6x^{3/2}} - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - bn \left(-d^4 f^4 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{8}d^4 f^4 \log^2(x) - \frac{1}{4}d^4 f^4 \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) + \frac{1}{8}d^4 f^4 \log(x) + \frac{5d^3 f^3}{4\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3d^2 f^2}{8x} + \frac{7}{36} \right)$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^3,x]`

output `-1/6*(d*f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^(3/2) + (d^2*f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*x) - (d^3*f^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*Sqrt[x]) + (d^4*f^4*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/2 - (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*x^2) - (d^4*f^4*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/4 - b*n*((7*d*f)/(36*x^(3/2)) - (3*d^2*f^2)/(8*x) + (5*d^3*f^3)/(4*Sqrt[x]) - (d^4*f^4*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]])/4 + Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]/(4*x^2) + (d^4*f^4*Log[x])/8 - (d^4*f^4*Log[x]^2)/8 - d^4*f^4*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])`

3.51.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.51.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}))}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x)`

3.51. $\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$

3.51.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1)/x^3, x)`

3.51.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**(1/2)))/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.51.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x^3, x)`

3.51.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x^3, x)`

3.51.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(d\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^3,x)`

output `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^3, x)`

3.52
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx$$

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3.52.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 372

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx = -\frac{11bdfn}{225x^{5/2}} + \frac{5bd^2f^2n}{72x^2} - \frac{bd^3f^3n}{9x^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{2bd^4f^4n}{9x} - \frac{7bd^5f^5n}{9\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{9}bd^6f^6n\log(1+df\sqrt{x}) - \frac{bn\log(1+df\sqrt{x})}{9x^3}$$

$$- \frac{1}{18}bd^6f^6n\log(x) + \frac{1}{12}bd^6f^6n\log^2(x) - \frac{df(a+b\log(cx^n))}{15x^{5/2}} + \frac{d^2f^2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{12x^2}$$

$$- \frac{d^3f^3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{9x^{3/2}} + \frac{d^4f^4(a+b\log(cx^n))}{6x} - \frac{d^5f^5(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3\sqrt{x}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3}d^6f^6\log(1+df\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{\log(1+df\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{6}d^6f^6\log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n))$$

```
output -11/225*b*d*f*n/x^(5/2)+5/72*b*d^2*f^2*n/x^2-1/9*b*d^3*f^3*n/x^(3/2)+2/9*b
*d^4*f^4*n/x-1/18*b*d^6*f^6*n*ln(x)+1/12*b*d^6*f^6*n*ln(x)^2-1/15*d*f*(a+b
*ln(c*x^n))/x^(5/2)+1/12*d^2*f^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x^2-1/9*d^3*f^3*(a+b*ln(c
*x^n))/x^(3/2)+1/6*d^4*f^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x-1/6*d^6*f^6*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x
^n))+1/9*b*d^6*f^6*n*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-1/9*b*n*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/x^3+1/3*d
^6*f^6*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+d*f*x^(1
/2))/x^3+2/3*b*d^6*f^6*n*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))-7/9*b*d^5*f^5*n/x^(1/2)-1
/3*d^5*f^5*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x^(1/2)
```

3.52.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-1 + d^6 f^6 x^3) \log(1 + df\sqrt{x}) (3a + bn + 3b \log(cx^n))}{9x^3}$$

$$- \frac{df(120a + 88bn - 150adf\sqrt{x} - 125bdfn\sqrt{x} + 200ad^2 f^2 x + 200bd^2 f^2 nx - 300ad^3 f^3 x^{3/2} - 400bd^3 f^3 nx}{9x^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{3} bd^6 f^6 n \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x})$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^4,x]`

output `((-1 + d^6*f^6*x^3)*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(3*a + b*n + 3*b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*x^3) - (d*f*(120*a + 88*b*n - 150*a*d*f*Sqrt[x] - 125*b*d*f*n*Sqrt[x] + 200*a*d^2*f^2*x + 200*b*d^2*f^2*n*x - 300*a*d^3*f^3*x^(3/2) - 400*b*d^3*f^3*n*x^(3/2) + 600*a*d^4*f^4*x^2 + 1400*b*d^4*f^4*n*x^2 - 150*b*d^5*f^5*n*x^(5/2)*Log[x]^2 + 10*b*(12 - 15*d*f*Sqrt[x] + 20*d^2*f^2*x - 30*d^3*f^3*x^(3/2) + 60*d^4*f^4*x^2)*Log[c*x^n] + 100*d^5*f^5*x^(5/2)*Log[x]*(3*a + b*n + 3*b*Log[c*x^n]))/(1800*x^(5/2)) + (2*b*d^6*f^6*n*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/3`

3.52.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2823

$$\begin{aligned}
& -bn \int \left(\frac{d^6 \log(d\sqrt{x}f+1)f^6}{3x} - \frac{d^6 \log(x)f^6}{6x} - \frac{d^5 f^5}{3x^{3/2}} + \frac{d^4 f^4}{6x^2} - \frac{d^3 f^3}{9x^{5/2}} + \frac{d^2 f^2}{12x^3} - \frac{df}{15x^{7/2}} - \frac{\log(d\sqrt{x}f+1)}{3x^4} \right) dx \\
& \frac{1}{3}d^6 f^6 \log(df\sqrt{x}+1)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{6}d^6 f^6 \log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{d^5 f^5(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3\sqrt{x}} + \\
& \frac{d^4 f^4(a+b\log(cx^n))}{6x} - \frac{d^3 f^3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{9x^{3/2}} + \frac{d^2 f^2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{12x^2} - \frac{df(a+b\log(cx^n))}{15x^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x}+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{1}{3}d^6 f^6 \log(df\sqrt{x}+1)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{6}d^6 f^6 \log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{d^5 f^5(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3\sqrt{x}} + \\
& \frac{d^4 f^4(a+b\log(cx^n))}{6x} - \frac{d^3 f^3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{9x^{3/2}} + \frac{d^2 f^2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{12x^2} - \frac{df(a+b\log(cx^n))}{15x^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x}+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3x^3} - \\
& bn \left(-\frac{2}{3}d^6 f^6 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{12}d^6 f^6 \log^2(x) - \frac{1}{9}d^6 f^6 \log(df\sqrt{x}+1) + \frac{1}{18}d^6 f^6 \log(x) + \frac{7d^5 f^5}{9\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2d^4 f^4}{9x} + \right.
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^4,x]`

output `-1/15*(d*f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^(5/2) + (d^2*f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(12*x^2) - (d^3*f^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*x^(3/2)) + (d^4*f^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(6*x) - (d^5*f^5*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*Sqrt[x]) + (d^6*f^6*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/3 - (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*x^3) - (d^6*f^6*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/6 - b*n*((11*d*f)/(225*x^(5/2)) - (5*d^2*f^2)/(72*x^2) + (d^3*f^3)/(9*x^(3/2)) - (2*d^4*f^4)/(9*x) + (7*d^5*f^5)/(9*Sqrt[x]) - (d^6*f^6*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]])/9 + Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]/(9*x^3) + (d^6*f^6*Log[x])/18 - (d^6*f^6*Log[x]^2)/12 - (2*d^6*f^6*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/3)`

3.52.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.52.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}))}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^4,x)`

3.52.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1)/x^4, x)`

3.52.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**(1/2)))/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.52.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x^4, x)`

3.52.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x^4, x)`

3.52.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(d\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right)(a + b\ln(cx^n))}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^4, x)`output `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^4, x)`

3.53 $\int x^2 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 dx$

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3.53.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 708

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 dx = & \frac{86b^2n^2\sqrt{x}}{27d^5f^5} + \frac{abnx}{3d^4f^4} - \frac{13b^2n^2x}{27d^4f^4} + \frac{14b^2n^2x^{3/2}}{81d^3f^3} \\ & - \frac{19b^2n^2x^2}{216d^2f^2} + \frac{182b^2n^2x^{5/2}}{3375df} - \frac{1}{27}b^2n^2x^3 - \frac{2b^2n^2 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x})}{27d^6f^6} + \frac{2}{27}b^2n^2x^3 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x}) \\ & + \frac{b^2nx \log (cx^n)}{3d^4f^4} - \frac{14bn\sqrt{x}(a + b \log (cx^n))}{9d^5f^5} + \frac{bnx(a + b \log (cx^n))}{9d^4f^4} \\ & - \frac{2bnx^{3/2}(a + b \log (cx^n))}{9d^3f^3} + \frac{5bnx^2(a + b \log (cx^n))}{36d^2f^2} - \frac{22bnx^{5/2}(a + b \log (cx^n))}{225df} \\ & + \frac{2}{27}bnx^3(a + b \log (cx^n)) + \frac{2bn \log (1 + df \sqrt{x})(a + b \log (cx^n))}{9d^6f^6} - \frac{2}{9}bnx^3 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x})(a + b \log (cx^n)) + \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{27}b^n x^3 (a+b\ln(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{27}b^2 n^2 x^3 - \frac{13}{27}b^2 n^2 x/d^4/f^4 + \frac{14}{8} \\ & \frac{1}{1}b^2 n^2 x^{(3/2)}/d^3/f^3 - \frac{19}{216}b^2 n^2 x^2/d^2/f^2 + \frac{182}{3375}b^2 n^2 x^{(5/2)}/d/f - \\ & \frac{2}{27}b^2 n^2 \ln(1+dfx^{(1/2)})/d^6/f^6 - \frac{2}{9}b^n x^3 (a+b\ln(cx^n)) \\ & * \ln(1+dfx^{(1/2)}) + \frac{4}{9}b^2 n^2 \text{polylog}(2, -dfx^{(1/2)})/d^6/f^6 + \frac{8}{3}b^2 n^2 \\ & * \text{polylog}(3, -dfx^{(1/2)})/d^6/f^6 + \frac{86}{27}b^2 n^2 x^{(1/2)}/d^5/f^5 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 (a+b \\ & * \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1+dfx^{(1/2)}) + \frac{1}{3}a*b*n*x/d^4/f^4 + \frac{1}{3}b^2 n^2 x \ln(cx^n) \\ & /d^4/f^4 + \frac{1}{9}b^n x (a+b\ln(cx^n))/d^4/f^4 - \frac{2}{9}b^n x^{(3/2)} (a+b\ln(cx^n)) \\ & /d^3/f^3 + \frac{5}{36}b^n x^2 (a+b\ln(cx^n))/d^2/f^2 - \frac{22}{225}b^n x^{(5/2)} (a+b\ln(c \\ & *x^n))/d/f + \frac{2}{9}b^n (a+b\ln(cx^n)) \ln(1+dfx^{(1/2)})/d^6/f^6 - \frac{1}{18}x^3 (a+b \\ & * \ln(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{6}x (a+b\ln(cx^n))^2/d^4/f^4 + \frac{1}{9}x^{(3/2)} (a+b\ln(cx^n))^2 \\ & /d^3/f^3 - \frac{1}{12}x^2 (a+b\ln(cx^n))^2/d^2/f^2 + \frac{1}{15}x^{(5/2)} (a+b\ln(cx^n))^2 \\ & /d/f + \frac{2}{27}b^2 n^2 x^3 \ln(1+dfx^{(1/2)}) - \frac{1}{3} (a+b\ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1+dfx^{(1/2)}) \\ & /d^6/f^6 + \frac{1}{3} (a+b\ln(cx^n))^2 x^{(1/2)}/d^5/f^5 - \frac{4}{3}b^n (a+b\ln(cx^n)) \\ & * \text{polylog}(2, -dfx^{(1/2)})/d^6/f^6 - \frac{14}{9}b^n (a+b\ln(cx^n)) x^{(1/2)}/d^5/f^5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$$

3.53.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 995, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int x^2 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{27000a^2df\sqrt{x} - 126000abdfn\sqrt{x} + 258000b^2dfn^2\sqrt{x} - 13500a^2d^2f^2x + 36000abd^2f^2nx - 39000b^2d^2f^2n^2x}{5}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]`

output (27000*a^2*d*f*Sqrt[x] - 126000*a*b*d*f*n*Sqrt[x] + 258000*b^2*d*f*n^2*Sqrt[x] - 13500*a^2*d^2*f^2*x + 36000*a*b*d^2*f^2*n*x - 39000*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*x + 9000*a^2*d^3*f^3*x^(3/2) - 18000*a*b*d^3*f^3*n*x^(3/2) + 14000*b^2*d^3*f^3*n^2*x^(3/2) - 6750*a^2*d^4*f^4*x^2 + 11250*a*b*d^4*f^4*n*x^2 - 7125*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*x^2 + 5400*a^2*d^5*f^5*x^(5/2) - 7920*a*b*d^5*f^5*n*x^(5/2) + 4368*b^2*d^5*f^5*n^2*x^(5/2) - 4500*a^2*d^6*f^6*x^3 + 6000*a*b*d^6*f^6*n*x^3 - 3000*b^2*d^6*f^6*n^2*x^3 - 27000*a^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 18000*a*b*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 6000*b^2*n^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 27000*a^2*d^6*f^6*x^3*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 18000*a*b*d^6*f^6*n*x^3*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 6000*b^2*d^6*f^6*n^2*x^3*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 54000*a*b*d*f*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 126000*b^2*d*f*n*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 27000*a*b*d^2*f^2*x*Log[c*x^n] + 36000*b^2*d^2*f^2*n*x*Log[c*x^n] + 18000*a*b*d^3*f^3*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n] - 18000*b^2*d^3*f^3*n*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n] - 13500*a*b*d^4*f^4*x^2*Log[c*x^n] + 11250*b^2*d^4*f^4*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n] + 10800*a*b*d^5*f^5*x^(5/2)*Log[c*x^n] - 7920*b^2*d^5*f^5*n*x^(5/2)*Log[c*x^n] - 9000*a*b*d^6*f^6*x^3*Log[c*x^n] + 6000*b^2*d^6*f^6*n*x^3*Log[c*x^n] - 54000*a*b*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] + 18000*b^2*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] + 54000*a*b*d^6*f^6*x^3*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] - 18000*b^2*d^6*f^6*n*x^3*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] + 27000*b^2*d*f*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 13500*b^2*d^2*f^2*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 9000*b^2*d^3*f^3*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n]...

3.53.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 650, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int x^2 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$$

↓ 2824

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2bn \int \left(\frac{1}{3} \log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) x^2 - \frac{1}{18} (a + b \log(cx^n)) x^2 + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) x^{3/2}}{15df} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) x^2}{12d^2 f^2} \right. \\
& \quad \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3d^6 f^6} + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3d^5 f^5} - \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{6d^4 f^4} + \\
& \quad \frac{x^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{9d^3 f^3} - \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{12d^2 f^2} + \frac{x^{5/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{15df} + \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{18} x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3d^6 f^6} + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3d^5 f^5} - \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{6d^4 f^4} + \\
& \quad \frac{x^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{9d^3 f^3} - \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{12d^2 f^2} - \\
& 2bn \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3d^6 f^6} - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{9d^6 f^6} + \frac{7\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9d^5 f^5} - \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{12d^4 f^4} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{x^{5/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{15df} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{18} x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]`

output `(sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(3*d^5*f^5) - (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(6*d^4*f^4) + (x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(9*d^3*f^3) - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(12*d^2*f^2) + (x^(5/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(15*d*f) - (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/18 - (Log[1 + d*f*sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(3*d^6*f^6) + (x^3*Log[1 + d*f*sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/3 - 2*b*n*((-43*b*n*sqrt[x])/(27*d^5*f^5) - (a*x)/(6*d^4*f^4) + (13*b*n*x)/(54*d^4*f^4) - (7*b*n*x^(3/2))/(81*d^3*f^3) + (19*b*n*x^2)/(432*d^2*f^2) - (91*b*n*x^(5/2))/(3375*d*f) + (b*n*x^3)/54 + (b*n*Log[1 + d*f*sqrt[x]])/(27*d^6*f^6) - (b*n*x^3*Log[1 + d*f*sqrt[x]])/27 - (b*x*Log[c*x^n])/(6*d^4*f^4) + (7*sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*d^5*f^5) - (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(18*d^4*f^4) + (x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*d^3*f^3) - (5*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(72*d^2*f^2) + (11*x^(5/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(225*d*f) - (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/27 - (Log[1 + d*f*sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*d^6*f^6) + (x^3*Log[1 + d*f*sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/9 - (2*b*n*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*sqrt[x])])/(9*d^6*f^6) + (2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*sqrt[x])])/(3*d^6*f^6) - (4*b*n*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*sqrt[x])])/(3*d^6*f^6)`

3.53.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.53.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

3.53.5 Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx \\ &= \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2 \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*x^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x^2*log(c*x^n) + a^2*x^2)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1), x)`

3.53.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**(1/2))),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.53.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx \\ = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2 \log \left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) d \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d), x)`

3.53.8 Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx \\ = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2 \log \left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) d \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d), x)`

3.53.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \int x^2 \ln \left(d \left(f \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) \right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`output `int(x^2*log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.54 $\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 dx$

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3.54.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 557

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{21b^2n^2\sqrt{x}}{4d^3f^3} + \frac{abnx}{2d^2f^2} - \frac{7b^2n^2x}{8d^2f^2} + \frac{37b^2n^2x^{3/2}}{108df} - \frac{3}{16}b^2n^2x^2 - \frac{b^2n^2 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x})}{4d^4f^4} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{4}b^2n^2x^2 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x}) + \frac{b^2nx \log (cx^n)}{2d^2f^2} - \frac{5bn\sqrt{x}(a + b \log (cx^n))}{2d^3f^3} \\
 &+ \frac{bnx(a + b \log (cx^n))}{4d^2f^2} - \frac{7bnx^{3/2}(a + b \log (cx^n))}{18df} + \frac{1}{4}bnx^2(a + b \log (cx^n)) \\
 &+ \frac{bn \log (1 + df \sqrt{x})(a + b \log (cx^n))}{2d^4f^4} - \frac{1}{2}bnx^2 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x})(a + b \log (cx^n)) \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log (cx^n))^2}{2d^3f^3} - \frac{x(a + b \log (cx^n))^2}{4d^2f^2} + \frac{x^{3/2}(a + b \log (cx^n))^2}{6df} \\
 &- \frac{1}{8}x^2(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 - \frac{\log (1 + df \sqrt{x})(a + b \log (cx^n))^2}{2d^4f^4} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x})(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 + \frac{b^2n^2 \text{Pc}}{\dots}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{2}abnx/d^2/f^2 - 7/8b^2n^2x/d^2/f^2 + 37/108b^2n^2x^{(3/2)}/d/f - 3/16b^2n^2x^2 + 1/2b^2nx \ln(cx^n)/d^2/f^2 + 1/4b^2nx^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))/d^2/f^2 - 7/18b^2nx^{(3/2)}(a+b \ln(cx^n))/d/f + 1/4b^2nx^2(a+b \ln(cx^n)) - 1/4x(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2/d^2/f^2 + 1/6x^{(3/2)}(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2/d/f - 1/8x^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 - 1/4b^2n^2 \ln(1+dfx^{(1/2)})/d^4/f^4 + 1/4b^2n^2x^2 \ln(1+dfx^{(1/2)}) + 1/2b^2n(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(1+dfx^{(1/2)})/d^4/f^4 - 1/2b^2nx^2(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(1+dfx^{(1/2)}) - 1/2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1+dfx^{(1/2)})/d^4/f^4 + 1/2x^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1+dfx^{(1/2)}) + b^2n^2 \text{polylog}(2, -dfx^{(1/2)})/d^4/f^4 - 2b^2n(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \text{polylog}(2, -dfx^{(1/2)})/d^4/f^4 + 4b^2n^2 \text{polylog}(3, -dfx^{(1/2)})/d^4/f^4 + 21/4b^2n^2x^{(1/2)}/d^3/f^3 - 5/2b^2n(a+b \ln(cx^n))x^{(1/2)}/d^3/f^3 + 1/2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2x^{(1/2)}/d^3/f^3$

3.54.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 769, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{216a^2df\sqrt{x} - 1080abdfn\sqrt{x} + 2268b^2dfn^2\sqrt{x} - 108a^2d^2f^2x + 324abd^2f^2nx - 378b^2d^2f^2n^2x + 72a^2d^3f^3}{d^4}$$

input `Integrate[x*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]`

output

```
(216*a^2*d*f*Sqrt[x] - 1080*a*b*d*f*n*Sqrt[x] + 2268*b^2*d*f*n^2*Sqrt[x] -
108*a^2*d^2*f^2*x + 324*a*b*d^2*f^2*n*x - 378*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*x + 72*a^2*
d^3*f^3*x^(3/2) - 168*a*b*d^3*f^3*n*x^(3/2) + 148*b^2*d^3*f^3*n^2*x^(3/2)
- 54*a^2*d^4*f^4*x^2 + 108*a*b*d^4*f^4*n*x^2 - 81*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*x^2 - 21
6*a^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 216*a*b*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 108*b^2*n^2*
Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 216*a^2*d^4*f^4*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 216*a*b*
d^4*f^4*n*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 108*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*S
qrt[x]] + 432*a*b*d*f*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 1080*b^2*d*f*n*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^
n] - 216*a*b*d^2*f^2*x*Log[c*x^n] + 324*b^2*d^2*f^2*n*x*Log[c*x^n] + 144*a
*b*d^3*f^3*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n] - 168*b^2*d^3*f^3*n*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n] - 108
*a*b*d^4*f^4*x^2*Log[c*x^n] + 108*b^2*d^4*f^4*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 432*a*b*L
og[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] + 216*b^2*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n]
+ 432*a*b*d^4*f^4*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] - 216*b^2*d^4*f^4*n
*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] + 216*b^2*d*f*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 -
108*b^2*d^2*f^2*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 72*b^2*d^3*f^3*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 54*
b^2*d^4*f^4*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 216*b^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n]^2 +
216*b^2*d^4*f^4*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 432*b*n*(-2*a + b
*n - 2*b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] + 1728*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3,
-(d*f*Sqrt[x])]/(432*d^4*f^4)
```

3.54.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 513, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2824}$$

$$-2bn \int \left(-\frac{1}{8}x(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{2}x \log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{\log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2d^4f^4x} + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2d^4f^4} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2d^4f^4} + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2d^3f^3} - \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4d^2f^2} + \frac{x^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{6df} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{8}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

3.54. $\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\log(df\sqrt{x}+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{2d^4f^4} + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{2d^3f^3} - \frac{x(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{4d^2f^2} - \\
2bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))}{d^4f^4} - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x}+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{4d^4f^4} + \frac{5\sqrt{x}(a+b\log(cx^n))}{4d^3f^3} - \frac{x(a+b\log(cx^n))}{8d} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{6df} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(df\sqrt{x}+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{8}x^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(2*d^3*f^3) - (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*d^2*f^2) + (x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(6*d*f) - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/8 - (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(2*d^4*f^4) + (x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/2 - 2*b*n*((-21*b*n*Sqrt[x])/(8*d^3*f^3) - (a*x)/(4*d^2*f^2) + (7*b*n*x)/(16*d^2*f^2) - (37*b*n*x^(3/2))/(21*6*d*f) + (3*b*n*x^2)/32 + (b*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]])/(8*d^4*f^4) - (b*n*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]])/8 - (b*x*Log[c*x^n])/(4*d^2*f^2) + (5*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*d^3*f^3) - (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(8*d^2*f^2) + (7*x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(36*d*f) - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/8 - (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*d^4*f^4) + (x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/4 - (b*n*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/(2*d^4*f^4) + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/(d^4*f^4) - (2*b*n*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/(d^4*f^4))`

3.54.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p_)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q+1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q+1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.54.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

3.54.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*x*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x*log(c*x^n) + a^2*x)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1), x)`

3.54.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**(1/2))),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.54.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x \log \left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) d \right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d), x)`

3.54.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x \log \left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) d \right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d), x)`

3.54.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int x \ln \left(d \left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) \right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(x*log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output `int(x*log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.55 $\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 dx$

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3.55.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 374

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{14b^2n^2\sqrt{x}}{df} + abnx - 3b^2n^2x + 2b^2n^2x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) - \frac{2b^2n^2 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x})}{d^2 f^2} \\ &+ b^2nx \log (cx^n) - \frac{6bn\sqrt{x}(a + b \log (cx^n))}{df} + bnx(a + b \log (cx^n)) \\ &- 2bnx \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n)) + \frac{2bn \log (1 + df \sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (cx^n))}{d^2 f^2} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log (cx^n))^2}{df} - \frac{1}{2}x(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 + x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \\ &- \frac{\log (1 + df \sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (cx^n))^2}{d^2 f^2} + \frac{4b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog} (2, -df \sqrt{x})}{d^2 f^2} \\ &- \frac{4bn(a + b \log (cx^n)) \text{PolyLog} (2, -df \sqrt{x})}{d^2 f^2} + \frac{8b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog} (3, -df \sqrt{x})}{d^2 f^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
a*b*n*x-3*b^2*n^2*x+b^2*n*x*ln(c*x^n)+b*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-1/2*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2+2*b^2*n^2*x*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))-2*b*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))+x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))-2*b^2*n^2*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2+2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2+4*b^2*n^2*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2-4*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2+8*b^2*n^2*polylog(3,-d*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2+14*b^2*n^2*x^(1/2)/d/f-6*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*x^(1/2)/d/f+(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*x^(1/2)/d/f
```

3.55.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 527, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{-2a^2 df\sqrt{x} + 12abdfn\sqrt{x} - 28b^2 dfn^2\sqrt{x} + a^2 d^2 f^2 x - 4abd^2 f^2 nx + 6b^2 d^2 f^2 n^2 x + 2a^2 \log(1 + df\sqrt{x})}{d^2 f^2}$$

input `Integrate[Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{-1/2*(-2*a^2*d*f*Sqrt[x] + 12*a*b*d*f*n*Sqrt[x] - 28*b^2*d*f*n^2*Sqrt[x] + a^2*d^2*f^2*x - 4*a*b*d^2*f^2*n*x + 6*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*x + 2*a^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 4*a*b*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 4*b^2*n^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 2*a^2*d^2*f^2*x*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 4*a*b*d^2*f^2*n*x*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 4*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*x*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 4*a*b*d*f*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 12*b^2*d*f*n*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 2*a*b*d^2*f^2*x*Log[c*x^n] - 4*b^2*d^2*f^2*n*x*Log[c*x^n] + 4*a*b*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] - 4*b^2*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] - 4*a*b*d^2*f^2*x*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] + 4*b^2*d^2*f^2*n*x*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] - 2*b^2*d*f*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 + b^2*d^2*f^2*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 2*b^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*f^2*x*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 8*b*n*(a - b*n + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] - 16*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/(d^2*f^2)}$$

3.55.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.074$, Rules used = {2817, 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.

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$$

↓ 2817

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2bn \int \left(\frac{1}{2}(-a - b \log(cx^n)) + \log\left(d\left(\sqrt{x}f + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{\log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d^2 f^2 x} + \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d^2 f^2} \\
& \quad \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d^2 f^2} + x \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{df} - \frac{1}{2}x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -2bn \left(\frac{2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d^2 f^2} - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d^2 f^2} + x \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d^2 f^2} + x \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{df} - \frac{1}{2}x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(d*f) - (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/2 + x*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2 - (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(d^2*f^2) - 2*b*n*((-7*b*n*Sqrt[x])/(d*f) - (a*x)/2 + (3*b*n*x)/2 - b*n*x*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]) + (b*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]])/(d^2*f^2) - (b*x*Log[c*x^n])/2 + (3*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(d*f) - (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/2 + x*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) - (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(d^2*f^2) - (2*b*n*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/(d^2*f^2) + (2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/(d^2*f^2) - (4*b*n*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/(d^2*f^2)`

3.55.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2817 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[1/m]) || (EqQ[r, 1] && EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.55. $\int \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$

3.55.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

3.55.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n) + a^2)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1), x)`

3.55.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**(1/2))),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.55.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log \left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) d \right) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b^2*x*log(x^n)^2 - 2*(b^2*(n - log(c)) - a*b)*x*log(x^n) + ((2*n^2 - 2*n*log(c) + log(c)^2)*b^2 - 2*a*b*(n - log(c)) + a^2)*x)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1) - 1/27*(9*b^2*d*f*x^2*log(x^n)^2 + 6*(3*a*b*d*f - (5*d*f*n - 3*d*f*log(c))*b^2)*x^2*log(x^n) + (9*a^2*d*f - 6*(5*d*f*n - 3*d*f*log(c))*a*b + (38*d*f*n^2 - 30*d*f*n*log(c) + 9*d*f*log(c)^2)*b^2)*x^2)/sqrt(x) + integrate(1/2*(b^2*d^2*f^2*x*log(x^n)^2 + 2*(a*b*d^2*f^2 - (d^2*f^2*n - d^2*f^2*log(c))*b^2)*x*log(x^n) + (a^2*d^2*f^2 - 2*(d^2*f^2*n - d^2*f^2*log(c))*a*b + (2*d^2*f^2*n^2 - 2*d^2*f^2*n*log(c) + d^2*f^2*log(c)^2)*b^2)*x)/(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1), x)`

3.55.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log \left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) d \right) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d), x)`

3.55.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int \ln \left(d \left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) \right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output `int(log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.55. $\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$

$$3.56 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$$

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3.56.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = -2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) \\ + 8bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, -df\sqrt{x}) \\ - 16b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}(4, -df\sqrt{x})$$

output `-2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))+8*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-d*f*x^(1/2))-16*b^2*n^2*polylog(4,-d*f*x^(1/2))`

3.56.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = -2((a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) \\ + 4bn(-(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, -df\sqrt{x}) \\ + 2bn \text{PolyLog}(4, -df\sqrt{x})))$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/x,x]`

output `-2*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] + 4*b*n*(-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])]) + 2*b*n*PolyLog[4, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])]))`

$$3.56. \quad \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$$

3.56.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2821, 2830, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$$

↓ 2821

$$4bn \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x})}{x} dx - 2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2$$

↓ 2830

$$4bn \left(2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - 2bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, -df\sqrt{x})}{x} dx \right) - 2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2$$

↓ 7143

$$4bn(2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - 4bn \text{PolyLog}(4, -df\sqrt{x})) - 2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/x,x]`

output `-2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] + 4*b*n*(2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] - 4*b*n*PolyLog[4, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])`

3.56.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/x], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

3.56. $\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.56.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}))}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x)`

3.56.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n) + a^2)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1)/x, x)`

3.56.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**(1/2)))/x,x)`output `Timed out`**3.56.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x, x)`**3.56.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x, x)`

3.56.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(d\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x,x)`output `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x, x)`

$$3.57 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

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3.57.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 389

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{14b^2dfn^2}{\sqrt{x}} + 2b^2d^2f^2n^2 \log(1 + df\sqrt{x}) - \frac{2b^2n^2 \log(1 + df\sqrt{x})}{x} \\ & \quad - b^2d^2f^2n^2 \log(x) + \frac{1}{2}b^2d^2f^2n^2 \log^2(x) - \frac{6bdfn(a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad + 2bd^2f^2n \log(1 + df\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{2bn \log(1 + df\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} \\ & \quad - bd^2f^2n \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{df(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad + d^2f^2 \log(1 + df\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{\log(1 + df\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} \\ & \quad - \frac{d^2f^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{6bn} + 4b^2d^2f^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) \\ & \quad + 4bd^2f^2n(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) - 8b^2d^2f^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -df\sqrt{x}) \end{aligned}$$

3.57. $\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx$

output $-b^2d^2f^2n^2\ln(x)+1/2*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*\ln(x)^2-b*d^2*f^2*n*\ln(x)*(a+b*\ln(cx^n))-1/6*d^2*f^2*(a+b*\ln(cx^n))^3/b/n+2*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*\ln(1+df*x^(1/2))-2*b^2*n^2*\ln(1+df*x^(1/2))/x+2*b*d^2*f^2*n*(a+b*\ln(cx^n))*\ln(1+df*x^(1/2))-2*b*n*(a+b*\ln(cx^n))*\ln(1+df*x^(1/2))/x+d^2*f^2*(a+b*\ln(cx^n))^2*\ln(1+df*x^(1/2))-(a+b*\ln(cx^n))^2*\ln(1+df*x^(1/2))/x+4*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*\text{polylog}(2,-df*x^(1/2))+4*b*d^2*f^2*n*(a+b*\ln(cx^n))*\text{polylog}(2,-df*x^(1/2))-8*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*\text{polylog}(3,-df*x^(1/2))-14*b^2*d*f*n^2/x^(1/2)-6*b*d*f*n*(a+b*\ln(cx^n))/x^(1/2)-d*f*(a+b*\ln(cx^n))^2/x^(1/2)$

3.57.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 627, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{6a^2df\sqrt{x} + 36abdfn\sqrt{x} + 84b^2dfn^2\sqrt{x} + 6a^2 \log(1 + df\sqrt{x}) + 12abn \log(1 + df\sqrt{x}) + 12b^2n^2 \log(1 + df\sqrt{x})}{x^2}$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/x^2,x]`

output $-1/6*(6*a^2*d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x] + 36*a*b*d*f*n*\text{Sqrt}[x] + 84*b^2*d*f*n^2*\text{Sqrt}[x] + 6*a^2*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x]] + 12*a*b*n*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x]] + 12*b^2*n^2*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x]] - 6*a^2*d^2*f^2*x*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x]] - 12*a*b*d^2*f^2*n*x*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x]] - 12*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*x*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x]] + 3*a^2*d^2*f^2*x*\text{Log}[x] + 6*a*b*d^2*f^2*n*x*\text{Log}[x] + 6*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*x*\text{Log}[x] - 3*a*b*d^2*f^2*n*x*\text{Log}[x]^2 - 3*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*x*\text{Log}[x]^2 + b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*x*\text{Log}[x]^3 + 12*a*b*d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x]*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + 36*b^2*d*f*n*\text{Sqrt}[x]*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + 12*a*b*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x]]*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + 12*b^2*n*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x]]*\text{Log}[c*x^n] - 12*a*b*d^2*f^2*x*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x]]*\text{Log}[c*x^n] - 12*b^2*d^2*f^2*n*x*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x]]*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + 6*a*b*d^2*f^2*x*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + 6*b^2*d^2*f^2*n*x*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[c*x^n] - 3*b^2*d^2*f^2*n*x*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + 6*b^2*d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x]*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2 + 6*b^2*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x]]*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2 - 6*b^2*d^2*f^2*x*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x]]*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2 + 3*b^2*d^2*f^2*x*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2 - 24*b*d^2*f^2*n*x*(a + b*n + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])*\text{PolyLog}[2, -(d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x])] + 48*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*x*\text{PolyLog}[3, -(d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x])])/x$

3.57. $\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx$

3.57.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 412, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2824

$$-2bn \int \left(\frac{d^2 \log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n)) f^2}{x} - \frac{d^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) f^2}{2x} - \frac{d(a + b \log(cx^n)) f}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{\log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} - \frac{d^2 f^2 \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{2} d^2 f^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} - \frac{df(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-2bn \left(\frac{d^2 f^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{12b^2 n^2} - 2d^2 f^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{d^2 f^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4bn} - d^2 f^2 \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{2} d^2 f^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} - \frac{df(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/x^2,x]`

output `-((d*f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/Sqrt[x]) + d^2*f^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2 - (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/x - (d^2*f^2*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/2 - 2*b*n*((7*b*d*f*n)/Sqrt[x] - b*d^2*f^2*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + (b*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]])/x + (b*d^2*f^2*n*Log[x])/2 - (b*d^2*f^2*n*Log[x]^2)/4 + (3*d*f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/Sqrt[x] - d^2*f^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) + (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x + (d^2*f^2*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/2 - (d^2*f^2*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*b*n) + (d^2*f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(12*b^2*n^2) - 2*b*d^2*f^2*n*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] - 2*d^2*f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] + 4*b*d^2*f^2*n*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])`

3.57. $\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx$

3.57.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.57.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}))}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x)`

3.57.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n) + a^2)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1)/x^2, x)`

3.57.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**(1/2)))/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.57.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x^2, x)`

3.57.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x^2, x)`

3.57.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(d\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^2,x)`output `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^2, x)`

3.58
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

3.58.1	Optimal result	439
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3.58.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 555

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = & -\frac{37b^2dfn^2}{108x^{3/2}} + \frac{7b^2d^2f^2n^2}{8x} - \frac{21b^2d^3f^3n^2}{4\sqrt{x}} \\ & + \frac{1}{4}b^2d^4f^4n^2\log(1+df\sqrt{x}) - \frac{b^2n^2\log(1+df\sqrt{x})}{4x^2} - \frac{1}{8}b^2d^4f^4n^2\log(x) \\ & + \frac{1}{8}b^2d^4f^4n^2\log^2(x) - \frac{7bdfn(a+b\log(cx^n))}{18x^{3/2}} + \frac{3bd^2f^2n(a+b\log(cx^n))}{4x} \\ & - \frac{5bd^3f^3n(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2}bd^4f^4n\log(1+df\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n)) \\ & - \frac{bn\log(1+df\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4}bd^4f^4n\log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n)) \\ & - \frac{df(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{6x^{3/2}} + \frac{d^2f^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{4x} - \frac{d^3f^3(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{2\sqrt{x}} \\ & + \frac{1}{2}d^4f^4\log(1+df\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{\log(1+df\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{2x^2} - \frac{d^4f^4(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{12bn} + b^2c \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-37/108*b^2*d*f*n^2/x^(3/2)+7/8*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2/x-1/8*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*ln(x)
)+1/8*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*ln(x)^2-7/18*b*d*f*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x^(3/2)+3/4*b*d
^2*f^2*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x-1/4*b*d^4*f^4*n*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-1/6*d*f*(
a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x^(3/2)+1/4*d^2*f^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x-1/12*d^4*f^4*(a+b
*ln(c*x^n))^3/b/n+1/4*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-1/4*b^2*n^2*ln(1+d
*f*x^(1/2))/x^2+1/2*b*d^4*f^4*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-1/2*b*n*
(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/x^2+1/2*d^4*f^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+d
*f*x^(1/2))-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/x^2+b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*po
lylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))+2*b*d^4*f^4*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2)
)-4*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*polylog(3,-d*f*x^(1/2))-21/4*b^2*d^3*f^3*n^2/x^(1/2)-5
/2*b*d^3*f^3*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x^(1/2)-1/2*d^3*f^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x^(1/
2)
```

3.58.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 881, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{36a^2df\sqrt{x} + 84abdfn\sqrt{x} + 74b^2dfn^2\sqrt{x} - 54a^2d^2f^2x - 162abd^2f^2nx - 189b^2d^2f^2n^2x + 108a^2d^3f^3x^3/2}{x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2]/x^3,x]`

output

```

-1/216*(36*a^2*d*f*Sqrt[x] + 84*a*b*d*f*n*Sqrt[x] + 74*b^2*d*f*n^2*Sqrt[x]
- 54*a^2*d^2*f^2*x - 162*a*b*d^2*f^2*n*x - 189*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*x + 108*a^
2*d^3*f^3*x^(3/2) + 540*a*b*d^3*f^3*n*x^(3/2) + 1134*b^2*d^3*f^3*n^2*x^(3/
2) + 108*a^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 108*a*b*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 54*b^
2*n^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 108*a^2*d^4*f^4*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 10
8*a*b*d^4*f^4*n*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 54*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*x^2*Log[1 +
d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 54*a^2*d^4*f^4*x^2*Log[x] + 54*a*b*d^4*f^4*n*x^2*Log[x] + 2
7*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*x^2*Log[x] - 54*a*b*d^4*f^4*n*x^2*Log[x]^2 - 27*b^2*d^4*
f^4*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^2 + 18*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^3 + 72*a*b*d*f*Sqrt[x
]*Log[c*x^n] + 84*b^2*d*f*n*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 108*a*b*d^2*f^2*x*Log[c*x
^n] - 162*b^2*d^2*f^2*n*x*Log[c*x^n] + 216*a*b*d^3*f^3*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n]
+ 540*b^2*d^3*f^3*n*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n] + 216*a*b*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[
c*x^n] + 108*b^2*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] - 216*a*b*d^4*f^4*x^2*L
og[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] - 108*b^2*d^4*f^4*n*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]
]*Log[c*x^n] + 108*a*b*d^4*f^4*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 54*b^2*d^4*f^4*n*x^
2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 54*b^2*d^4*f^4*n*x^2*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n] + 36*b^2*d*
f*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 54*b^2*d^2*f^2*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 108*b^2*d^3*f^3*x
^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 108*b^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 108*b^2*
d^4*f^4*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 54*b^2*d^4*f^4*x^2*Log[x]*
Log[c*x^n]^2 - 216*b*d^4*f^4*n*x^2*(2*a + b*n + 2*b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog...

```

3.58.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 567, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

\downarrow 2824

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2bn \int \left(\frac{d^4 \log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n)) f^4}{2x} - \frac{d^4 \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n)) f^4}{4x} - \frac{d^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) f^3}{2x^{3/2}} + \frac{d^2(a -}{2} \right. \\
 & \frac{1}{2} d^4 f^4 \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{4} d^4 f^4 \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{d^3 f^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2\sqrt{x}} + \\
 & \left. \frac{d^2 f^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4x} - \frac{df(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{6x^{3/2}} - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2x^2} \right) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

3.58. $\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2bn \left(\frac{d^4 f^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{24b^2 n^2} - d^4 f^4 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{d^4 f^4 \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{8bn} - \frac{1}{4} d^4 \right. \\
 & \frac{1}{2} d^4 f^4 \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{4} d^4 f^4 \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{d^3 f^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2\sqrt{x}} + \\
 & \left. \frac{d^2 f^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4x} - \frac{df(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{6x^{3/2}} - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2x^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/x^3,x]`

output

```

-1/6*(d*f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/x^(3/2) + (d^2*f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(
4*x) - (d^3*f^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(2*Sqrt[x]) + (d^4*f^4*Log[1 + d*f*S
qrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/2 - (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])
^2)/(2*x^2) - (d^4*f^4*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/4 - 2*b*n*((37*b*d*f*n
)/(216*x^(3/2)) - (7*b*d^2*f^2*n)/(16*x) + (21*b*d^3*f^3*n)/(8*Sqrt[x]) -
(b*d^4*f^4*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]])/8 + (b*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]])/(8*x^2)
+ (b*d^4*f^4*n*Log[x])/16 - (b*d^4*f^4*n*Log[x]^2)/16 + (7*d*f*(a + b*Log[
c*x^n]))/(36*x^(3/2)) - (3*d^2*f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(8*x) + (5*d^3*f^3*
(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*Sqrt[x]) - (d^4*f^4*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log
[c*x^n]))/4 + (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*x^2) + (d^4*f^4
*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/8 - (d^4*f^4*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(8*b
*n) + (d^4*f^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(24*b^2*n^2) - (b*d^4*f^4*n*PolyLog[2
, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/2 - d^4*f^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x]
)] + 2*b*d^4*f^4*n*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])
    
```

3.58.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.58. $\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$

3.58.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x)`

3.58.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n) + a^2)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1)/x^3, x)`

3.58.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**(1/2)))/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.58.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x^3, x)`

3.58.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x^3, x)`

3.58.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(d\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^3,x)`

output `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^3, x)`

3.59 $\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^3 dx$

3.59.1	Optimal result	445
3.59.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	446
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3.59.4	Maple [F]	449
3.59.5	Fricas [F]	449
3.59.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	450
3.59.7	Maxima [F]	450
3.59.8	Giac [F]	450
3.59.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	451

3.59.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 858

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^3 dx \\ &= -\frac{255b^3n^3\sqrt{x}}{8d^3f^3} - \frac{9ab^2n^2x}{4d^2f^2} + \frac{45b^3n^3x}{16d^2f^2} - \frac{175b^3n^3x^{3/2}}{216df} + \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3x^2 + \frac{3b^3n^3 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x})}{8d^4f^4} \\ & - \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3x^2 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x}) - \frac{9b^3n^2x \log (cx^n)}{4d^2f^2} + \frac{63b^2n^2\sqrt{x}(a + b \log (cx^n))}{4d^3f^3} \\ & - \frac{3b^2n^2x(a + b \log (cx^n))}{8d^2f^2} + \frac{37b^2n^2x^{3/2}(a + b \log (cx^n))}{36df} - \frac{9}{16}b^2n^2x^2(a + b \log (cx^n)) \\ & - \frac{3b^2n^2 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (cx^n))}{4d^4f^4} + \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2x^2 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (cx^n)) \\ & - \frac{15bn\sqrt{x}(a + b \log (cx^n))^2}{4d^3f^3} + \frac{9bnx(a + b \log (cx^n))^2}{8d^2f^2} - \frac{7bnx^{3/2}(a + b \log (cx^n))^2}{12df} \\ & + \frac{3}{8}bnx^2(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 + \frac{3bn \log (1 + df \sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (cx^n))^2}{4d^4f^4} - \frac{3}{4}bnx^2 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-9/16*b^2*n^2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+3/8*b*n*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2-3*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))/d^4/f^4+12*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-d*f*x^(1/2))/d^4/f^4+63/4*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*x^(1/2)/d^3/f^3-15/4*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*x^(1/2)/d^3/f^3+3/8*b^3*n^3*x^2-9/4*b^3*n^2*x*ln(c*x^n)/d^2/f^2-3/8*b^2*n^2*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/d^2/f^2+37/36*b^2*n^2*x^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/d/f+9/8*b*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/d^2/f^2-7/12*b*n*x^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/d/f-3/4*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/d^4/f^4+3/4*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/d^4/f^4+3*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))/d^4/f^4+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-1/8*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3-9/4*a*b^2*n^2*x/d^2/f^2-1/4*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/d^2/f^2+1/6*x^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/d/f-3/8*b^3*n^3*x^2*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/d^4/f^4+1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*x^(1/2)/d^3/f^3+45/16*b^3*n^3*x/d^2/f^2-175/216*b^3*n^3*x^(3/2)/d/f+3/8*b^3*n^3*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/d^4/f^4+3/4*b^2*n^2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-3/4*b*n*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-3/2*b^3*n^3*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))/d^4/f^4-6*b^3*n^3*polylog(3,-d*f*x^(1/2))/d^4/f^4-24*b^3*n^3*polylog(4,-d*f*x^(1/2))/d^4/f^4-255/8*b^3*n^3*x^(1/2)/d^3/f^3
```

3.59.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1432, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[x*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3,x]`

output

```
(216*a^3*d*f*Sqrt[x] - 1620*a^2*b*d*f*n*Sqrt[x] + 6804*a*b^2*d*f*n^2*Sqrt[x] - 13770*b^3*d*f*n^3*Sqrt[x] - 108*a^3*d^2*f^2*x + 486*a^2*b*d^2*f^2*n*x - 1134*a*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*x + 1215*b^3*d^2*f^2*n^3*x + 72*a^3*d^3*f^3*x^(3/2) - 252*a^2*b*d^3*f^3*n*x^(3/2) + 444*a*b^2*d^3*f^3*n^2*x^(3/2) - 350*b^3*d^3*f^3*n^3*x^(3/2) - 54*a^3*d^4*f^4*x^2 + 162*a^2*b*d^4*f^4*n*x^2 - 243*a*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*x^2 + 162*b^3*d^4*f^4*n^3*x^2 - 216*a^3*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 324*a^2*b*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 324*a*b^2*n^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 162*b^3*n^3*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 216*a^3*d^4*f^4*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 324*a^2*b*d^4*f^4*n*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 324*a*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 162*b^3*d^4*f^4*n^3*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 648*a^2*b*d*f*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 3240*a*b^2*d*f*n*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 6804*b^3*d*f*n^2*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 324*a^2*b*d^2*f^2*x*Log[c*x^n] + 972*a*b^2*d^2*f^2*n*x*Log[c*x^n] - 1134*b^3*d^2*f^2*n^2*x*Log[c*x^n] + 216*a^2*b*d^3*f^3*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n] - 504*a*b^2*d^3*f^3*n*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n] + 444*b^3*d^3*f^3*n^2*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n] - 162*a^2*b*d^4*f^4*x^2*Log[c*x^n] + 324*a*b^2*d^4*f^4*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 243*b^3*d^4*f^4*n^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 648*a^2*b*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] + 648*a*b^2*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] - 324*b^3*n^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] + 648*a^2*b*d^4*f^4*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] - 648*a*b^2*d^4*f^4*n*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] + 324*b^3*d^4*f^4*n^2*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*S...
```

3.59.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 810, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$$

↓ 2824

$$\begin{aligned} -3bn \int \left(-\frac{1}{8}x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{1}{2}x \log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{\log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2d^4 f^4 x} + \sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2d^4 f^4} + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2d^3 f^3} - \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{4d^2 f^2} + \frac{x^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{6df} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{1}{8}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

3.59. $\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -\frac{1}{8}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + \frac{x^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{6df} - \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{4d^2f^2} + \\
& \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{\log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2d^4f^4} + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2d^3f^3} - \\
& 3bn \left(-\frac{1}{8}n^2x^2b^2 + \frac{175n^2x^{3/2}b^2}{648df} - \frac{15n^2xb^2}{16d^2f^2} - \frac{n^2 \log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1)b^2}{8d^4f^4} + \frac{1}{8}n^2x^2 \log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1)b^2 + \frac{3nx \log(cx^n)b^2}{4d^2f^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3,x]`

output

```

(Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(2*d^3*f^3) - (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(4*d
^2*f^2) + (x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(6*d*f) - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])
^3)/8 - (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(2*d^4*f^4) + (x^2*Log
[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/2 - 3*b*n*((85*b^2*n^2*Sqrt[x])/(8
*d^3*f^3) + (3*a*b*n*x)/(4*d^2*f^2) - (15*b^2*n^2*x)/(16*d^2*f^2) + (175*b
^2*n^2*x^(3/2))/(648*d*f) - (b^2*n^2*x^2)/8 - (b^2*n^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]
])/(8*d^4*f^4) + (b^2*n^2*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]])/8 + (3*b^2*n*x*Log[c*x
^n])/(4*d^2*f^2) - (21*b*n*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*d^3*f^3) + (b*n*
x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(8*d^2*f^2) - (37*b*n*x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(1
08*d*f) + (3*b*n*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/16 + (b*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a
+ b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*d^4*f^4) - (b*n*x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c
*x^n]))/4 + (5*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*d^3*f^3) - (3*x*(a + b*Log
[c*x^n])^2)/(8*d^2*f^2) + (7*x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(36*d*f) - (x^2
*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/8 - (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*
d^4*f^4) + (x^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/4 + (b^2*n^2*Po
lyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/(2*d^4*f^4) - (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2,
-(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/(d^4*f^4) + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x]
)]))/(d^4*f^4) + (2*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/(d^4*f^4) - (4*b*
n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/(d^4*f^4) + (8*b^2*n^2*Po
lyLog[4, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/(d^4*f^4)

```

3.59.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.59.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

3.59.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*x*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*x*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*x*log(c*x^n) + a^3*x)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1), x)`

3.59.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**(1/2))),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.59.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x \log \left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) d \right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*x*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d), x)`

3.59.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x \log \left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) d \right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*x*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d), x)`

3.59.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (c x^n))^3 dx = \int x \ln \left(d \left(f \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) \right) (a + b \ln (c x^n))^3 dx$$

input `int(x*log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)`output `int(x*log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)`

3.60 $\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^3 dx$

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3.60.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 604

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^3 dx \\
 &= -\frac{90b^3n^3\sqrt{x}}{df} - 6ab^2n^2x + 12b^3n^3x - 6b^3n^3x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) \\
 &+ \frac{6b^3n^3 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x})}{d^2 f^2} - 6b^3n^2x \log (cx^n) + \frac{42b^2n^2\sqrt{x}(a + b \log (cx^n))}{df} \\
 &- 3b^2n^2x(a + b \log (cx^n)) + 6b^2n^2x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n)) \\
 &- \frac{6b^2n^2 \log (1 + df \sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (cx^n))}{d^2 f^2} - \frac{9bn\sqrt{x}(a + b \log (cx^n))^2}{df} \\
 &+ 3bnx(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 - 3bnx \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \\
 &+ \frac{3bn \log (1 + df \sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (cx^n))^2}{d^2 f^2} + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log (cx^n))^3}{df} - \frac{1}{2}x(a + b \log (cx^n))^3 \\
 &+ x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^3 - \frac{\log (1 + df \sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (cx^n))^3}{d^2 f^2} \\
 &- \frac{12b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog} (2, -df \sqrt{x})}{d^2 f^2} + \frac{12b^2n^2(a + b \log (cx^n)) \text{PolyLog} (2, -df \sqrt{x})}{d^2 f^2} \\
 &- \frac{6bn(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog} (2, -df \sqrt{x})}{d^2 f^2} - \frac{24b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog} (3, -df \sqrt{x})}{d^2 f^2} \\
 &+ \frac{24b^2n^2(a + b \log (cx^n)) \text{PolyLog} (3, -df \sqrt{x})}{d^2 f^2} - \frac{48b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog} (4, -df \sqrt{x})}{d^2 f^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.60. $\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^3 dx$

output

```
-6*a*b^2*n^2*x+12*b^3*n^3*x-6*b^3*n^2*x*ln(c*x^n)-3*b^2*n^2*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+3*b*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2-1/2*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3-6*b^3*n^3*x*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))+6*b^2*n^2*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))-3*b*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))+x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))+6*b^3*n^3*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2-6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2+3*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2-12*b^3*n^3*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2+12*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2-6*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2-24*b^3*n^3*polylog(3,-d*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2+24*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-d*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2-48*b^3*n^3*polylog(4,-d*f*x^(1/2))/d^2/f^2-90*b^3*n^3*x^(1/2)/d/f+42*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*x^(1/2)/d/f-9*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*x^(1/2)/d/f+(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*x^(1/2)/d/f
```

3.60.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 986, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{-2a^3df\sqrt{x} + 18a^2bdfn\sqrt{x} - 84ab^2dfn^2\sqrt{x} + 180b^3dfn^3\sqrt{x} + a^3d^2f^2x - 6a^2bd^2f^2nx + 18ab^2d^2f^2n^2x}{d^2}$$

input `Integrate[Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3,x]`

output

```

-1/2*(-2*a^3*d*f*Sqrt[x] + 18*a^2*b*d*f*n*Sqrt[x] - 84*a*b^2*d*f*n^2*Sqrt[x]
+ 180*b^3*d*f*n^3*Sqrt[x] + a^3*d^2*f^2*x - 6*a^2*b*d^2*f^2*n*x + 18*a*
b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*x - 24*b^3*d^2*f^2*n^3*x + 2*a^3*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 6*
a^2*b*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 12*a*b^2*n^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 12*b^3*
n^3*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 2*a^3*d^2*f^2*x*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + 6*a^2*b*
d^2*f^2*n*x*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 12*a*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*x*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt
[x]] + 12*b^3*d^2*f^2*n^3*x*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] - 6*a^2*b*d*f*Sqrt[x]*Log
[c*x^n] + 36*a*b^2*d*f*n*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 84*b^3*d*f*n^2*Sqrt[x]*Log[c
*x^n] + 3*a^2*b*d^2*f^2*x*Log[c*x^n] - 12*a*b^2*d^2*f^2*n*x*Log[c*x^n] + 1
8*b^3*d^2*f^2*n^2*x*Log[c*x^n] + 6*a^2*b*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] -
12*a*b^2*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] + 12*b^3*n^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[
x]]*Log[c*x^n] - 6*a^2*b*d^2*f^2*x*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] + 12*a*
b^2*d^2*f^2*n*x*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] - 12*b^3*d^2*f^2*n^2*x*Log
[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] - 6*a*b^2*d*f*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 18*b^3*d
*f*n*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 3*a*b^2*d^2*f^2*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 6*b^3*d^2*f^2
*n*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 6*a*b^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 6*b^3*n*Lo
g[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 6*a*b^2*d^2*f^2*x*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*L
og[c*x^n]^2 + 6*b^3*d^2*f^2*n*x*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 2*b^3*
d*f*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n]^3 + b^3*d^2*f^2*x*Log[c*x^n]^3 + 2*b^3*Log[1 + d*f*
Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n]^3 - 2*b^3*d^2*f^2*x*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n]...

```

3.60.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 567, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.074$, Rules used = {2817, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2817} \\
 & -3bn \int \left(\log \left(d \left(\sqrt{x}f + \frac{1}{d} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{\log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d^2 f^2 x} + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{df\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{2}(a \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{d^2 f^2} + x \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{df} - \frac{1}{2}x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.60. $\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$

↓ 2009

$$-3bn \left(-\frac{4bn \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d^2 f^2} - \frac{8bn \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -df\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d^2 f^2} + \frac{2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{d^2 f^2} + x \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{df} - \frac{1}{2}x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right)$$

input `Int[Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3,x]`

output $(\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3)/(df) - (x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3)/2 + x \log[d(d^{-1} + f\sqrt{x})](a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - (\log[1 + df\sqrt{x}](a + b \log(cx^n))^3)/(d^2 f^2) - 3bn((30b^2 n^2 \sqrt{x})/(df) + 2abn x - 4b^2 n^2 x + 2b^2 n^2 x \log[d(d^{-1} + f\sqrt{x})]) - (2b^2 n^2 \log[1 + df\sqrt{x}])/(d^2 f^2) + 2b^2 n^2 x \log[cx^n] - (14bn \sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n)))/(df) + bn x(a + b \log(cx^n)) - 2bn x \log[d(d^{-1} + f\sqrt{x})](a + b \log(cx^n)) + (2bn \log[1 + df\sqrt{x}](a + b \log(cx^n)))/(d^2 f^2) + (3\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2)/(df) - x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + x \log[d(d^{-1} + f\sqrt{x})](a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - (\log[1 + df\sqrt{x}](a + b \log(cx^n))^2)/(d^2 f^2) + (4b^2 n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -(df\sqrt{x})])/(d^2 f^2) - (4bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -(df\sqrt{x})])/(d^2 f^2) + (2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -(df\sqrt{x})])/(d^2 f^2) + (8b^2 n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -(df\sqrt{x})])/(d^2 f^2) - (8bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -(df\sqrt{x})])/(d^2 f^2) + (16b^2 n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -(df\sqrt{x})])/(d^2 f^2))$

3.60.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2817 `Int[Log[(d_.)((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b^n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[1/m]) || (EqQ[r, 1] && EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.60.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

3.60.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*x^n) + a^3)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1), x)`

3.60.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**(1/2))),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.60.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log \left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) d \right) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b^3*x*log(x^n)^3 - 3*(b^3*(n - log(c)) - a*b^2)*x*log(x^n)^2 + 3*((2*n^2 - 2*n*log(c) + log(c)^2)*b^3 - 2*a*b^2*(n - log(c)) + a^2*b)*x*log(x^n) + (3*(2*n^2 - 2*n*log(c) + log(c)^2)*a*b^2 - (6*n^3 - 6*n^2*log(c) + 3*n*log(c)^2 - log(c)^3)*b^3 - 3*a^2*b*(n - log(c)) + a^3)*x)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1) - 1/27*(9*b^3*d*f*x^2*log(x^n)^3 + 9*(3*a*b^2*d*f - (5*d*f*n - 3*d*f*log(c))*b^3)*x^2*log(x^n)^2 + 3*(9*a^2*b*d*f - 6*(5*d*f*n - 3*d*f*log(c))*a*b^2 + (38*d*f*n^2 - 30*d*f*n*log(c) + 9*d*f*log(c)^2)*b^3)*x^2*log(x^n) + (9*a^3*d*f - 9*(5*d*f*n - 3*d*f*log(c))*a^2*b + 3*(38*d*f*n^2 - 30*d*f*n*log(c) + 9*d*f*log(c)^2)*a*b^2 - (130*d*f*n^3 - 114*d*f*n^2*log(c) + 45*d*f*n*log(c)^2 - 9*d*f*log(c)^3)*b^3)*x^2)/sqrt(x) + integrate(1/2*(b^3*d^2*f^2*x*log(x^n)^3 + 3*(a*b^2*d^2*f^2 - (d^2*f^2*n - d^2*f^2*log(c))*b^3)*x*log(x^n)^2 + 3*(a^2*b*d^2*f^2 - 2*(d^2*f^2*n - d^2*f^2*log(c))*a*b^2 + (2*d^2*f^2*n^2 - 2*d^2*f^2*n*log(c) + d^2*f^2*log(c)^2)*b^3)*x*log(x^n) + (a^3*d^2*f^2 - 3*(d^2*f^2*n - d^2*f^2*log(c))*a^2*b + 3*(2*d^2*f^2*n^2 - 2*d^2*f^2*n*log(c) + d^2*f^2*log(c)^2)*a*b^2 - (6*d^2*f^2*n^3 - 6*d^2*f^2*n^2*log(c) + 3*d^2*f^2*n*log(c)^2 - d^2*f^2*log(c)^3)*b^3)*x)/(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1), x)`

3.60.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log \left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) d \right) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d), x)`

3.60.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log \left(d \left(\frac{1}{d} + f \sqrt{x} \right) \right) (a + b \log (c x^n))^3 dx = \int \ln \left(d \left(f \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d} \right) \right) (a + b \ln (c x^n))^3 dx$$

input `int(log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)`output `int(log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)`

3.61
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$$

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3.61.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = -2(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x})$$

$$+ 12bn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -df\sqrt{x})$$

$$- 48b^2n^2(a+b\log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(4, -df\sqrt{x})$$

$$+ 96b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}(5, -df\sqrt{x})$$

output

```
-2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))+12*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*poly
log(3,-d*f*x^(1/2))-48*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(4,-d*f*x^(1/2))+96*
b^3*n^3*polylog(5,-d*f*x^(1/2))
```

3.61.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = -2(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x})$$

$$+ 12bn((a+b\log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -df\sqrt{x})$$

$$+ 4bn(-((a+b\log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(4, -df\sqrt{x}))$$

$$+ 2bn \text{PolyLog}(5, -df\sqrt{x})))$$

3.61.
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/x,x]`

output `-2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] + 12*b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] + 4*b*n*(-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[4, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])]) + 2*b*n*PolyLog[5, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])]))`

3.61.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2821, 2830, 2830, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$$

↓ 2821

$$6bn \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x})}{x} dx - 2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3$$

↓ 2830

$$6bn \left(2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - 4bn \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, -df\sqrt{x})}{x} dx \right) - 2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3$$

↓ 2830

$$6bn \left(2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - 4bn \left(2 \text{PolyLog}(4, -df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - 2bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(4, -df\sqrt{x})}{x} dx \right) - 2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$6bn \left(2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - 4bn (2 \text{PolyLog}(4, -df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - 4bn \text{PolyLog}(5, -df\sqrt{x})) - 2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right)$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/x,x]`

3.61. $\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$

output $-2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^3*\text{PolyLog}[2, -(d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x])] + 6*b*n*(2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, -(d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x])] - 4*b*n*(2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])*\text{PolyLog}[4, -(d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x])] - 4*b*n*\text{PolyLog}[5, -(d*f*\text{Sqrt}[x])]))$

3.61.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 $\text{Int}[(\text{Log}[(d_.) * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)})] * ((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.) * (x_.)^{(n_.)}] * (b_.)^{(p_.)})] / (x_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m]) * ((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/m) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m] * ((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)/x}), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*e, 1]$

rule 2830 $\text{Int}[(((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.) * (x_.)^{(n_.)}] * (b_.)^{(p_.)}) * \text{PolyLog}[k_., (e_.) * (x_.)^{(q_.)}]) / (x_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[k + 1, e*x^q] * ((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/q) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[k + 1, e*x^q] * ((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)/x}), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, k, n, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n_., (c_.) * ((a_.) + (b_.) * (x_.)^{(p_.)})] / ((d_.) + (e_.) * (x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p] / (e*p), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$

3.61.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}))}{x} dx$$

input $\text{int}((a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3*\ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x)$

output $\text{int}((a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3*\ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x)$

3.61.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*x^n) + a^3)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1)/x, x)`

3.61.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**(1/2)))/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.61.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x, x)`

3.61.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x, x)`

3.61.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(d\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x,x)`

output `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x, x)`

$$3.62 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

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3.62.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 610

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = & -\frac{90b^3 df n^3}{\sqrt{x}} + 6b^3 d^2 f^2 n^3 \log(1 + df\sqrt{x}) \\
& - \frac{6b^3 n^3 \log(1 + df\sqrt{x})}{x} \\
& - 3b^3 d^2 f^2 n^3 \log(x) + \frac{3}{2} b^3 d^2 f^2 n^3 \log^2(x) \\
& - \frac{42b^2 df n^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{x}} \\
& + 6b^2 d^2 f^2 n^2 \log(1 + df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
& - \frac{6b^2 n^2 \log(1 + df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} \\
& - 3b^2 d^2 f^2 n^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
& - \frac{9bdfn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{\sqrt{x}} \\
& + 3bd^2 f^2 n \log(1 + df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
& - \frac{3bn \log(1 + df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} \\
& - \frac{1}{2} d^2 f^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{df(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{\sqrt{x}} \\
& + d^2 f^2 \log(1 + df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \\
& - \frac{\log(1 + df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} \\
& - \frac{d^2 f^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{8bn} \\
& + 12b^3 d^2 f^2 n^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) \\
& + 12b^2 d^2 f^2 n^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad -df\sqrt{x}) \\
& + 6bd^2 f^2 n (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) \\
& - 24b^3 d^2 f^2 n^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, -df\sqrt{x}) \\
& - 24b^2 d^2 f^2 n^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad -df\sqrt{x}) + 48b^3 d^2 f^2 n^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, -df\sqrt{x})
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-3*b^3*d^2*f^2*n^3*ln(x)+3/2*b^3*d^2*f^2*n^3*ln(x)^2-3*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-1/2*d^2*f^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3-1/8*d^2*f^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4/b/n+6*b^3*d^2*f^2*n^3*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-6*b^3*n^3*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/x+6*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/x+3*b*d^2*f^2*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-3*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/x+d^2*f^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/x+12*b^3*d^2*f^2*n^3*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))+12*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))+6*b*d^2*f^2*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))-24*b^3*d^2*f^2*n^3*polylog(3,-d*f*x^(1/2))-24*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-d*f*x^(1/2))+48*b^3*d^2*f^2*n^3*polylog(4,-d*f*x^(1/2))-90*b^3*d*f*n^3/x^(1/2)-42*b^2*d*f*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x^(1/2)-9*b*d*f*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x^(1/2)-d*f*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/x^(1/2)
```

3.62.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1455 vs. $2(610) = 1220$.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1455, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/x^2,x]
```

output $d^2 f^2 \text{Log}[1 + d f \sqrt{x}] (a^3 + 3 a^2 b n + 6 a b^2 n^2 + 6 b^3 n^3 + 3 a^2 b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]) + 6 a b^2 n (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]) + 6 b^3 n^2 (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]) + 3 a b^2 (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])^2 + 3 b^3 n (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])^2 + b^3 (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])^3) - d^2 f^2 \text{Log}[\sqrt{x}] (a^3 + 3 a^2 b n + 6 a b^2 n^2 + 6 b^3 n^3 + 3 a^2 b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]) + 6 a b^2 n (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]) + 6 b^3 n^2 (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]) + 3 a b^2 (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])^2 + 3 b^3 n (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])^2 + b^3 (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])^3) - (\text{Log}[1 + d f \sqrt{x}] (a^3 + 3 a^2 b n + 6 a b^2 n^2 + 6 b^3 n^3 + 3 a^2 b n \text{Log}[x] + 6 a b^2 n^2 \text{Log}[x] + 6 b^3 n^3 \text{Log}[x] + 3 a b^2 n^2 \text{Log}[x]^2 + 3 b^3 n^3 \text{Log}[x]^2 + b^3 n^3 \text{Log}[x]^3 + 3 a^2 b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]) + 6 a b^2 n (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]) + 6 b^3 n^2 (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]) + 6 a b^2 n \text{Log}[x] (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]) + 6 b^3 n^2 \text{Log}[x] (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]) + 3 b^3 n^2 \text{Log}[x]^2 (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]) + 3 a b^2 (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])^2 + 3 b^3 n (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])^2 + 3 b^3 n \text{Log}[x] (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])^2 + b^3 (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])^3) / x + (-a^3 d f - 3 a^2 b d f n - 6 a b^2 d f n^2 - 6 b^3 d f n^3 - 3 a^2 b d f (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]) - 6 a b^2 d f n (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]) - 6 b^3 d f n^2 (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]) - 3 a b^2 d f (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])^2 - 3 b^3 d f n (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])^2) \dots$

3.62.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 640, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2824

$$-3bn \int \left(\frac{d^2 f^2 \log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} - \frac{\log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} - \frac{d^2 f^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2x} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{d^2 f^2 \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} - \frac{1}{2} d^2 f^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} - \frac{df (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

3.62. $\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$

↓ 2009

$$-3bn \left(\frac{d^2 f^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{24b^2 n^2} - 2d^2 f^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - 4bd^2 f^2 n \text{PolyLog}(2, -df\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n)) \right. \\ \left. d^2 f^2 \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{1}{2} d^2 f^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} - \frac{df(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/x^2,x]`

output

```

-((d*f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/Sqrt[x] + d^2*f^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a +
b*Log[c*x^n])^3 - (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/x - (d^2*f^2
*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/2 - 3*b*n*((30*b^2*d*f*n^2)/Sqrt[x] - 2*b^2*
d^2*f^2*n^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]] + (2*b^2*n^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]))/x + b^
2*d^2*f^2*n^2*Log[x] - (b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*Log[x]^2)/2 + (14*b*d*f*n*(a + b*L
og[c*x^n]))/Sqrt[x] - 2*b*d^2*f^2*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]
) + (2*b*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x + b*d^2*f^2*n*Log[x]
*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) + (3*d*f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/Sqrt[x] - d^2*f^2*Log[1
+ d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2 + (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*
x^n])^2)/x + (d^2*f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(6*b*n) - (d^2*f^2*Log[x]*(a +
b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(6*b*n) + (d^2*f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^4)/(24*b^2*n^2) -
4*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] - 4*b*d^2*f^2*n*(a + b*Log[c*
x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] - 2*d^2*f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[
2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] + 8*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] + 8*b*d^
2*f^2*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] - 16*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2
*PolyLog[4, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])

```

3.62.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2824 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))
```

3.62.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}))}{x^2} dx$$

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x)
```

```
output int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x)
```

3.62.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^2} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((b^3*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*x^n) + a^3)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1)/x^2, x)
```

3.62.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**(1/2)))/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.62.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x^2, x)`

3.62.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x^2, x)`

3.62.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(d\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x^2,x)`output `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x^2, x)`

3.63
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx$$

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3.63.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 849

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = & -\frac{175b^3dfn^3}{216x^{3/2}} + \frac{45b^3d^2f^2n^3}{16x} - \frac{255b^3d^3f^3n^3}{8\sqrt{x}} \\ & + \frac{3}{8}b^3d^4f^4n^3\log(1+df\sqrt{x}) - \frac{3b^3n^3\log(1+df\sqrt{x})}{8x^2} - \frac{3}{16}b^3d^4f^4n^3\log(x) \\ & + \frac{3}{16}b^3d^4f^4n^3\log^2(x) - \frac{37b^2dfn^2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{36x^{3/2}} + \frac{21b^2d^2f^2n^2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{8x} \\ & - \frac{63b^2d^3f^3n^2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{4\sqrt{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b^2d^4f^4n^2\log(1+df\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n)) \\ & - \frac{3b^2n^2\log(1+df\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))}{4x^2} - \frac{3}{8}b^2d^4f^4n^2\log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n)) \\ & - \frac{7bdfn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{12x^{3/2}} + \frac{9bd^2f^2n(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{8x} - \frac{15bd^3f^3n(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{4\sqrt{x}} \\ & + \frac{3}{4}bd^4f^4n\log(1+df\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{3bn\log(1+df\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{4x^2} - \frac{1}{8}d^4f^4(a+b\log(cx^n)) \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/6*d*f*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/x^(3/2)+1/4*d^2*f^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/x-3/8*b^3
*n^3*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/x^2+1/2*d^4*f^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))
-1/2*d^3*f^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/x^(1/2)-37/36*b^2*d*f*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x
^(3/2)+21/8*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x-3/8*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*ln(x)*(a
+b*ln(c*x^n))-7/12*b*d*f*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x^(3/2)+9/8*b*d^2*f^2*n*(a+b*
ln(c*x^n))^2/x+3/4*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))+3/4*b
*d^4*f^4*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))+3*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*(a+b*ln(c
*x^n))*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))+3*b*d^4*f^4*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-
d*f*x^(1/2))-12*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-d*f*x^(1/2))-63
/4*b^2*d^3*f^3*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x^(1/2)-15/4*b*d^3*f^3*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)
)^2/x^(1/2)-1/8*d^4*f^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1+d*f*x
^(1/2))/x^2-175/216*b^3*d*f*n^3/x^(3/2)+45/16*b^3*d^2*f^2*n^3/x-3/16*b^3*d
^4*f^4*n^3*ln(x)+3/16*b^3*d^4*f^4*n^3*ln(x)^2-1/16*d^4*f^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))
^4/b/n+3/8*b^3*d^4*f^4*n^3*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))-3/4*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*l
n(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/x^2-3/4*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+d*f*x^(1/2))/x^2+3/2*b
^3*d^4*f^4*n^3*polylog(2,-d*f*x^(1/2))-6*b^3*d^4*f^4*n^3*polylog(3,-d*f*x
^(1/2))+24*b^3*d^4*f^4*n^3*polylog(4,-d*f*x^(1/2))-255/8*b^3*d^3*f^3*n^3/x
^(1/2)

```

3.63.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2009 vs. $2(849) = 1698$.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2009, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/x^3,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/6*(a^3*d*f)/x^{(3/2)} - (7*a^2*b*d*f*n)/(12*x^{(3/2)}) - (37*a*b^2*d*f*n^2)/(36*x^{(3/2)}) - (175*b^3*d*f*n^3)/(216*x^{(3/2)}) + (a^3*d^2*f^2)/(4*x) + (9*a^2*b*d^2*f^2*n)/(8*x) + (21*a*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2)/(8*x) + (45*b^3*d^2*f^2*n^3)/(16*x) - (a^3*d^3*f^3)/(2*sqrt[x]) - (15*a^2*b*d^3*f^3*n)/(4*sqrt[x]) \\
& - (63*a*b^2*d^3*f^3*n^2)/(4*sqrt[x]) - (255*b^3*d^3*f^3*n^3)/(8*sqrt[x]) + (a^3*d^4*f^4*Log[1 + d*f*sqrt[x]])/2 + (3*a^2*b*d^4*f^4*n*Log[1 + d*f*sqrt[x]])/4 + (3*a*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*Log[1 + d*f*sqrt[x]])/4 + (3*b^3*d^4*f^4*n^3*Log[1 + d*f*sqrt[x]])/8 - (a^3*Log[1 + d*f*sqrt[x]])/(2*x^2) - (3*a^2*b*n*Log[1 + d*f*sqrt[x]])/(4*x^2) - (3*a*b^2*n^2*Log[1 + d*f*sqrt[x]])/(4*x^2) - (3*b^3*n^3*Log[1 + d*f*sqrt[x]])/(8*x^2) - (a^3*d^4*f^4*Log[x])/4 - (3*a^2*b*d^4*f^4*n*Log[x])/8 - (3*a*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*Log[x])/8 - (3*b^3*d^4*f^4*n^3*Log[x])/16 + (3*a^2*b*d^4*f^4*n*Log[x]^2)/8 + (3*a*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*Log[x]^2)/8 + (3*b^3*d^4*f^4*n^3*Log[x]^2)/16 - (a*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*Log[x]^3)/4 - (b^3*d^4*f^4*n^3*Log[x]^3)/8 + (b^3*d^4*f^4*n^3*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*sqrt[x])])*Log[x]^3)/2 - (b^3*d^4*f^4*n^3*Log[1 + d*f*sqrt[x])*Log[x]^3)/2 + (b^3*d^4*f^4*n^3*Log[x]^4)/8 - (a^2*b*d*f*Log[c*x^n])/(2*x^{(3/2)}) - (7*a*b^2*d*f*n*Log[c*x^n])/(6*x^{(3/2)}) - (37*b^3*d*f*n^2*Log[c*x^n])/(36*x^{(3/2)}) + (3*a^2*b*d^2*f^2*Log[c*x^n])/(4*x) + (9*a*b^2*d^2*f^2*n*Log[c*x^n])/(4*x) + (21*b^3*d^2*f^2*n^2*Log[c*x^n])/(8*x) - (3*a^2*b*d^3*f^3*Log[c*x^n])/(2*sqrt[x]) - (15*a*b^2*d^3*f^3*n*Log[c*x^n])/(2*sqrt[x]) - (63*b^3*d^...
\end{aligned}$$

3.63.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 870, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2824} \\
& -3bn \int \left(\frac{d^4 \log(d\sqrt{x}f + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 f^4}{2x} - \frac{d^4 \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 f^4}{4x} - \frac{d^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 f^3}{2x^{3/2}} + \frac{d^2}{2} \right. \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2} d^4 f^4 \log(df\sqrt{x} + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{1}{4} d^4 f^4 \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{d^3 f^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2\sqrt{x}} + \\
& \quad \left. \frac{d^2 f^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{4x} - \frac{df(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{6x^{3/2}} - \frac{\log(df\sqrt{x} + 1)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2x^2} \right) dx
\end{aligned}$$

3.63. $\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2}d^4 \log(d\sqrt{x}f+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 f^4 - \frac{1}{4}d^4 \log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 f^4 - \frac{d^3(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 f^3}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{d^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 f^2}{4x} - \frac{d(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 f}{6x^{3/2}} - \frac{\log(d\sqrt{x}f+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{2x^2} - 3bn \left(\frac{d^4(a+b\log(cx^n))^4 f^4}{48b^2n^2} - \frac{d^4 \log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 f^4}{12bn} + \frac{d^4(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 f^4}{24bn} - \frac{1}{16}b^2d^4n^2 \log^2(x)f^4 - \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/x^3,x]`

output

```
-1/6*(d*f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/x^(3/2) + (d^2*f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(4*x) - (d^3*f^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(2*Sqrt[x]) + (d^4*f^4*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/2 - (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(2*x^2) - (d^4*f^4*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/4 - 3*b*n*((175*b^2*d*f*n^2)/(648*x^(3/2)) - (15*b^2*d^2*f^2*n^2)/(16*x) + (85*b^2*d^3*f^3*n^2)/(8*Sqrt[x]) - (b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]])/8 + (b^2*n^2*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]])/(8*x^2) + (b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*Log[x])/16 - (b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*Log[x]^2)/16 + (37*b*d*f*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(108*x^(3/2)) - (7*b*d^2*f^2*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(8*x) + (21*b*d^3*f^3*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*Sqrt[x]) - (b*d^4*f^4*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/4 + (b*n*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*x^2) + (b*d^4*f^4*n*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/8 + (7*d*f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(36*x^(3/2)) - (3*d^2*f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(8*x) + (5*d^3*f^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*Sqrt[x]) - (d^4*f^4*Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/4 + (Log[1 + d*f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*x^2) + (d^4*f^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(24*b*n) - (d^4*f^4*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(12*b*n) + (d^4*f^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^4)/(48*b^2*n^2) - (b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])])/2 - b*d^4*f^4*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] - d^4*f^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] + 2*b^2*d^4*f^4*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*Sqrt[x])] + 4*b*d^4*f^4*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*Sqrt[...
```


3.63.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.63.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}))}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x)`

3.63.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*x^n) + a^3)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + 1)/x^3, x)`

3.63.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**(1/2)))/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.63.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x^3, x)`

3.63.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log\left(\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*sqrt(x) + 1/d)*d)/x^3, x)`

3.63.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{a} + f\sqrt{x}\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(d\left(f\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{a}\right)\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x^3, x)`output `int((log(d*(f*x^(1/2) + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x^3, x)`

3.64
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^4 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^m\right)\right)}{x} dx$$

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3.64.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log (cx^n))^4 \log (d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = -\frac{(a + b \log (cx^n))^4 \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m)}{m} + \frac{4bn(a + b \log (cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^m)}{m^2} - \frac{12b^2n^2(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(4, -dfx^m)}{m^3} + \frac{24b^3n^3(a + b \log (cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(5, -dfx^m)}{m^4} - \frac{24b^4n^4 \text{PolyLog}(6, -dfx^m)}{m^5}$$

output

```
-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4*polylog(2,-d*f*x^m)/m+4*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*polylog(3,
-d*f*x^m)/m^2-12*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(4,-d*f*x^m)/m^3+24*b^3
*n^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(5,-d*f*x^m)/m^4-24*b^4*n^4*polylog(6,-d*f*x^m
)/m^5
```

3.64.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1700 vs. $2(137) = 274$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1700, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.41

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^4*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^m)])/x,x]`

output

```
(-2*a^3*b*m*n*Log[x]^3)/3 + (3*a^2*b^2*m*n^2*Log[x]^4)/2 - (6*a*b^3*m*n^3*
Log[x]^5)/5 + (b^4*m*n^4*Log[x]^6)/3 - 2*a^2*b^2*m*n*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^n] +
3*a*b^3*m*n^2*Log[x]^4*Log[c*x^n] - (6*b^4*m*n^3*Log[x]^5*Log[c*x^n])/5 -
2*a*b^3*m*n*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^n]^2 + (3*b^4*m*n^2*Log[x]^4*Log[c*x^n]^2)/2
- (2*b^4*m*n*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^n]^3)/3 - 2*a^3*b*n*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + 1/(d*f
*x^m)] + 4*a^2*b^2*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^m)] - 3*a*b^3*n^3*Log[x]^
4*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^m)] + (4*b^4*n^4*Log[x]^5*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^m)])/5 - 6*a
^2*b^2*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^m)] + 8*a*b^3*n^2*Log[x]^3*L
og[c*x^n]*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^m)] - 3*b^4*n^3*Log[x]^4*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + 1/(
d*f*x^m)] - 6*a*b^3*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^m)] + 4*b^4*n
^2*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^m)] - 2*b^4*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n
]^3*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^m)] + 2*a^3*b*n*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^m] - 4*a^2*b^2
*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[1 + d*f*x^m] + 3*a*b^3*n^3*Log[x]^4*Log[1 + d*f*x^m] - (
4*b^4*n^4*Log[x]^5*Log[1 + d*f*x^m])/5 + (a^4*Log[-(d*f*x^m)]*Log[1 + d*f*
x^m])/m - (4*a^3*b*n*Log[x]*Log[-(d*f*x^m)]*Log[1 + d*f*x^m])/m + (6*a^2*b
^2*n^2*Log[x]^2*Log[-(d*f*x^m)]*Log[1 + d*f*x^m])/m - (4*a*b^3*n^3*Log[x]^
3*Log[-(d*f*x^m)]*Log[1 + d*f*x^m])/m + (b^4*n^4*Log[x]^4*Log[-(d*f*x^m)]*
Log[1 + d*f*x^m])/m + 6*a^2*b^2*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + d*f*x^m] - 8
*a*b^3*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + d*f*x^m] + 3*b^4*n^3*Log[x]^4*Log[c
*x^n]*Log[1 + d*f*x^m] + (4*a^3*b*Log[-(d*f*x^m)]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + d...
```

3.64.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.179$, Rules used = {2821, 2830, 2830, 2830, 7143}

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.

3.64. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^m))}{x} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{x} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2821} \\
& \frac{4bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m)}{x} dx}{m} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m) (a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{m} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2830} \\
& \frac{4bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{m} - \frac{3bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^m)}{x} dx}{m} \right)}{m} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m) (a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{m} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2830} \\
& \frac{4bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{m} - \frac{3bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(4, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{m} - \frac{2bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(4, -dfx^m)}{x} dx}{m} \right)}{m} \right)}{m} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m) (a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{m} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2830} \\
& \frac{4bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{m} - \frac{3bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(4, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{m} - \frac{2bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(5, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{m} - \frac{bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(5, -dfx^m)}{x} dx}{m} \right)}{m} \right)}{m} \right)}{m} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m) (a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{m} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& \frac{4bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{m} - \frac{3bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(4, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{m} - \frac{2bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(5, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{m} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(6, -dfx^m)}{m^2} \right)}{m} \right)}{m} \right)}{m} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m) (a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{m}
\end{aligned}$$

3.64. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^4 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x} dx$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^4*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^m)])/x,x]`

output `-(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^4*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^m)])/m) + (4*b*n*(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*x^m)])/m - (3*b*n*(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[4, -(d*f*x^m)])/m - (2*b*n*(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[5, -(d*f*x^m)])/m - (b*n*PolyLog[6, -(d*f*x^m)])/m^2))/m))/m`

3.64.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)^(p_.)))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.64.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1968, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.36

Expression too large to display

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m)))/x,x`

output

```

1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c
*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c
)+2*a)^3*b*(1/2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))*n*ln(x)^2+ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))*ln(x)*(ln(x^
n)-n*ln(x))-1/2*n*ln(x)^2*ln(d*f*x^m+1)-n/m*ln(x)*polylog(2,-d*f*x^m)+n/m^
2*polylog(3,-d*f*x^m)-1/m*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*dilog(d*f*x^m+1)-(ln(x^n)-n*ln
(x))*ln(x)*ln(d*f*x^m+1))+4*b^4*n^3/m*dilog(d*f*x^m+1)*ln(x)^3*ln(x^n)-6*b
^4*n^2/m*dilog(d*f*x^m+1)*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)^2+4*b^4*n/m*dilog(d*f*x^m+1)*ln(
x)*ln(x^n)^3+1/5*b^4*n^4*ln(1/d+f*x^m)*ln(x)^5-4*b^4*n/m*ln(x)*polylog(2,-
d*f*x^m)*ln(x^n)^3+3/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi
*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(
I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)^2*b^2*(1/3*ln(x)^3*n^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))+ln(d*(1
/d+f*x^m))*n*ln(x)^2*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))+ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))*ln(x)*(ln(x^n)-n*
ln(x))^2+1/3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/n*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))^3-1/3/n*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x
))^3*ln(1/d+f*x^m)-1/3*n^2*ln(x)^3*ln(d*f*x^m+1)-n^2/m*ln(x)^2*polylog(2,-
d*f*x^m)+2*n^2/m^2*ln(x)*polylog(3,-d*f*x^m)-2*n^2/m^3*polylog(4,-d*f*x^m)
-1/m*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))^2*dilog(d*f*x^m+1)-(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))^2*ln(x)*ln(d*f
*x^m+1)-n*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*ln(x)^2*ln(d*f*x^m+1)-2*n/m*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*
ln(x)*polylog(2,-d*f*x^m)+2*n/m^2*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*polylog(3,-d*f*x^m))+4
*b^4*n/m^2*polylog(3,-d*f*x^m)*ln(x^n)^3-12*b^4*n^2/m^3*polylog(4,-d*f*x^m
)*ln(x^n)^2-1/5*b^4*n^4*ln(x)^5*ln(d*f*x^m+1)-b^4/m*dilog(d*f*x^m+1)*ln...

```

3.64.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 523 vs. $2(136) = 272$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 523, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x} dx =$$

$$\frac{24b^4n^4 \text{polylog}(6, -dfx^m) + (b^4m^4n^4 \log(x)^4 + b^4m^4 \log(c)^4 + 4ab^3m^4 \log(c)^3 + 6a^2b^2m^4 \log(c)^2 + 4$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^4*log(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`


```
output -(24*b^4*n^4*polylog(6, -d*f*x^m) + (b^4*m^4*n^4*log(x)^4 + b^4*m^4*log(c)
^4 + 4*a*b^3*m^4*log(c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*m^4*log(c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*m^4*log(c) +
a^4*m^4 + 4*(b^4*m^4*n^3*log(c) + a*b^3*m^4*n^3)*log(x)^3 + 6*(b^4*m^4*n^2
*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^3*m^4*n^2*log(c) + a^2*b^2*m^4*n^2)*log(x)^2 + 4*(b^4*m^
4*n*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^3*m^4*n*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b^2*m^4*n*log(c) + a^3*b*m^4
*n)*log(x))*dilog(-d*f*x^m) - 24*(b^4*m*n^4*log(x) + b^4*m*n^3*log(c) + a*
b^3*m*n^3)*polylog(5, -d*f*x^m) + 12*(b^4*m^2*n^4*log(x)^2 + b^4*m^2*n^2*log(c)
^2 + 2*a*b^3*m^2*n^2*log(c) + a^2*b^2*m^2*n^2 + 2*(b^4*m^2*n^3*log(c)
+ a*b^3*m^2*n^3)*log(x))*polylog(4, -d*f*x^m) - 4*(b^4*m^3*n^4*log(x)^3 +
b^4*m^3*n*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^3*m^3*n*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b^2*m^3*n*log(c) + a^
3*b*m^3*n + 3*(b^4*m^3*n^3*log(c) + a*b^3*m^3*n^3)*log(x)^2 + 3*(b^4*m^3*n
^2*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^3*m^3*n^2*log(c) + a^2*b^2*m^3*n^2)*log(x))*polylog(3,
-d*f*x^m))/m^5
```

3.64.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**4*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**m)))/x,x)
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo
```

3.64.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^4 \log((fx^m + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^4*log(d*(1/d+f*x^m)))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/5*(b^4*n^4*log(x)^5 + 5*b^4*log(x)*log(x^n)^4 - 5*(b^4*n^3*log(c) + a*b^
3*n^3)*log(x)^4 + 10*(b^4*n^2*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^3*n^2*log(c) + a^2*b^2*n^2)
*log(x)^3 - 10*(b^4*n*log(x)^2 - 2*(b^4*log(c) + a*b^3)*log(x))*log(x^n)^3
+ 10*(b^4*n^2*log(x)^3 - 3*(b^4*n*log(c) + a*b^3*n)*log(x)^2 + 3*(b^4*log
(c)^2 + 2*a*b^3*log(c) + a^2*b^2)*log(x))*log(x^n)^2 - 10*(b^4*n*log(c)^3
+ 3*a*b^3*n*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b^2*n*log(c) + a^3*b*n)*log(x)^2 - 5*(b^4*n^3
*log(x)^4 - 4*(b^4*n^2*log(c) + a*b^3*n^2)*log(x)^3 + 6*(b^4*n*log(c)^2 +
2*a*b^3*n*log(c) + a^2*b^2*n)*log(x)^2 - 4*(b^4*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^3*log(c)^
2 + 3*a^2*b^2*log(c) + a^3*b)*log(x))*log(x^n) + 5*(b^4*log(c)^4 + 4*a*b^3
*log(c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*log(c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*log(c) + a^4)*log(x))*log(d*f*x^m
+ 1) - integrate(1/5*(5*b^4*d*f*m*x^m*log(x)*log(x^n)^4 - 10*(b^4*d*f*m*n
*log(x)^2 - 2*(b^4*d*f*m*log(c) + a*b^3*d*f*m)*log(x))*x^m*log(x^n)^3 + 10
*(b^4*d*f*m*n^2*log(x)^3 - 3*(b^4*d*f*m*n*log(c) + a*b^3*d*f*m*n)*log(x)^2
+ 3*(b^4*d*f*m*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^3*d*f*m*log(c) + a^2*b^2*d*f*m)*log(x))*x
^m*log(x^n)^2 - 5*(b^4*d*f*m*n^3*log(x)^4 - 4*(b^4*d*f*m*n^2*log(c) + a*b^
3*d*f*m*n^2)*log(x)^3 + 6*(b^4*d*f*m*n*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^3*d*f*m*n*log(c) +
a^2*b^2*d*f*m*n)*log(x)^2 - 4*(b^4*d*f*m*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^3*d*f*m*log(c)^
2 + 3*a^2*b^2*d*f*m*log(c) + a^3*b*d*f*m)*log(x))*x^m*log(x^n) + (b^4*d*f*
m*n^4*log(x)^5 - 5*(b^4*d*f*m*n^3*log(c) + a*b^3*d*f*m*n^3)*log(x)^4 + 10*
(b^4*d*f*m*n^2*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^3*d*f*m*n^2*log(c) + a^2*b^2*d*f*m*n^2)...

```

3.64.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^4 \log((fx^m + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^4*log(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^4*log((f*x^m + 1/d)*d)/x, x)`

3.64.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^m + \frac{1}{d})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^4}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^m + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^4)/x,x)`output `int((log(d*(f*x^m + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^4)/x, x)`

$$3.65 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^m\right)\right)}{x} dx$$

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3.65.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x} dx = -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m)}{m} + \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^m)}{m^2} - \frac{6b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(4, -dfx^m)}{m^3} + \frac{6b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}(5, -dfx^m)}{m^4}$$

output `-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*polylog(2,-d*f*x^m)/m+3*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(3,-d*f*x^m)/m^2-6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(4,-d*f*x^m)/m^3+6*b^3*n^3*polylog(5,-d*f*x^m)/m^4`

3.65.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1035 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1035, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.86

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}a^2 b m n \log^3(x) + \frac{3}{4}ab^2 m n^2 \log^4(x) \\
& - \frac{3}{10}b^3 m n^3 \log^5(x) - ab^2 m n \log^3(x) \log(cx^n) + \frac{3}{4}b^3 m n^2 \log^4(x) \log(cx^n) \\
& - \frac{1}{2}b^3 m n \log^3(x) \log^2(cx^n) - \frac{3}{2}a^2 b n \log^2(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right) + 2ab^2 n^2 \log^3(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right) \\
& - \frac{3}{4}b^3 n^3 \log^4(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right) - 3ab^2 n \log^2(x) \log(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right) \\
& + 2b^3 n^2 \log^3(x) \log(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right) - \frac{3}{2}b^3 n \log^2(x) \log^2(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right) \\
& + \frac{3}{2}a^2 b n \log^2(x) \log(1 + dfx^m) - 2ab^2 n^2 \log^3(x) \log(1 + dfx^m) \\
& + \frac{3}{4}b^3 n^3 \log^4(x) \log(1 + dfx^m) + \frac{a^3 \log(-dfx^m) \log(1 + dfx^m)}{m} \\
& - \frac{3a^2 b n \log(x) \log(-dfx^m) \log(1 + dfx^m)}{m} + \frac{3ab^2 n^2 \log^2(x) \log(-dfx^m) \log(1 + dfx^m)}{m} \\
& - \frac{b^3 n^3 \log^3(x) \log(-dfx^m) \log(1 + dfx^m)}{m} + 3ab^2 n \log^2(x) \log(cx^n) \log(1 + dfx^m) \\
& - 2b^3 n^2 \log^3(x) \log(cx^n) \log(1 + dfx^m) + \frac{3a^2 b \log(-dfx^m) \log(cx^n) \log(1 + dfx^m)}{m} \\
& - \frac{6ab^2 n \log(x) \log(-dfx^m) \log(cx^n) \log(1 + dfx^m)}{m} \\
& + \frac{3b^3 n^2 \log^2(x) \log(-dfx^m) \log(cx^n) \log(1 + dfx^m)}{m} \\
& + \frac{3}{2}b^3 n \log^2(x) \log^2(cx^n) \log(1 + dfx^m) + \frac{3ab^2 \log(-dfx^m) \log^2(cx^n) \log(1 + dfx^m)}{m} \\
& - \frac{3b^3 n \log(x) \log(-dfx^m) \log^2(cx^n) \log(1 + dfx^m)}{m} \\
& + \frac{b^3 \log(-dfx^m) \log^3(cx^n) \log(1 + dfx^m)}{m} \\
& + \frac{bn \log(x) (b^2 n^2 \log^2(x) - 3bn \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + 3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right)}{m} \\
& + \frac{(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + dfx^m\right)}{m} \\
& + \frac{3a^2 b n \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right)}{m^2} + \frac{6ab^2 n \log(cx^n) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right)}{m^2} \\
& + \frac{3b^3 n \log^2(cx^n) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right)}{m^2} + \frac{6ab^2 n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right)}{m^3} \\
& + \frac{6b^3 n^2 \log(cx^n) \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right)}{m^3} + \frac{6b^3 n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(5, -\frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right)}{m^4}
\end{aligned}$$

3.65. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^m))}{x} dx$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^m)])/x,x]`

output `-1/2*(a^2*b*m*n*Log[x]^3) + (3*a*b^2*m*n^2*Log[x]^4)/4 - (3*b^3*m*n^3*Log[x]^5)/10 - a*b^2*m*n*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^n] + (3*b^3*m*n^2*Log[x]^4*Log[c*x^n])/4 - (b^3*m*n*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^n]^2)/2 - (3*a^2*b*n*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^m)])/2 + 2*a*b^2*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^m)] - (3*b^3*n^3*Log[x]^4*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^m)])/4 - 3*a*b^2*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^m)] + 2*b^3*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^m)] - (3*b^3*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + 1/(d*f*x^m)])/2 + (3*a^2*b*n*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^m])/2 - 2*a*b^2*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[1 + d*f*x^m] + (3*b^3*n^3*Log[x]^4*Log[1 + d*f*x^m])/4 + (a^3*Log[-(d*f*x^m)]*Log[1 + d*f*x^m])/m - (3*a^2*b*n*Log[x]*Log[-(d*f*x^m)]*Log[1 + d*f*x^m])/m + (3*a*b^2*n^2*Log[x]^2*Log[-(d*f*x^m)]*Log[1 + d*f*x^m])/m - (b^3*n^3*Log[x]^3*Log[-(d*f*x^m)]*Log[1 + d*f*x^m])/m + 3*a*b^2*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + d*f*x^m] - 2*b^3*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + d*f*x^m] + (3*a^2*b*Log[-(d*f*x^m)]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + d*f*x^m])/m - (6*a*b^2*n*Log[x]*Log[-(d*f*x^m)]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + d*f*x^m])/m + (3*b^3*n^2*Log[x]^2*Log[-(d*f*x^m)]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + d*f*x^m])/m + (3*b^3*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^m])/2 + (3*a*b^2*Log[-(d*f*x^m)]*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^m])/m - (3*b^3*n*Log[x]*Log[-(d*f*x^m)]*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + d*f*x^m])/m + (b^3*Log[-(d*f*x^m)]*Log[c*x^n]^3*Log[1 + d*f*x^m])/m + (b*n*Log[x]*(b^2*n^2*Log[x]^2 - 3*b*n*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) + 3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)*PolyLog[2, -(1/(d*f*x^m))])/m ...`

3.65.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2821, 2830, 2830, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2821}$$

$$\frac{3bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m)}{x} dx}{m} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{m}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2830}$$

3.65. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x} dx$

$$\frac{3bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{m} - \frac{2bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^m)}{x} dx}{m} \right)}{\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{m}}$$

↓ 2830

$$\frac{3bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{m} - \frac{2bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(4, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{m} - \frac{bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(4, -dfx^m)}{x} dx}{m} \right)}{m} \right)}{\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{m}}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{3bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{m} - \frac{2bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(4, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{m} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(5, -dfx^m)}{m^2} \right)}{m} \right)}{\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{m}}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^m)])/x,x]`

output `-(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^m)]/m) + (3*b*n*(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*x^m)]/m - (2*b*n*(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[4, -(d*f*x^m)]/m - (b*n*PolyLog[5, -(d*f*x^m)]/m^2))/m))/m)`

3.65.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

3.65. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^m))}{x} dx$

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

3.65.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 294.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1261, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.01

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1261

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m)))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -3*b^3*n^2/m*dilog(d*f*x^m+1)*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)+3*b^3*n/m*dilog(d*f*x^m+1)*ln(x)*ln(x^n)^2+3*b^3*n^2/m*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)*polylog(2,-d*f*x^m)-3*b^3*n/m*ln(x)*ln(x^n)^2*polylog(2,-d*f*x^m)+3/2*b^3*n*ln(x)^2*ln(d*f*x^m+1)*ln(x^n)^2-b^3*ln(x)*ln(d*f*x^m+1)*ln(x^n)^3+3*b^3*n/m^2*ln(x^n)^2*polylog(3,-d*f*x^m)-6*b^3*n^2/m^3*ln(x^n)*polylog(4,-d*f*x^m)-b^3*n^3/m*ln(x)^3*polylog(2,-d*f*x^m)+b^3*n^2*ln(1/d+f*x^m)*ln(x)^3*ln(x^n)-3/2*b^3*n*ln(1/d+f*x^m)*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)^2+b^3*ln(1/d+f*x^m)*ln(x)*ln(x^n)^3-1/4*b^3/n*ln(1/d+f*x^m)*ln(x^n)^4+6*b^3*n^3*polylog(5,-d*f*x^m)/m^4-1/4*b^3*n^3*ln(1/d+f*x^m)*ln(x)^4+1/4*b^3*n^3*ln(x)^4*ln(d*f*x^m+1)+b^3*n^3/m*dilog(d*f*x^m+1)*ln(x)^3-b^3/m*dilog(d*f*x^m+1)*ln(x^n)^3-b^3*n^2*ln(x)^3*ln(d*f*x^m+1)*ln(x^n)+1/4*b^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/n*ln(x^n)^4-1/8*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)^3/m*dilog(d*f*x^m+1)+3/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)*b^2*(1/3*ln(x)^3*n^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))+ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))*n*ln(x)^2*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))+ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))*ln(x)*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))^2+1/3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/n*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))^3-1/3/n*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))^3*ln(1/d+f*x^m)-1/3*n^2*ln(x)^3*ln(d*f*x^m+1)-n^2/m*ln(x)^2*polylog(2,-d*f*x^m)+2*n^2/m^2*ln(x)*polylog(3,-d*f*x^m)-2*n^2/m^3*polylog(4,-d*f*x^m)-1/m*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))^2*dilo...
```

$$3.65. \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^m))}{x} dx$$

3.65.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 285 vs. $2(104) = 208$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{6b^3n^3 \text{polylog}(5, -dfx^m) - (b^3m^3n^3 \log(x)^3 + b^3m^3 \log(c)^3 + 3ab^2m^3 \log(c)^2 + 3a^2bm^3 \log(c) + a^3m^3 +$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(6*b^3*n^3*polylog(5, -d*f*x^m) - (b^3*m^3*n^3*log(x)^3 + b^3*m^3*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*m^3*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*m^3*log(c) + a^3*m^3 + 3*(b^3*m^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*m^3*n^2)*log(x)^2 + 3*(b^3*m^3*n*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*m^3*n*log(c) + a^2*b*m^3*n)*log(x))*dilog(-d*f*x^m) - 6*(b^3*m*n^3*log(x) + b^3*m*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*m*n^2)*polylog(4, -d*f*x^m) + 3*(b^3*m^2*n^3*log(x)^2 + b^3*m^2*n*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*m^2*n*log(c) + a^2*b*m^2*n + 2*(b^3*m^2*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*m^2*n^2)*log(x))*polylog(3, -d*f*x^m))/m^4`

3.65.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**m))/x,x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo`

3.65.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^m + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.65.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^m + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*x^m + 1/d)*d)/x, x)`

3.65.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^m + \frac{1}{d})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^m + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x,x)`output `int((log(d*(f*x^m + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x, x)`

3.66
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^m\right)\right)}{x} dx$$

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3.66.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x} dx = -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m)}{m} + \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^m)}{m^2} - \frac{2b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}(4, -dfx^m)}{m^3}$$

```
output -(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-d*f*x^m)/m+2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-
d*f*x^m)/m^2-2*b^2*n^2*polylog(4,-d*f*x^m)/m^3
```

3.66.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 526 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 526, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.21

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{3}abmn \log^3(x) + \frac{1}{4}b^2mn^2 \log^4(x) - \frac{1}{3}b^2mn \log^3(x) \log(cx^n) \\
&\quad - abn \log^2(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right) + \frac{2}{3}b^2n^2 \log^3(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right) \\
&\quad - b^2n \log^2(x) \log(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right) + abn \log^2(x) \log(1 + dfx^m) \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{3}b^2n^2 \log^3(x) \log(1 + dfx^m) + \frac{a^2 \log(-dfx^m) \log(1 + dfx^m)}{m} \\
&\quad - \frac{2abn \log(x) \log(-dfx^m) \log(1 + dfx^m)}{m} + \frac{b^2n^2 \log^2(x) \log(-dfx^m) \log(1 + dfx^m)}{m} \\
&\quad + b^2n \log^2(x) \log(cx^n) \log(1 + dfx^m) + \frac{2ab \log(-dfx^m) \log(cx^n) \log(1 + dfx^m)}{m} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b^2n \log(x) \log(-dfx^m) \log(cx^n) \log(1 + dfx^m)}{m} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^2 \log(-dfx^m) \log^2(cx^n) \log(1 + dfx^m)}{m} \\
&\quad + \frac{bn \log(x) (-bn \log(x) + 2(a + b \log(cx^n))) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right)}{m} \\
&\quad + \frac{(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + dfx^m\right)}{m} + \frac{2abn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right)}{m^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b^2n \log(cx^n) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right)}{m^2} + \frac{2b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{x^{-m}}{df}\right)}{m^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^m)])/x,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/3*(a*b*m*n*\text{Log}[x]^3) + (b^2*m*n^2*\text{Log}[x]^4)/4 - (b^2*m*n*\text{Log}[x]^3*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/3 - a*b*n*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[1 + 1/(d*f*x^m)] + (2*b^2*n^2*\text{Log}[x]^3*\text{Log}[1 + 1/(d*f*x^m)])/3 - b^2*n*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[1 + 1/(d*f*x^m)] + a*b*n*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^m] - (2*b^2*n^2*\text{Log}[x]^3*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^m])/3 + (a^2*\text{Log}[-(d*f*x^m)]*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^m])/m - (2*a*b*n*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[-(d*f*x^m)]*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^m])/m + (b^2*n^2*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[-(d*f*x^m)]*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^m])/m + b^2*n*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^m] + (2*a*b*\text{Log}[-(d*f*x^m)]*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^m])/m - (2*b^2*n*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[-(d*f*x^m)]*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^m])/m + (b^2*\text{Log}[-(d*f*x^m)]*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2*\text{Log}[1 + d*f*x^m])/m + (b*n*\text{Log}[x]*(-b*n*\text{Log}[x]) + 2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))*PolyLog[2, -(1/(d*f*x^m)))]/m + ((a - b*n*\text{Log}[x] + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, 1 + d*f*x^m])/m + (2*a*b*n*PolyLog[3, -(1/(d*f*x^m)))]/m^2 + (2*b^2*n*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*PolyLog[3, -(1/(d*f*x^m)))]/m^2 + (2*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[4, -(1/(d*f*x^m)))]/m^3
 \end{aligned}$$

3.66.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {2821, 2830, 7143}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2821} \\
 & \frac{2bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m)}{x} dx}{m} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{m} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2830} \\
 & \frac{2bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{m} - \frac{bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^m)}{x} dx}{m} \right)}{m} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{m} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{2bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{m} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(4, -dfx^m)}{m^2} \right)}{m} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2*\text{Log}[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^m)])/x, x]$

3.66.
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx$$

output $-\left(\frac{(a + b \log[cx^n])^2 \text{PolyLog}[2, -(dfx^m)]}{m} + (2bn \left(\frac{(a + b \log[cx^n]) \text{PolyLog}[3, -(dfx^m)]}{m} - (bn \text{PolyLog}[4, -(dfx^m)]/m^2)\right)}{m}\right)$

3.66.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 $\text{Int}[(\text{Log}[(d_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_)^{(m_)}])*((a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)^{(p_)})/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/m) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p - 1)/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d*e, 1]$

rule 2830 $\text{Int}[(\left((a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)^{(p_)}\right)*\text{PolyLog}[k_, (e_)*(x_)^{(q_)}])/x], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/q) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p - 1)/x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, e, k, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n_, (c_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(p_)})]/((d_)+(e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$

3.66.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 67.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 684, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.37

method	result
risch	$b^2 \ln(x)^2 \ln(x^n) \ln(df x^m + 1) n + \frac{b^2 n^2 \ln(x)^2 \text{Li}_2(-df x^m)}{m} - b^2 n \ln\left(\frac{1}{d} + f x^m\right) \ln(x)^2 \ln(x^n) + b^2 \ln(x)$

input $\text{int}((a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m)))/x,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

$$3.66. \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^m))}{x} dx$$

output $b^2 \ln(x)^2 \ln(x^n) \ln(df*x^m+1) * n + b^2 * n^2 / m * \ln(x)^2 * \text{polylog}(2, -df*x^m) - b^2 * n * \ln(1/d+fx^m) * \ln(x)^2 \ln(x^n) + b^2 * \ln(1/d+fx^m) * \ln(x) * \ln(x^n)^2 - b^2 / m * \text{dilog}(df*x^m+1) * \ln(x)^2 * n^2 + 2 * b^2 * n / m^2 * \text{polylog}(3, -df*x^m) * \ln(x^n) - 2 * b^2 * n / m * \ln(x) * \text{polylog}(2, -df*x^m) * \ln(x^n) - b^2 / m * \text{dilog}(df*x^m+1) * \ln(x^n)^2 - b^2 * \ln(x) * \ln(x^n)^2 * \ln(df*x^m+1) - 1/3 * b^2 * n^2 * \ln(x)^3 * \ln(df*x^m+1) + 1/3 * b^2 * 2 * \ln(df*x^m) / n * \ln(x^n)^3 + 1/3 * b^2 * n^2 * \ln(1/d+fx^m) * \ln(x)^3 - 1/3 * b^2 / n * \ln(1/d+fx^m) * \ln(x^n)^3 - 2 * b^2 * n^2 * \text{polylog}(4, -df*x^m) / m^3 + 2 * b^2 / m * \text{dilog}(df*x^m+1) * \ln(x) * \ln(x^n) * n + (-I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n) + I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 + I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 - I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^3 + 2 * b * \ln(c) + 2 * a) * b * (1/2 * \ln(df*x^m) * n * \ln(x)^2 + \ln(df*x^m) * \ln(x) * (\ln(x^n) - n * \ln(x)) - 1/2 * n * \ln(x)^2 * \ln(df*x^m+1) - n / m * \ln(x) * \text{polylog}(2, -df*x^m) + n / m^2 * \text{polylog}(3, -df*x^m) - 1 / m * (\ln(x^n) - n * \ln(x)) * \text{dilog}(df*x^m+1) - (\ln(x^n) - n * \ln(x)) * \ln(x) * \ln(df*x^m+1)) - 1/4 * (-I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n) + I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 + I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * x^n) * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^2 - I * b * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c * x^n)^3 + 2 * b * \ln(c) + 2 * a)^2 / m * \text{dilog}(df*x^m+1)$

3.66.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = \frac{2b^2n^2 \text{polylog}(4, -dfx^m) + (b^2m^2n^2 \log(x)^2 + b^2m^2 \log(c)^2 + 2abm^2 \log(c) + a^2m^2 + 2(b^2m^2n \log(c) - m^3))}{m^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+fx^m))/x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output $-(2 * b^2 * n^2 * \text{polylog}(4, -df*x^m) + (b^2 * m^2 * n^2 * \log(x)^2 + b^2 * m^2 * \log(c)^2 + 2 * a * b * m^2 * \log(c) + a^2 * m^2 + 2 * (b^2 * m^2 * n * \log(c) + a * b * m^2 * n) * \log(x)) * \text{dilog}(-df*x^m) - 2 * (b^2 * m * n^2 * \log(x) + b^2 * m * n * \log(c) + a * b * m * n) * \text{polylog}(3, -df*x^m)) / m^3$

3.66.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**m))/x,x)
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo
```

3.66.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^m + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

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

3.66.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^m + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*x^m + 1/d)*d)/x, x)
```

3.66. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d}+fx^m))}{x} dx$

3.66.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^m + \frac{1}{d})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^m + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x,x)`output `int((log(d*(f*x^m + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x, x)`

3.67
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^m\right)\right)}{x} dx$$

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3.67.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x} dx = -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m)}{m} + \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^m)}{m^2}$$

output `-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-d*f*x^m)/m+b*n*polylog(3,-d*f*x^m)/m^2`

3.67.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x} dx = -\frac{a \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m)}{m} - \frac{b \log(cx^n) \text{PolyLog}(2, -dfx^m)}{m} + \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, -dfx^m)}{m^2}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^m))]/x,x]`

output `-((a*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^m)])/m) - (b*Log[c*x^n]*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^m)])/m + (b*n*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*x^m)])/m^2`

3.67.
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d}+fx^m\right)\right)}{x} dx$$

3.67.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2821, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

↓ 2821

$$\frac{bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -dfx^m\right)}{x} dx}{m} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -dfx^m\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{m}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{bn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -dfx^m\right)}{m^2} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -dfx^m\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{m}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^m)])/x,x]`

output `-(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(d*f*x^m)]/m) + (b*n*PolyLog[3, -(d*f*x^m)]/m^2))`

3.67.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_))^(p_.))/x], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.67. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x} dx$

3.67.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 14.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.20

method	result
risch	$-\frac{b \ln(d(\frac{1}{a} + f x^m)) n \ln(x)^2}{2} + b \ln(x) \ln(d(\frac{1}{a} + f x^m)) \ln(x^n) + \frac{b n \ln(x)^2 \ln(df x^m + 1)}{2} - \frac{b n \ln(x) \text{Li}_2(-df x^m)}{m} +$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*b*\ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))*n*\ln(x)^2+b*\ln(x)*\ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))*\ln(x^n)+1/2*b \\ & *n*\ln(x)^2*\ln(d*f*x^m+1)-b*n/m*\ln(x)*\text{polylog}(2,-d*f*x^m)+b*n*\text{polylog}(3,-d* \\ & f*x^m)/m^2+b/m*\text{dilog}(d*f*x^m+1)*n*\ln(x)-b/m*\text{dilog}(d*f*x^m+1)*\ln(x^n)-b*\ln(\\ & d*f*x^m+1)*\ln(x)*\ln(x^n)-(-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+ \\ & 1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^ \\ & 2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+b*\ln(c)+a)/m*\text{dilog}(d*f*x^m+1) \end{aligned}$$

3.67.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{a} + fx^m))}{x} dx \\ & = \frac{bn \text{polylog}(3, -dfx^m) - (bmn \log(x) + bm \log(c) + am) \text{Li}_2(-dfx^m)}{m^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$(b*n*\text{polylog}(3, -d*f*x^m) - (b*m*n*\log(x) + b*m*\log(c) + a*m)*\text{dilog}(-d*f*x^m))/m^2$$

3.67.
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{a} + fx^m))}{x} dx$$

3.67.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x**m))/x,x)
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo
```

3.67.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^m + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

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

3.67.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^m + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^m + 1/d)*d)/x, x)
```

3.67.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^m + \frac{1}{d})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(f*x^m + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x,x)`output `int((log(d*(f*x^m + 1/d))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x, x)`

$$3.68 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))} dx$$

3.68.1	Optimal result	507
3.68.2	Mathematica [N/A]	507
3.68.3	Rubi [N/A]	508
3.68.4	Maple [N/A]	508
3.68.5	Fricas [N/A]	509
3.68.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	509
3.68.7	Maxima [N/A]	509
3.68.8	Giac [N/A]	510
3.68.9	Mupad [N/A]	510

3.68.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)`

3.68.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^m)]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])),x]`

output `Integrate[Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^m)]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])), x]`

3.68. $\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))} dx$

3.68.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2826}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

↓ 2826

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

input `Int[Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^m)]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.68.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2826 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*((b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, p, q}, x]`

3.68.4 Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x(a + b \ln(cx^n))} dx$$

input `int(ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)`

3.68. $\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$

3.68.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\log((fx^m + \frac{1}{d})d)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(log(d*f*x^m + 1)/(b*x*log(c*x^n) + a*x), x)`**3.68.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(d*(1/d+f*x**m))/x/(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)`output `Timed out`**3.68.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\log((fx^m + \frac{1}{d})d)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(log((f*x^m + 1/d)*d)/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x), x)`

3.68.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(fx^m + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((f*x^m + 1/d)*d)/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x), x)`

3.68.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(d\left(fx^m + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right)}{x(a + b \ln(cx^n))} dx$$

input `int(log(d*(f*x^m + 1/d))/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))),x)`

output `int(log(d*(f*x^m + 1/d))/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))), x)`

$$3.69 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

3.69.1	Optimal result	511
3.69.2	Mathematica [N/A]	511
3.69.3	Rubi [N/A]	512
3.69.4	Maple [N/A]	512
3.69.5	Fricas [N/A]	513
3.69.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	513
3.69.7	Maxima [N/A]	513
3.69.8	Giac [N/A]	514
3.69.9	Mupad [N/A]	514

3.69.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x)`

3.69.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^m)]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2), x]`

output `Integrate[Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^m)]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2), x]`

$$3.69. \quad \int \frac{\log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m\right)\right)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

3.69.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2826}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

↓ 2826

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

input `Int[Log[d*(d^(-1) + f*x^m)]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.69.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2826 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, p, q}, x]`

3.69.4 Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

input `int(ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output `int(ln(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x)`

3.69. $\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$

3.69.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((fx^m + \frac{1}{d})d)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log(d*f*x^m + 1)/(b^2*x*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x*log(c*x^n) + a^2*x), x)`

3.69.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(d*(1/d+f*x**m))/x/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.69.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.79

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((fx^m + \frac{1}{d})d)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.69. $\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^m))}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$

3.69.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{a} + fx^m))}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((fx^m + \frac{1}{a})d)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(d*(1/d+f*x^m))/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(log((f*x^m + 1/d)*d)/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x), x)`**3.69.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log(d(\frac{1}{a} + fx^m))}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^m + \frac{1}{a}))}{x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

input `int(log(d*(f*x^m + 1/d))/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2),x)`output `int(log(d*(f*x^m + 1/d))/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2), x)`

3.70 $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$

3.70.1	Optimal result	515
3.70.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	516
3.70.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	516
3.70.4	Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	517
3.70.5	Fricas [F]	518
3.70.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	519
3.70.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	519
3.70.8	Giac [F]	520
3.70.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	520

3.70.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 283

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx \\ &= -\frac{5be^3mnx}{16f^3} + \frac{3be^2mnx^2}{32f^2} - \frac{7bemnx^3}{144f} + \frac{1}{32}bmnx^4 + \frac{e^3mx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f^3} \\ & \quad - \frac{e^2mx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{8f^2} + \frac{emx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{12f} - \frac{1}{16}mx^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\ & \quad + \frac{be^4mn \log(e + fx)}{16f^4} + \frac{be^4mn \log(-\frac{fx}{e}) \log(e + fx)}{4f^4} \\ & \quad - \frac{e^4m(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(e + fx)}{4f^4} - \frac{1}{16}bnx^4 \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) + \frac{be^4mn \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{4f^4} \end{aligned}$$

```
output -5/16*b*e^3*m*n*x/f^3+3/32*b*e^2*m*n*x^2/f^2-7/144*b*e*m*n*x^3/f+1/32*b*m*
n*x^4+1/4*e^3*m*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f^3-1/8*e^2*m*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f^2+1/
12*e*m*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f-1/16*m*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+1/16*b*e^4*m*n*ln(
f*x+e)/f^4+1/4*b*e^4*m*n*ln(-f*x/e)*ln(f*x+e)/f^4-1/4*e^4*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)
)*ln(f*x+e)/f^4-1/16*b*n*x^4*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)+1/4*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*
(f*x+e)^m)+1/4*b*e^4*m*n*polylog(2,1+f*x/e)/f^4
```


3.70.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx =$$

$$\frac{-72ae^3 fmx + 90be^3 fmnx + 36ae^2 f^2 mx^2 - 27be^2 f^2 mnx^2 - 24aef^3 mx^3 + 14bef^3 mnx^3 + 18af^4 mx^4}{f^4}$$

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

output

$$\frac{-1/288*(-72*a*e^3*f*m*x + 90*b*e^3*f*m*n*x + 36*a*e^2*f^2*m*x^2 - 27*b*e^2*f^2*m*n*x^2 - 24*a*e*f^3*m*x^3 + 14*b*e*f^3*m*n*x^3 + 18*a*f^4*m*x^4 - 9*b*f^4*m*n*x^4 + 72*a*e^4*m*Log[e + f*x] - 18*b*e^4*m*n*Log[e + f*x] - 72*b*e^4*m*n*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] - 72*a*f^4*x^4*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 18*b*f^4*n*x^4*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 6*b*Log[c*x^n]*(f*m*x*(-12*e^3 + 6*e^2*f*x - 4*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*f^3*x^3)) + 12*e^4*m*Log[e + f*x] - 12*f^4*x^4*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m]) + 72*b*e^4*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + 72*b*e^4*m*n*PolyLog[2, -(f*x)/e])/f^4$$

3.70.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2823$$

$$-bn \int \left(-\frac{m \log(e + fx)e^4}{4f^4x} + \frac{me^3}{4f^3} - \frac{mxe^2}{8f^2} + \frac{mx^2e}{12f} - \frac{mx^3}{16} + \frac{1}{4}x^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) - \frac{e^4m \log(e + fx)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f^4} +$$

$$\frac{e^3mx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f^3} - \frac{e^2mx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{8f^2} + \frac{emx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{12f} - \frac{1}{16}mx^4(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

3.70. $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) - \frac{e^4 m \log(e + fx)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f^4} + \frac{e^3 m x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f^3} - \frac{e^2 m x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{8f^2} + \frac{e m x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{12f} - \frac{1}{16} m x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) - b n \left(\frac{1}{16} x^4 \log(d(e + fx)^m) - \frac{e^4 m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{fx}{e} + 1\right)}{4f^4} - \frac{e^4 m \log(e + fx)}{16f^4} - \frac{e^4 m \log\left(-\frac{fx}{e}\right) \log(e + fx)}{4f^4} + \frac{5e^3 m}{16f} \right)$$

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

output `(e^3*m*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*f^3) - (e^2*m*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(8*f^2) + (e*m*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(12*f) - (m*x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/16 - (e^4*m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[e + f*x])/(4*f^4) + (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/4 - b*n*((5*e^3*m*x)/(16*f^3) - (3*e^2*m*x^2)/(32*f^2) + (7*e*m*x^3)/(144*f) - (m*x^4)/32 - (e^4*m*Log[e + f*x])/(16*f^4) - (e^4*m*Log[-(f*x)/e])*Log[e + f*x])/(4*f^4) + (x^4*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/16 - (e^4*m*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x)/e])/(4*f^4)`

3.70.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.70.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 85.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1248, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.41

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1248

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

3.70. $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$

output

```

-1/16*x^4*a*m-205/576*b*e^4*m*n/f^4+(1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(
f*x+e)^m)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d)-1/4*I
*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^3+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2*csgn(I*d)+1/2*ln(
d))*(1/4*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csg
n(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b
*ln(c)+2*a)*x^4+1/2*b*x^4*ln(x^n)-1/8*b*n*x^4)+(1/4*b*x^4*ln(x^n)+1/16*x^4
*(-2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*
c*x^n)^2+2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+4*b
*ln(c)-b*n+4*a))*ln((f*x+e)^m)-1/32*I*m*x^4*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2
-1/32*I*m*x^4*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/8*I*m/f^4*e^4*ln(f*x+e)*b
*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/8*I*m/f^4*e^4*ln(f*x+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*c
sgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/24*I*m/f*e*x^3*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1
/16*I*m/f^2*x^2*e^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/8*I*m/f^3*x
*e^3*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/8*I*m/f^4*e^4*ln(f*x+e)*b
*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/24*I*m/f*e*x^3*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csg
n(I*c*x^n)^2+1/24*I*m/f*e*x^3*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/16*I*m/f^
2*x^2*e^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/16*I*m/f^2*x^2*e^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*
x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/8*I*m/f^3*x*e^3*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/8*
I*m/f^3*x*e^3*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/4*n*b/f^4*e^4*m*dilog(-f*
x/e)-1/16*m*x^4*b*ln(c)-1/16*m*b*ln(x^n)*x^4+1/32*I*m*x^4*b*Pi*csgn(I*c...

```

3.70.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^3 \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x+e)^m),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b*x^3*log(c*x^n) + a*x^3)*log((f*x + e)^m*d), x)`

3.70.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.70.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = -\frac{(\log(\frac{fx}{e} + 1) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2(-\frac{fx}{e}))be^4mn}{4f^4} - \frac{(4ae^4m - (e^4mn - 4e^4m \log(c))b) \log(fx + e)}{16f^4} + \frac{72be^4mn \log(fx + e) \log(x) - 9(2(f^4m - 4f^4 \log(d))a - (f^4mn - 2f^4n \log(d) - 2(f^4m - 4f^4 \log(d))b)x^4 + 2(12ae^2f^3m - (7e^3f^3m - 12e^2f^3m \log(c))b)x^3 - 9(4ae^2f^2m - (3e^2f^2m - 4e^2f^2m \log(c))b)x^2 + 18(4ae^3f^3m - (5e^3f^3m - 4e^3f^3m \log(c))b)x + 18(4bf^4x^4 \log(x^n) + (4af^4 - (f^4n - 4f^4 \log(c))b)x^4) \log((fx + e)^m) + 6(4bf^3m x^3 - 6be^2f^2m x^2 + 12be^3f^3m x - 12be^4m \log(fx + e) - 3(f^4m - 4f^4 \log(d))b x^4) \log(x^n))}{f^4}$$

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

output `-1/4*(log(f*x/e + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-f*x/e))*b*e^4*m*n/f^4 - 1/16*(4*a*e^4*m - (e^4*m*n - 4*e^4*m*log(c))*b)*log(f*x + e)/f^4 + 1/288*(72*b*e^4*m*n*log(f*x + e)*log(x) - 9*(2*(f^4*m - 4*f^4*log(d))*a - (f^4*m*n - 2*f^4*n*log(d) - 2*(f^4*m - 4*f^4*log(d))*log(c))*b)*x^4 + 2*(12*a*e*f^3*m - (7*e*f^3*m*n - 12*e*f^3*m*log(c))*b)*x^3 - 9*(4*a*e^2*f^2*m - (3*e^2*f^2*m*n - 4*e^2*f^2*m*log(c))*b)*x^2 + 18*(4*a*e^3*f^3*m - (5*e^3*f^3*m*n - 4*e^3*f^3*m*log(c))*b)*x + 18*(4*b*f^4*x^4*log(x^n) + (4*a*f^4 - (f^4*n - 4*f^4*log(c))*b)*x^4)*log((f*x + e)^m) + 6*(4*b*e*f^3*m*x^3 - 6*b*e^2*f^2*m*x^2 + 12*b*e^3*f^3*m*x - 12*b*e^4*m*log(f*x + e) - 3*(f^4*m - 4*f^4*log(d))*b*x^4)*log(x^n))/f^4`

3.70.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^3 \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^3*log((f*x + e)^m*d), x)`

3.70.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int x^3 \ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x^3*log(d*(e + f*x)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(x^3*log(d*(e + f*x)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.71 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$

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3.71.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 243

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \frac{4be^2mnx}{9f^2} - \frac{5bemnx^2}{36f} + \frac{2}{27}bmnx^3 - \frac{e^2mx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^2} + \frac{emx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6f} - \frac{1}{9}mx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{be^3mn \log(e + fx)}{9f^3} - \frac{be^3mn \log(-\frac{fx}{e}) \log(e + fx)}{3f^3} + \frac{e^3m(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(e + fx)}{3f^3} - \frac{1}{9}bnx^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) - \frac{be^3mn \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{3f^3}$$

output $4/9*b*e^2*m*n*x/f^2-5/36*b*e*m*n*x^2/f+2/27*b*m*n*x^3-1/3*e^2*m*x*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/f^2+1/6*e*m*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/f-1/9*m*x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))-1/9*b*e^3*m*n*\ln(f*x+e)/f^3-1/3*b*e^3*m*n*\ln(-f*x/e)*\ln(f*x+e)/f^3+1/3*e^3*m*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(f*x+e)/f^3-1/9*b*n*x^3*\ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)+1/3*x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)-1/3*b*e^3*m*n*polylog(2,1+f*x/e)/f^3$

3.71.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

$$= \frac{-36ae^2 fmx + 48be^2 fmnx + 18ae^2 f^2 mx^2 - 15bef^2 mnx^2 - 12af^3 mx^3 + 8bf^3 mnx^3 + 36ae^3 m \log(e + fx)}{108f^3}$$

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

output `(-36*a*e^2*f*m*x + 48*b*e^2*f*m*n*x + 18*a*e*f^2*m*x^2 - 15*b*e*f^2*m*n*x^2 - 12*a*f^3*m*x^3 + 8*b*f^3*m*n*x^3 + 36*a*e^3*m*Log[e + f*x] - 12*b*e^3*m*n*Log[e + f*x] - 36*b*e^3*m*n*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] + 36*a*f^3*x^3*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - 12*b*f^3*n*x^3*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - 6*b*Log[c*x^n]*(f*m*x*(6*e^2 - 3*e*f*x + 2*f^2*x^2) - 6*e^3*m*Log[e + f*x] - 6*f^3*x^3*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m]) + 36*b*e^3*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + 36*b*e^3*m*n*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)])/(108*f^3)`

3.71.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2823}$$

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{m \log(e + fx)e^3}{3f^3x} - \frac{me^2}{3f^2} + \frac{mxe}{6f} - \frac{mx^2}{9} + \frac{1}{3}x^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) + \frac{e^3 m \log(e + fx)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^3} -$$

$$\frac{e^2 mx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^2} + \frac{emx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6f} - \frac{1}{9}mx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

3.71. $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) + \frac{e^3 m \log(e + fx)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^3} - \frac{e^2 m x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^2} + \frac{e m x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6f} - \frac{1}{9} m x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) - b n \left(\frac{1}{9} x^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) + \frac{e^3 m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{fx}{e} + 1\right)}{3f^3} + \frac{e^3 m \log(e + fx)}{9f^3} + \frac{e^3 m \log\left(-\frac{fx}{e}\right) \log(e + fx)}{3f^3} - \frac{4e^2 m a}{9f^2} \right)$$

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

output `-1/3*(e^2*m*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/f^2 + (e*m*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(6*f) - (m*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/9 + (e^3*m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[e + f*x])/(3*f^3) + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/3 - b*n*((-4*e^2*m*x)/(9*f^2) + (5*e*m*x^2)/(36*f) - (2*m*x^3)/27 + (e^3*m*Log[e + f*x])/(9*f^3) + (e^3*m*Log[-((f*x)/e)]*Log[e + f*x])/(3*f^3) + (x^3*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/9 + (e^3*m*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x)/e])/(3*f^3))`

3.71.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.71.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 38.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1067, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.39

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1067

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


```

output -1/18*I*m*x^3*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/18*I*m*x^3*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)
*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/6*m/f*e*x^2*b*ln(c)-1/3*m/f^2*x*e^2*b*ln(c)+(1/3*b*x^3*
ln(x^n)+1/18*x^3*(-3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+3*I*b*Pi*c
sgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-3*I*b*Pi*csg
n(I*c*x^n)^3+6*b*ln(c)-2*b*n+6*a))*ln((f*x+e)^m)+(1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^
m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)*cs
gn(I*d)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^3+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2*csgn
(I*d)+1/2*ln(d))*(1/3*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*c
sgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I
*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)*x^3+2/3*b*x^3*ln(x^n)-2/9*b*n*x^3)+1/3*m/f^3*b*ln
(x^n)*e^3*ln(f*x+e)+1/18*I*m*x^3*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+1/3*m/f^3*e^3*ln(f*x
+e)*b*ln(c)+1/6*m/f*b*ln(x^n)*e*x^2-1/3*m/f^2*b*ln(x^n)*x*e^2+49/108*m/f^3
*b*n*e^3-1/9*m*b*ln(x^n)*x^3-1/12*I*m/f*e*x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*c
sgn(I*c*x^n)+1/6*I*m/f^2*x*e^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/
6*I*m/f^3*e^3*ln(f*x+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/3*n*b/f
^3*e^3*m*dilog(-f*x/e)+1/3*m/f^3*e^3*ln(f*x+e)*a-1/9*x^3*a*m-1/3*b*e^3*m*n
*ln(-f*x/e)*ln(f*x+e)/f^3+1/12*I*m/f*e*x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+
1/12*I*m/f*e*x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/6*I*m/f^2*x*e^2*b*Pi*c
sgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/6*I*m/f^2*x*e^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^
2+1/6*I*m/f^3*e^3*ln(f*x+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/6*I*m/f^3*...

```

3.71.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

```

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

```

```

output integral((b*x^2*log(c*x^n) + a*x^2)*log((f*x + e)^m*d), x)

```

3.71.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.71.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \frac{(\log(\frac{fx}{e} + 1) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2(-\frac{fx}{e}))be^3mn}{3f^3} + \frac{(3ae^3m - (e^3mn - 3e^3m \log(c))b) \log(fx + e)}{9f^3} - \frac{36be^3mn \log(fx + e) \log(x) + 4(3(f^3m - 3f^3 \log(d))a - (2f^3mn - 3f^3n \log(d) - 3(f^3m - 3f^3 \log(d))b)x^3 - 3(6ae^2f^2m - (5e^2f^2m - 6e^2f^2m \log(c))b)x^2 + 12(3ae^2f^2m - (4e^2f^2m - 3e^2f^2m \log(c))b)x - 12(3bf^3x^3 \log(x^n) + (3af^3 - (f^3n - 3f^3 \log(c))b)x^3) \log((fx + e)^m) - 6(3be^2f^2mx^2 - 6be^2f^2mx + 6be^3m \log(fx + e) - 2(f^3m - 3f^3 \log(d))b)x^3) \log(x^n))}{f^3}$$

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

output `1/3*(log(f*x/e + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-f*x/e))*b*e^3*m*n/f^3 + 1/9*(3*a*e^3*m - (e^3*m*n - 3*e^3*m*log(c))*b)*log(f*x + e)/f^3 - 1/108*(36*b*e^3*m*n*log(f*x + e)*log(x) + 4*(3*(f^3*m - 3*f^3*log(d))*a - (2*f^3*m*n - 3*f^3*n*log(d) - 3*(f^3*m - 3*f^3*log(d))*log(c))*b)*x^3 - 3*(6*a*e*f^2*m - (5*e*f^2*m*n - 6*e*f^2*m*log(c))*b)*x^2 + 12*(3*a*e^2*f*m - (4*e^2*f*m*n - 3*e^2*f*m*log(c))*b)*x - 12*(3*b*f^3*x^3*log(x^n) + (3*a*f^3 - (f^3*n - 3*f^3*log(c))*b)*x^3)*log((f*x + e)^m) - 6*(3*b*e*f^2*m*x^2 - 6*b*e^2*f*m*x + 6*b*e^3*m*log(f*x + e) - 2*(f^3*m - 3*f^3*log(d))*b*x^3)*log(x^n))/f^3`

3.71.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^2*log((f*x + e)^m*d), x)`

3.71.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int x^2 \ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

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

output `int(x^2*log(d*(e + f*x)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.72 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$

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3.72.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	528
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3.72.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 203

$$\begin{aligned} \int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = & -\frac{3bemnx}{4f} + \frac{1}{4}bmnx^2 + \frac{emx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2f} \\ & - \frac{1}{4}mx^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{be^2mn \log(e + fx)}{4f^2} \\ & + \frac{be^2mn \log(-\frac{fx}{e}) \log(e + fx)}{2f^2} \\ & - \frac{e^2m(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(e + fx)}{2f^2} \\ & - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\ & + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\ & + \frac{be^2mn \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{2f^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-3/4*b*e*m*n*x/f+1/4*b*m*n*x^2+1/2*e*m*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f-1/4*m*x^2*(a+b*
ln(c*x^n))+1/4*b*e^2*m*n*ln(f*x+e)/f^2+1/2*b*e^2*m*n*ln(-f*x/e)*ln(f*x+e)/
f^2-1/2*e^2*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(f*x+e)/f^2-1/4*b*n*x^2*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)+1/
2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)+1/2*b*e^2*m*n*polylog(2,1+f*x/e)/f^2
```

3.72.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

$$= \frac{2aefmx - 3befmnx - af^2mx^2 + bf^2mnx^2 - 2ae^2m \log(e + fx) + be^2mn \log(e + fx) + 2be^2mn \log(x)}{4f^2}$$

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

output `(2*a*e*f*m*x - 3*b*e*f*m*n*x - a*f^2*m*x^2 + b*f^2*m*n*x^2 - 2*a*e^2*m*Log[e + f*x] + b*e^2*m*n*Log[e + f*x] + 2*b*e^2*m*n*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] + 2*a*f^2*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - b*f^2*n*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + b*Log[c*x^n]*(-2*e^2*m*Log[e + f*x] + f*x*(2*e*m - f*m*x + 2*f*x*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])) - 2*b*e^2*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] - 2*b*e^2*m*n*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)])/(4*f^2)`

3.72.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2823}$$

$$-bn \int \left(-\frac{m \log(e + fx)e^2}{2f^2x} + \frac{me}{2f} - \frac{mx}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x \log(d(e + fx)^m) \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) - \frac{e^2m \log(e + fx)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2f^2} +$$

$$\frac{emx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2f} - \frac{1}{4}mx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) - \frac{e^2 m \log(e + fx)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2f^2} + \frac{emx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2f} - \frac{1}{4}mx^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) - bn \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) - \frac{e^2 m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{fx}{e} + 1\right)}{2f^2} - \frac{e^2 m \log(e + fx)}{4f^2} - \frac{e^2 m \log\left(-\frac{fx}{e}\right) \log(e + fx)}{2f^2} + \frac{3emx}{4f} \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m],x]`

output `(e*m*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*f) - (m*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/4 - (e^2*m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[e + f*x])/(2*f^2) + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/2 - b*n*((3*e*m*x)/(4*f) - (m*x^2)/4 - (e^2*m*Log[e + f*x])/(4*f^2) - (e^2*m*Log[-((f*x)/e)]*Log[e + f*x])/(2*f^2) + (x^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/4 - (e^2*m*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x)/e])/(2*f^2))`

3.72.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.72.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 15.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 885, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.36

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	885

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

output

```

1/2*m/f*e*x*b*ln(c)-1/4*I*m/f*e*x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)
+1/4*I*m/f^2*e^2*ln(f*x+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+(1/4*I
*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*csg
n(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^3+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*
d*(f*x+e)^m)^2*csgn(I*d)+1/2*ln(d))*(1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*cs
gn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x
^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)*x^2+b*x^2*ln(x^n)-1/2*b*n*x^2)
-1/2*m*a*e^2/f^2*ln(f*x+e)+1/8*I*m*x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c
*x^n)-1/4*I*m/f*e*x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+1/4*I*m/f^2*e^2*ln(f*x+e)*b*Pi*cs
gn(I*c*x^n)^3+(1/2*b*x^2*ln(x^n)+1/4*x^2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*cs
gn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x
^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)-b*n+2*a))*ln((f*x+e)^m)-1/2*m/f^2*e
^2*ln(f*x+e)*b*ln(c)-1/8*I*m*x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/8*I*m*x^
2*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*m/f*e*x*a+1/2*m/f*b*ln(x^n)*e*x-1/4
*x^2*a*m-5/8*m/f^2*b*n*e^2+1/4*I*m/f*e*x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/
4*I*m/f*e*x*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/4*I*m/f^2*e^2*ln(f*x+e)*b*P
i*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/4*I*m/f^2*e^2*ln(f*x+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csg
n(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*b*e^2*m*n*ln(-f*x/e)*ln(f*x+e)/f^2+1/4*b*m*n*x^2-3/4*b*e*
m*n*x/f+1/4*b*e^2*m*n*ln(f*x+e)/f^2+1/2*n*b/f^2*e^2*m*dilog(-f*x/e)-1/2*m/
f^2*b*ln(x^n)*e^2*ln(f*x+e)+1/8*I*m*x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-1/4*m*x^2*...

```

3.72.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integral((b*x*log(c*x^n) + a*x)*log((f*x + e)^m*d), x)`

3.72.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.72.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = -\frac{(\log(\frac{fx}{e} + 1) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2(-\frac{fx}{e})) be^2 mn}{2 f^2} - \frac{(2 a e^2 m - (e^2 m n - 2 e^2 m \log(c)) b) \log(fx + e)}{4 f^2} + \frac{2 b e^2 m n \log(fx + e) \log(x) - ((f^2 m - 2 f^2 \log(d)) a - (f^2 m n - f^2 n \log(d) - (f^2 m - 2 f^2 \log(d)) \log(d)) \log(x))}{4 f^2}$$

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

output `-1/2*(log(f*x/e + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-f*x/e))*b*e^2*m*n/f^2 - 1/4*(2*a*e^2*m - (e^2*m*n - 2*e^2*m*log(c))*b)*log(f*x + e)/f^2 + 1/4*(2*b*e^2*m*n*log(f*x + e)*log(x) - ((f^2*m - 2*f^2*log(d))*a - (f^2*m*n - f^2*n*log(d) - (f^2*m - 2*f^2*log(d))*log(c))*b)*x^2 + (2*a*e*f*m - (3*e*f*m*n - 2*e*f*m*log(c))*b)*x + (2*b*f^2*x^2*log(x^n) + (2*a*f^2 - (f^2*n - 2*f^2*log(c))*b)*x^2)*log((f*x + e)^m) + (2*b*e*f*m*x - 2*b*e^2*m*log(f*x + e) - (f^2*m - 2*f^2*log(d))*b*x^2)*log(x^n))/f^2`

3.72.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x*log((f*x + e)^m*d), x)`

3.72.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int x \ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

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

output `int(x*log(d*(e + f*x)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.73 $\int (a + b \log (cx^n)) \log (d(e + fx)^m) dx$

3.73.1	Optimal result	533
3.73.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	534
3.73.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	534
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3.73.5	Fricas [F]	536
3.73.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	536
3.73.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	537
3.73.8	Giac [F]	537
3.73.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	537

3.73.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int (a + b \log (cx^n)) \log (d(e + fx)^m) dx = 2bmnx - mx(a + b \log (cx^n)) - \frac{bn(e + fx) \log (d(e + fx)^m)}{f} - \frac{ben \log \left(-\frac{fx}{e}\right) \log (d(e + fx)^m)}{f} + \frac{(e + fx)(a + b \log (cx^n)) \log (d(e + fx)^m)}{f} - \frac{bemn \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f}$$

```
output 2*b*m*n*x-m*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-b*n*(f*x+e)*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/f-b*e*n*ln(-f*x/e)*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/f+(f*x+e)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/f-b*e*m*n*polylog(2,1+f*x/e)/f
```

3.73.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

$$= \frac{-afmx + 2bfmnx - bemn \log(e + fx) - bemn \log(x) \log(e + fx) + ae \log(d(e + fx)^m) + afx \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{f}$$

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

output `(-(a*f*m*x) + 2*b*f*m*n*x - b*e*m*n*Log[e + f*x] - b*e*m*n*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] + a*e*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + a*f*x*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - b*f*n*x*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + b*Log[c*x^n]*(e*m*Log[e + f*x] + f*x*(-m + Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])) + b*e*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + b*e*m*n*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)]/f`

3.73.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2817, 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.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2817$$

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{(e + fx) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{fx} - m \right) dx + \frac{(e + fx) (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{fx} - \frac{m x (a + b \log(cx^n))}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(e + fx) (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{f} - m x (a + b \log(cx^n)) - bn \left(\frac{(e + fx) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{f} + \frac{e \log\left(-\frac{fx}{e}\right) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{f} + \frac{em \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{fx}{e} + 1\right)}{f} - 2mx \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m],x]`

3.73. $\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$

```
output -(m*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])) + ((e + f*x)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/f - b*n*(-2*m*x + ((e + f*x)*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/f + (e*Log[-((f*x)/e)]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/f + (e*m*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x)/e])/f
```

3.73.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2817 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[1/m]) || (EqQ[r, 1] && EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))
```

3.73.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 5.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 686, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.86

method	result
risch	$\left(bx \ln(x^n) + \frac{x \left(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 \right)}{2} \right)$

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

output `(b*x*ln(x^n)+1/2*x*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)-2*b*n+2*a))*ln((f*x+e)^m)+(1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^3+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2*csgn(I*d)+1/2*ln(d))*(I*Pi*b*x*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*Pi*b*x*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+2*a*x+2*ln(c)*b*x+2*b*x*ln(x^n)-2*b*n*x-I*Pi*b*x*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-I*Pi*b*x*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n))-1/2*I*m*x*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*m*x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/2*I*m*x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*m/f*e*ln(f*x+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-m*x*b*ln(c)+2*b*m*n*x-x*a*m+1/2*I*m*x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+1/2*I*m/f*e*ln(f*x+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*m/f*e*ln(f*x+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*m/f*e*ln(f*x+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+m/f*e*ln(f*x+e)*b*ln(c)-m/f*b*n*e*ln(f*x+e)+a*m/f*e*ln(f*x+e)-m*b*ln(x^n)*x+m/f*b*ln(x^n)*e*ln(f*x+e)+m/f*b*n*e-m/f*b*n*e*ln(f*x+e)*ln(-f*x/e)-m/f*b*n*e*dilog(-f*x/e)`

3.73.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x + e)^m*d), x)`

3.73.6 SymPy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.73.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

$$= \frac{(\log(\frac{fx}{e} + 1) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2(-\frac{fx}{e})) b e m n}{f} + \frac{(a e m - (e m n - e m \log(c)) b) \log(fx + e)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{b e m n \log(fx + e) \log(x) + ((f m - f \log(d)) a - (2 f m n - f n \log(d) - (f m - f \log(d)) \log(c)) b) x}{f}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x+e)^m),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(log(f*x/e + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-f*x/e))*b*e*m*n/f + (a*e*m - (e*m*n - e*m*log(c))*b)*log(f*x + e)/f - (b*e*m*n*log(f*x + e)*log(x) + ((f*m - f*log(d))*a - (2*f*m*n - f*n*log(d) - (f*m - f*log(d))*log(c))*b)*x - (b*f*x*log(x^n) - ((f*n - f*log(c))*b - a*f)*x)*log((f*x + e)^m) - (b*e*m*log(f*x + e) - (f*m - f*log(d))*b*x)*log(x^n))/f`**3.73.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x+e)^m),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x + e)^m*d), x)`**3.73.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int \ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(log(d*(e + f*x)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`output `int(log(d*(e + f*x)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

$$3.73. \quad \int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

3.74 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} dx$

3.74.1	Optimal result	538
3.74.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	539
3.74.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	539
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3.74.5	Fricas [F]	542
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3.74.8	Giac [F]	543
3.74.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	543

3.74.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{2bn} - \frac{m(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{2bn} - m(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) + bmn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)$$

```
output 1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/b/n-1/2*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+f*x/e)/b/n-m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-f*x/e)+b*m*n*polylog(3,-f*x/e)
```

3.74.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}bn \log^2(x) \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\ + a \log\left(-\frac{fx}{e}\right) \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\ + b \log(x) \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\ + \frac{1}{2}bmn \log^2(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right) \\ - bm \log(x) \log(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right) \\ - bm \log(cx^n) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) \\ + am \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right) \\ + bmn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)$$

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

output `-1/2*(b*n*Log[x]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m]) + a*Log[-((f*x)/e)]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + b*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + (b*m*n*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/2 - b*m*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] - b*m*Log[c*x^n]*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)] + a*m*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x)/e] + b*m*n*PolyLog[3, -((f*x)/e)]`

3.74.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2822, 2754, 2821, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx \\ \downarrow \text{2822}$$

3.74. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{2bn} - \frac{fm \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{e+fx} dx}{2bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2754} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{2bn} - \frac{fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{f} - \frac{2bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(\frac{fx}{e} + 1\right) dx}{f} \right)}{2bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2821} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{2bn} - \frac{fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{f} - \frac{2bn \left(bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{x} dx - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n)) \right)}{f} \right)}{2bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{2bn} - \frac{fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{f} - \frac{2bn \left(bn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n)) \right)}{f} \right)}{2bn}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m]/(2*b*n) - (f*m*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/f - (2*b*n*(-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)]) + b*n*PolyLog[3, -((f*x)/e)]))/f)/(2*b*n)`

3.74.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2754 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[Log[1 + e*(x/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/e), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/e)
  Int[Log[1 + e*(x/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
  b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 2821 Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m)
  Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
  && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]
```

```
rule 2822 Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[f*m*(r/(b*n*(p + 1)))
  Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(e + f*x^m)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x]
  && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[d*e, 1]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
  && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

3.74.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 5.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 793, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.93

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	793

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

output

```
(b*ln(x)*ln(x^n)-1/2*b*n*ln(x)^2-1/2*I*ln(x)*Pi*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*ln(x)*Pi*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*ln(x)*Pi*b*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*ln(x)*Pi*b*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+ln(x)*ln(c)*b+ln(x)*a)*ln((f*x+e)^m)+(1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^3+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2*csgn(I*d)+1/2*ln(d))*(I*ln(x)*Pi*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*ln(x)*Pi*b*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+2*ln(x)*a+2*ln(x)*ln(c)*b+b/n*ln(x)^2-I*ln(x)*Pi*b*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-I*ln(x)*Pi*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n))+1/2*I*m*ln(x)*ln((f*x+e)/e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-1/2*I*m*ln(x)*ln((f*x+e)/e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*m*dilog((f*x+e)/e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/2*I*m*dilog((f*x+e)/e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*m*dilog((f*x+e)/e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+1/2*I*m*ln(x)*ln((f*x+e)/e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/2*I*m*ln(x)*ln((f*x+e)/e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*m*dilog((f*x+e)/e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+m*ln(x)^2*ln((f*x+e)/e)*b*n-1/2*m*b*n*ln(x)^2*ln(1+f*x/e)-m*ln(x)*ln((f*x+e)/e)*ln(x^n)*b-m*ln(x)*ln((f*x+e)/e)*b*ln(c)+m*dilog((f*x+e)/e)*b*n*ln(x)-m*b*n*ln(x)*polylog(2,-f*x/e)-m*ln(x)*ln((f*x+e)/e)*a-m*dilog((f*x+e)/e)*ln(x^n)*b-m*dilog((f*x+e)/e)*b*ln(c)+b*m*n*polylog(3,-f*x/e)-m*dilog((f*x+e)/e)*a
```

3.74.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x} dx$$

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

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x + e)^m*d)/x, x)`

3.74.6 SymPy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.74. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} dx$

3.74.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.74.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.74.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.75 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^2} dx$

3.75.1	Optimal result	544
3.75.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	545
3.75.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	545
3.75.4	Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	546
3.75.5	Fricas [F]	547
3.75.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	547
3.75.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	548
3.75.8	Giac [F]	548
3.75.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	548

3.75.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx = \frac{bfmn \log(x)}{e} - \frac{bfmn \log^2(x)}{2e} + \frac{fm \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} - \frac{bfmn \log(e + fx)}{e} + \frac{bfmn \log(-\frac{fx}{e}) \log(e + fx)}{e} - \frac{fm(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(e + fx)}{e} - \frac{bn \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{e} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} + \frac{bfmn \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{e}$$

```
output b*f*m*n*ln(x)/e-1/2*b*f*m*n*ln(x)^2/e+f*m*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e-b*f*m*n*
ln(f*x+e)/e+b*f*m*n*ln(-f*x/e)*ln(f*x+e)/e-f*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(f*x+e)/e
-b*n*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x+b*f*m*n*polylog(2
,1+f*x/e)/e
```

3.75.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx = \frac{bfmnx \log^2(x) + 2(a + bn + b \log(cx^n))(fmx \log(e + fx) + e \log(d(e + fx)^m)) - 2fmx \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2ex}$$

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

output `-1/2*(b*f*m*n*x*Log[x]^2 + 2*(a + b*n + b*Log[c*x^n])*(f*m*x*Log[e + f*x] + e*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m]) - 2*f*m*x*Log[x]*(a + b*n + b*Log[c*x^n]) + b*n*Log[e + f*x] - b*n*Log[1 + (f*x)/e]) + 2*b*f*m*n*x*PolyLog[2, -(f*x)/e])/e*x)`

3.75.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2823} \\ & -bn \int \left(\frac{fm \log(x)}{ex} - \frac{fm \log(e + fx)}{ex} - \frac{\log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} \right) dx - \\ & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} + \frac{fm \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} - \frac{fm \log(e + fx)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} + \frac{fm \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} - \\ & \frac{fm \log(e + fx)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} \\ & bn \left(\frac{\log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} - \frac{fm \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{fx}{e} + 1\right)}{e} + \frac{fm \log^2(x)}{2e} - \frac{fm \log(x)}{e} + \frac{fm \log(e + fx)}{e} - \frac{fm \log\left(-\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{e} \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(f*m*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/e - (f*m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[e + f*x])/e - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/x - b*n*(-((f*m*Log[x])/e) + (f*m*Log[x]^2)/(2*e) + (f*m*Log[e + f*x])/e - (f*m*Log[-((f*x)/e)]*Log[e + f*x])/e + Log[d*(e + f*x)^m]/x - (f*m*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x)/e])/e)`

3.75.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.75.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 6.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 737, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.49

method	result
risch	$\left(-\frac{b \ln(x^n)}{x} - \frac{-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2b \ln(x^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)}{2x} \right)$

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

```
output (-b/x*ln(x^n)-1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn
(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x
^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*b*n+2*a)/x)*ln((f*x+e)^m)+(1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*cs
gn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*
d)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^3+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2*csgn(I*d)
+1/2*ln(d))*(-(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c
)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^
3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)/x-2*b/x*ln(x^n)-2*b*n/x)+1/2*I*m*f/e*ln(f*x+e)*b*Pi*csgn(
I*c*x^n)^3-1/2*I*m*f/e*ln(f*x+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*m*f/
e*ln(x)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*m*f/e*ln(x)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n
)^3+m*f/e*ln(x)*b*ln(c)+b*f*m*n*ln(x)/e+m*f/e*ln(x)*a+1/2*I*m*f/e*ln(f*x+
e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*m*f/e*ln(x)*b*Pi*csgn(I*x
^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*m*f/e*ln(f*x+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2
-1/2*I*m*f/e*ln(x)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-m*f/e*ln(f*x+
e)*b*ln(c)-b*f*m*n*ln(f*x+e)/e-m*f/e*ln(f*x+e)*a+m*f*b*ln(x^n)/e*ln(x)-m*f*
b*ln(x^n)/e*ln(f*x+e)-1/2*b*f*m*n*ln(x)^2/e+b*f*m*n*ln(-f*x/e)*ln(f*x+e)/e
+m*f*b*n/e*dilog(-f*x/e)
```

3.75.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.75.6 SymPy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
output Timed out
```

3.75. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^2} dx$

3.75.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(\log(\frac{fx}{e} + 1) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2(-\frac{fx}{e}))bfmn}{e} - \frac{(afm + (fmn + fm \log(c))b) \log(fx + e)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{2bfmnx \log(fx + e) \log(x) - bfmnx \log(x)^2 - 2ae \log(d) + 2(afm + (fmn + fm \log(c))b)x \log(x)}{e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(log(f*x/e + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-f*x/e))*b*f*m*n/e - (a*f*m + (f*m*n + f*m*log(c))*b)*log(f*x + e)/e + 1/2*(2*b*f*m*n*x*log(f*x + e)*log(x) - b*f*m*n*x*log(x)^2 - 2*a*e*log(d) + 2*(a*f*m + (f*m*n + f*m*log(c))*b)*x*log(x) - 2*(e*n*log(d) + e*log(c)*log(d))*b - 2*(b*e*log(x^n) + (e*n + e*log(c))*b + a*e)*log((f*x + e)^m) - 2*(b*f*m*x*log(f*x + e) - b*f*m*x*log(x) + b*e*log(d))*log(x^n))/(e*x)`**3.75.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x + e)^m*d)/x^2, x)`**3.75.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$$

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

3.75. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^2} dx$

3.76 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^3} dx$

3.76.1	Optimal result	549
3.76.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	550
3.76.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	550
3.76.4	Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	551
3.76.5	Fricas [F]	552
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3.76.8	Giac [F]	554
3.76.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	554

3.76.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 234

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3bfmn}{4ex} - \frac{bf^2mn \log(x)}{4e^2} + \frac{bf^2mn \log^2(x)}{4e^2} - \frac{fm(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2ex}$$

$$- \frac{f^2m \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \frac{bf^2mn \log(e + fx)}{4e^2} - \frac{bf^2mn \log(-\frac{fx}{e}) \log(e + fx)}{2e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{f^2m(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(e + fx)}{2e^2} - \frac{bn \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{4x^2}$$

$$- \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{2x^2} - \frac{bf^2mn \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{2e^2}$$

```
output -3/4*b*f*m*n/e/x-1/4*b*f^2*m*n*ln(x)/e^2+1/4*b*f^2*m*n*ln(x)^2/e^2-1/2*f*m
*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/x-1/2*f^2*m*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^2+1/4*b*f^2*m*n*ln(
f*x+e)/e^2-1/2*b*f^2*m*n*ln(-f*x/e)*ln(f*x+e)/e^2+1/2*f^2*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)
)*ln(f*x+e)/e^2-1/4*b*n*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^2-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x+
e)^m)/x^2-1/2*b*f^2*m*n*polylog(2,1+f*x/e)/e^2
```

3.76.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx = \frac{2aefmx + 3befmnx - bf^2mnx^2 \log^2(x) + 2befmx \log(cx^n) - 2af^2mx^2 \log(e + fx) - bf^2mnx^2 \log(e + fx)}{x^3}$$

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

output `-1/4*(2*a*e*f*m*x + 3*b*e*f*m*n*x - b*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[x]^2 + 2*b*e*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n] - 2*a*f^2*m*x^2*Log[e + f*x] - b*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[e + f*x] - 2*b*f^2*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] + 2*a*e^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + b*e^2*n*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 2*b*e^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + f^2*m*x^2*Log[x]*(2*a + b*n + 2*b*Log[c*x^n] + 2*b*n*Log[e + f*x] - 2*b*n*Log[1 + (f*x)/e]) - 2*b*f^2*m*n*x^2*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)])/(e^2*x^2)`

3.76.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2823

$$-bn \int \left(-\frac{m \log(x) f^2}{2e^2 x} + \frac{m \log(e + fx) f^2}{2e^2 x} - \frac{mf}{2ex^2} - \frac{\log(d(e + fx)^m)}{2x^3} \right) dx - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{2x^2} - \frac{f^2 m \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \frac{f^2 m \log(e + fx) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} - \frac{fm(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2ex}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{2x^2} - \frac{f^2 m \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \frac{f^2 m \log(e + fx) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} - \frac{fm(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2ex} - bn \left(\frac{\log(d(e + fx)^m)}{4x^2} + \frac{f^2 m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{fx}{e} + 1\right)}{2e^2} - \frac{f^2 m \log^2(x)}{4e^2} + \frac{f^2 m \log(x)}{4e^2} - \frac{f^2 m \log(e + fx)}{4e^2} + \frac{f^2 m \log\left(\frac{d(e + fx)^m}{e}\right)}{4e^2} \right)$$

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

output `-1/2*(f*m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(e*x) - (f^2*m*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*e^2) + (f^2*m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[e + f*x])/(2*e^2) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/(2*x^2) - b*n*((3*f*m)/(4*e*x) + (f^2*m*Log[x])/(4*e^2) - (f^2*m*Log[x]^2)/(4*e^2) - (f^2*m*Log[e + f*x])/(4*e^2) + (f^2*m*Log[-((f*x)/e)]*Log[e + f*x])/(2*e^2) + Log[d*(e + f*x)^m]/(4*x^2) + (f^2*m*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x)/e])/(2*e^2))`

3.76.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.76.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 6.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 945, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.04

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	945

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

```

output (1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^
m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^3+1/4*I*Pi*c
sgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2*csgn(I*d)+1/2*ln(d))*(-1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*
x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csg
n(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)/x^2-b/x^2*ln(x^n)-1/2*b
*n/x^2)-1/2*m*f/e/x*b*ln(c)+1/4*I*m*f^2/e^2*ln(x)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^
n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/4*I*m*f^2/e^2*ln(f*x+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn
(I*c*x^n)+1/4*I*m*f/e/x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+(-1/2*b/x
^2*ln(x^n)-1/4*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*
c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)
^3+2*b*ln(c)+b*n+2*a)/x^2)*ln((f*x+e)^m)+1/4*I*m*f/e/x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^
3+1/4*I*m*f^2/e^2*ln(x)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-1/4*I*m*f^2/e^2*ln(f*x+e)*b*P
i*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-1/2*m*f^2/e^2*ln(x)*a+1/2*m*f^2/e^2*ln(f*x+e)*a-3/4*b*f*
m*n/e/x-1/4*b*f^2*m*n*ln(x)/e^2+1/4*b*f^2*m*n*ln(x)^2/e^2+1/4*b*f^2*m*n*ln
(f*x+e)/e^2-1/2*m*f^2*b*ln(x^n)/e^2*ln(x)+1/2*m*f^2*b*ln(x^n)/e^2*ln(f*x+
e)-1/2*m*f^2*b*n/e^2*dilog(-f*x/e)-1/2*m*f^2/e^2*ln(x)*b*ln(c)+1/2*m*f^2/e^
2*ln(f*x+e)*b*ln(c)-1/2*m*f*b*ln(x^n)/e/x-1/4*I*m*f/e/x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csg
n(I*c*x^n)^2-1/4*I*m*f/e/x*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/4*I*m*f^2/e^
2*ln(x)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/4*I*m*f^2/e^2*ln(x)*b*Pi*csgn(I*x
^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/4*I*m*f^2/e^2*ln(f*x+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x...
```

3.76.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

```
output integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x + e)^m*d)/x^3, x)
```

3.76.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.76.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx = \frac{(\log(\frac{fx}{e} + 1) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2(-\frac{fx}{e})) b f^2 m n}{2 e^2} + \frac{(2 a f^2 m + (f^2 m n + 2 f^2 m \log(c)) b) \log(fx + e)}{4 e^2} - \frac{2 b f^2 m n x^2 \log(fx + e) \log(x) - b f^2 m n x^2 \log(x)^2 + 2 a e^2 \log(d) + (2 a f^2 m + (f^2 m n + 2 f^2 m \log(c)))}{e^2}$$

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

output `1/2*(log(f*x/e + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-f*x/e))*b*f^2*m*n/e^2 + 1/4*(2*a*f^2*m + (f^2*m*n + 2*f^2*m*log(c))*b)*log(f*x + e)/e^2 - 1/4*(2*b*f^2*m*n*x^2*log(f*x + e)*log(x) - b*f^2*m*n*x^2*log(x)^2 + 2*a*e^2*log(d) + (2*a*f^2*m + (f^2*m*n + 2*f^2*m*log(c))*b)*x^2*log(x) + (e^2*n*log(d) + 2*e^2*log(c))*log(d)*b + (2*a*e*f*m + (3*e*f*m*n + 2*e*f*m*log(c))*b)*x + (2*b*e^2*log(x^n) + 2*a*e^2 + (e^2*n + 2*e^2*log(c))*b)*log((f*x + e)^m) - 2*(b*f^2*m*x^2*log(f*x + e) - b*f^2*m*x^2*log(x) - b*e*f*m*x - b*e^2*log(d))*log(x^n)/(e^2*x^2)`

3.76.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.76.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.77 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^4} dx$

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3.77.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 274

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{5bfmn}{36ex^2} + \frac{4bf^2mn}{9e^2x} + \frac{bf^3mn \log(x)}{9e^3} - \frac{bf^3mn \log^2(x)}{6e^3} - \frac{fm(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6ex^2}$$

$$+ \frac{f^2m(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2x} + \frac{f^3m \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} - \frac{bf^3mn \log(e + fx)}{9e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{bf^3mn \log(-\frac{fx}{e}) \log(e + fx)}{3e^3} - \frac{f^3m(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(e + fx)}{3e^3}$$

$$- \frac{bn \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{9x^3} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{3x^3} + \frac{bf^3mn \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{3e^3}$$

```
output -5/36*b*f*m*n/e/x^2+4/9*b*f^2*m*n/e^2/x+1/9*b*f^3*m*n*ln(x)/e^3-1/6*b*f^3*
m*n*ln(x)^2/e^3-1/6*f*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/x^2+1/3*f^2*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^
2/x+1/3*f^3*m*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^3-1/9*b*f^3*m*n*ln(f*x+e)/e^3+1/3*b*
f^3*m*n*ln(-f*x/e)*ln(f*x+e)/e^3-1/3*f^3*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(f*x+e)/e^3-
1/9*b*n*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^3-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^3+1/3*b*f
^3*m*n*polylog(2,1+f*x/e)/e^3
```


3.77.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^4} dx = \frac{6ae^2 fmx + 5be^2 fmnx - 12aef^2 mx^2 - 16bef^2 mnx^2 + 6bf^3 mnx^3 \log^2(x) + 6be^2 fmx \log(cx^n) - 12be^2 fmnx^3 \log(x)}{x^4}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/36*(6*a*e^2*f*m*x + 5*b*e^2*f*m*n*x - 12*a*e*f^2*m*x^2 - 16*b*e*f^2*m*n*x^2 + 6*b*f^3*m*n*x^3*Log[x]^2 + 6*b*e^2*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n] - 12*b*e*f^2*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n] + 12*a*f^3*m*x^3*Log[e + f*x] + 4*b*f^3*m*n*x^3*Log[e + f*x] + 12*b*f^3*m*x^3*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] + 12*a*e^3*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 4*b*e^3*n*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 12*b*e^3*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - 4*f^3*m*x^3*Log[x]*(3*a + b*n + 3*b*Log[c*x^n] + 3*b*n*Log[e + f*x] - 3*b*n*Log[1 + (f*x)/e]) + 12*b*f^3*m*n*x^3*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)]/(e^3*x^3)`

3.77.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2823

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{m \log(x) f^3}{3e^3 x} - \frac{m \log(e + fx) f^3}{3e^3 x} + \frac{mf^2}{3e^2 x^2} - \frac{mf}{6ex^3} - \frac{\log(d(e + fx)^m)}{3x^4} \right) dx - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{3x^3} + \frac{f^3 m \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} - \frac{f^3 m \log(e + fx) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{f^2 m (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2 x} - \frac{fm(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6ex^2}$$

↓ 2009

3.77. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^4} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{3x^3} + \frac{f^3 m \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} - \\
 & \frac{f^3 m \log(e + fx) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{f^2 m (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2 x} - \frac{f m (a + b \log(cx^n))}{6ex^2} - \\
 & bn \left(\frac{\log(d(e + fx)^m)}{9x^3} - \frac{f^3 m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{fx}{e} + 1\right)}{3e^3} + \frac{f^3 m \log^2(x)}{6e^3} - \frac{f^3 m \log(x)}{9e^3} + \frac{f^3 m \log(e + fx)}{9e^3} - \frac{f^3 m \log\left(\frac{d(e + fx)^m}{e}\right)}{9e^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/6*(f*m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(e*x^2) + (f^2*m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*e^2*x) + (f^3*m*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*e^3) - (f^3*m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[e + f*x])/(3*e^3) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/(3*x^3) - b*n*((5*f*m)/(36*e*x^2) - (4*f^2*m)/(9*e^2*x) - (f^3*m*Log[x])/(9*e^3) + (f^3*m*Log[x]^2)/(6*e^3) + (f^3*m*Log[e + f*x])/(9*e^3) - (f^3*m*Log[-((f*x)/e)]*Log[e + f*x])/(3*e^3) + Log[d*(e + f*x)^m]/(9*x^3) - (f^3*m*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x)/e])/(3*e^3))`

3.77.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m]^r], x}], Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.77.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 16.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1127, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1127

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^3+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2*csgn(I*d)+1/2*\ln(d))*(-1/3*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*\ln(c)+2*a)/x^3-2/3*b/x^3*\ln(x^n)-2/9*b/x^3*n)+(-1/3*b/x^3*\ln(x^n)-1/18*(-3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+6*b*\ln(c)+2*b*n+6*a)/x^3)*\ln((f*x+e)^m)-1/6*m*f*b*\ln(x^n)/e/x^2-1/6*m*f/e/x^2*b*\ln(c)+1/3*m*f^2/e^2/x*a-1/6*m*f/e/x^2*a+1/12*I*m*f/e/x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/6*I*m*f^3/e^3*\ln(x)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/6*I*m*f^2/e^2/x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/6*I*m*f^3/e^3*\ln(f*x+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-5/36*b*f*m*n/e/x^2+4/9*b*f^2*m*n/e^2/x+1/9*b*f^3*m*n*\ln(x)/e^3-1/6*b*f^3*m*n*\ln(x)^2/e^3-1/9*b*f^3*m*n*\ln(f*x+e)/e^3+1/12*I*m*f/e/x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-1/6*I*m*f^3/e^3*\ln(x)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-1/6*I*m*f^2/e^2/x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+1/6*I*m*f^3/e^3*\ln(f*x+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+1/6*I*m*f^3/e^3*\ln(x)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/6*I*m*f^3/e^3*\ln(x)*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/6*I*m*f^2/e^2/x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/6*I*m*f^2/e^2/x*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/6*I*m*f^3/e^3*\ln(f*x+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/6*I*m*f^...$

3.77.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x + e)^m*d)/x^4, x)`

3.77.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(f*x+e)**m)/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.77.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{(\log(\frac{fx}{e} + 1) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2(-\frac{fx}{e}))bf^3mn}{3e^3} - \frac{(3af^3m + (f^3mn + 3f^3m \log(c))b) \log(fx + e)}{9e^3} + \frac{12bf^3mnx^3 \log(fx + e) \log(x) - 6bf^3mnx^3 \log(x)^2 - 12ae^3 \log(d) + 4(3af^3m + (f^3mn + 3f^3m \log(c))b) \log(x^n) + 3ae^3 + (e^3n + 3e^3 \log(c))b \log((fx + e)^m) - 6(2bf^3m x^3 \log(fx + e) - 2bf^3m x^3 \log(x) - 2b e f^2 m x^2 + b e^2 f m x + 2b e^3 \log(d)) \log(x^n)}{e^3 x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(log(f*x/e + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-f*x/e))*b*f^3*m*n/e^3 - 1/9*(3*a*f^3*m + (f^3*m*n + 3*f^3*m*log(c))*b)*log(f*x + e)/e^3 + 1/36*(12*b*f^3*m*n*x^3*log(f*x + e)*log(x) - 6*b*f^3*m*n*x^3*log(x)^2 - 12*a*e^3*log(d) + 4*(3*a*f^3*m + (f^3*m*n + 3*f^3*m*log(c))*b)*x^3*log(x) + 4*(3*a*e*f^2*m + (4*e*f^2*m*n + 3*e*f^2*m*log(c))*b)*x^2 - 4*(e^3*n*log(d) + 3*e^3*log(c))*log(d))*b - (6*a*e^2*f*m + (5*e^2*f*m*n + 6*e^2*f*m*log(c))*b)*x - 4*(3*b*e^3*log(x^n) + 3*a*e^3 + (e^3*n + 3*e^3*log(c))*b)*log((f*x + e)^m) - 6*(2*b*f^3*m*x^3*log(f*x + e) - 2*b*f^3*m*x^3*log(x) - 2*b*e*f^2*m*x^2 + b*e^2*f*m*x + 2*b*e^3*log(d))*log(x^n))/(e^3*x^3)`

3.77.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x + e)^m*d)/x^4, x)`

3.77.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^4,x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^4, x)`

3.78 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$

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3.78.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 452

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx \\
 &= \frac{8abe^2mnx}{9f^2} - \frac{26b^2e^2mn^2x}{27f^2} + \frac{19b^2emn^2x^2}{108f} - \frac{2}{27}b^2mn^2x^3 + \frac{8b^2e^2mnx \log(cx^n)}{9f^2} \\
 & - \frac{5bemnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{18f} + \frac{4}{27}bmnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{e^2mx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3f^2} \\
 & + \frac{emx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{6f} - \frac{1}{9}mx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{2b^2e^3mn^2 \log(e + fx)}{27f^3} \\
 & + \frac{2}{27}b^2n^2x^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) - \frac{2}{9}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) - \frac{2be^3mn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{9f^3} \\
 & + \frac{e^3m(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{3f^3} - \frac{2b^2e^3mn^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{fx}{e})}{9f^3} \\
 & + \frac{2be^3mn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{fx}{e})}{3f^3} - \frac{2b^2e^3mn^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -\frac{fx}{e})}{3f^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{8}{9}ab^2e^{2mn}x/f^2 - \frac{26}{27}b^2e^{2mn}x^2/f^2 + \frac{19}{108}b^2e^{2mn}x^2/f - \frac{2}{27}b^2m^2n^2x^3 + \frac{8}{9}b^2e^{2mn}x \ln(cx^n)/f^2 - \frac{5}{18}b^2e^{2mn}x^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))/f + \frac{4}{27}b^2m^2n^2x^3(a+b \ln(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{3}e^{2mn}x(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2/f^2 + \frac{1}{6}e^{2mn}x^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2/f - \frac{1}{9}m^2x^3(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 + \frac{2}{27}b^2e^{3mn} \ln(fx+e)/f^3 + \frac{2}{27}b^2n^2x^3 \ln(d(fx+e)^m) - \frac{2}{9}b^2n^2x^3(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(fx+e)^m) + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(fx+e)^m) - \frac{2}{9}b^2e^{3mn} \ln(1+fx/e)/f^3 + \frac{1}{3}e^{3mn}(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1+fx/e)/f^3 - \frac{2}{9}b^2e^{3mn} \text{polylog}(2, -fx/e)/f^3 + \frac{2}{3}b^2e^{3mn}(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \text{polylog}(2, -fx/e)/f^3 - \frac{2}{3}b^2e^{3mn} \text{polylog}(3, -fx/e)/f^3$

3.78.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 788, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

$$= \frac{-36a^2e^2fm x + 96abe^2fmn x - 104b^2e^2fmn^2x + 18a^2ef^2mx^2 - 30abe^2fmn x^2 + 19b^2ef^2mn^2x^2 - 12a^2f^2m^2x^3}{f^3}$$

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

output

```
(-36*a^2*e^2*f*m*x + 96*a*b*e^2*f*m*n*x - 104*b^2*e^2*f*m*n^2*x + 18*a^2*e
*f^2*m*x^2 - 30*a*b*e*f^2*m*n*x^2 + 19*b^2*e*f^2*m*n^2*x^2 - 12*a^2*f^3*m
*x^3 + 16*a*b*f^3*m*n*x^3 - 8*b^2*f^3*m*n^2*x^3 - 72*a*b*e^2*f*m*x*Log[c*x^
n] + 96*b^2*e^2*f*m*n*x*Log[c*x^n] + 36*a*b*e*f^2*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 30*b^
2*e*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 24*a*b*f^3*m*x^3*Log[c*x^n] + 16*b^2*f^3*m*n
*x^3*Log[c*x^n] - 36*b^2*e^2*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 18*b^2*e*f^2*m*x^2*Log[c*
x^n]^2 - 12*b^2*f^3*m*x^3*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 36*a^2*e^3*m*Log[e + f*x] - 24*a*
b*e^3*m*n*Log[e + f*x] + 8*b^2*e^3*m*n^2*Log[e + f*x] - 72*a*b*e^3*m*n*Log
[x]*Log[e + f*x] + 24*b^2*e^3*m*n^2*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] + 36*b^2*e^3*m*n^2
*Log[x]^2*Log[e + f*x] + 72*a*b*e^3*m*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] - 24*b^2*e^3
*m*n*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] - 72*b^2*e^3*m*n*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*
x] + 36*b^2*e^3*m*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x] + 36*a^2*f^3*x^3*Log[d*(e + f*
x)^m] - 24*a*b*f^3*n*x^3*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 8*b^2*f^3*n^2*x^3*Log[d*(e +
f*x)^m] + 72*a*b*f^3*x^3*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - 24*b^2*f^3*n*x^3
*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 36*b^2*f^3*x^3*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[d*(e + f*
x)^m] + 72*a*b*e^3*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] - 24*b^2*e^3*m*n^2*Log[x]*L
og[1 + (f*x)/e] - 36*b^2*e^3*m*n^2*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + 72*b^2*e^3*
m*n*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + 24*b*e^3*m*n*(3*a - b*n + 3*b*Log
[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)] - 72*b^2*e^3*m*n^2*PolyLog[3, -((f*x)/e)]
/(108*f^3)
```

3.78.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 450, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2825$$

$$-fm \int \left(\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 x^3}{3(e + fx)} - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) x^3}{9(e + fx)} + \frac{2b^2 n^2 x^3}{27(e + fx)} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) - \frac{2}{9} b n x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) +$$

$$\frac{2}{27} b^2 n^2 x^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

3.78. $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$

$$-fm \left(-\frac{2be^3n \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^4} - \frac{e^3 \log\left(\frac{fx}{e} + 1\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3f^4} + \frac{2be^3n \log\left(\frac{fx}{e} + 1\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{9f^4} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) - \frac{2}{9}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) + \frac{2}{27}b^2n^2x^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) \right)$$

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

output `(2*b^2*n^2*x^3*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/27 - (2*b*n*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/9 + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/3 - f*m*((-8*a*b*e^2*n*x)/(9*f^3) + (26*b^2*e^2*n^2*x)/(27*f^3) - (19*b^2*e*n^2*x^2)/(108*f^2) + (2*b^2*n^2*x^3)/(27*f) - (8*b^2*e^2*n*x*Log[c*x^n])/(9*f^3) + (5*b*e*n*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(18*f^2) - (4*b*n*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(27*f) + (e^2*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(3*f^3) - (e*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(6*f^2) + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(9*f) - (2*b^2*e^3*n^2*Log[e + f*x])/(27*f^4) + (2*b*e^3*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/(9*f^4) - (e^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/(3*f^4) + (2*b^2*e^3*n^2*PolyLog[2, -(f*x)/e])/(9*f^4) - (2*b*e^3*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(f*x)/e])/(3*f^4) + (2*b^2*e^3*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(f*x)/e])/(3*f^4))`

3.78.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m-1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.78.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 169.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5917, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.09

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5917

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

output `result too large to display`

3.78.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2 \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integral((b^2*x^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x^2*log(c*x^n) + a^2*x^2)*log((f*x + e)^m*d), x)`

3.78.6 SymPy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.78.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2 \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `1/54*(3*(3*b^2*e*f^2*m*x^2 - 6*b^2*e^2*f*m*x + 6*b^2*e^3*m*log(f*x + e) - 2*(f^3*m - 3*f^3*log(d))*b^2*x^3)*log(x^n)^2 + 2*(9*b^2*f^3*x^3*log(x^n)^2 + 6*(3*a*b*f^3 - (f^3*n - 3*f^3*log(c))*b^2)*x^3*log(x^n) + (9*a^2*f^3 - 6*(f^3*n - 3*f^3*log(c))*a*b + (2*f^3*n^2 - 6*f^3*n*log(c) + 9*f^3*log(c)^2)*b^2)*x^3)*log((f*x + e)^m))/f^3 - integrate(1/27*((9*(f^4*m - 3*f^4*log(d))*a^2 - 6*(f^4*m*n - 3*(f^4*m - 3*f^4*log(d))*log(c))*a*b + (2*f^4*m*n^2 - 6*f^4*m*n*log(c) + 9*(f^4*m - 3*f^4*log(d))*log(c)^2)*b^2)*x^4 - 27*(b^2*e*f^3*log(c)^2*log(d) + 2*a*b*e*f^3*log(c)*log(d) + a^2*e*f^3*log(d))*x^3 - 3*(3*b^2*e^2*f^2*m*n*x^2 + 6*b^2*e^3*f*m*n*x - 2*(3*(f^4*m - 3*f^4*log(d))*a*b - (2*f^4*m*n - 3*f^4*n*log(d) - 3*(f^4*m - 3*f^4*log(d))*log(c))*b^2)*x^4 + (18*a*b*e*f^3*log(d) - (e*f^3*m*n + 6*e*f^3*n*log(d) - 18*e*f^3*log(c)*log(d))*b^2)*x^3 - 6*(b^2*e^3*f*m*n*x + b^2*e^4*m*n)*log(f*x + e))*log(x^n))/(f^4*x^2 + e*f^3*x), x)`

3.78.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2 \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x^2*log((f*x + e)^m*d), x)`

3.78.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int x^2 \ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(d*(e + f*x)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`output `int(x^2*log(d*(e + f*x)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.79 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$

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3.79.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 373

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

$$= -\frac{3abemnx}{2f} + \frac{7b^2emn^2x}{4f} - \frac{3}{8}b^2mn^2x^2 - \frac{3b^2emnx \log(cx^n)}{2f} + \frac{1}{2}bmnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

$$+ \frac{emx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2f} - \frac{1}{4}mx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{b^2e^2mn^2 \log(e + fx)}{4f^2}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4}b^2n^2x^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) - \frac{1}{2}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) + \frac{be^2mn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{2f^2}$$

$$- \frac{e^2m(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{2f^2} + \frac{b^2e^2mn^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{fx}{e})}{2f^2}$$

$$- \frac{be^2mn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{fx}{e})}{f^2} + \frac{b^2e^2mn^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -\frac{fx}{e})}{f^2}$$

output

```
-3/2*a*b*e*m*n*x/f+7/4*b^2*e*m*n^2*x/f-3/8*b^2*m*n^2*x^2-3/2*b^2*e*m*n*x*1
n(c*x^n)/f+1/2*b*m*n*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+1/2*e*m*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/f-1/4
*m*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2-1/4*b^2*e^2*m*n^2*ln(f*x+e)/f^2+1/4*b^2*n^2*x^2*1
n(d*(f*x+e)^m)-1/2*b*n*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln
(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)+1/2*b*e^2*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+f*x/e)/f^2-1
/2*e^2*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+f*x/e)/f^2+1/2*b^2*e^2*m*n^2*polylog(2,-f*
x/e)/f^2-b*e^2*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-f*x/e)/f^2+b^2*e^2*m*n^2*pol
ylog(3,-f*x/e)/f^2
```

3.79.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 674, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

$$4a^2efmx - 12abefmnx + 14b^2efmn^2x - 2a^2f^2mx^2 + 4abf^2mnx^2 - 3b^2f^2mn^2x^2 + 8abefmx \log(cx^n) -$$

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

output

```
(4*a^2*e*f*m*x - 12*a*b*e*f*m*n*x + 14*b^2*e*f*m*n^2*x - 2*a^2*f^2*m*x^2 +
4*a*b*f^2*m*n*x^2 - 3*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^2 + 8*a*b*e*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n] - 12*b
^2*e*f*m*n*x*Log[c*x^n] - 4*a*b*f^2*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n] + 4*b^2*f^2*m*n*x^2*L
og[c*x^n] + 4*b^2*e*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 2*b^2*f^2*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 4*
a^2*e^2*m*Log[e + f*x] + 4*a*b*e^2*m*n*Log[e + f*x] - 2*b^2*e^2*m*n^2*Log[
e + f*x] + 8*a*b*e^2*m*n*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] - 4*b^2*e^2*m*n^2*Log[x]*Log[
e + f*x] - 4*b^2*e^2*m*n^2*Log[x]^2*Log[e + f*x] - 8*a*b*e^2*m*Log[c*x^n]*
Log[e + f*x] + 4*b^2*e^2*m*n*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] + 8*b^2*e^2*m*n*Log[x
]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] - 4*b^2*e^2*m*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x] + 4*a^2*
f^2*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - 4*a*b*f^2*n*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 2*b^2*f^
2*n^2*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 8*a*b*f^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m]
- 4*b^2*f^2*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 4*b^2*f^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n
]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - 8*a*b*e^2*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + 4*b^2*e^2
*m*n^2*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + 4*b^2*e^2*m*n^2*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + (f*x)/e]
- 8*b^2*e^2*m*n*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + 4*b*e^2*m*n*(-2*a +
b*n - 2*b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)] + 8*b^2*e^2*m*n^2*PolyLog[3,
-((f*x)/e)]/(8*f^2)
```

3.79.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

3.79. $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{2825} \\
& -fm \int \left(\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 x^2}{2(e + fx)} - \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) x^2}{2(e + fx)} + \frac{b^2 n^2 x^2}{4(e + fx)} \right) dx + \\
& \frac{1}{2} x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) - \frac{1}{2} b n x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) + \\
& \frac{1}{4} b^2 n^2 x^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
& \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -fm \left(\frac{be^2 n \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{f^3} - \frac{be^2 n \log\left(\frac{fx}{e} + 1\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2f^3} + \frac{e^2 \log\left(\frac{fx}{e} + 1\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2f^3} \right) \\
& \frac{1}{2} x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) - \frac{1}{2} b n x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) + \\
& \frac{1}{4} b^2 n^2 x^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(b^2*n^2*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/4 - (b*n*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/2 + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/2 - f*m*((3*a*b*e*n*x)/(2*f^2) - (7*b^2*e*n^2*x)/(4*f^2) + (3*b^2*n^2*x^2)/(8*f) + (3*b^2*e*n*x*Log[c*x^n])/(2*f^2) - (b*n*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*f) - (e*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(2*f^2) + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*f) + (b^2*e^2*n^2*Log[e + f*x])/(4*f^3) - (b*e^2*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/(2*f^3) + (e^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/(2*f^3) - (b^2*e^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)])/(2*f^3) + (b*e^2*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)]/f^3 - (b^2*e^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -((f*x)/e)]/f^3)`

3.79.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.)^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m-1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.79.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 77.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4845, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.99

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	4845

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

```
output 1/2*m/f*e*x*ln(c)^2*b^2+m/f*b*ln(x^n)*e*x*a-5/4*m/f^2*b*n*e^2*a-1/2*m*ln(x
^n)*x^2*b^2*ln(c)+1/2*m*n*x^2*b^2*ln(c)-1/2*m*b*ln(x^n)*x^2*a+1/2*m*b*n*x^
2*a-1/2*m*a^2*e^2/f^2*ln(f*x+e)+1/16*m*x^2*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)^2*csgn(I*c*x
^n)^4-1/8*m*x^2*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^5+1/16*m*x^2*Pi^2*b^2*csg
n(I*x^n)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4-1/8*m*x^2*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^5-
m/f^2*b*ln(x^n)*e^2*ln(f*x+e)*a+m/f^2*b*n*e^2*dilog(-f*x/e)*a-m/f^2*b^2*e^
2*ln(x)*dilog(-f*x/e)*n^2+m/f^2*b^2*n*e^2*ln(x^n)*dilog(-f*x/e)+1/2*m/f^2*
b^2*e^2*n^2*ln(f*x+e)*ln(x)^2-1/2*m/f^2*b^2*e^2*n^2*ln(x)^2*ln(1+f*x/e)-m/
f^2*b^2*e^2*n^2*ln(x)*polylog(2,-f*x/e)+1/8*m/f^2*e^2*ln(f*x+e)*Pi^2*b^2*c
sgn(I*c*x^n)^6+1/2*m/f^2*e^2*ln(f*x+e)*b^2*ln(c)*n-m/f^2*e^2*ln(f*x+e)*ln(
c)*a*b+1/2*m/f^2*e^2*ln(f*x+e)*a*b*n+1/4*I*m*x^2*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c*x^n
)^3-1/4*I*m*x^2*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+1/4*I*m*x^2*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*c*x^n)^
3+1/4*I*m*ln(x^n)*x^2*b^2*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+(1/8*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*c
sgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2-1/8*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I
*d)-1/8*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^3+1/8*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2*csgn(I*d
)+1/4*ln(d))*(1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn
(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x
^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)^2*x^2+2*x^2*b^2*ln(x^n)^2-2*x^2*b^2*ln(x^n)*n+b^2*n^2
*x^2+4*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(
I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*...
```

3.79.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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


output `integral((b^2*x*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x*log(c*x^n) + a^2*x)*log((f*x + e)^m*d), x)`

3.79.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

3.79.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

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

3.79.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x*log((f*x + e)^m*d), x)`

3.79.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int x \ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

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

output `int(x*log(d*(e + f*x)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.80 $\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$

3.80.1	Optimal result	574
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3.80.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 288

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx \\ &= 2abmnx - 4b^2mn^2x + 2bmn(a - bn)x + 4b^2mnx \log(cx^n) \\ & \quad - mx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{2bemn(a - bn) \log(e + fx)}{f} - 2abnx \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\ & \quad + 2b^2n^2x \log(d(e + fx)^m) - 2b^2nx \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\ & \quad + x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) - \frac{2b^2emn \log(cx^n) \log(1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{f} \\ & \quad + \frac{em(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{f} - \frac{2b^2emn^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{fx}{e})}{f} \\ & \quad + \frac{2bemn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{fx}{e})}{f} - \frac{2b^2emn^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -\frac{fx}{e})}{f} \end{aligned}$$

output `2*a*b*m*n*x-4*b^2*m*n^2*x+2*b*m*n*(-b*n+a)*x+4*b^2*m*n*x*ln(c*x^n)-m*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2-2*b*e*m*n*(-b*n+a)*ln(f*x+e)/f-2*a*b*n*x*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)+2*b^2*n^2*x*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)-2*b^2*n*x*ln(c*x^n)*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)+x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)-2*b^2*e*m*n*ln(c*x^n)*ln(1+f*x/e)/f+e*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+f*x/e)/f-2*b^2*e*m*n^2*polylog(2,-f*x/e)/f+2*b*e*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-f*x/e)/f-2*b^2*e*m*n^2*polylog(3,-f*x/e)/f`

3.80.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 507, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

$$= \frac{-a^2 f m x + 4 a b f m n x - 6 b^2 f m n^2 x - 2 a b f m x \log(cx^n) + 4 b^2 f m n x \log(cx^n) - b^2 f m x \log^2(cx^n) + a^2 e m \log(e + f x) - 2 a b e m n \log(e + f x) + 2 b^2 e m n^2 \log(e + f x) - 2 a b e m n \log[x] \log(e + f x) + b^2 e m n^2 \log[x]^2 \log(e + f x) + 2 a b e m n \log[cx^n] \log(e + f x) - 2 b^2 e m n \log[cx^n] \log[e + f x] - 2 b^2 e m n \log[x] \log[cx^n] \log[e + f x] + b^2 e m n \log[cx^n]^2 \log[e + f x] + a^2 f x \log[d(e + f x)^m] - 2 a b f n x \log[d(e + f x)^m] + 2 b^2 f n x \log[d(e + f x)^m] - 2 b^2 f n x \log[cx^n] \log[d(e + f x)^m] + b^2 f x \log[cx^n]^2 \log[d(e + f x)^m] + 2 a b e m n \log[x] \log[1 + (f x)/e] - 2 b^2 e m n^2 \log[x] \log[1 + (f x)/e] + 2 b^2 e m n \log[x] \log[cx^n] \log[1 + (f x)/e] + 2 b e m n (a - b n + b \log[cx^n]) \text{PolyLog}[2, -(f x)/e] - 2 b^2 e m n^2 \text{PolyLog}[3, -(f x)/e]}{f}$$

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

output `(- (a^2*f*m*x) + 4*a*b*f*m*n*x - 6*b^2*f*m*n^2*x - 2*a*b*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n] + 4*b^2*f*m*n*x*Log[c*x^n] - b^2*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + a^2*e*m*Log[e + f*x] - 2*a*b*e*m*n*Log[e + f*x] + 2*b^2*e*m*n^2*Log[e + f*x] - 2*a*b*e*m*n*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] + 2*b^2*e*m*n^2*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] + b^2*e*m*n^2*Log[x]^2*Log[e + f*x] + 2*a*b*e*m*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] - 2*b^2*e*m*n*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] - 2*b^2*e*m*n*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] + b^2*e*m*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x] + a^2*f*x*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - 2*a*b*f*n*x*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 2*b^2*f*n^2*x*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 2*a*b*f*x*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - 2*b^2*f*n*x*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + b^2*f*x*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 2*a*b*e*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] - 2*b^2*e*m*n^2*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + 2*b^2*e*m*n*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + 2*b*e*m*n*(a - b*n + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)] - 2*b^2*e*m*n^2*PolyLog[3, -((f*x)/e)]/f`

3.80.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {2818, 6, 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.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

↓ 2818

$$-fm \int \left(-\frac{2nx \log(cx^n) b^2}{e+fx} + \frac{2n^2 x b^2}{e+fx} - \frac{2anxb}{e+fx} + \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{e+fx} \right) dx +$$

$$x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m) - 2abnx \log(d(e+fx)^m) - 2b^2 nx \log(cx^n) \log(d(e+fx)^m) +$$

$$2b^2 n^2 x \log(d(e+fx)^m)$$

↓ 6

$$-fm \int \left(-\frac{2nx \log(cx^n) b^2}{e+fx} + \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{e+fx} + \frac{(2b^2 n^2 - 2abn) x}{e+fx} \right) dx +$$

$$x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m) - 2abnx \log(d(e+fx)^m) - 2b^2 nx \log(cx^n) \log(d(e+fx)^m) +$$

$$2b^2 n^2 x \log(d(e+fx)^m)$$

↓ 2009

$$-fm \left(-\frac{2ben \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{f^2} - \frac{e \log\left(\frac{fx}{e} + 1\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{f^2} + \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{f} + \frac{2ben}{f^2} \right)$$

$$x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m) - 2abnx \log(d(e+fx)^m) - 2b^2 nx \log(cx^n) \log(d(e+fx)^m) +$$

$$2b^2 n^2 x \log(d(e+fx)^m)$$

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

output

```
-2*a*b*n*x*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 2*b^2*n^2*x*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - 2*b^2*n*x
*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m]
- f*m*((-2*a*b*n*x)/f + (4*b^2*n^2*x)/f - (2*b*n*(a - b*n)*x)/f - (4*b^2*
n*x*Log[c*x^n])/f + (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/f + (2*b*e*n*(a - b*n)*Log[e
+ f*x])/f^2 + (2*b^2*e*n*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/f^2 - (e*(a + b*Log[
c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/f^2 + (2*b^2*e*n^2*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)])/f^2
- (2*b*e*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)])/f^2 + (2*b^2*e*n^2*
PolyLog[3, -((f*x)/e)])/f^2
```

3.80.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6 `Int[(u_.)*((v_.) + (a_.)*(Fx_) + (b_.)*(Fx_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(v + (a + b)*Fx)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !FreeQ[Fx, x]`

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

```
rule 2818 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.
)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]},
Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m)
u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && Inte
gerQ[m]
```

3.80.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 35.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3710, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.88

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3710

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

```
output (1/8*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2-1/8*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^
m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d)-1/8*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^3+1/8*I*Pi*c
sgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2*csgn(I*d)+1/4*ln(d))*(x*(I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)
*csgn(I*c*x^n)-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*
c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-2*b*ln(c)-2*a)^2+4*x*b^2*ln(x^n)^2-8*x*b^2
*ln(x^n)*n+8*b^2*n^2*x-4*(I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-I*b*P
i*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn
(I*c*x^n)^3-2*b*ln(c)-2*a)*b*(x*ln(x^n)-n*x))+I*m/f*e*ln(f*x+e)*Pi*b^2*n*c
sgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*m/f*n*e*dilog(-f*x/e)*b^2*Pi*csgn(I*c
)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-I*m/f*e*ln(f*x+e)*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(
I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-I*m/f*e*ln(f*x+e)*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I
*c*x^n)-I*m/f*ln(x^n)*e*ln(f*x+e)*b^2*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^
n)-I*m/f*n*e*ln(f*x+e)*ln(-f*x/e)*b^2*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*m/f*n
*e*ln(f*x+e)*ln(-f*x/e)*b^2*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-2*m*ln(x^n)*x*b
^2*ln(c)+4*m*n*x*b^2*ln(c)-2*m*b*ln(x^n)*x*a+a^2*m/f*e*ln(f*x+e)+1/4*m*x*P
i^2*b^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^6+4*a*b*m*n*x+I*m/f*n*e*ln(f*x+e)*ln(-f*x/e)*b^2*Pi*
csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-I*m/f*n*e*b^2*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*I*m
*x*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*m*x*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^
n)^2-I*m*x*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*m*x*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c)
*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+2*I*m*x*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*m*x*ln(c)...
```

3.80.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integral((b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n) + a^2)*log((f*x + e)^m*d), x)`

3.80.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.80.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

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

3.80.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*x + e)^m*d), x)`

3.80.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int \ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

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

output `int(log(d*(e + f*x)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.81 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} dx$

3.81.1	Optimal result	580
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3.81.7	Maxima [F]	585
3.81.8	Giac [F]	586
3.81.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	586

3.81.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{3bn} - \frac{m(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{3bn} - m(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) + 2bmn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) - 2b^2mn^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)$$

output `1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/b/n-1/3*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1+f*x/e)/b/n-m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-f*x/e)+2*b*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-f*x/e)-2*b^2*m*n^2*polylog(4,-f*x/e)`

3.81.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 329 vs. $2(131) = 262$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx$$

$$= a^2 \log(x) \log(d(e + fx)^m) - abn \log^2(x) \log(d(e + fx)^m) + \frac{1}{3} b^2 n^2 \log^3(x) \log(d(e + fx)^m)$$

$$+ 2ab \log(x) \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx)^m) - b^2 n \log^2(x) \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx)^m)$$

$$+ b^2 \log(x) \log^2(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx)^m) - a^2 m \log(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right)$$

$$+ abmn \log^2(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right) - \frac{1}{3} b^2 mn^2 \log^3(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right)$$

$$- 2abm \log(x) \log(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right) + b^2 mn \log^2(x) \log(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right)$$

$$- b^2 m \log(x) \log^2(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right) - m(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)$$

$$+ 2bmn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) - 2b^2 mn^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)$$

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

output `a^2*Log[x]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - a*b*n*Log[x]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + (b^2*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/3 + 2*a*b*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - b^2*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + b^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - a^2*m*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + a*b*m*n*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] - (b^2*m*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/3 - 2*a*b*m*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + b^2*m*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] - b^2*m*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] - m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)] + 2*b*m*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -((f*x)/e)] - 2*b^2*m*n^2*PolyLog[4, -((f*x)/e)]`

3.81.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {2822, 2754, 2821, 2830, 7143}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2822} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{3bn} - \frac{fm \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{e+fx} dx}{3bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2754} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{3bn} - \frac{fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{f} - \frac{3bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(\frac{fx}{e} + 1\right) dx}{f} \right)}{3bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2821} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{3bn} - \frac{fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{f} - \frac{3bn \left(2bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) dx - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \right)}{f} \right)}{3bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2830} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{3bn} - \frac{fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{f} - \frac{3bn \left(2bn \left(\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n)) - bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) dx}{x} \right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \right)}{f} \right)}{3bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{3bn} - \frac{fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{f} - \frac{3bn \left(2bn \left(\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n)) - bn \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) \right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \right)}{f} \right)}{3bn}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.81. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} dx$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^2 \cdot \text{Log}[d \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^m]) / x, x]$

output $((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^3 \cdot \text{Log}[d \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^m]) / (3 \cdot b \cdot n) - (f \cdot m \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^3 \cdot \text{Log}[1 + (f \cdot x)/e]) / f - (3 \cdot b \cdot n \cdot (-((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^2 \cdot \text{PolyLog}[2, -((f \cdot x)/e)]) + 2 \cdot b \cdot n \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]) \cdot \text{PolyLog}[3, -((f \cdot x)/e)] - b \cdot n \cdot \text{PolyLog}[4, -((f \cdot x)/e)]))) / f) / (3 \cdot b \cdot n)$

3.81.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2754 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c \cdot (x)^n] \cdot (b))^{(p)} / ((d) + (e) \cdot (x)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[1 + e \cdot (x/d)] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / e, x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p/e) \cdot \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + e \cdot (x/d)] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{(p-1)} / x, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2821 $\text{Int}[(\text{Log}[(d) \cdot (e) + (f) \cdot (x)^m]) \cdot (a + \text{Log}[c \cdot (x)^n] \cdot (b))^{(p)} / (x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d) \cdot f \cdot x^m]) \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / m, x] + \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p/m) \cdot \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d) \cdot f \cdot x^m] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{(p-1)} / x, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d \cdot e, 1]$

rule 2822 $\text{Int}[(\text{Log}[(d) \cdot (e) + (f) \cdot (x)^m]^{(r)}) \cdot (a + \text{Log}[c \cdot (x)^n] \cdot (b))^{(p)} / (x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[d \cdot (e + f \cdot x^m)^r] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{(p+1)} / (b \cdot n \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[f \cdot m \cdot (r / (b \cdot n \cdot (p+1))) \cdot \text{Int}[x^{(m-1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{(p+1)} / (e + f \cdot x^m), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[d \cdot e, 1]$

rule 2830 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c \cdot (x)^n] \cdot (b))^{(p)} \cdot \text{PolyLog}[k, (e) \cdot (x)^q] / (x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[k+1, e \cdot x^q] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / q, x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p/q) \cdot \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[k+1, e \cdot x^q] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{(p-1)} / x, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, k, n, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n, (c) \cdot (a + (b) \cdot (x)^p)] / ((d) + (e) \cdot (x)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n+1, c \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p] / (e \cdot p), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b \cdot d, a \cdot e]$

3.81.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 33.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3957, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.21

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3957

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

```
output -m*dilog((f*x+e)/e)*ln(c)^2*b^2-m*dilog((f*x+e)/e)*ln(x^n)^2*b^2-m*ln(x)*l
n((f*x+e)/e)*a^2-m*dilog((f*x+e)/e)*a^2-I*m*dilog((f*x+e)/e)*Pi*a*b*csgn(I
*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*m*dilog((f*x+e)/e)*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^
2-2*m*b^2*n*ln(x)*ln(x^n)*polylog(2,-f*x/e)-2*m*b*n*ln(x)*polylog(2,-f*x/e
)*a+1/4*m*dilog((f*x+e)/e)*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4-1/2*m*dilo
g((f*x+e)/e)*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^5+1/4*m*dilog((f*x+e)/e)*Pi^
2*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4-1/2*m*dilog((f*x+e)/e)*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I
*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^5+2*m*dilog((f*x+e)/e)*ln(x)*ln(c)*b^2*n+2*m*dilog((f*
x+e)/e)*ln(x)*ln(x^n)*b^2*n+2*m*dilog((f*x+e)/e)*ln(x)*a*b*n+1/4*m*ln(x)*l
n((f*x+e)/e)*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^6+2*m*ln(x)^2*ln((f*x+e)/e)*ln(c)*b^2*
n+2*m*ln(x)^2*ln((f*x+e)/e)*ln(x^n)*b^2*n+2*m*ln(x)^2*ln((f*x+e)/e)*a*b*n-
2*m*ln(x)*ln((f*x+e)/e)*ln(c)*ln(x^n)*b^2-2*m*ln(x)*ln((f*x+e)/e)*ln(c)*a*
b-2*m*ln(x)*ln((f*x+e)/e)*ln(x^n)*a*b-m*b^2*n*ln(x)^2*ln(c)*ln(1+f*x/e)-m*
b^2*n*ln(x)^2*ln(x^n)*ln(1+f*x/e)-m*b*n*ln(x)^2*ln(1+f*x/e)*a-2*m*b^2*n*ln
(x)*ln(c)*polylog(2,-f*x/e)+(ln(c)^2*ln(x)*b^2+1/3*b^2*n^2*ln(x)^3+(-I*Pi*
b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)*ln(x)+I*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*
x^n)^2*ln(x)+I*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2*ln(x)-I*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c*
x^n)^3*ln(x)-b^2*n*ln(x)^2+2*ln(c)*b^2*ln(x)+2*a*b*ln(x))*ln(x^n)-1/4*Pi^2
*ln(x)*b^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^6+ln(x)*a^2+b^2*ln(x)*ln(x^n)^2-I*ln(c)*Pi*ln(x)*
b^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-I*Pi*ln(x)*a*b*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+1/2*I*ln(x)^2*Pi*b^2...
```

3.81.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.81.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

3.81.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.81.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.81.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.82 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^2} dx$

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3.82.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 248

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{2b^2 f m n^2 \log(x)}{e} - \frac{2b f m n \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{e} \\ & \quad - \frac{f m \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{e} - \frac{2b^2 f m n^2 \log(e+fx)}{e} \\ & \quad - \frac{2b^2 n^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} - \frac{2b n (a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} \\ & \quad - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} + \frac{2b^2 f m n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{e} \\ & \quad + \frac{2b f m n (a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{e} + \frac{2b^2 f m n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{e} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
2*b^2*f*m*n^2*ln(x)/e-2*b*f*m*n*ln(1+e/f/x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e-f*m*ln(1+e/f/x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/e-2*b^2*f*m*n^2*ln(f*x+e)/e-2*b^2*n^2*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x-2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x+2*b^2*f*m*n^2*polylog(2,-e/f/x)/e+2*b*f*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-e/f/x)/e+2*b^2*f*m*n^2*polylog(3,-e/f/x)/e
```


3.82.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 600 vs. $2(248) = 496$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 600, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx =$$

$$-3a^2 f m x \log(x) - 6abf m n x \log(x) - 6b^2 f m n^2 x \log(x) + 3abf m n x \log^2(x) + 3b^2 f m n^2 x \log^2(x) - b^2 f$$

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

output

```
-1/3*(-3*a^2*f*m*x*Log[x] - 6*a*b*f*m*n*x*Log[x] - 6*b^2*f*m*n^2*x*Log[x]
+ 3*a*b*f*m*n*x*Log[x]^2 + 3*b^2*f*m*n^2*x*Log[x]^2 - b^2*f*m*n^2*x*Log[x]
^3 - 6*a*b*f*m*x*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 6*b^2*f*m*n*x*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 3*b
^2*f*m*n*x*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n] - 3*b^2*f*m*x*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 3*a^2*f
*m*x*Log[e + f*x] + 6*a*b*f*m*n*x*Log[e + f*x] + 6*b^2*f*m*n^2*x*Log[e + f
*x] - 6*a*b*f*m*n*x*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] - 6*b^2*f*m*n^2*x*Log[x]*Log[e + f
*x] + 3*b^2*f*m*n^2*x*Log[x]^2*Log[e + f*x] + 6*a*b*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e
+ f*x] + 6*b^2*f*m*n*x*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] - 6*b^2*f*m*n*x*Log[x]*Log
[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] + 3*b^2*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x] + 3*a^2*e*Log
[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 6*a*b*e*n*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 6*b^2*e*n^2*Log[d*(e + f*
x)^m] + 6*a*b*e*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 6*b^2*e*n*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d
*(e + f*x)^m] + 3*b^2*e*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 6*a*b*f*m*n*x*Lo
g[x]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + 6*b^2*f*m*n^2*x*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] - 3*b^2*f*f
m*n^2*x*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + 6*b^2*f*m*n*x*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1
+ (f*x)/e] + 6*b*f*m*n*x*(a + b*n + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)] -
6*b^2*f*m*n^2*x*PolyLog[3, -((f*x)/e)]/(e*x)
```

3.82.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96,
 number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used
 = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx$$

3.82. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2825} \\
 & -fm \int \left(-\frac{2b^2n^2}{x(e+fx)} - \frac{2b(a+b\log(cx^n))n}{x(e+fx)} - \frac{(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x(e+fx)} \right) dx - \\
 & \frac{2bn(a+b\log(cx^n))\log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} - \frac{(a+b\log(cx^n))^2\log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} - \frac{2b^2n^2\log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -fm \left(-\frac{2bn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{e} + \frac{2bn \log\left(\frac{e}{fx} + 1\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{e} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{e}{fx} + 1\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{e} \right) \\
 & \frac{2bn(a+b\log(cx^n))\log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} - \frac{(a+b\log(cx^n))^2\log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} - \frac{2b^2n^2\log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-2*b^2*n^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/x - (2*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/x - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/x - f*m*((-2*b^2*n^2*Log[x])/e + (2*b*n*Log[1 + e/(f*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/e + (Log[1 + e/(f*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/e + (2*b^2*n^2*Log[e + f*x])/e - (2*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x))])/e - (2*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x))])/e - (2*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(e/(f*x))])/e)`

3.82.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m-1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.82.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 33.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3983, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.06

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3983

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

```
output (-b^2/x*ln(x^n)^2-(-I*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*Pi*b^2*
csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*Pi*b^2*cs
gn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b^2*ln(c)+2*b^2*n+2*a*b)/x*ln(x^n)-1/4*(4*a^2+2*Pi^2*b^2*c
sgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^5+4*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+4*I
Pi*a*b*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-4*I*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn
(I*c*x^n)+8*b^2*n^2-4*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+8
*ln(c)*a*b+4*ln(c)^2*b^2+8*b^2*ln(c)*n+8*a*b*n-4*I*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I
*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-4*I*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-4*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c
*x^n)^3-4*I*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4+
2*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^5+2*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)^2*
csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-4*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4+2*Pi^2*b^
2*csgn(I*c)^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^6-Pi^2*b^
2*csgn(I*c)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4+4*I*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-Pi^2*b^
2*csgn(I*c)^2*csgn(I*x^n)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+4*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csg
n(I*c*x^n)^2+4*I*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+4*I*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*x
^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2)/x)*ln((f*x+e)^m)+I*m*f/e*ln(x)*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*x^n
)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+(1/8*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2-1/8*I
Pi*csgn(I*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)*csgn(I*d)-1/8*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+
e)^m)^3+1/8*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x+e)^m)^2*csgn(I*d)+1/4*ln(d))*(-(I*b*Pi*csgn
(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi...
```

3.82.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.82.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

3.82.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.82.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.82.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.83
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

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3.83.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 344

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{7b^2 fmn^2}{4ex} - \frac{b^2 f^2 mn^2 \log(x)}{4e^2} - \frac{3bfmn(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2ex} \\ &+ \frac{bf^2 mn \log\left(1+\frac{e}{fx}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} - \frac{fm(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{2ex} \\ &+ \frac{f^2 m \log\left(1+\frac{e}{fx}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{2e^2} + \frac{b^2 f^2 mn^2 \log(e+fx)}{4e^2} \\ &- \frac{b^2 n^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{4x^2} - \frac{bn(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{2x^2} \\ &- \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2 f^2 mn^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{2e^2} \\ &- \frac{bf^2 mn(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{b^2 f^2 mn^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{e^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-7/4*b^2*f*m*n^2/e/x-1/4*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*ln(x)/e^2-3/2*b*f*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))
/e/x+1/2*b*f^2*m*n*ln(1+e/f/x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^2-1/2*f*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2
/e/x+1/2*f^2*m*ln(1+e/f/x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/e^2+1/4*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*ln(f*x+e)
/e^2-1/4*b^2*n^2*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^2-1/2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)
/x^2-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^2-1/2*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*polylog(2,-e/f/x)
/e^2-b*f^2*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-e/f/x)/e^2-b^2*f^2*m*n^2*polylog(3,-e/f/x)
/e^2
```

3.83.
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

3.83.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 796 vs. $2(344) = 688$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 796, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx =$$

$$6a^2efmx + 18abefmnx + 21b^2efmn^2x + 6a^2f^2mx^2 \log(x) + 6abf^2mnx^2 \log(x) + 3b^2f^2mn^2x^2 \log(x)$$

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

output

```
-1/12*(6*a^2*e*f*m*x + 18*a*b*e*f*m*n*x + 21*b^2*e*f*m*n^2*x + 6*a^2*f^2*m*x^2*Log[x] + 6*a*b*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[x] + 3*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x] - 6*a*b*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[x]^2 - 3*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^2 + 2*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^3 + 12*a*b*e*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n] + 18*b^2*e*f*m*n*x*Log[c*x^n] + 12*a*b*f^2*m*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 6*b^2*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 6*b^2*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n] + 6*b^2*e*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 6*b^2*f^2*m*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 6*a^2*f^2*m*x^2*Log[e + f*x] - 6*a*b*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[e + f*x] - 3*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^2*Log[e + f*x] + 12*a*b*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] + 6*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] - 6*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^2*Log[e + f*x] - 12*a*b*f^2*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] - 6*b^2*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] + 12*b^2*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] - 6*b^2*f^2*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x] + 6*a^2*e^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 6*a*b*e^2*n*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 3*b^2*e^2*n^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 12*a*b*e^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 6*b^2*e^2*n*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 6*b^2*e^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - 12*a*b*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] - 6*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + 6*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] - 12*b^2*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] - 6*b*f^2*m*n*x^2*(2*a + b*n + 2*b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)] + 12*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^2*PolyLog[3, -((f*x)/e)]/(e^2*x^2)
```

3.83.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2825

$$-fm \int \left(-\frac{b^2 n^2}{4x^2(e + fx)} - \frac{b(a + b \log(cx^n))n}{2x^2(e + fx)} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2x^2(e + fx)} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{2x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2 n^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{4x^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$-fm \left(\frac{bf n \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{e^2} - \frac{bf n \log\left(\frac{e}{fx} + 1\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} - \frac{f \log\left(\frac{e}{fx} + 1\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} \right) -$$

$$\frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{2x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2 n^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{4x^2}$$

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

output `-1/4*(b^2*n^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/x^2 - (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/(2*x^2) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/(2*x^2) - f*m*((7*b^2*n^2)/(4*e*x) + (b^2*f*n^2*Log[x])/(4*e^2) + (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*e*x) - (b*f*n*Log[1 + e/(f*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*e^2) + (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/(2*e*x) - (f*Log[1 + e/(f*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(2*e^2) - (b^2*f*n^2*Log[e + f*x])/(4*e^2) + (b^2*f*n^2*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x))])/(2*e^2) + (b*f*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x))])/e^2 + (b^2*f*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(e/(f*x))])/e^2)`

3.83.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.83.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 32.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5174, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.04

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5174

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

output `result too large to display`

3.83.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.83.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.83.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `1/4*(2*(b^2*f^2*m*x^2*log(f*x + e) - b^2*f^2*m*x^2*log(x) - b^2*e*f*m*x - b^2*e^2*log(d))*log(x^n)^2 - (2*b^2*e^2*log(x^n)^2 + 2*a^2*e^2 + 2*(e^2*n + 2*e^2*log(c))*a*b + (e^2*n^2 + 2*e^2*n*log(c) + 2*e^2*log(c)^2)*b^2 + 2*(2*a*b*e^2 + (e^2*n + 2*e^2*log(c))*b^2)*log(x^n))*log((f*x + e)^m))/(e^2*x^2) - integrate(-1/4*(4*b^2*e^3*log(c)^2*log(d) + 8*a*b*e^3*log(c)*log(d) + 4*a^2*e^3*log(d) + (2*(e^2*f*m + 2*e^2*f*log(d))*a^2 + 2*(e^2*f*m*n + 2*(e^2*f*m + 2*e^2*f*log(d))*log(c))*a*b + (e^2*f*m*n^2 + 2*e^2*f*m*n*log(c) + 2*(e^2*f*m + 2*e^2*f*log(d))*log(c)^2)*b^2)*x + 2*(2*b^2*e*f^2*m*n*x^2 + 4*a*b*e^3*log(d) + 2*(e^3*n*log(d) + 2*e^3*log(c)*log(d))*b^2 + (2*(e^2*f*m + 2*e^2*f*log(d))*a*b + (3*e^2*f*m*n + 2*e^2*f*n*log(d) + 2*(e^2*f*m + 2*e^2*f*log(d))*log(c))*b^2)*x - 2*(b^2*f^3*m*n*x^3 + b^2*e*f^2*m*n*x^2)*log(f*x + e) + 2*(b^2*f^3*m*n*x^3 + b^2*e*f^2*m*n*x^2)*log(x))*log(x^n))/(e^2*f*x^4 + e^3*x^3), x)`

3.83.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.83.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

$$3.84 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^4} dx$$

3.84.1	Optimal result	600
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3.84.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	605

3.84.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 420

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{19b^2 fmn^2}{108ex^2} + \frac{26b^2 f^2 mn^2}{27e^2 x} + \frac{2b^2 f^3 mn^2 \log(x)}{27e^3} - \frac{5b fmn(a + b \log(cx^n))}{18ex^2} + \frac{8bf^2 mn(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9e^2 x} - \frac{2bf^3 mn \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9e^3} - \frac{fm(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{6ex^2} + \frac{f^2 m(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3e^2 x} - \frac{f^3 m \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3e^3} - \frac{2b^2 f^3 mn^2 \log(e + fx)}{27e^3} - \frac{2b^2 n^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{27x^3} - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{9x^3} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{3x^3} + \frac{2b^2 f^3 mn^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{9e^3} + \frac{2bf^3 mn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{3e^3} + \frac{2b^2 f^3 mn^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{3e^3}$$

output

```
-19/108*b^2*f*m*n^2/e/x^2+26/27*b^2*f^2*m*n^2/e^2/x+2/27*b^2*f^3*m*n^2*ln(x)/e^3-5/18*b*f*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/x^2+8/9*b*f^2*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^2/x-2/9*b*f^3*m*n*ln(1+e/f/x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^3-1/6*f*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/e/x^2+1/3*f^2*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/e^2/x-1/3*f^3*m*ln(1+e/f/x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/e^3-2/27*b^2*f^3*m*n^2*ln(f*x+e)/e^3-2/27*b^2*n^2*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^3-2/9*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^3-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^3+2/9*b^2*f^3*m*n^2*polylog(2,-e/f/x)/e^3+2/3*b*f^3*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-e/f/x)/e^3+2/3*b^2*f^3*m*n^2*polylog(3,-e/f/x)/e^3
```

3.84.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 909 vs. $2(420) = 840$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 909, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{18a^2e^2fmx + 30abe^2fmnx + 19b^2e^2fmn^2x - 36a^2ef^2mx^2 - 96abef^2mnx^2 - 104b^2ef^2mn^2x^2 - 36a^2f^3m^2x^3 \log[x] - 24a^2b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[x] - 8b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[x]^2 + 36a^2b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[x]^2 + 12b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[x]^2 - 12b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[x]^3 + 36a^2b^2ef^2m^2x \log[cx^n] + 30b^2ef^2m^2x \log[cx^n] - 72a^2b^2ef^2m^2x^2 \log[cx^n] - 96b^2ef^2m^2x^2 \log[cx^n] - 72a^2b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[x] \log[cx^n] - 24b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[x] \log[cx^n] + 36b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[x]^2 \log[cx^n] + 18b^2ef^2m^2x \log[cx^n]^2 - 36b^2ef^2m^2x^2 \log[cx^n]^2 - 36b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[x] \log[cx^n]^2 + 36a^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[e + fx] + 24a^2b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[e + fx] + 8b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[e + fx] - 72a^2b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[x] \log[e + fx] - 24b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[x] \log[e + fx] + 36b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[x]^2 \log[e + fx] + 72a^2b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[cx^n] \log[e + fx] + 24b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[cx^n] \log[e + fx] - 72b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[x] \log[cx^n] \log[e + fx] + 36b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[cx^n]^2 \log[e + fx] + 36a^2e^3 \log[d(e + fx)^m] + 24a^2b^2e^3 \log[d(e + fx)^m] + 8b^2e^3 \log[d(e + fx)^m] + 72a^2b^2e^3 \log[cx^n] \log[d(e + fx)^m] + 24b^2e^3 \log[cx^n] \log[d(e + fx)^m] + 36b^2e^3 \log[cx^n]^2 \log[d(e + fx)^m] + 72a^2b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[x] \log[1 + (fx)/e] + 24b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[x] \log[1 + (fx)/e] - 36b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \log[x]^2 \log[1 + (fx)/e] + 72b^2ef^3m^2x^3 \dots}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[$c*x^n$])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/x^4,x]`

output

```
-1/108*(18*a^2*e^2*f*m*x + 30*a*b*e^2*f*m*n*x + 19*b^2*e^2*f*m*n^2*x - 36*
a^2*e*f^2*m*x^2 - 96*a*b*e*f^2*m*n*x^2 - 104*b^2*e*f^2*m*n^2*x^2 - 36*a^2*
f^3*m*x^3*Log[x] - 24*a*b*f^3*m*n*x^3*Log[x] - 8*b^2*f^3*m*n^2*x^3*Log[x]
+ 36*a*b*f^3*m*n*x^3*Log[x]^2 + 12*b^2*f^3*m*n^2*x^3*Log[x]^2 - 12*b^2*f^3
*m*n^2*x^3*Log[x]^3 + 36*a*b*e^2*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n] + 30*b^2*e^2*f*m*n*x*Log
[c*x^n] - 72*a*b*e*f^2*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 96*b^2*e*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n]
- 72*a*b*f^3*m*x^3*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 24*b^2*f^3*m*n*x^3*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n
] + 36*b^2*f^3*m*n*x^3*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n] + 18*b^2*e^2*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n]^2
- 36*b^2*e*f^2*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 36*b^2*f^3*m*x^3*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2
+ 36*a^2*f^3*m*x^3*Log[e + f*x] + 24*a*b*f^3*m*n*x^3*Log[e + f*x] + 8*b^2*
f^3*m*n^2*x^3*Log[e + f*x] - 72*a*b*f^3*m*n*x^3*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] - 24*b
^2*f^3*m*n^2*x^3*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] + 36*b^2*f^3*m*n^2*x^3*Log[x]^2*Log[e
+ f*x] + 72*a*b*f^3*m*x^3*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] + 24*b^2*f^3*m*n*x^3*Lo
g[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] - 72*b^2*f^3*m*n*x^3*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x]
+ 36*b^2*f^3*m*x^3*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x] + 36*a^2*e^3*Log[d*(e + f*x)^
m] + 24*a*b*e^3*n*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 8*b^2*e^3*n^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] +
72*a*b*e^3*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 24*b^2*e^3*n*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(
e + f*x)^m] + 36*b^2*e^3*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 72*a*b*f^3*m*n*
x^3*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + 24*b^2*f^3*m*n^2*x^3*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e]
- 36*b^2*f^3*m*n^2*x^3*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + 72*b^2*f^3*m*n*x^3*...
```

3.84.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2825

$$-fm \int \left(-\frac{2b^2n^2}{27x^3(e + fx)} - \frac{2b(a + b \log(cx^n))n}{9x^3(e + fx)} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3x^3(e + fx)} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{9x^3} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{3x^3} - \frac{2b^2n^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{27x^3}$$

↓ 2009

$$-fm \left(-\frac{2bf^2n \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{f^2 \log\left(\frac{e}{fx} + 1\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3e^3} + \frac{2bf^2n \log\left(\frac{e}{fx} + 1\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{9e^3} \right) -$$

$$\frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{9x^3} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{3x^3} - \frac{2b^2n^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{27x^3}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/x^4,x]`

output `(-2*b^2*n^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/(27*x^3) - (2*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/(9*x^3) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/(3*x^3) - f*m*((19*b^2*n^2)/(108*e*x^2) - (26*b^2*f*n^2)/(27*e^2*x) - (2*b^2*f^2*n^2*Log[x])/(27*e^3) + (5*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(18*e*x^2) - (8*b*f*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*e^2*x) + (2*b*f^2*n*Log[1 + e/(f*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*e^3) + (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/(6*e*x^2) - (f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(3*e^2*x) + (f^2*Log[1 + e/(f*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(3*e^3) + (2*b^2*f^2*n^2*Log[e + f*x])/(27*e^3) - (2*b^2*f^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x))])/(9*e^3) - (2*b*f^2*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x))])/(3*e^3) - (2*b^2*f^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(e/(f*x))])/(3*e^3))`

3.84.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.84.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 33.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6242, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.86

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	6242

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

3.84.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n) + a^2)*log((f*x + e)^m*d)/x^4, x)`

3.84.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(f*x+e)**m)/x**4,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.84.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^4} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/54*(9*(2*b^2*f^3*m*x^3*log(f*x + e) - 2*b^2*f^3*m*x^3*log(x) - 2*b^2*e*f^2*m*x^2 + b^2*e^2*f*m*x + 2*b^2*e^3*log(d))*log(x^n)^2 + 2*(9*b^2*e^3*log(x^n)^2 + 9*a^2*e^3 + 6*(e^3*n + 3*e^3*log(c))*a*b + (2*e^3*n^2 + 6*e^3*n*log(c) + 9*e^3*log(c)^2)*b^2 + 6*(3*a*b*e^3 + (e^3*n + 3*e^3*log(c))*b^2)*log(x^n))*log((f*x + e)^m))/(e^3*x^3) + integrate(1/27*(27*b^2*e^4*log(c)^2*log(d) + 54*a*b*e^4*log(c)*log(d) + 27*a^2*e^4*log(d) + (9*(e^3*f*m + 3*e^3*f*log(d))*a^2 + 6*(e^3*f*m*n + 3*(e^3*f*m + 3*e^3*f*log(d))*log(c))*a*b + (2*e^3*f*m*n^2 + 6*e^3*f*m*n*log(c) + 9*(e^3*f*m + 3*e^3*f*log(d))*log(c)^2)*b^2)*x - 3*(6*b^2*e*f^3*m*n*x^3 + 3*b^2*e^2*f^2*m*n*x^2 - 18*a*b*e^4*log(d) - 6*(e^4*n*log(d) + 3*e^4*log(c)*log(d))*b^2 - (6*(e^3*f*m + 3*e^3*f*log(d))*a*b + (5*e^3*f*m*n + 6*e^3*f*n*log(d) + 6*(e^3*f*m + 3*e^3*f*log(d))*log(d))*log(c))*b^2)*x - 6*(b^2*f^4*m*n*x^4 + b^2*e*f^3*m*n*x^3)*log(f*x + e) + 6*(b^2*f^4*m*n*x^4 + b^2*e*f^3*m*n*x^3)*log(x))*log(x^n))/(e^3*f*x^5 + e^4*x^4), x)
```

3.84.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*x + e)^m*d)/x^4, x)`

3.84.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^4,x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^4, x)`

3.85 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$

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3.85.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 603

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = & \frac{21ab^2emn^2x}{4f} - \frac{45b^3emn^3x}{8f} \\
 & + \frac{3}{4}b^3mn^3x^2 + \frac{21b^3emn^2x \log(cx^n)}{4f} \\
 & - \frac{9}{8}b^2mn^2x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
 & - \frac{9bemnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4f} \\
 & + \frac{3}{4}bmnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
 & + \frac{emx(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2f} \\
 & - \frac{1}{4}mx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \\
 & + \frac{3b^3e^2mn^3 \log(e + fx)}{8f^2} \\
 & - \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3x^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & + \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & - \frac{3}{4}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & - \frac{3b^2e^2mn^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{4f^2} \\
 & + \frac{3be^2mn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{4f^2} \\
 & - \frac{e^2m(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{2f^2} \\
 & - \frac{3b^3e^2mn^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{fx}{e})}{4f^2} \\
 & + \frac{3b^2e^2mn^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{fx}{e})}{2f^2} \\
 & - \frac{3be^2mn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{fx}{e})}{2f^2} \\
 & - \frac{3b^3e^2mn^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, -\frac{fx}{e})}{2f^2} \\
 & + \frac{3b^2e^2mn^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, -\frac{fx}{e})}{f^2} \\
 \hline
 3.85. \quad \int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx & \frac{3b^3e^2mn^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, -\frac{fx}{e})}{f^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output `21/4*a*b^2*e*m*n^2*x/f-45/8*b^3*e*m*n^3*x/f+3/4*b^3*m*n^3*x^2+21/4*b^3*e*m*n^2*x*ln(c*x^n)/f-9/8*b^2*m*n^2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-9/4*b*e*m*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/f+3/4*b*m*n*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2+1/2*e*m*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/f-1/4*m*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3+3/8*b^3*e^2*m*n^3*ln(f*x+e)/f^2-3/8*b^3*n^3*x^2*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)+3/4*b^2*n^2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)-3/4*b*n*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)-3/4*b^2*e^2*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1+f*x/e)/f^2+3/4*b*e^2*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+f*x/e)/f^2-1/2*e^2*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1+f*x/e)/f^2-3/4*b^3*e^2*m*n^3*polylog(2,-f*x/e)/f^2+3/2*b^2*e^2*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-f*x/e)/f^2-3/2*b*e^2*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-f*x/e)/f^2-3/2*b^3*e^2*m*n^3*polylog(3,-f*x/e)/f^2+3*b^2*e^2*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-f*x/e)/f^2-3*b^3*e^2*m*n^3*polylog(4,-f*x/e)/f^2`

3.85.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1431 vs. $2(603) = 1206$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1431, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(4*a^3*e*f*m*x - 18*a^2*b*e*f*m*n*x + 42*a*b^2*e*f*m*n^2*x - 45*b^3*e*f*m*
n^3*x - 2*a^3*f^2*m*x^2 + 6*a^2*b*f^2*m*n*x^2 - 9*a*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^2 + 6*
b^3*f^2*m*n^3*x^2 + 12*a^2*b*e*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n] - 36*a*b^2*e*f*m*n*x*Log[c
*x^n] + 42*b^3*e*f*m*n^2*x*Log[c*x^n] - 6*a^2*b*f^2*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n] + 12*
a*b^2*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 9*b^3*f^2*m*n^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n] + 12*a*b^2*e
*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 18*b^3*e*f*m*n*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 6*a*b^2*f^2*m*x^2*Lo
g[c*x^n]^2 + 6*b^3*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 4*b^3*e*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n]^3 -
2*b^3*f^2*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^3 - 4*a^3*e^2*m*Log[e + f*x] + 6*a^2*b*e^2*m*n
*Log[e + f*x] - 6*a*b^2*e^2*m*n^2*Log[e + f*x] + 3*b^3*e^2*m*n^3*Log[e + f
*x] + 12*a^2*b*e^2*m*n*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] - 12*a*b^2*e^2*m*n^2*Log[x]*Log
[e + f*x] + 6*b^3*e^2*m*n^3*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] - 12*a*b^2*e^2*m*n^2*Log[x
]^2*Log[e + f*x] + 6*b^3*e^2*m*n^3*Log[x]^2*Log[e + f*x] + 4*b^3*e^2*m*n^3
*Log[x]^3*Log[e + f*x] - 12*a^2*b*e^2*m*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] + 12*a*b^2
*e^2*m*n*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] - 6*b^3*e^2*m*n^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x]
+ 24*a*b^2*e^2*m*n*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] - 12*b^3*e^2*m*n^2*Log[
x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] - 12*b^3*e^2*m*n^2*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e +
f*x] - 12*a*b^2*e^2*m*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x] + 6*b^3*e^2*m*n*Log[c*x^n]
^2*Log[e + f*x] + 12*b^3*e^2*m*n*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x] - 4*b^3*
e^2*m*Log[c*x^n]^3*Log[e + f*x] + 4*a^3*f^2*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - 6*a^2
*b*f^2*n*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 6*a*b^2*f^2*n^2*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m...
```

3.85.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 601, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2825$$

$$-fm \int \left(-\frac{3b^3x^2n^3}{8(e+fx)} + \frac{3b^2x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))n^2}{4(e+fx)} - \frac{3bx^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^2n}{4(e+fx)} + \frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{2(e+fx)} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{3}{4}b^2n^2x^2(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx)^m) - \frac{3}{4}bnx^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m) - \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3x^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

3.85. $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m) - \\
& fm \left(-\frac{3b^2e^2n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2f^3} - \frac{3b^2e^2n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{f^3} + \frac{3b^2e^2n^2 \log\left(\frac{3}{4}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) - \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3x^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)\right)}{f^3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-3*b^3*n^3*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/8 + (3*b^2*n^2*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/4 - (3*b*n*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/4 + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/2 - f*m*((-21*a*b^2*e*n^2*x)/(4*f^2) + (45*b^3*e*n^3*x)/(8*f^2) - (3*b^3*n^3*x^2)/(4*f) - (21*b^3*e*n^2*x*Log[c*x^n])/(4*f^2) + (9*b^2*n^2*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(8*f) + (9*b*e*n*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*f^2) - (3*b*n*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*f) - (e*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(2*f^2) + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(4*f) - (3*b^3*e^2*n^3*Log[e + f*x])/(8*f^3) + (3*b^2*e^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/(4*f^3) - (3*b*e^2*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/(4*f^3) + (e^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/(2*f^3) + (3*b^3*e^2*n^3*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)])/(4*f^3) - (3*b^2*e^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)])/(2*f^3) + (3*b*e^2*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)])/(2*f^3) + (3*b^3*e^2*n^3*PolyLog[3, -((f*x)/e)])/(2*f^3) - (3*b^2*e^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -((f*x)/e)]/f^3 + (3*b^3*e^2*n^3*PolyLog[4, -((f*x)/e)]/f^3)`

3.85.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.)^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.85.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19601, normalized size of antiderivative = 32.51

output too large to display

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m),x)`

output `result too large to display`

3.85.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integral((b^3*x*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*x*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*x*log(c*x^n) + a^3*x)*log((f*x + e)^m*d), x)`

3.85.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.85.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `1/8*(2*(2*b^3*e*f*m*x - 2*b^3*e^2*m*log(f*x + e) - (f^2*m - 2*f^2*log(d))*b^3*x^2)*log(x^n)^3 + (4*b^3*f^2*x^2*log(x^n)^3 + 6*(2*a*b^2*f^2 - (f^2*m - 2*f^2*log(c))*b^3)*x^2*log(x^n)^2 + 6*(2*a^2*b*f^2 - 2*(f^2*m - 2*f^2*log(c))*a*b^2 + (f^2*m^2 - 2*f^2*m*log(c) + 2*f^2*log(c)^2)*b^3)*x^2*log(x^n) + (4*a^3*f^2 - 6*(f^2*m - 2*f^2*log(c))*a^2*b + 6*(f^2*m^2 - 2*f^2*m*log(c) + 2*f^2*log(c)^2)*a*b^2 - (3*f^2*m^3 - 6*f^2*m^2*log(c) + 6*f^2*m*log(c)^2 - 4*f^2*log(c)^3)*b^3)*x^2)*log((f*x + e)^m)/f^2 + integrate(-1/8*((4*(f^3*m - 2*f^3*log(d))*a^3 - 6*(f^3*m*n - 2*(f^3*m - 2*f^3*log(d))*log(c))*a^2*b + 6*(f^3*m*n^2 - 2*f^3*m*n*log(c) + 2*(f^3*m - 2*f^3*log(d))*log(c)^2)*a*b^2 - (3*f^3*m*n^3 - 6*f^3*m*n^2*log(c) + 6*f^3*m*n*log(c)^2 - 4*(f^3*m - 2*f^3*log(d))*log(c)^3)*b^3)*x^3 - 8*(b^3*e*f^2*log(c)^3*log(d) + 3*a*b^2*e*f^2*log(c)^2*log(d) + 3*a^2*b*e*f^2*log(c)*log(d) + a^3*e*f^2*log(d))*x^2 + 6*(2*b^3*e^2*f*m*n*x + 2*((f^3*m - 2*f^3*log(d))*a*b^2 - (f^3*m*n - f^3*n*log(d) - (f^3*m - 2*f^3*log(d))*log(c))*b^3)*x^3 - (4*a*b^2*e*f^2*log(d) - (e*f^2*m*n + 2*e*f^2*n*log(d) - 4*e*f^2*log(c)*log(d))*b^3)*x^2 - 2*(b^3*e^2*f*m*n*x + b^3*e^3*m*n)*log(f*x + e)*log(x^n)^2 + 6*((2*(f^3*m - 2*f^3*log(d))*a^2*b - 2*(f^3*m*n - 2*(f^3*m - 2*f^3*log(d))*log(c))*a*b^2 + (f^3*m*n^2 - 2*f^3*m*n*log(c) + 2*(f^3*m - 2*f^3*log(d))*log(c)^2)*b^3)*x^3 - 4*(b^3*e*f^2*log(c)^2*log(d) + 2*a*b^2*e*f^2*log(c)*log(d) + a^2*b*e*f^2*log(d))*x^2)*log(x^n)/(f^3*x^2 + e*f^2*x), x)`

3.85.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*x*log((f*x + e)^m*d), x)`

3.85.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int x \ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 dx$$

input `int(x*log(d*(e + f*x)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)`output `int(x*log(d*(e + f*x)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)`

3.86 $\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$

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3.86.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 473

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = & -12ab^2mn^2x + 18b^3mn^3x \\
 & - 6b^2mn^2(a - bn)x - 18b^3mn^2x \log(cx^n) \\
 & + 6bmnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - mx(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \\
 & + \frac{6b^2emn^2(a - bn) \log(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & + 6ab^2n^2x \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & - 6b^3n^3x \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & + 6b^3n^2x \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & - 3bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & + x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & + \frac{6b^3emn^2 \log(cx^n) \log(1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{f} \\
 & - \frac{3bemn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{f} \\
 & + \frac{em(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + \frac{fx}{e})}{f} \\
 & + \frac{6b^3emn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{fx}{e})}{f} \\
 & - \frac{6b^2emn^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{fx}{e})}{f} \\
 & + \frac{3bemn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{fx}{e})}{f} \\
 & + \frac{6b^3emn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -\frac{fx}{e})}{f} \\
 & - \frac{6b^2emn^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -\frac{fx}{e})}{f} \\
 & + \frac{6b^3emn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -\frac{fx}{e})}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-12*a*b^2*m*n^2*x+18*b^3*m*n^3*x-6*b^2*m*n^2*(-b*n+a)*x-18*b^3*m*n^2*x*ln(
c*x^n)+6*b*m*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2-m*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3+6*b^2*e*m*n^2*(-b
*n+a)*ln(f*x+e)/f+6*a*b^2*n^2*x*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)-6*b^3*n^3*x*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m
)+6*b^3*n^2*x*ln(c*x^n)*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)-3*b*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*
x+e)^m)+x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)+6*b^3*e*m*n^2*ln(c*x^n)*ln(1+f
*x/e)/f-3*b*e*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+f*x/e)/f+e*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln
(1+f*x/e)/f+6*b^3*e*m*n^3*polylog(2,-f*x/e)/f-6*b^2*e*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)
)*polylog(2,-f*x/e)/f+3*b*e*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-f*x/e)/f+6*b^
3*e*m*n^3*polylog(3,-f*x/e)/f-6*b^2*e*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-f*x
/e)/f+6*b^3*e*m*n^3*polylog(4,-f*x/e)/f
```

3.86.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1122 vs. $2(473) = 946$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

$$= \frac{-a^3 f m x + 6a^2 b f m n x - 18ab^2 f m n^2 x + 24b^3 f m n^3 x - 3a^2 b f m x \log(cx^n) + 12ab^2 f m n x \log(cx^n) - 18b^3$$

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

output

```
(-(a^3*f*m*x) + 6*a^2*b*f*m*n*x - 18*a*b^2*f*m*n^2*x + 24*b^3*f*m*n^3*x -
3*a^2*b*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n] + 12*a*b^2*f*m*n*x*Log[c*x^n] - 18*b^3*f*m*n^2*x*
Log[c*x^n] - 3*a*b^2*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 6*b^3*f*m*n*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 - b^3
*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n]^3 + a^3*e*m*Log[e + f*x] - 3*a^2*b*e*m*n*Log[e + f*x] +
6*a*b^2*e*m*n^2*Log[e + f*x] - 6*b^3*e*m*n^3*Log[e + f*x] - 3*a^2*b*e*m*n*
Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] + 6*a*b^2*e*m*n^2*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] - 6*b^3*e*m*n^3*
Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] + 3*a*b^2*e*m*n^2*Log[x]^2*Log[e + f*x] - 3*b^3*e*m*n^
3*Log[x]^2*Log[e + f*x] - b^3*e*m*n^3*Log[x]^3*Log[e + f*x] + 3*a^2*b*e*m*
Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] - 6*a*b^2*e*m*n*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] + 6*b^3*e*
m*n^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] - 6*a*b^2*e*m*n*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*
x] + 6*b^3*e*m*n^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] + 3*b^3*e*m*n^2*Log[x]^2
*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] + 3*a*b^2*e*m*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x] - 3*b^3*e*
*m*n*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x] - 3*b^3*e*m*n*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f
*x] + b^3*e*m*Log[c*x^n]^3*Log[e + f*x] + a^3*f*x*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - 3*a
^2*b*f*n*x*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 6*a*b^2*f*n^2*x*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - 6*b^3
*f*n^3*x*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 3*a^2*b*f*x*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] -
6*a*b^2*f*n*x*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 6*b^3*f*n^2*x*Log[c*x^n]*Log
[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 3*a*b^2*f*x*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - 3*b^3*f*n*
x*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + b^3*f*x*Log[c*x^n]^3*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m
] + 3*a^2*b*e*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] - 6*a*b^2*e*m*n^2*Log[x]*Log[...
```

3.86.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 480, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {2818, 6, 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.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2818$$

$$-fm \int \left(\frac{6n^2x \log(cx^n) b^3}{e + fx} - \frac{6n^3xb^3}{e + fx} + \frac{6an^2xb^2}{e + fx} - \frac{3nx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 b}{e + fx} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{e + fx} \right) dx +$$

$$6ab^2n^2x \log(d(e + fx)^m) - 3bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) +$$

$$x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) + 6b^3n^2x \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx)^m) - 6b^3n^3x \log(d(e + fx)^m)$$

$$\downarrow 6$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -fm \int \left(\frac{6n^2x \log(cx^n) b^3}{e+fx} - \frac{3nx(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 b}{e+fx} + \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{e+fx} + \frac{(6ab^2n^2 - 6b^3n^3)x}{e+fx} \right) dx + \\
 & \quad 6ab^2n^2x \log(d(e+fx)^m) - 3bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m) + \\
 & \quad x(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m) + 6b^3n^2x \log(cx^n) \log(d(e+fx)^m) - 6b^3n^3x \log(d(e+fx)^m) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & fm \left(\frac{6ab^2n^2x \log(d(e+fx)^m) - 6b^2en^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{f^2} + \frac{6b^2en^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{f^2} - \frac{6b^2en^2(a-bn) \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{f^2} \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \left. + \frac{3bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m) + x(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m) + 6b^3n^2x \log(cx^n) \log(d(e+fx)^m) - 6b^3n^3x \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{f^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `6*a*b^2*n^2*x*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - 6*b^3*n^3*x*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 6*b^3*n^2*x*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - 3*b*n*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - f*m*((12*a*b^2*n^2*x)/f - (18*b^3*n^3*x)/f + (6*b^2*n^2*(a - b*n)*x)/f + (18*b^3*n^2*x*Log[c*x^n])/f - (6*b*n*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/f + (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/f - (6*b^2*e*n^2*(a - b*n)*Log[e + f*x])/f^2 - (6*b^3*e*n^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/f^2 + (3*b*e*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/f^2 - (e*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/f^2 - (6*b^3*e*n^3*PolyLog[2, -(f*x)/e])/f^2 + (6*b^2*e*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(f*x)/e])/f^2 - (3*b*e*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(f*x)/e])/f^2 - (6*b^3*e*n^3*PolyLog[3, -(f*x)/e])/f^2 + (6*b^2*e*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(f*x)/e])/f^2 - (6*b^3*e*n^3*PolyLog[4, -(f*x)/e])/f^2`

3.86.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6 `Int[(u_.)*((v_.) + (a_.)*(Fx_) + (b_.)*(Fx_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(v + (a + b)*Fx)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !FreeQ[Fx, x]`

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

```
rule 2818 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.
) ]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]},
Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m)
u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && Inte
gerQ[m]
```

3.86.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 159.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15386, normalized size of antiderivative = 32.53

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	15386

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

```
output result too large to display
```

3.86.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

```
output integral((b^3*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*x^n) + a
^3)*log((f*x + e)^m*d), x)
```


3.86.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.86.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

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

3.86.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*x + e)^m*d), x)`

3.86.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx = \int \ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 dx$$

input `int(log(d*(e + f*x)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)`

output `int(log(d*(e + f*x)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)`

$$3.87 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} dx$$

3.87.1	Optimal result	622
3.87.2	Mathematica [B] (verified)	623
3.87.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	625
3.87.4	Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	627
3.87.5	Fricas [F]	628
3.87.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	628
3.87.7	Maxima [F]	628
3.87.8	Giac [F]	629
3.87.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	630

3.87.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} dx = \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{4bn} - \frac{m(a+b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(1+\frac{fx}{e})}{4bn} - m(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) + 3bmn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) - 6b^2mn^2(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) + 6b^3mn^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(5, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)$$

output `1/4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/b/n-1/4*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4*ln(1+f*x/e)/b/n-m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*polylog(2,-f*x/e)+3*b*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(3,-f*x/e)-6*b^2*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(4,-f*x/e)+6*b^3*m*n^3*polylog(5,-f*x/e)`

3.87.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 602 vs. $2(161) = 322$.

3.87. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d+fx)^m}{x} dx$

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 602, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.74

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = & a^3 \log(x) \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & - \frac{3}{2} a^2 b n \log^2(x) \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & + ab^2 n^2 \log^3(x) \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} b^3 n^3 \log^4(x) \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & + 3a^2 b \log(x) \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & - 3ab^2 n \log^2(x) \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & + b^3 n^2 \log^3(x) \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & + 3ab^2 \log(x) \log^2(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & - \frac{3}{2} b^3 n \log^2(x) \log^2(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & + b^3 \log(x) \log^3(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx)^m) \\
 & - a^3 m \log(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right) \\
 & + \frac{3}{2} a^2 b m n \log^2(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right) \\
 & - ab^2 m n^2 \log^3(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} b^3 m n^3 \log^4(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right) \\
 & - 3a^2 b m \log(x) \log(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right) \\
 & + 3ab^2 m n \log^2(x) \log(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right) \\
 & - b^3 m n^2 \log^3(x) \log(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right) \\
 & - 3ab^2 m \log(x) \log^2(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right) \\
 & + \frac{3}{2} b^3 m n \log^2(x) \log^2(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right) \\
 & - b^3 m \log(x) \log^3(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right) \\
 & - m(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) \\
 & + 3bmn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) \\
 & - 6ab^2 m n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) \\
 & - 6b^3 m n^2 \log(cx^n) \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) \\
 & + 6b^3 m n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(5, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.87. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} dx$

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

output `a^3*Log[x]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - (3*a^2*b*n*Log[x]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/2 + a*b^2*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - (b^3*n^3*Log[x]^4*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/4 + 3*a^2*b*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - 3*a*b^2*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + b^3*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] + 3*a*b^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - (3*b^3*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/2 + b^3*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^3*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m] - a^3*m*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + (3*a^2*b*m*n*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/2 - a*b^2*m*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + (b^3*m*n^3*Log[x]^4*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/4 - 3*a^2*b*m*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + 3*a*b^2*m*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] - b^3*m*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] - 3*a*b^2*m*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] + (3*b^3*m*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/2 - b^3*m*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^3*Log[1 + (f*x)/e] - m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)] + 3*b*m*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[3, -((f*x)/e)] - 6*a*b^2*m*n^2*PolyLog[4, -((f*x)/e)] - 6*b^3*m*n^2*Log[c*x^n]*PolyLog[4, -((f*x)/e)] + 6*b^3*m*n^3*PolyLog[5, -((f*x)/e)]`

3.87.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {2822, 2754, 2821, 2830, 2830, 7143}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2822} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{4bn} - \frac{fm \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{e + fx} dx}{4bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2754} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{4bn} - \frac{fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx}{e} + 1\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{f} - \frac{4bn \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(\frac{fx}{e} + 1\right)}{f} dx}{4bn} \right)}{4bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2821}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.87. $\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx$

$$fm \left(\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{f} - \frac{4bn \left(3bn \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{x} dx - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right)}{f} \right)$$

4bn
↓ 2830

$$fm \left(\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{f} - \frac{4bn \left(3bn \left(\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - 2bn \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{x} dx \right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right)}{f} \right)$$

4bn

↓ 2830

$$fm \left(\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{f} - \frac{4bn \left(3bn \left(\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - 2bn \left(\text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{x} dx \right) \right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right)}{f} \right)$$

4bn

↓ 7143

$$fm \left(\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{f} - \frac{4bn \left(3bn \left(\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - 2bn \left(\text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - bn \text{PolyLog}\left(5, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) \right) \right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right)}{f} \right)$$

4bn

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

output `((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^4*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m]/(4*b*n) - (f*m*(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^4*Log[1 + (f*x)/e])/f - (4*b*n*(-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*PolyLog[2, -((f*x)/e)]) + 3*b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[3, -((f*x)/e)] - 2*b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[4, -((f*x)/e)] - b*n*PolyLog[5, -((f*x)/e)])))))/f)/(4*b*n)`

3.87.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2754 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[1 + e*(x/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/e), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/e) Int[Log[1 + e*(x/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2822 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[f*m*(r/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(e + f*x^m)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2830 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.87.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 150.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15171, normalized size of antiderivative = 94.23

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	15171

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

output `result too large to display`

3.87.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.87.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.87.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x} dx$$

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

output

```
-1/4*(b^3*n^3*log(x)^4 - 4*b^3*log(x)*log(x^n)^3 - 4*(b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b
^2*n^2)*log(x)^3 + 6*(b^3*n*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*n*log(c) + a^2*b*n)*log(x)^
2 + 6*(b^3*n*log(x)^2 - 2*(b^3*log(c) + a*b^2)*log(x))*log(x^n)^2 - 4*(b^3
*n^2*log(x)^3 - 3*(b^3*n*log(c) + a*b^2*n)*log(x)^2 + 3*(b^3*log(c)^2 + 2*
a*b^2*log(c) + a^2*b)*log(x))*log(x^n) - 4*(b^3*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c)^
2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c) + a^3)*log(x))*log((f*x + e)^m) - integrate(-1/4*(b^3*f
*m*n^3*x*log(x)^4 + 4*b^3*e*log(c)^3*log(d) + 12*a*b^2*e*log(c)^2*log(d) +
12*a^2*b*e*log(c)*log(d) + 4*a^3*e*log(d) - 4*(b^3*f*m*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2
*f*m*n^2)*x*log(x)^3 + 6*(b^3*f*m*n*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*f*m*n*log(c) + a^2*
b*f*m*n)*x*log(x)^2 - 4*(b^3*f*m*x*log(x) - b^3*f*x*log(d) - b^3*e*log(d))
*log(x^n)^3 - 4*(b^3*f*m*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*f*m*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*f*m*log
(c) + a^3*f*m)*x*log(x) + 6*(b^3*f*m*n*x*log(x)^2 + 2*b^3*e*log(c)*log(d)
+ 2*a*b^2*e*log(d) - 2*(b^3*f*m*log(c) + a*b^2*f*m)*x*log(x) + 2*(b^3*f*lo
g(c)*log(d) + a*b^2*f*log(d))*x)*log(x^n)^2 + 4*(b^3*f*log(c)^3*log(d) + 3
*a*b^2*f*log(c)^2*log(d) + 3*a^2*b*f*log(c)*log(d) + a^3*f*log(d))*x - 4*(
b^3*f*m*n^2*x*log(x)^3 - 3*b^3*e*log(c)^2*log(d) - 6*a*b^2*e*log(c)*log(d)
- 3*a^2*b*e*log(d) - 3*(b^3*f*m*n*log(c) + a*b^2*f*m*n)*x*log(x)^2 + 3*(b
^3*f*m*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*f*m*log(c) + a^2*b*f*m)*x*log(x) - 3*(b^3*f*log(
c)^2*log(d) + 2*a*b^2*f*log(c)*log(d) + a^2*b*f*log(d))*x)*log(x^n))/(f*x^
2 + e*x), x)
```

3.87.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.87.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$$

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

$$3.88 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^2} dx$$

3.88.1	Optimal result	631
3.88.2	Mathematica [B] (verified)	632
3.88.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	633
3.88.4	Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	634
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3.88.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 411

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^2} dx \\
&= \frac{6b^3 fmn^3 \log(x)}{e} - \frac{6b^2 fmn^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{e} \\
&\quad - \frac{3bfmn \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{e} - \frac{fm \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{e} \\
&\quad - \frac{6b^3 fmn^3 \log(e+fx)}{e} - \frac{6b^3 n^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} \\
&\quad - \frac{6b^2 n^2 (a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} - \frac{3bn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} \\
&\quad - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} + \frac{6b^3 fmn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{e} \\
&\quad + \frac{6b^2 fmn^2 (a+b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{e} \\
&\quad + \frac{3bfmn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{e} + \frac{6b^3 fmn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{e} \\
&\quad + \frac{6b^2 fmn^2 (a+b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{e} + \frac{6b^3 fmn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{e}
\end{aligned}$$

output $6*b^3*f*m*n^3*\ln(x)/e-6*b^2*f*m*n^2*\ln(1+e/f/x)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/e-3*b*f*m*n*\ln(1+e/f/x)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/e-f*m*\ln(1+e/f/x)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3/e-6*b^3*f*m*n^3*\ln(f*x+e)/e-6*b^3*n^3*\ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x-6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x-3*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x-(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3*\ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x+6*b^3*f*m*n^3*\text{polylog}(2,-e/f/x)/e+6*b^2*f*m*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\text{polylog}(2,-e/f/x)/e+3*b*f*m*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\text{polylog}(2,-e/f/x)/e+6*b^3*f*m*n^3*\text{polylog}(3,-e/f/x)/e+6*b^2*f*m*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\text{polylog}(3,-e/f/x)/e+6*b^3*f*m*n^3*\text{polylog}(4,-e/f/x)/e$

3.88.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1347 vs. $2(411) = 822$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1347, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output $-1/4*(-4*a^3*f*m*x*\text{Log}[x] - 12*a^2*b*f*m*n*x*\text{Log}[x] - 24*a*b^2*f*m*n^2*x*\text{Log}[x] - 24*b^3*f*m*n^3*x*\text{Log}[x] + 6*a^2*b*f*m*n*x*\text{Log}[x]^2 + 12*a*b^2*f*m*n^2*x*\text{Log}[x]^2 + 12*b^3*f*m*n^3*x*\text{Log}[x]^2 - 4*a*b^2*f*m*n^2*x*\text{Log}[x]^3 - 4*b^3*f*m*n^3*x*\text{Log}[x]^3 + b^3*f*m*n^3*x*\text{Log}[x]^4 - 12*a^2*b*f*m*x*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[c*x^n] - 24*a*b^2*f*m*n*x*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[c*x^n] - 24*b^3*f*m*n^2*x*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + 12*a*b^2*f*m*n*x*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + 12*b^3*f*m*n^2*x*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n] - 4*b^3*f*m*n^2*x*\text{Log}[x]^3*\text{Log}[c*x^n] - 12*a*b^2*f*m*x*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2 - 12*b^3*f*m*n*x*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2 + 6*b^3*f*m*n*x*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2 - 4*b^3*f*m*x*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^3 + 4*a^3*f*m*x*\text{Log}[e + f*x] + 12*a^2*b*f*m*n*x*\text{Log}[e + f*x] + 24*a*b^2*f*m*n^2*x*\text{Log}[e + f*x] + 24*b^3*f*m*n^3*x*\text{Log}[e + f*x] - 12*a^2*b*f*m*n*x*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[e + f*x] - 24*a*b^2*f*m*n^2*x*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[e + f*x] - 24*b^3*f*m*n^3*x*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[e + f*x] + 12*a*b^2*f*m*n^2*x*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[e + f*x] + 12*b^3*f*m*n^3*x*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[e + f*x] - 4*b^3*f*m*n^3*x*\text{Log}[x]^3*\text{Log}[e + f*x] + 12*a^2*b*f*m*x*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[e + f*x] + 24*a*b^2*f*m*n*x*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[e + f*x] + 24*b^3*f*m*n^2*x*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[e + f*x] - 24*a*b^2*f*m*n*x*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[e + f*x] - 24*b^3*f*m*n^2*x*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[e + f*x] + 12*b^3*f*m*n^2*x*\text{Log}[x]^2*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[e + f*x] + 12*a*b^2*f*m*x*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2*\text{Log}[e + f*x] + 12*b^3*f*m*n*x*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2*\text{Log}[e + f*x] - 12*b^3*f*m*n*x*\text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^2*\text{Log}[e + f*x] + 4*b^3*f*m*x*\text{Log}[c*x^n]^3*\text{Log}[e + f*x] + 4*a^3*e*L...$

3.88. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^2} dx$

3.88.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2825

$$-fm \int \left(-\frac{6b^3n^3}{x(e+fx)} - \frac{6b^2(a+b\log(cx^n))n^2}{x(e+fx)} - \frac{3b(a+b\log(cx^n))^2n}{x(e+fx)} - \frac{(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x(e+fx)} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{6b^2n^2(a+b\log(cx^n))\log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} - \frac{3bn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2\log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} -$$

$$\frac{(a+b\log(cx^n))^3\log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} - \frac{6b^3n^3\log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x}$$

↓ 2009

$$- \frac{6b^2n^2(a+b\log(cx^n))\log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x}$$

$$fm \left(-\frac{6b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{e} - \frac{6b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{e} + \frac{6b^2n^2 \log\left(\frac{e}{fx} + 1\right)}{e} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3bn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2\log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} - \frac{(a+b\log(cx^n))^3\log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x} -$$

$$\frac{6b^3n^3\log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x}$$

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

```
output (-6*b^3*n^3*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/x - (6*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e
+ f*x)^m])/x - (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/x - ((a +
b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/x - f*m*((-6*b^3*n^3*Log[x])/e + (6*b^
2*n^2*Log[1 + e/(f*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/e + (3*b*n*Log[1 + e/(f*x)]*(a
+ b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/e + (Log[1 + e/(f*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/e + (6*b^3*
n^3*Log[e + f*x])/e - (6*b^3*n^3*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x))])/e - (6*b^2*n^2*(a
+ b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x))])/e - (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*P
olyLog[2, -(e/(f*x))])/e - (6*b^3*n^3*PolyLog[3, -(e/(f*x))])/e - (6*b^2*n
^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(e/(f*x))])/e - (6*b^3*n^3*PolyLog[4, -(
e/(f*x))])/e)
```

3.88.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2825 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.
) ]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*
(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r
Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m
, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]
```

3.88.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 151.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16532, normalized size of antiderivative = 40.22

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	16532

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

```
output result too large to display
```

3.88. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d+fx)^m}{x^2} dx$

3.88.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.88.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.88.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^2} dx$$

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

output

```

-((b^3*f*m*x*log(f*x + e) - b^3*f*m*x*log(x) + b^3*e*log(d))*log(x^n)^3 +
(b^3*e*log(x^n)^3 + 3*(e*n + e*log(c))*a^2*b + 3*(2*e*n^2 + 2*e*n*log(c) +
e*log(c)^2)*a*b^2 + (6*e*n^3 + 6*e*n^2*log(c) + 3*e*n*log(c)^2 + e*log(c)
^3)*b^3 + a^3*e + 3*((e*n + e*log(c))*b^3 + a*b^2*e)*log(x^n)^2 + 3*(2*(e*
n + e*log(c))*a*b^2 + (2*e*n^2 + 2*e*n*log(c) + e*log(c)^2)*b^3 + a^2*b*e)
*log(x^n))*log((f*x + e)^m))/(e*x) + integrate((b^3*e^2*log(c)^3*log(d) +
3*a*b^2*e^2*log(c)^2*log(d) + 3*a^2*b*e^2*log(c)*log(d) + a^3*e^2*log(d) +
3*(a*b^2*e^2*log(d) + (e^2*n*log(d) + e^2*log(c)*log(d))*b^3 + ((e*f*m +
e*f*log(d))*a*b^2 + (e*f*m*n + e*f*n*log(d) + (e*f*m + e*f*log(d))*log(c))
*b^3)*x + (b^3*f^2*m*n*x^2 + b^3*e*f*m*n*x)*log(f*x + e) - (b^3*f^2*m*n*x^
2 + b^3*e*f*m*n*x)*log(x))*log(x^n)^2 + ((e*f*m + e*f*log(d))*a^3 + 3*(e*f
*m*n + (e*f*m + e*f*log(d))*log(c))*a^2*b + 3*(2*e*f*m*n^2 + 2*e*f*m*n*log
(c) + (e*f*m + e*f*log(d))*log(c)^2)*a*b^2 + (6*e*f*m*n^3 + 6*e*f*m*n^2*lo
g(c) + 3*e*f*m*n*log(c)^2 + (e*f*m + e*f*log(d))*log(c)^3)*b^3)*x + 3*(b^3
*e^2*log(c)^2*log(d) + 2*a*b^2*e^2*log(c)*log(d) + a^2*b*e^2*log(d) + ((e*
f*m + e*f*log(d))*a^2*b + 2*(e*f*m*n + (e*f*m + e*f*log(d))*log(c))*a*b^2
+ (2*e*f*m*n^2 + 2*e*f*m*n*log(c) + (e*f*m + e*f*log(d))*log(c)^2)*b^3)*x)
*log(x^n))/(e*f*x^3 + e^2*x^2), x)

```

3.88.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.88.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.88. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^2} dx$

$$3.89 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

3.89.1	Optimal result	638
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3.89.5	Fricas [F]	642
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3.89.8	Giac [F]	643
3.89.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	644

3.89.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 555

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx = & -\frac{45b^3 fmn^3}{8ex} - \frac{3b^3 f^2 mn^3 \log(x)}{8e^2} \\
 & - \frac{21b^2 fmn^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4ex} \\
 & + \frac{3b^2 f^2 mn^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4e^2} \\
 & - \frac{9bfmn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4ex} \\
 & + \frac{3bf^2 mn \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4e^2} \\
 & - \frac{fm(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2ex} \\
 & + \frac{f^2 m \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2e^2} \\
 & + \frac{3b^3 f^2 mn^3 \log(e + fx)}{8e^2} \\
 & - \frac{3b^3 n^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{8x^2} \\
 & - \frac{3b^2 n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{4x^2} \\
 & - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{4x^2} \\
 & - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{2x^2} \\
 & - \frac{3b^3 f^2 mn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{4e^2} \\
 & - \frac{3b^2 f^2 mn^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{2e^2} \\
 & - \frac{3bf^2 mn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{2e^2} \\
 & - \frac{3b^3 f^2 mn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{2e^2} \\
 & - \frac{3b^2 f^2 mn^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{e^2} \\
 & - \frac{3b^3 f^2 mn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{e^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.89. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^3} dx$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -45/8*b^3*f*m*n^3/e/x-3/8*b^3*f^2*m*n^3*\ln(x)/e^2-21/4*b^2*f*m*n^2*(a+b*\ln \\ & (c*x^n))/e/x+3/4*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*\ln(1+e/f/x)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/e^2-9/4*b*f*m*n \\ & *(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/e/x+3/4*b*f^2*m*n*\ln(1+e/f/x)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/e^2-1/2 \\ & *f*m*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3/e/x+1/2*f^2*m*\ln(1+e/f/x)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3/e^2+3/8 \\ & *b^3*f^2*m*n^3*\ln(f*x+e)/e^2-3/8*b^3*n^3*\ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^2-3/4*b^2*n^2*(\\ & a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^2-3/4*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(d*(f*x+e)^ \\ & m)/x^2-1/2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3*\ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^2-3/4*b^3*f^2*m*n^3*\text{polylog} \\ & (2,-e/f/x)/e^2-3/2*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\text{polylog}(2,-e/f/x)/e^2-3/2 \\ & *b*f^2*m*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\text{polylog}(2,-e/f/x)/e^2-3/2*b^3*f^2*m*n^3*\text{polyl} \\ & \text{og}(3,-e/f/x)/e^2-3*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\text{polylog}(3,-e/f/x)/e^2-3*b \\ & ^3*f^2*m*n^3*\text{polylog}(4,-e/f/x)/e^2 \end{aligned}$$

3.89.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1736 vs. $2(555) = 1110$.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1736, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/8*(4*a^3*e*f*m*x + 18*a^2*b*e*f*m*n*x + 42*a*b^2*e*f*m*n^2*x + 45*b^3*e \\
 & *f*m*n^3*x + 4*a^3*f^2*m*x^2*Log[x] + 6*a^2*b*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[x] + 6*a*b^2 \\
 & *f^2*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x] + 3*b^3*f^2*m*n^3*x^2*Log[x] - 6*a^2*b*f^2*m*n*x^2*L \\
 & og[x]^2 - 6*a*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^2 - 3*b^3*f^2*m*n^3*x^2*Log[x]^2 + \\
 & 4*a*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^3 + 2*b^3*f^2*m*n^3*x^2*Log[x]^3 - b^3*f^2*m* \\
 & n^3*x^2*Log[x]^4 + 12*a^2*b*e*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n] + 36*a*b^2*e*f*m*n*x*Log[c* \\
 & x^n] + 42*b^3*e*f*m*n^2*x*Log[c*x^n] + 12*a^2*b*f^2*m*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n \\
 &] + 12*a*b^2*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 6*b^3*f^2*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]*Lo \\
 & g[c*x^n] - 12*a*b^2*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n] - 6*b^3*f^2*m*n^2*x^2* \\
 & Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n] + 4*b^3*f^2*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^n] + 12*a*b^2*e \\
 & *f*m*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 18*b^3*e*f*m*n*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 12*a*b^2*f^2*m*x^2*L \\
 & og[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 6*b^3*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 6*b^3*f^2*m*n \\
 & *x^2*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 4*b^3*e*f*m*x*Log[c*x^n]^3 + 4*b^3*f^2*m*x^2* \\
 & Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^3 - 4*a^3*f^2*m*x^2*Log[e + f*x] - 6*a^2*b*f^2*m*n*x^2*L \\
 & og[e + f*x] - 6*a*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^2*Log[e + f*x] - 3*b^3*f^2*m*n^3*x^2*Log \\
 & [e + f*x] + 12*a^2*b*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] + 12*a*b^2*f^2*m*n^2* \\
 & x^2*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] + 6*b^3*f^2*m*n^3*x^2*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x] - 12*a*b \\
 & ^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^2*Log[e + f*x] - 6*b^3*f^2*m*n^3*x^2*Log[x]^2*Log[\\
 & e + f*x] + 4*b^3*f^2*m*n^3*x^2*Log[x]^3*Log[e + f*x] - 12*a^2*b*f^2*m*x^2* \\
 & Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] - 12*a*b^2*f^2*m*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x] ...
 \end{aligned}$$

3.89.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 519, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2825} \\
 & -fm \int \left(\frac{3b^3n^3}{8x^2(e + fx)} - \frac{3b^2(a + b \log(cx^n))n^2}{4x^2(e + fx)} - \frac{3b(a + b \log(cx^n))^2n}{4x^2(e + fx)} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2x^2(e + fx)} \right) dx - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{4x^2} - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{4x^2} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{2x^2} - \frac{3b^3n^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{8x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.89. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx)^m)}{x^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{4x^2} \\
 fm \left(\frac{3b^2fn^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \frac{3b^2fn^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{fx}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e^2} - \frac{3b^2fn^2 \log\left(\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{e^2} \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{4x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{2x^2} - \frac{3b^3n^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{8x^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-3*b^3*n^3*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/(8*x^2) - (3*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/(4*x^2) - (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/(4*x^2) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(e + f*x)^m])/(2*x^2) - f*m*((45*b^3*n^3)/(8*e*x) + (3*b^3*f*n^3*Log[x])/(8*e^2) + (21*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*e*x) - (3*b^2*f*n^2*Log[1 + e/(f*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*e^2) + (9*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*e*x) - (3*b*f*n*Log[1 + e/(f*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*e^2) + (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/(2*e*x) - (f*Log[1 + e/(f*x)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(2*e^2) - (3*b^3*f*n^3*Log[e + f*x])/(8*e^2) + (3*b^3*f*n^3*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x))])/(4*e^2) + (3*b^2*f*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x))])/(2*e^2) + (3*b*f*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x))])/(2*e^2) + (3*b^3*f*n^3*PolyLog[3, -(e/(f*x))])/(2*e^2) + (3*b^2*f*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -(e/(f*x))])/e^2 + (3*b^3*f*n^3*PolyLog[4, -(e/(f*x))])/e^2)`

3.89.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.)^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m-1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.89.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 149.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21008, normalized size of antiderivative = 37.85

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	21008

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

output `result too large to display`

3.89.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.89.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.89.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

```
output 1/8*(4*(b^3*f^2*m*x^2*log(f*x + e) - b^3*f^2*m*x^2*log(x) - b^3*e*f*m*x -
b^3*e^2*log(d))*log(x^n)^3 - (4*b^3*e^2*log(x^n)^3 + 4*a^3*e^2 + 6*(e^2*n
+ 2*e^2*log(c))*a^2*b + 6*(e^2*n^2 + 2*e^2*n*log(c) + 2*e^2*log(c)^2)*a*b^
2 + (3*e^2*n^3 + 6*e^2*n^2*log(c) + 6*e^2*n*log(c)^2 + 4*e^2*log(c)^3)*b^3
+ 6*(2*a*b^2*e^2 + (e^2*n + 2*e^2*log(c))*b^3)*log(x^n)^2 + 6*(2*a^2*b*e^
2 + 2*(e^2*n + 2*e^2*log(c))*a*b^2 + (e^2*n^2 + 2*e^2*n*log(c) + 2*e^2*log
(c)^2)*b^3)*log(x^n))*log((f*x + e)^m)/(e^2*x^2) - integrate(-1/8*(8*b^3*
e^3*log(c)^3*log(d) + 24*a*b^2*e^3*log(c)^2*log(d) + 24*a^2*b*e^3*log(c)*l
og(d) + 8*a^3*e^3*log(d) + 6*(2*b^3*e*f^2*m*n*x^2 + 4*a*b^2*e^3*log(d) + 2
*(e^3*n*log(d) + 2*e^3*log(c)*log(d))*b^3 + (2*(e^2*f*m + 2*e^2*f*log(d))*
a*b^2 + (3*e^2*f*m*n + 2*e^2*f*n*log(d) + 2*(e^2*f*m + 2*e^2*f*log(d))*log
(c))*b^3)*x - 2*(b^3*f^3*m*n*x^3 + b^3*e*f^2*m*n*x^2)*log(f*x + e) + 2*(b^
3*f^3*m*n*x^3 + b^3*e*f^2*m*n*x^2)*log(x))*log(x^n)^2 + (4*(e^2*f*m + 2*e^
2*f*log(d))*a^3 + 6*(e^2*f*m*n + 2*(e^2*f*m + 2*e^2*f*log(d))*log(c))*a^2*
b + 6*(e^2*f*m*n^2 + 2*e^2*f*m*n*log(c) + 2*(e^2*f*m + 2*e^2*f*log(d))*log
(c)^2)*a*b^2 + (3*e^2*f*m*n^3 + 6*e^2*f*m*n^2*log(c) + 6*e^2*f*m*n*log(c)^
2 + 4*(e^2*f*m + 2*e^2*f*log(d))*log(c)^3)*b^3)*x + 6*(4*b^3*e^3*log(c)^2*
log(d) + 8*a*b^2*e^3*log(c)*log(d) + 4*a^2*b*e^3*log(d) + (2*(e^2*f*m + 2*
e^2*f*log(d))*a^2*b + 2*(e^2*f*m*n + 2*(e^2*f*m + 2*e^2*f*log(d))*log(c))*
a*b^2 + (e^2*f*m*n^2 + 2*e^2*f*m*n*log(c) + 2*(e^2*f*m + 2*e^2*f*log(d))...
```

3.89.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx + e)^m d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

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


3.89.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx$$

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

3.90 $\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$

3.90.1	Optimal result	645
3.90.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	646
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3.90.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	650

3.90.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = -\frac{3bemnx^2}{16f} + \frac{1}{16}bmnx^4 + \frac{emx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f} - \frac{1}{8}mx^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{be^2mn \log(e + fx^2)}{16f^2} + \frac{be^2mn \log\left(-\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) \log(e + fx^2)}{8f^2} - \frac{e^2m(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(e + fx^2)}{4f^2} - \frac{1}{16}bnx^4 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + \frac{be^2mn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{8f^2}$$

output

```
-3/16*b*e*m*n*x^2/f+1/16*b*m*n*x^4+1/4*e*m*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f-1/8*m*x^4
*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+1/16*b*e^2*m*n*ln(f*x^2+e)/f^2+1/8*b*e^2*m*n*ln(-f*x^2/e)
*ln(f*x^2+e)/f^2-1/4*e^2*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(f*x^2+e)/f^2-1/16*b*m*n*x^4*ln
(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)+1/4*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)+1/8*b*e^2*m*n*po
lylog(2,1+f*x^2/e)/f^2
```

3.90.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx =$$

$$\frac{-4aefmx^2 + 3befmnx^2 + 2af^2mx^4 - bf^2mnx^4 - 4befmx^2 \log(cx^n) + 2bf^2mx^4 \log(cx^n) + 4be^2mn \log(1 - (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}) + 4b^2efm^2x^2 \log(1 + (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}) + 4a^2efm^2x^2 \log(e + fx^2) - b^2efm^2x^2 \log(e + fx^2) - 4b^2efm^2x^2 \log(x) \log(e + fx^2) + 4b^2efm^2x^2 \log(cx^n) \log(e + fx^2) - 4a^2ef^2mx^4 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + b^2ef^2mnx^4 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - 4b^2ef^2mx^4 \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + 4b^2ef^2mnx^4 \text{PolyLog}[2, ((-I)\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] + 4b^2ef^2mnx^4 \text{PolyLog}[2, (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]}{f^2}$$

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

output `-1/16*(-4*a*e*f*m*x^2 + 3*b*e*f*m*n*x^2 + 2*a*f^2*m*x^4 - b*f^2*m*n*x^4 - 4*b*e*f*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n] + 2*b*f^2*m*x^4*Log[c*x^n] + 4*b*e^2*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 4*b*e^2*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 4*a*e^2*m*Log[e + f*x^2] - b*e^2*m*n*Log[e + f*x^2] - 4*b*e^2*m*n*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x^2] + 4*b*e^2*m*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^2] - 4*a*f^2*x^4*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + b*f^2*n*x^4*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - 4*b*f^2*x^4*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 4*b*e^2*m*n*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 4*b*e^2*m*n*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/f^2`

3.90.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2823}$$

$$-bn \int \left(-\frac{mx^3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \log(d(fx^2 + e)^m) x^3 + \frac{emx}{4f} - \frac{e^2m \log(fx^2 + e)}{4f^2x} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{4} x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - \frac{e^2m \log(e + fx^2)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f^2} +$$

$$\frac{emx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f} - \frac{1}{8} mx^4(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - \frac{e^2 m \log(e + fx^2)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{emx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f} - \frac{1}{8}mx^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
 & bn \left(\frac{1}{16}x^4 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - \frac{e^2 m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right)}{8f^2} - \frac{e^2 m \log(e + fx^2)}{16f^2} - \frac{e^2 m \log\left(-\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) \log(e + fx^2)}{8f^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(e*m*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*f) - (m*x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/8 - (e^2*m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[e + f*x^2])/(4*f^2) + (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/4 - b*n*((3*e*m*x^2)/(16*f) - (m*x^4)/16 - (e^2*m*Log[e + f*x^2])/(16*f^2) - (e^2*m*Log[-(f*x^2)/e])*Log[e + f*x^2])/(8*f^2) + (x^4*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/16 - (e^2*m*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x^2)/e])/(8*f^2)`

3.90.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.90.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 180.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1031, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.67

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1031

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

output `(1/4*b*x^4*ln(x^n)+1/16*x^4*(-2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+4*b*ln(c)-b*n+4*a))*ln((f*x^2+e)^m)-1/8*I*m/f*e*x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/8*x^4*a*m+(1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^3+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^2*csgn(I*d)+1/2*ln(d))*(1/4*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)*x^4+1/2*b*x^4*ln(x^n)-1/8*b*n*x^4)+1/4*m/f*e*x^2*b*ln(c)+1/8*I*m/f*e*x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/8*I*m/f*e*x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+1/4*m/f*b*ln(x^n)*e*x^2-1/4*m/f^2*b*n*e^2*ln(x)*ln((-f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))-1/4*m/f^2*b*n*e^2*ln(x)*ln((f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))-1/8*I*m/f^2*e^2*ln(f*x^2+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/8*I*m/f^2*e^2*ln(f*x^2+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/8*I*m/f^2*e^2*ln(f*x^2+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/8*m*x^4*b*ln(c)-1/8*m*b*ln(x^n)*x^4+1/8*m/f^2*b*n*e^2-1/4*m/f^2*e^2*ln(f*x^2+e)*a+1/16*I*m*x^4*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/8*I*m/f^2*e^2*ln(f*x^2+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+1/16*b*m*n*x^4-3/16*b*e*m*n*x^2/f+1/8*I*m/f*e*x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/4*m/f^2*b*n*e^2*ln(x)*ln(f*x^2+e)-1/16*I*m*x^4*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/16*I*m*x^4*b*Pi...`

3.90.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^3 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integral((b*x^3*log(c*x^n) + a*x^3)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d), x)`

3.90.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(f*x**2+e)**m),x)`output `Timed out`**3.90.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^3 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/16*(4*b*x^4*log(x^n) - (b*(n - 4*log(c)) - 4*a)*x^4)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m) + integrate(-1/8*((4*(f*m - 2*f*log(d))*a - (f*m*n - 4*(f*m - 2*f*log(d))*log(c))*b)*x^5 - 8*(b*e*log(c)*log(d) + a*e*log(d))*x^3 + 4*((f*m - 2*f*log(d))*b*x^5 - 2*b*e*x^3*log(d))*log(x^n))/(f*x^2 + e), x)`**3.90.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^3 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^3*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d), x)`

3.90.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int x^3 \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x^3*log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`output `int(x^3*log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.91 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$

3.91.1	Optimal result	651
3.91.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	652
3.91.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	652
3.91.4	Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	653
3.91.5	Fricas [F]	654
3.91.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	655
3.91.7	Maxima [F]	655
3.91.8	Giac [F]	655
3.91.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	656

3.91.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \frac{1}{2} b m n x^2 - \frac{1}{2} m x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{b n (e + fx^2) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4f} - \frac{b e n \log\left(-\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4f} + \frac{(e + fx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{2f} - \frac{b e m n \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{4f}$$

output `1/2*b*m*n*x^2-1/2*m*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-1/4*b*n*(f*x^2+e)*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/f-1/4*b*e*n*ln(-f*x^2/e)*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/f+1/2*(f*x^2+e)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/f-1/4*b*e*m*n*polylog(2,1+f*x^2/e)/f`

3.91.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2afmx^2 + 2bfmnx^2 - 2bfmx^2 \log(cx^n) + 2bemn \log(x) \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) + 2bemn \log(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{4f}$$

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

output `(-2*a*f*m*x^2 + 2*b*f*m*n*x^2 - 2*b*f*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n] + 2*b*e*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 2*b*e*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - b*e*m*n*Log[e + f*x^2] - 2*b*e*m*n*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x^2] + 2*b*e*m*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^2] + 2*a*e*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 2*a*f*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - b*f*n*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 2*b*f*x^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 2*b*e*m*n*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 2*b*e*m*n*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/(4*f)`

3.91.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2823}$$

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{(fx^2 + e) \log(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{2fx} - \frac{mx}{2} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{(e + fx^2)(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{2f} - \frac{1}{2}mx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{(e + fx^2)(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{2f} - \frac{1}{2}mx^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) -$$

$$bn \left(\frac{(e + fx^2) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4f} + \frac{e \log\left(-\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4f} + \frac{em \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right)}{4f} - \frac{mx^2}{2} \right)$$

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

output `-1/2*(m*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])) + ((e + f*x^2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/(2*f) - b*n*(-1/2*(m*x^2) + ((e + f*x^2)*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m]))/(4*f) + (e*Log[-((f*x^2)/e)]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/(4*f) + (e*m*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x^2)/e])/(4*f)`

3.91.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.91.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 39.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 828, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.59

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	828

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

output `(1/2*b*x^2*ln(x^n)+1/4*x^2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)-b*n+2*a))*ln((f*x^2+e)^m)+(1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^3+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^2*csgn(I*d)+1/2*ln(d))*(1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)*x^2+b*x^2*ln(x^n)-1/2*b*n*x^2)-1/4*I*m/f*e*ln(f*x^2+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/4*I*m*x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-1/4*I*m/f*e*ln(f*x^2+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-1/4*I*m*x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*m*x^2*b*ln(c)+1/2*b*m*n*x^2-1/2*x^2*a*m+1/4*I*m/f*e*ln(f*x^2+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/4*I*m*x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/4*I*m*x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/4*I*m/f*e*ln(f*x^2+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*m/f*e*ln(f*x^2+e)*b*ln(c)-1/4*m/f*b*n*e*ln(f*x^2+e)+1/2*m/f*e*ln(f*x^2+e)*a-1/2*m*b*ln(x^n)*x^2+1/2*m/f*b*ln(x^n)*e*ln(f*x^2+e)-1/2*m/f*b*n*e*ln(x)*ln(f*x^2+e)+1/2*m/f*b*n*e*ln(x)*ln((-f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))+1/2*m/f*b*n*e*ln(x)*ln((f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))+1/2*m/f*b*n*e*dilog((-f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))+1/2*m/f*b*n*e*dilog((f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))`

3.91.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integral((b*x*log(c*x^n) + a*x)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d), x)`

3.91.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(f*x**2+e)**m),x)`output `Timed out`**3.91.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*(2*b*x^2*log(x^n) - (b*(n - 2*log(c)) - 2*a)*x^2)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m) + integrate(-1/2*((2*(f*m - f*log(d))*a - (f*m*n - 2*(f*m - f*log(d))*log(c)))*b)*x^3 - 2*(b*e*log(c)*log(d) + a*e*log(d))*x + 2*((f*m - f*log(d))*b*x^3 - b*e*x*log(d))*log(x^n)/(f*x^2 + e), x)`**3.91.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

3.91.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int x \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x*log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`output `int(x*log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.92
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x} dx$$

3.92.1	Optimal result	657
3.92.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	658
3.92.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	659
3.92.4	Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	660
3.92.5	Fricas [F]	661
3.92.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	662
3.92.7	Maxima [F]	662
3.92.8	Giac [F]	662
3.92.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	663

3.92.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{2bn} - \frac{m(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{2bn} - \frac{1}{2}m(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) + \frac{1}{4}bmn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)$$

output `1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/b/n-1/2*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+f*x^2/e)/b/n-1/2*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-f*x^2/e)+1/4*b*m*n*polylog(3,-f*x^2/e)`

3.92.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{aligned} & bmn \log^2(x) \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{f}x}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \\ & - 2bm \log(x) \log(cx^n) \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{f}x}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \\ & + bmn \log^2(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{f}x}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \\ & - 2bm \log(x) \log(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{f}x}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \\ & - bn \log^2(x) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) \\ & + a \log\left(-\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) \\ & + 2b \log(x) \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) \\ & - 2bm \log(cx^n) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{f}x}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \\ & - 2bm \log(cx^n) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{f}x}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \\ & + am \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{fx^2}{e}\right) \\ & + 2bmn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{f}x}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \\ & + 2bmn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{f}x}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \end{aligned} \right)$$

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

output `(b*m*n*Log[x]^2*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 2*b*m*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + b*m*n*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 2*b*m*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - b*n*Log[x]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + a*Log[-((f*x^2)/e)]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 2*b*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - 2*b*m*Log[c*x^n]*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 2*b*m*Log[c*x^n]*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + a*m*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x^2)/e] + 2*b*m*n*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 2*b*m*n*PolyLog[3, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/2`

3.92.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2822, 2775, 2821, 7143}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2822} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{2bn} - \frac{fm \int \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{fx^2+e} dx}{bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2775} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{2bn} - \\
 & \frac{fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{2f} - \frac{bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(\frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right)}{f} dx}{f} \right)}{bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2821} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{2bn} - \\
 & \frac{fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{2f} - \frac{bn \left(\frac{1}{2} bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n)) \right)}{f} \right)}{bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{2bn} - \\
 & \frac{fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{2f} - \frac{bn \left(\frac{1}{4} bn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n)) \right)}{f} \right)}{bn}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

3.92. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x} dx$


```
output ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m]/(2*b*n) - (f*m*((a + b*Log[c*
x^n])^2*Log[1 + (f*x^2)/e])/(2*f) - (b*n*(-1/2*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog
[2, -(f*x^2)/e]) + (b*n*PolyLog[3, -(f*x^2)/e])/4)/f)/(b*n)
```

3.92.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2775 Int[(((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_))*((f_)*(x_)^(m_))/((d_
+ (e_)*(x_)^(r_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f^m*Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*
x^n])^p/(e*r)), x] - Simp[b*f^m*n*(p/(e*r)) Int[Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a +
b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, r}, x] &
& EqQ[m, r - 1] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f, 0]) && NeQ[r, n]
```

```
rule 2821 Int[(Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))])*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)
*(b_)^(p_)])/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c
*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c
*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p,
0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]
```

```
rule 2822 Int[(Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))^(r_))]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_
)]*(b_)^(p_))/((x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r]*((a + b*Log[
c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[f*m*(r/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[x^(m
- 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(e + f*x^m)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[d*e, 1]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(p_))]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

3.92.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 16.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 649, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.74

$$3.92. \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d+fx^2)^m}{x} dx$$

method	result
risch	$\frac{bn \ln(x)^2 \ln((fx^2+e)^m)}{2} - \frac{bnm \ln(x)^2 \ln\left(1+\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{2} - \frac{bnm \ln(x) \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{2} + \frac{bnm \operatorname{Li}_3\left(-\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{4} - \frac{(\ln((fx^2+e)^m)-m \ln(fx^2+e)) \ln(x)}{2}$

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

output

```

1/2*b*n*ln(x)^2*ln((f*x^2+e)^m)-1/2*b*n*m*ln(x)^2*ln(1+f*x^2/e)-1/2*b*n*m*
ln(x)*polylog(2,-f*x^2/e)+1/4*b*m*n*polylog(3,-f*x^2/e)-1/2*(ln((f*x^2+e)^
m)-m*ln(f*x^2+e))*(I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-I*b*Pi*csgn(
I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^
n)^3-2*b*ln(c)-2*b*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))-2*a)*ln(x)-1/2*m*(I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*cs
gn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n
)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-2*b*ln(c)-2*b*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))-2
*a)*(ln(x)*ln(f*x^2+e)-2*f*(1/2*ln(x)*(ln((-f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2)
)+ln((f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2)))/f+1/2*(dilog((-f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-
e*f)^(1/2))+dilog((f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2)))/f)+(1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(
f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*
(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^3+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*
(f*x^2+e)^m)^2*csgn(I*d)+1/2*ln(d))*(I*ln(x)*Pi*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^
2+I*ln(x)*Pi*b*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+2*ln(x)*a+2*ln(x)*ln(c)*b+b/n*ln
(x^n)^2-I*ln(x)*Pi*b*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-I*ln(x)*Pi*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*c
sgn(I*c*x^n))

```

3.92.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.92.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(f*x**2+e)**m)/x,x)`output `Timed out`**3.92.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(b*n*log(x)^2 - 2*b*log(x)*log(x^n) - 2*(b*log(c) + a)*log(x))*log((f*x^2 + e)^m) - integrate(-(b*f*m*n*x^2*log(x)^2 + b*e*log(c)*log(d) - 2*(b*f*m*log(c) + a*f*m)*x^2*log(x) + (b*f*log(c)*log(d) + a*f*log(d))*x^2 + a*e*log(d) - (2*b*f*m*x^2*log(x) - b*f*x^2*log(d) - b*e*log(d))*log(x^n))/(f*x^3 + e*x), x)`**3.92.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x} dx$$

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

3.92.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

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

3.93 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx$

3.93.1 Optimal result 664
 3.93.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 665
 3.93.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 665
 3.93.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify) 666
 3.93.5 Fricas [F] 667
 3.93.6 Sympy [F(-1)] 668
 3.93.7 Maxima [F] 668
 3.93.8 Giac [F] 668
 3.93.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 669

3.93.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 195

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx \\ &= \frac{bfmn \log(x)}{2e} - \frac{bfmn \log^2(x)}{2e} + \frac{fm \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} \\ & \quad - \frac{bfmn \log(e + fx^2)}{4e} + \frac{bfmn \log\left(-\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) \log(e + fx^2)}{4e} \\ & \quad - \frac{fm(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(e + fx^2)}{2e} - \frac{bn \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4x^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{2x^2} + \frac{bfmn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{4e} \end{aligned}$$

```
output 1/2*b*f*m*n*ln(x)/e-1/2*b*f*m*n*ln(x)^2/e+f*m*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e-1/4*
b*f*m*n*ln(f*x^2+e)/e+1/4*b*f*m*n*ln(-f*x^2/e)*ln(f*x^2+e)/e-1/2*f*m*(a+b*
ln(c*x^n))*ln(f*x^2+e)/e-1/4*b*n*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^2-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))
*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^2+1/4*b*f*m*n*polylog(2,1+f*x^2/e)/e
```

3.93.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx =$$

$$-4afmx^2 \log(x) - 2bfmnx^2 \log(x) + 2bfmnx^2 \log^2(x) - 4bfmx^2 \log(x) \log(cx^n) + 2bfmnx^2 \log(x) \log$$

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

output

```
-1/4*(-4*a*f*m*x^2*Log[x] - 2*b*f*m*n*x^2*Log[x] + 2*b*f*m*n*x^2*Log[x]^2
- 4*b*f*m*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 2*b*f*m*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*
x)/Sqrt[e]] + 2*b*f*m*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 2*a*f*
m*x^2*Log[e + f*x^2] + b*f*m*n*x^2*Log[e + f*x^2] - 2*b*f*m*n*x^2*Log[x]*L
og[e + f*x^2] + 2*b*f*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^2] + 2*a*e*Log[d*(e + f
*x^2)^m] + b*e*n*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 2*b*e*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)
^m] + 2*b*f*m*n*x^2*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 2*b*f*m*n*x^2*P
olyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/(e*x^2)
```

3.93.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2823

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{fm \log(x)}{ex} - \frac{fm \log(fx^2 + e)}{2ex} - \frac{\log(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{2x^3} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{2x^2} + \frac{fm \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e} -$$

$$\frac{fm \log(e + fx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e}$$

3.93. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{2x^2} + \frac{fm \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} - \\
 & \frac{fm \log(e + fx^2)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} \\
 & bn \left(\frac{\log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4x^2} - \frac{fm \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right)}{4e} + \frac{fm \log(e + fx^2)}{4e} - \frac{fm \log\left(-\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) \log(e + fx^2)}{4e} + \frac{fm \log(e + fx^2)}{4e} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(f*m*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/e - (f*m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[e + f*x^2])/(2*e) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/(2*x^2) - b*n*(-1/2*(f*m*Log[x])/e + (f*m*Log[x]^2)/(2*e) + (f*m*Log[e + f*x^2])/(4*e) - (f*m*Log[-((f*x^2)/e)]*Log[e + f*x^2])/(4*e) + Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m]/(4*x^2) - (f*m*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x^2)/e])/(4*e))`

3.93.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.93.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 17.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 862, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.42

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	862

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

output

```
(-1/2*b/x^2*ln(x^n)-1/4*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*P
i*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn
(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+b*n+2*a)/x^2)*ln((f*x^2+e)^m)+(1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x^
2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x
^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^3+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x
^2+e)^m)^2*csgn(I*d)+1/2*ln(d))*(-1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(
I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)
^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)/x^2-b/x^2*ln(x^n)-1/2*b*n/x^2)-1/
4*I*m*f/e*ln(f*x^2+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*m*f/e*ln(x)*b
*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/2*I*m*f/e*ln(x)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^
n)^3+1/2*I*m*f/e*ln(x)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*m*f/e*ln(f*x^2+e
)*b*ln(c)-1/4*b*f*m*n*ln(f*x^2+e)/e-1/2*m*f/e*ln(f*x^2+e)*a+1/4*I*m*f/e*ln
(f*x^2+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-1/4*I*m*f/e*ln(f*x^2+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn
(I*c*x^n)^2+1/4*I*m*f/e*ln(f*x^2+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^
n)+1/2*I*m*f/e*ln(x)*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+m*f/e*ln(x)*b*ln(c)+
1/2*b*f*m*n*ln(x)/e+m*f/e*ln(x)*a-1/2*m*f*b*ln(x^n)/e*ln(f*x^2+e)+m*f*b*ln
(x^n)/e*ln(x)-1/2*b*f*m*n*ln(x)^2/e-1/2*m*f*b*n/e*ln(x)*ln((-f*x+(-e*f)^(1
/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))-1/2*m*f*b*n/e*ln(x)*ln((f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))
+1/2*b*f*m*n*ln(x)/e*ln(f*x^2+e)-1/2*m*f*b*n/e*dilog((-f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-
e*f)^(1/2))-1/2*m*f*b*n/e*dilog((f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))
```

3.93.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.93.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.93.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.93.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.93.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.94 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx$

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3.94.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 248

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3bfmn}{16ex^2} - \frac{bf^2mn \log(x)}{8e^2} + \frac{bf^2mn \log^2(x)}{4e^2} - \frac{fm(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4ex^2}$$

$$- \frac{f^2m \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \frac{bf^2mn \log(e + fx^2)}{16e^2} - \frac{bf^2mn \log\left(-\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) \log(e + fx^2)}{8e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{f^2m(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(e + fx^2)}{4e^2} - \frac{bn \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{16x^4}$$

$$- \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4x^4} - \frac{bf^2mn \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{8e^2}$$

output

```
-3/16*b*f*m*n/e/x^2-1/8*b*f^2*m*n*ln(x)/e^2+1/4*b*f^2*m*n*ln(x)^2/e^2-1/4*f*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/x^2-1/2*f^2*m*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^2+1/16*b*f^2*m*n*ln(f*x^2+e)/e^2-1/8*b*f^2*m*n*ln(-f*x^2/e)*ln(f*x^2+e)/e^2+1/4*f^2*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(f*x^2+e)/e^2-1/16*b*n*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^4-1/4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^4-1/8*b*f^2*m*n*polylog(2,1+f*x^2/e)/e^2
```

3.94.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx =$$

$$4aefmx^2 + 3befmnx^2 + 8af^2mx^4 \log(x) + 2bf^2mnx^4 \log(x) - 4bf^2mnx^4 \log^2(x) + 4befmx^2 \log(cx^n)$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x^5,x]`

output

```
-1/16*(4*a*e*f*m*x^2 + 3*b*e*f*m*n*x^2 + 8*a*f^2*m*x^4*Log[x] + 2*b*f^2*m*
n*x^4*Log[x] - 4*b*f^2*m*n*x^4*Log[x]^2 + 4*b*e*f*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n] + 8*b*f
^2*m*x^4*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 4*b*f^2*m*n*x^4*Log[x]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/
Sqrt[e]] - 4*b*f^2*m*n*x^4*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 4*a*f^2
*m*x^4*Log[e + f*x^2] - b*f^2*m*n*x^4*Log[e + f*x^2] + 4*b*f^2*m*n*x^4*Log
[x]*Log[e + f*x^2] - 4*b*f^2*m*x^4*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^2] + 4*a*e^2*Log
[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + b*e^2*n*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 4*b*e^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[
d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - 4*b*f^2*m*n*x^4*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] -
4*b*f^2*m*n*x^4*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/(e^2*x^4)
```

3.94.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx$$

↓ 2823

$$\begin{aligned}
& -bn \int \left(-\frac{m \log(x) f^2}{2e^2 x} + \frac{m \log(fx^2 + e) f^2}{4e^2 x} - \frac{mf}{4ex^3} - \frac{\log(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{4x^5} \right) dx - \\
& \quad \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4x^4} - \frac{f^2 m \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{f^2 m \log(e + fx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{4e^2} - \frac{fm(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4ex^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \quad -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4x^4} - \frac{f^2 m \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{f^2 m \log(e + fx^2) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{4e^2} - \frac{fm(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4ex^2} - \\
& \quad bn \left(\frac{\log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{16x^4} + \frac{f^2 m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right)}{8e^2} - \frac{f^2 m \log(e + fx^2)}{16e^2} + \frac{f^2 m \log\left(-\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) \log(e + fx^2)}{8e^2} - \frac{f^2 m}{8e^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m]/x^5,x]`

output `-1/4*(f*m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(e*x^2) - (f^2*m*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*e^2) + (f^2*m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[e + f*x^2])/(4*e^2) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/(4*x^4) - b*n*((3*f*m)/(16*e*x^2) + (f^2*m*Log[x])/(8*e^2) - (f^2*m*Log[x]^2)/(4*e^2) - (f^2*m*Log[e + f*x^2])/(16*e^2) + (f^2*m*Log[-((f*x^2)/e)]*Log[e + f*x^2])/(8*e^2) + Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/(16*x^4) + (f^2*m*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x^2)/e])/(8*e^2)`

3.94.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.94.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 98.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1074, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1074

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4*I*m*f^2/e^2*ln(x)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+(-1/4*b/x^4
*ln(x^n)-1/16*(-2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+2*I*b*Pi*csgn
(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I
*c*x^n)^3+4*b*ln(c)+b*n+4*a)/x^4)*ln((f*x^2+e)^m)-1/4*m*f*b*ln(x^n)/e/x^2-
1/4*b*f^2*m*n*ln(x)/e^2*ln(f*x^2+e)-1/4*m*f/e/x^2*b*ln(c)+1/4*I*m*f^2/e^2*
ln(x)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-1/2*m*f^2/e^2*ln(x)*a-1/4*m*f/e/x^2*a+(1/4*I*Pi
*csgn(I*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x^2+e)^m)*
csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^3+1/4*I*Pi*
csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^2*csgn(I*d)+1/2*ln(d))*(-1/4*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn
(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*
csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)/x^4-1/2*b/x^4*ln(x^n
)-1/8*b/x^4*n)-1/8*b*f^2*m*n*ln(x)/e^2+1/4*b*f^2*m*n*ln(x)^2/e^2-3/16*b*f*
m*n/e/x^2+1/8*I*m*f/e/x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-1/8*I*m*f^2/e^2*ln(f*x^2+e)
*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-1/2*m*f^2*b*ln(x^n)/e^2*ln(x)-1/2*m*f^2/e^2*ln(x)*b
*ln(c)+1/8*I*m*f^2/e^2*ln(f*x^2+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/8*I*m
*f^2/e^2*ln(f*x^2+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/8*I*m*f/e/x^2*b*Pi*c
sgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/8*I*m*f^2/e^2*ln(f*x^2+e)*b*Pi*csgn(I
*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/8*I*m*f/e/x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)
^2-1/8*I*m*f/e/x^2*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/4*I*m*f^2/e^2*ln(x)*
b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/4*I*m*f^2/e^2*ln(x)*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*c...
```

3.94.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^5} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.94. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx$

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d)/x^5, x)`

3.94.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(f*x**2+e)**m)/x**5,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.94.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/16*(b*(n + 4*log(c)) + 4*b*log(x^n) + 4*a)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m)/x^4 + integrate(1/8*(8*b*e*log(c)*log(d) + (4*(f*m + 2*f*log(d))*a + (f*m*n + 4*(f*m + 2*f*log(d))*log(c))*b)*x^2 + 8*a*e*log(d) + 4*((f*m + 2*f*log(d))*b*x^2 + 2*b*e*log(d))*log(x^n))/(f*x^7 + e*x^5), x)`

3.94.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d)/x^5, x)`

3.94.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^5} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^5,x)`output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^5, x)`

3.95 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$

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3.95.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 251

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = -\frac{8bemnx}{9f} + \frac{4}{27}bmnx^3 + \frac{2be^{3/2}mn \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{9f^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{2emx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f} - \frac{2}{9}mx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{2e^{3/2}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{1}{9}bnx^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + \frac{ibe^{3/2}mn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{3f^{3/2}} - \frac{ibe^{3/2}mn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{3f^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-8/9*b*e*m*n*x/f+4/27*b*m*n*x^3+2/9*b*e^(3/2)*m*n*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2)
)/f^(3/2)+2/3*e*m*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f-2/9*m*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-2/3*e^(3/2)
)*m*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f^(3/2)-1/9*b*n*x^3*ln(d*(f*
x^2+e)^m)+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)+1/3*I*b*e^(3/2)*m*n*po
lylog(2,-I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))/f^(3/2)-1/3*I*b*e^(3/2)*m*n*polylog(2,I*x*f^
(1/2)/e^(1/2))/f^(3/2)
```

3.95.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$$

$$= \frac{18ae\sqrt{f}mx - 24be\sqrt{f}mnx - 6af^{3/2}mx^3 + 4bf^{3/2}mnx^3 - 18ae^{3/2}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}x}{\sqrt{e}}\right) + 6be^{3/2}mn \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}x}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{1}$$

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

output `(18*a*e*Sqrt[f]*m*x - 24*b*e*Sqrt[f]*m*n*x - 6*a*f^(3/2)*m*x^3 + 4*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*x^3 - 18*a*e^(3/2)*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 6*b*e^(3/2)*m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 18*b*e^(3/2)*m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x] + 18*b*e*Sqrt[f]*m*x*Log[c*x^n] - 6*b*f^(3/2)*m*x^3*Log[c*x^n] - 18*b*e^(3/2)*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n] - (9*I)*b*e^(3/2)*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + (9*I)*b*e^(3/2)*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 9*a*f^(3/2)*x^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - 3*b*f^(3/2)*n*x^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 9*b*f^(3/2)*x^3*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + (9*I)*b*e^(3/2)*m*n*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - (9*I)*b*e^(3/2)*m*n*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/(27*f^(3/2))`

3.95.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$$

↓ 2823

$$\begin{aligned}
& -bn \int \left(-\frac{2mx^2}{9} + \frac{1}{3} \log(d(fx^2 + e)^m) x^2 + \frac{2em}{3f} - \frac{2e^{3/2}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{3f^{3/2}x} \right) dx - \\
& \frac{2e^{3/2}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + \\
& \frac{2emx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f} - \frac{2}{9}mx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -\frac{2e^{3/2}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + \\
& \frac{2emx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f} - \frac{2}{9}mx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
& bn \left(-\frac{2e^{3/2}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{9f^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{9}x^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - \frac{ie^{3/2}m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{3f^{3/2}} + \frac{ie^{3/2}m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{3f^{3/2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(2*e*m*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(3*f) - (2*m*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/9 - (2*e^(3/2)*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(3*f^(3/2)) + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/3 - b*n*((8*e*m*x)/(9*f) - (4*m*x^3)/27 - (2*e^(3/2)*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/(9*f^(3/2)) + (x^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/9 - ((I/3)*e^(3/2)*m*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/f^(3/2) + ((I/3)*e^(3/2)*m*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/f^(3/2)`

3.95.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.95.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 88.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1082, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.31

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1082

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

```
output 2/3*m/f*e*x*b*ln(c)+2/3*m/f*b*e^2/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*n*ln
(x)-1/3*m/f*b*n*e^2*ln(x)/(-e*f)^(1/2)*ln((-f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))
)+1/3*m/f*b*n*e^2*ln(x)/(-e*f)^(1/2)*ln((f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))-1
/3*I*m/f*e*x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+1/9*I*m*x^3*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*c
sgn(I*c*x^n)+1/3*I*m/f*e*x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/3*I*m/f*e*x*b*
Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/3*I*m/f*e^2/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(
1/2))*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-2/3*m/f*e^2/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2)
)*a+1/9*I*m*x^3*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+(1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*
d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I
*d)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^3+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^2*csgn
(I*d)+1/2*ln(d))*(1/3*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*
csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I
*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)*x^3+2/3*b*x^3*ln(x^n)-2/9*b*n*x^3)+1/3*I*m/f*e^2/
(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^
n)-1/3*I*m/f*e^2/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I
*c*x^n)^2-1/3*I*m/f*e^2/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^
n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/3*I*m/f*e*x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+
(1/3*b*x^3*ln(x^n)+1/18*x^3*(-3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)
+3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-3
*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+6*b*ln(c)-2*b*n+6*a))*ln((f*x^2+e)^m)-2/3*m/f*e...
```

3.95.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

```
output integral((b*x^2*log(c*x^n) + a*x^2)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d), x)
```

3.95. $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$

3.95.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(f*x**2+e)**m),x)`output `Timed out`**3.95.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`**3.95.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

3.95.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int x^2 \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`output `int(x^2*log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.96 $\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$

3.96.1	Optimal result	682
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3.96.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = 4bmnx - \frac{2b\sqrt{em}n \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} - 2mx(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{2\sqrt{em} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{f}} - bnx \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - \frac{ib\sqrt{em}n \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} + \frac{ib\sqrt{em}n \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}}$$

output

```
4*b*m*n*x-2*m*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-b*n*x*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)+x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*
ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)-2*b*m*n*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*e^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+2*m*ar
ctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*e^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-I*b*m*n*polylog(2,
-I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*e^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+I*b*m*n*polylog(2,I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2
))*e^(1/2)/f^(1/2)
```

3.96.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2a\sqrt{f}mx + 4b\sqrt{f}mnx + 2a\sqrt{em} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) - 2b\sqrt{emn} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) - 2b\sqrt{emn} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{1}$$

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

output `(-2*a*Sqrt[f]*m*x + 4*b*Sqrt[f]*m*n*x + 2*a*Sqrt[e]*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 2*b*Sqrt[e]*m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 2*b*Sqrt[e]*m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x] - 2*b*Sqrt[f]*m*x*Log[c*x^n] + 2*b*Sqrt[e]*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n] + I*b*Sqrt[e]*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - I*b*Sqrt[e]*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + a*Sqrt[f]*x*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - b*Sqrt[f]*n*x*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + b*Sqrt[f]*x*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - I*b*Sqrt[e]*m*n*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + I*b*Sqrt[e]*m*n*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/Sqrt[f]`

3.96.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2817, 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.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2817}$$

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{2\sqrt{e} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) m}{\sqrt{fx}} - 2m + \log(d(fx^2 + e)^m) \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{em} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{f}} + x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - 2mx(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

3.96. $\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{e}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{f}} + x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) -$$

$$bn \left(\frac{2\sqrt{e}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} + x \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + \frac{i\sqrt{e}m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} - \frac{i\sqrt{e}m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} - 4m \right) -$$

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

output `-2*m*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) + (2*Sqrt[e]*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/Sqrt[f] + x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - b*n*(-4*m*x + (2*Sqrt[e]*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/Sqrt[f] + x*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + (I*Sqrt[e]*m*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/Sqrt[f] - (I*Sqrt[e]*m*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/Sqrt[f]`

3.96.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2817 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*((b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[1/m]) || (EqQ[r, 1] && EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.96.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 16.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 841, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.34

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	841

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

output

```
(b*x*ln(x^n)+1/2*x*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)-2*b*n+2*a))*ln((f*x^2+e)^m)+(1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^3+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^2*csgn(I*d)+1/2*ln(d))*(I*Pi*b*x*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*Pi*b*x*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+2*a*x+2*ln(c)*b*x+2*b*x*ln(x^n)-2*b*n*x-I*Pi*b*x*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-I*Pi*b*x*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n))-I*m*x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*m*x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+I*m*e/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*m*e/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-2*m*x*b*ln(c)+4*b*m*n*x-2*x*a*m-I*m*x*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*m*e/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+I*m*x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*m*e/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+2*m*e/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*ln(c)-2*m*e/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*n+2*a*m*e/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))-2*m*b*ln(x^n)*x-2*m*b*e/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*n*ln(x)+2*m*b*e/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*ln(x^n)+m*b*n*e*ln(x)/(-e*f)^(1/2)*ln((-f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))-m*b*n*e*ln(x)/(-e*f)^(1/2)*ln((f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))+m*b*n*e/(-e*f)^(1/2)*dilog((-f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))+m*b*n*e/(-e*f)^(1/2)*dilog((f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))
```

3.96.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d), x)`

3.96.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(f*x**2+e)**m),x)`output `Timed out`**3.96.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`**3.96.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

3.96.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`output `int(log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

$$3.97 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx$$

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3.97.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2b\sqrt{f}mn \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{2\sqrt{f}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{bn \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} - \frac{ib\sqrt{f}mn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{ib\sqrt{f}mn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}}$$

output

```
-b*n*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x+2*b*m*n*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2)+2*m*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2)-I*b*m*n*polylog(2,-I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2)+I*b*m*n*polylog(2,I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2)
```

3.97.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a\sqrt{f}mx \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) + 2b\sqrt{f}mnx \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) - 2b\sqrt{f}mnx \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \log(x) + 2b\sqrt{f}mx \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2}$$

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

output `(2*a*Sqrt[f]*m*x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 2*b*Sqrt[f]*m*n*x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 2*b*Sqrt[f]*m*n*x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x] + 2*b*Sqrt[f]*m*x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n] + I*b*Sqrt[f]*m*n*x*Log[x]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - I*b*Sqrt[f]*m*n*x*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - a*Sqrt[e]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - b*Sqrt[e]*n*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - b*Sqrt[e]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - I*b*Sqrt[f]*m*n*x*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + I*b*Sqrt[f]*m*n*x*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/(Sqrt[e]*x)`

3.97.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2823}$$

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{ex}} - \frac{\log(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{x^2} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{f}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

3.97. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{f}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x}$$

$$bn \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} + \frac{i\sqrt{f}m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{i\sqrt{f}m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} \right)$$

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

output `(2*Sqrt[f]*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/Sqrt[e] - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x - b*n*((-2*Sqrt[f]*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/Sqrt[e] + Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m]/x + (I*Sqrt[f]*m*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/Sqrt[e] - (I*Sqrt[f]*m*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/Sqrt[e])`

3.97.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.97.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 16.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 733, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.09

method	result
risch	$\left(-\frac{b \ln(x^n)}{x} - \frac{-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2b \ln(x^n)}{2x} \right)$

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

3.97. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx$

output `(-b/x*ln(x^n)-1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*b*n+2*a)/x)*ln((f*x^2+e)^m)+(1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^3+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^2*csgn(I*d)+1/2*ln(d))*(-(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)/x-2*b/x*ln(x^n)-2*b*n/x)-I*m*f/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*m*f/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*m*f/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*m*f/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*m*f/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*ln(c)+2*m*f/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*n+2*m*f/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*a-2*m*f*b/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*n*ln(x)+2*m*f*b/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*ln(x^n)+m*f*b*n*ln(x)/(-e*f)^(1/2)*ln((-f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))-m*f*b*n*ln(x)/(-e*f)^(1/2)*ln((f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))+m*f*b*n/(-e*f)^(1/2)*dilog((-f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))-m*f*b*n/(-e*f)^(1/2)*dilog((f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))`

3.97.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.97.6 SymPy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

3.97.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e

3.97.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.97.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.97. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx$

3.98
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$$

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3.98.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{8bfmn}{9ex} - \frac{2bf^{3/2}mn \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{9e^{3/2}} - \frac{2fm(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3ex} - \frac{2f^{3/2}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{3e^{3/2}} - \frac{bn \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{9x^3} - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{3x^3} + \frac{ibf^{3/2}mn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} - \frac{ibf^{3/2}mn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-8/9*b*f*m*n/e/x-2/9*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))/e^(3/2)-2/3*f
*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/x-2/3*f^(3/2)*m*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*x
^n))/e^(3/2)-1/9*b*n*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^3-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x^2
+e)^m)/x^3+1/3*I*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*polylog(2,-I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))/e^(3/2)-1/3
*I*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*polylog(2,I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))/e^(3/2)
```

3.98.
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$$

3.98.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-8b\sqrt{e}fmnx^2 - 2bf^{3/2}mnx^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) - 6a\sqrt{e}fmx^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) + 6bf^{3/2}}{}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x^4,x]`

output `(-8*b*Sqrt[e]*f*m*n*x^2 - 2*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 6*a*Sqrt[e]*f*m*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -((f*x^2)/e)] + 6*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x] - 6*b*Sqrt[e]*f*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 6*b*f^(3/2)*m*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n] - (3*I)*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*x^3*Log[x]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + (3*I)*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*x^3*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 3*a*e^(3/2)*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - b*e^(3/2)*n*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - 3*b*e^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + (3*I)*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*x^3*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - (3*I)*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*x^3*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/(9*e^(3/2)*x^3)`

3.98.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2823

3.98. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -bn \int \left(-\frac{2m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) f^{3/2}}{3e^{3/2}x} - \frac{2mf}{3ex^2} - \frac{\log(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{3x^4} \right) dx - \\
& \frac{2f^{3/2}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^{3/2}} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{3x^3} - \\
& \quad \frac{2fm(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3ex} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -\frac{2f^{3/2}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^{3/2}} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{3x^3} - \\
& \quad \frac{2fm(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3ex} - \\
& bn \left(\frac{2f^{3/2}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{9e^{3/2}} + \frac{\log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{9x^3} - \frac{if^{3/2}m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + \frac{if^{3/2}m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + \frac{8}{9} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m]/x^4,x]`

output `(-2*f*m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*e*x) - (2*f^(3/2)*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*e^(3/2)) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/(3*x^3) - b*n*((8*f*m)/(9*e*x) + (2*f^(3/2)*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/(9*e^(3/2)) + Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m]/(9*x^3) - ((1/3)*f^(3/2)*m*PolyLog[2, ((-1)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/e^(3/2) + ((1/3)*f^(3/2)*m*PolyLog[2, (1*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/e^(3/2)`

3.98.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.98.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 35.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 965, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.25

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	965

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (-1/3*b/x^3*ln(x^n)-1/18*(-3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+3*
I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+3*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-3*I*
b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+6*b*ln(c)+2*b*n+6*a)/x^3)*ln((f*x^2+e)^m)+(1/4*I*Pi*c
sgn(I*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x^2+e)^m)*cs
gn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^3+1/4*I*Pi*cs
gn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^2*csgn(I*d)+1/2*ln(d))*(-1/3*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I
*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*cs
gn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)/x^3-2/3*b/x^3*ln(x^n)-
2/9*b/x^3*n)-1/3*I*m*f/e/x*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/3*I*m*f^2/e/
(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/3*I*m
*f^2/e/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-1/3*I*m*f^
2/e/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-2
/3*m*f^2/e/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*ln(c)-2/9*m*f^2/e/(e*f)^(
1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*n-2/3*m*f^2/e/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(
1/2))*a+1/3*I*m*f^2/e/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*
csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/3*I*m*f/e/x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/3
*I*m*f/e/x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/3*I*m*f/e/x*b*Pi*cs
gn(I*c*x^n)^3-2/3*m*f/e/x*b*ln(c)-8/9*b*f*m*n/e/x-2/3*m*f/e/x*a+2/3*m*f^2*b
/e/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*n*ln(x)-2/3*m*f^2*b/e/(e*f)^(1/2)*a
rctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*ln(x^n)-2/3*m*f*b*ln(x^n)/e/x-1/3*m*f^2*b*n/e*ln...
```

3.98.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^4} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.98. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d)/x^4, x)`

3.98.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(f*x**2+e)**m)/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.98.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.98.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d)/x^4, x)`

3.98. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$

3.98.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^4,x)`output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^4, x)`

3.99 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^6} dx$

3.99.1	Optimal result	699
3.99.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	700
3.99.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	700
3.99.4	Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	702
3.99.5	Fricas [F]	702
3.99.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	703
3.99.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	703
3.99.8	Giac [F]	703
3.99.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	704

3.99.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^6} dx = -\frac{16bfnm}{225ex^3} + \frac{12bf^2mn}{25e^2x} + \frac{2bf^{5/2}mn \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{25e^{5/2}} - \frac{2fm(a + b \log(cx^n))}{15ex^3} + \frac{2f^2m(a + b \log(cx^n))}{5e^2x} + \frac{2f^{5/2}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5e^{5/2}} - \frac{bn \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{25x^5} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{5x^5} - \frac{ibf^{5/2}mn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{5e^{5/2}} + \frac{ibf^{5/2}mn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{5e^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-16/225*b*f*m*n/e/x^3+12/25*b*f^2*m*n/e^2/x+2/25*b*f^(5/2)*m*n*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))/e^(5/2)-2/15*f*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/x^3+2/5*f^2*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^2/x+2/5*f^(5/2)*m*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^(5/2)-1/25*b*n*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^5-1/5*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^5-1/5*I*b*f^(5/2)*m*n*polylog(2,-I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))/e^(5/2)+1/5*I*b*f^(5/2)*m*n*polylog(2,I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))/e^(5/2)
```

3.99. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^6} dx$

3.99.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^6} dx = \frac{16be^{3/2}fmnx^2 - 108b\sqrt{e}f^2mnx^4 - 18bf^{5/2}mnx^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) + 30ae^{3/2}fmnx^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x^6,x]`

output `-1/225*(16*b*e^(3/2)*f*m*n*x^2 - 108*b*Sqrt[e]*f^2*m*n*x^4 - 18*b*f^(5/2)*m*n*x^5*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 30*a*e^(3/2)*f*m*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -((f*x^2)/e)] + 90*b*f^(5/2)*m*n*x^5*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x] + 30*b*e^(3/2)*f*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 90*b*Sqrt[e]*f^2*m*x^4*Log[c*x^n] - 90*b*f^(5/2)*m*x^5*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n] - (45*I)*b*f^(5/2)*m*n*x^5*Log[x]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + (45*I)*b*f^(5/2)*m*n*x^5*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 45*a*e^(5/2)*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 9*b*e^(5/2)*n*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 45*b*e^(5/2)*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + (45*I)*b*f^(5/2)*m*n*x^5*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - (45*I)*b*f^(5/2)*m*n*x^5*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/(e^(5/2)*x^5)`

3.99.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^6} dx$$

↓ 2823

3.99. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^6} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -bn \int \left(\frac{2m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) f^{5/2}}{5e^{5/2}x} + \frac{2mf^2}{5e^2x^2} - \frac{2mf}{15ex^4} - \frac{\log(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{5x^6} \right) dx + \\
& \frac{2f^{5/2}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5e^{5/2}} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{5x^5} + \\
& \frac{2f^2m(a + b \log(cx^n))}{5e^2x} - \frac{2fm(a + b \log(cx^n))}{15ex^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{2f^{5/2}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5e^{5/2}} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{5x^5} + \\
& \frac{2f^2m(a + b \log(cx^n))}{5e^2x} - \frac{2fm(a + b \log(cx^n))}{15ex^3} - \\
& bn \left(-\frac{2f^{5/2}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{25e^{5/2}} + \frac{\log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{25x^5} + \frac{if^{5/2}m \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{5e^{5/2}} - \frac{if^{5/2}m \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{5e^{5/2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x^6,x]`

output `(-2*f*m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n))/(15*e*x^3) + (2*f^2*m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(5*e^2*x) + (2*f^(5/2)*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(5*e^(5/2)) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/(5*x^5) - b*n*((16*f*m)/(225*e*x^3) - (12*f^2*m)/(25*e^2*x) - (2*f^(5/2)*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/(25*e^(5/2)) + Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m]/(25*x^5) + ((I/5)*f^(5/2)*m*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/e^(5/2) - ((I/5)*f^(5/2)*m*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/e^(5/2)`

3.99.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.99.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 158.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1146, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.29

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1146

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/5*I*m*f^3/e^2/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I
*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-2/5*m*f^3*b/e^2/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*n*
ln(x)+1/5*m*f^3*b*n/e^2*ln(x)/(-e*f)^(1/2)*ln((-f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(
1/2))-1/5*m*f^3*b*n/e^2*ln(x)/(-e*f)^(1/2)*ln((f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1
/2))+1/15*I*m*f/e/x^3*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-1/5*I*m*f^2/e^2/x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c
)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+2/5*m*f^3*b/e^2/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(
1/2))*ln(x^n)+1/5*m*f^3*b*n/e^2/(-e*f)^(1/2)*dilog((-f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e
*f)^(1/2))-1/5*m*f^3*b*n/e^2/(-e*f)^(1/2)*dilog((f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(
1/2))+2/5*m*f^3/e^2/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*ln(c)+2/25*m*f^
3/e^2/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*n-1/5*I*m*f^3/e^2/(e*f)^(1/2)*
arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+1/5*I*m*f^2/e^2/x*b*Pi*csgn(I
*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/5*I*m*f^2/e^2/x*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/1
5*I*m*f/e/x^3*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+(1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x^2+e)^m)
*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(f*x^2+e)^m)*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m
)*csgn(I*d)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m)^3+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(f*x^2+e)^m
)^2*csgn(I*d)+1/2*ln(d))*(-1/5*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n
)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*
Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*a)/x^5-2/5*b/x^5*ln(x^n)-2/25*b/x^5*n)-1/5*
I*m*f^2/e^2/x*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+1/15*I*m*f/e/x^3*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*
x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/5*I*m*f^3/e^2/(e*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x*f/(e*f)^(1/2))*...
```

3.99.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^6} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.99. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^6} dx$

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d)/x^6, x)`

3.99.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(f*x**2+e)**m)/x**6,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.99.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^6} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.99.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d)/x^6, x)`

3.99. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^6} dx$

3.99.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^6,x)`output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^6, x)`

3.100 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$

3.100.1 Optimal result	705
3.100.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	706
3.100.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	707
3.100.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	708
3.100.5 Fricas [F]	709
3.100.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	710
3.100.7 Maxima [F]	710
3.100.8 Giac [F]	710
3.100.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	711

3.100.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 310

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx \\
 &= -\frac{3}{4}b^2mn^2x^2 + bmnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2}mx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{b^2emn^2 \log(e + fx^2)}{4f} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{4}b^2n^2x^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - \frac{1}{2}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - \frac{bemn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{2f} \\
 &+ \frac{em(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{2f} - \frac{b^2emn^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{4f} \\
 &+ \frac{bemn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{2f} - \frac{b^2emn^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{4f}
 \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned}
 & -3/4*b^2*m*n^2*x^2+b*m*n*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))-1/2*m*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2+1 \\
 & /4*b^2*e*m*n^2*\ln(f*x^2+e)/f+1/4*b^2*n^2*x^2*\ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)-1/2*b*n*x^2 \\
 & *(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)+1/2*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(d*(f*x^2+e) \\
 &)^m-1/2*b*e*m*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(1+f*x^2/e)/f+1/2*e*m*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2 \\
 & *\ln(1+f*x^2/e)/f-1/4*b^2*e*m*n^2*polylog(2,-f*x^2/e)/f+1/2*b*e*m*n*(a+b*\ln \\
 & (c*x^n))*polylog(2,-f*x^2/e)/f-1/4*b^2*e*m*n^2*polylog(3,-f*x^2/e)/f
 \end{aligned}$$

3.100.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 814, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2a^2 f m x^2 + 4ab f m n x^2 - 3b^2 f m n^2 x^2 - 4ab f m x^2 \log(cx^n) + 4b^2 f m n x^2 \log(cx^n) - 2b^2 f m x^2 \log^2(cx^n)}{d(e + fx^2)^m}$$

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

output

```
(-2*a^2*f*m*x^2 + 4*a*b*f*m*n*x^2 - 3*b^2*f*m*n^2*x^2 - 4*a*b*f*m*x^2*Log[
c*x^n] + 4*b^2*f*m*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 2*b^2*f*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 4*a*b*e
*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 2*b^2*e*m*n^2*Log[x]*Log[1 -
(I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 2*b^2*e*m*n^2*Log[x]^2*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt
[e]] + 4*b^2*e*m*n*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 4*a*
b*e*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 2*b^2*e*m*n^2*Log[x]*Log[1
+ (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 2*b^2*e*m*n^2*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/S
qrt[e]] + 4*b^2*e*m*n*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 2
*a^2*e*m*Log[e + f*x^2] - 2*a*b*e*m*n*Log[e + f*x^2] + b^2*e*m*n^2*Log[e +
f*x^2] - 4*a*b*e*m*n*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x^2] + 2*b^2*e*m*n^2*Log[x]*Log[e +
f*x^2] + 2*b^2*e*m*n^2*Log[x]^2*Log[e + f*x^2] + 4*a*b*e*m*Log[c*x^n]*Log
[e + f*x^2] - 2*b^2*e*m*n*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^2] - 4*b^2*e*m*n*Log[x]*L
og[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^2] + 2*b^2*e*m*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x^2] + 2*a^2*f
*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - 2*a*b*f*n*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + b^2*f*n^2
*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 4*a*b*f*x^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] -
2*b^2*f*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 2*b^2*f*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*L
og[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 2*b*e*m*n*(2*a - b*n + 2*b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, ((
-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 2*b*e*m*n*(2*a - b*n + 2*b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2
, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 4*b^2*e*m*n^2*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[
e]] - 4*b^2*e*m*n^2*PolyLog[3, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]/(4*f)
```

3.100.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$$

↓ 2825

$$-2fm \int \left(\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 x^3}{2(fx^2 + e)} - \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) x^3}{2(fx^2 + e)} + \frac{b^2 n^2 x^3}{4(fx^2 + e)} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - \frac{1}{2} b n x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) +$$

$$\frac{1}{4} b^2 n^2 x^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)$$

↓ 2009

$$-2fm \left(-\frac{ben \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f^2} + \frac{ben \log\left(\frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f^2} - \frac{e \log\left(\frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f^2} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - \frac{1}{2} b n x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) +$$

$$\frac{1}{4} b^2 n^2 x^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)$$

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

output `(b^2*n^2*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/4 - (b*n*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/2 + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/2 - 2*f*m*((3*b^2*n^2*x^2)/(8*f) - (b*n*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*f) + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*f) - (b^2*e*n^2*Log[e + f*x^2])/(8*f^2) + (b*e*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + (f*x^2)/e])/(4*f^2) - (e*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + (f*x^2)/e])/(4*f^2) + (b^2*e*n^2*PolyLog[2, -((f*x^2)/e)])/(8*f^2) - (b*e*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f*x^2)/e)])/(4*f^2) + (b^2*e*n^2*PolyLog[3, -((f*x^2)/e)])/(8*f^2)`

3.100.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.100.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 174.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4839, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.61

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	4839

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

output

```

-1/2*I*m/f*e*ln(f*x^2+e)*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/2*I*
m/f*ln(x^n)*e*ln(f*x^2+e)*b^2*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/2*I
*m/f*n*e*ln(x)*ln(f*x^2+e)*b^2*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*m/f*n*e*
ln(x)*ln(f*x^2+e)*b^2*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*m/f*e*ln(f*x^2+
e)*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/4*I*m/f*e*ln(f*x^2+e
)*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*m/f*n*e*ln(x)*ln((-f*
x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))*b^2*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*m/f*n
*e*ln(x)*ln((-f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))*b^2*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*
x^n)^2+1/2*I*m/f*n*e*ln(x)*ln((f*x+(-e*f)^(1/2))/(-e*f)^(1/2))*b^2*Pi*csgn
(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-m*ln(x^n)*x^2*b^2*ln(c)+m*n*x^2*b^2*ln(c)-m*b*ln(x^n
)*x^2*a+m*b*n*x^2*a+1/8*m*x^2*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4-1/4*m*x
^2*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^5+1/8*m*x^2*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)^2*csg
n(I*c*x^n)^4-1/4*m*x^2*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^5+(1/2*x^2*b^2*ln
(x^n)^2+1/2*b*x^2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csg
n(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*
x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)-b*n+2*a)*ln(x^n)+1/8*x^2*(4*a^2+2*I*Pi*b^2*n*csgn(I*c)*cs
gn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+2*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^5+4*I*ln(c)*Pi*
b^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+4*I*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+2*b
^2*n^2-4*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-2*I*Pi*b^2*n*c
sgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+8*ln(c)*a*b+4*ln(c)^2*b^2-4*b^2*ln(c)*n-4*a*b*...

```

3.100.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integral((b^2*x*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x*log(c*x^n) + a^2*x)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d), x)`

3.100.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.100.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

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

3.100.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d), x)`

3.100.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int x \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(x*log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`output `int(x*log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.101
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x} dx$$

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3.101.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{3bn} - \frac{m(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{3bn} - \frac{1}{2}m(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) + \frac{1}{2}bmn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) - \frac{1}{4}b^2mn^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)$$

output `1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/b/n-1/3*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1+f*x^2/e)/b/n-1/2*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-f*x^2/e)+1/2*b*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-f*x^2/e)-1/4*b^2*m*n^2*polylog(4,-f*x^2/e)`

3.101.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 736, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.01

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx \\
&= -a^2 m \log(x) \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) + abmn \log^2(x) \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{3} b^2 mn^2 \log^3(x) \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) - 2abm \log(x) \log(cx^n) \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \\
&\quad + b^2 mn \log^2(x) \log(cx^n) \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) - b^2 m \log(x) \log^2(cx^n) \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \\
&\quad - a^2 m \log(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) + abmn \log^2(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{3} b^2 mn^2 \log^3(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) - 2abm \log(x) \log(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \\
&\quad + b^2 mn \log^2(x) \log(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) - b^2 m \log(x) \log^2(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \\
&\quad + a^2 \log(x) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - abn \log^2(x) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{3} b^2 n^2 \log^3(x) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + 2ab \log(x) \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) \\
&\quad - b^2 n \log^2(x) \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + b^2 \log(x) \log^2(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) \\
&\quad - m(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) - m(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \\
&\quad + 2abmn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) + 2b^2 mn \log(cx^n) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \\
&\quad + 2abmn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) + 2b^2 mn \log(cx^n) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \\
&\quad - 2b^2 mn^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) - 2b^2 mn^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

```

output -(a^2*m*Log[x]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]) + a*b*m*n*Log[x]^2*Log[1 -
(I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - (b^2*m*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]
])/3 - 2*a*b*m*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + b^2*m*n*
Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - b^2*m*Log[x]*Log[c*x^
n]^2*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - a^2*m*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/S
qrt[e]] + a*b*m*n*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - (b^2*m*n^2*Log
[x]^3*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/3 - 2*a*b*m*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1
+ (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + b^2*m*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*
x)/Sqrt[e]] - b^2*m*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + a
^2*Log[x]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - a*b*n*Log[x]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + (b
^2*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/3 + 2*a*b*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e
+ f*x^2)^m] - b^2*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + b^2*Log[x]*
Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, ((-I
)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sq
rt[e]] + 2*a*b*m*n*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 2*b^2*m*n*Log[c*
x^n]*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 2*a*b*m*n*PolyLog[3, (I*Sqrt[f
]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 2*b^2*m*n*Log[c*x^n]*PolyLog[3, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 2
*b^2*m*n^2*PolyLog[4, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 2*b^2*m*n^2*PolyLog[4, (
I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]
    
```

3.101.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.179$, Rules used = {2822, 2775, 2821, 2830, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx$$

↓ 2822

$$\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{3bn} - \frac{2fm \int \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{fx^2 + e} dx}{3bn}$$

↓ 2775

3.101. $\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx$

$$\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{3bn} - \frac{2fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2f} - \frac{3bn \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(\frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right)}{2f^x} dx}{2f^x} \right)}{3bn}$$

↓ 2821

$$\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{3bn} - \frac{2fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2f} - \frac{3bn \left(bn \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right)}{2f} \right)}{3bn}$$

↓ 2830

$$\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{3bn} - \frac{2fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2f} - \frac{3bn \left(bn \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} bn \int \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{x} dx \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right)}{2f} \right)}{3bn}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{3bn} - \frac{2fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2f} - \frac{3bn \left(bn \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4} bn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right)}{2f} \right)}{3bn}$$

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

output `((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/(3*b*n) - (2*f*m*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + (f*x^2)/e])/(2*f) - (3*b*n*(-1/2*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -((f*x^2)/e)]) + b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -((f*x^2)/e)]])/2 - (b*n*PolyLog[4, -((f*x^2)/e)]/4))/(2*f))/(3*b*n)`

3.101.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2775 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f^m*Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*r)), x] - Simp[b*f^m*n*(p/(e*r)) Int[Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, r}, x] && EqQ[m, r - 1] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f, 0]) && NeQ[r, n]`

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2822 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[f*m*(r/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(e + f*x^m)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.101.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 77.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1930, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.13

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1930

3.101.
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d+fx^2)^m}{x} dx$$

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

output

```

1/3*b^2*n^2*ln(x)^3*ln((f*x^2+e)^m)-1/3*b^2*n^2*m*ln(x)^3*ln(1+f*x^2/e)-1/
2*b^2*n^2*m*ln(x)^2*polylog(2,-f*x^2/e)+1/2*b^2*n^2*m*ln(x)*polylog(3,-f*x
^2/e)-1/4*b^2*m*n^2*polylog(4,-f*x^2/e)+b*n*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)
*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*
c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c)+2*b*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))+2*a)*(1/2*
(ln((f*x^2+e)^m)-m*ln(f*x^2+e))*ln(x)^2+m*(1/2*ln(f*x^2+e)*ln(x)^2-1/2*ln(
x)^2*ln(1+f*x^2/e)-1/2*ln(x)*polylog(2,-f*x^2/e)+1/4*polylog(3,-f*x^2/e)))
+1/4*(ln((f*x^2+e)^m)-m*ln(f*x^2+e))*(4*a^2+2*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*
x^n)^5+4*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+4*I*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*x^n)
*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-4*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+8*ln
(c)*a*b+4*ln(c)^2*b^2-4*I*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-4*I*l
n(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-4*I*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)
)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4+2*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^5+2*Pi^2*b^2*csgn
(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-4*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(
I*c*x^n)^4+2*Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)^2*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-Pi^2*b^2*csg
n(I*c*x^n)^6-Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^4+4*I*Pi*a*b*csgn(I*c)*csg
n(I*c*x^n)^2-Pi^2*b^2*csgn(I*c)^2*csgn(I*x^n)^2*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+4*b^2*(ln(
x^n)-n*ln(x))^2+4*I*ln(c)*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-4*I*Pi*b^2*csgn
(I*c*x^n)^3*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))+8*a*b*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))+8*ln(c)*b^2*(ln(x^n)
-n*ln(x))-4*I*Pi*b^2*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(...

```

3.101.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.101.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
output Timed out
```

3.101.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.101.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.101.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.102
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

3.102.1 Optimal result 720
 3.102.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 721
 3.102.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 722
 3.102.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify) 723
 3.102.5 Fricas [F] 723
 3.102.6 Sympy [F(-1)] 724
 3.102.7 Maxima [F] 724
 3.102.8 Giac [F] 724
 3.102.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 725

3.102.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 276

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx \\ &= \frac{b^2 f m n^2 \log(x)}{2e} - \frac{b f m n \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx^2}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{2e} \\ & \quad - \frac{f m \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx^2}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{2e} - \frac{b^2 f m n^2 \log(e+fx^2)}{4e} \\ & \quad - \frac{b^2 n^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{4x^2} - \frac{b n (a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{2x^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{2x^2} + \frac{b^2 f m n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx^2}\right)}{4e} \\ & \quad + \frac{b f m n (a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx^2}\right)}{2e} + \frac{b^2 f m n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{fx^2}\right)}{4e} \end{aligned}$$

```
output 1/2*b^2*f*m*n^2*ln(x)/e-1/2*b*f*m*n*ln(1+e/f/x^2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e-1/2*f*
m*ln(1+e/f/x^2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/e-1/4*b^2*f*m*n^2*ln(f*x^2+e)/e-1/4*b^2*
n^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^2-1/2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^2-1/
2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^2+1/4*b^2*f*m*n^2*polylog(2,-e/f/x
^2)/e+1/2*b*f*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-e/f/x^2)/e+1/4*b^2*f*m*n^2*po
lylog(3,-e/f/x^2)/e
```

3.102.
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

3.102.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 946, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{-12a^2 f m x^2 \log(x) - 12ab f m n x^2 \log(x) - 6b^2 f m n^2 x^2 \log(x) + 12ab f m n x^2 \log^2(x) + 6b^2 f m n^2 x^2 \log^2(x)}{x^3}$$

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

output

```
-1/12*(-12*a^2*f*m*x^2*Log[x] - 12*a*b*f*m*n*x^2*Log[x] - 6*b^2*f*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x] + 12*a*b*f*m*n*x^2*Log[x]^2 + 6*b^2*f*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^2 - 4*b^2*f*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^3 - 24*a*b*f*m*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 12*b^2*f*m*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 12*b^2*f*m*n*x^2*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n] - 12*b^2*f*m*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 12*a*b*f*m*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 6*b^2*f*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 6*b^2*f*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^2*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 12*b^2*f*m*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 12*a*b*f*m*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 6*b^2*f*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 6*b^2*f*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 12*b^2*f*m*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 6*a^2*f*m*x^2*Log[e + f*x^2] + 6*a*b*f*m*n*x^2*Log[e + f*x^2] + 3*b^2*f*m*n^2*x^2*Log[e + f*x^2] - 12*a*b*f*m*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x^2] - 6*b^2*f*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x^2] + 6*b^2*f*m*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^2*Log[e + f*x^2] + 12*a*b*f*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^2] + 6*b^2*f*m*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^2] - 12*b^2*f*m*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^2] + 6*b^2*f*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x^2] + 6*a^2*e*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 6*a*b*e*n*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 3*b^2*e*n^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 12*a*b*e*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 6*b^2*e*n*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 6*b^2*e*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 6*b*f*m*n*x^2*(2*a + b*n + 2*b*Lo...
```

3.102.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2825

$$-2fm \int \left(-\frac{b^2 n^2}{4x(fx^2 + e)} - \frac{b(a + b \log(cx^n))n}{2x(fx^2 + e)} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2x(fx^2 + e)} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{2x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{2x^2} -$$

$$\frac{b^2 n^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4x^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$-2fm \left(-\frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx^2}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4e} + \frac{bn \log\left(\frac{e}{fx^2} + 1\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4e} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{e}{fx^2} + 1\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4e} \right)$$

$$\frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{2x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{2x^2} -$$

$$\frac{b^2 n^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4x^2}$$

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

output `-1/4*(b^2*n^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x^2 - (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/(2*x^2) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/(2*x^2) - 2*f*m*(-1/4*(b^2*n^2*Log[x])/e + (b*n*Log[1 + e/(f*x^2)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*e) + (Log[1 + e/(f*x^2)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*e) + (b^2*n^2*Log[e + f*x^2])/(8*e) - (b^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x^2))])/(8*e) - (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x^2))])/(4*e) - (b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(e/(f*x^2))])/(8*e))`

3.102.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))^(r_)]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_))^(p_)*((g_)*(x_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.102.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 75.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5175, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.75

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5175

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

output `result too large to display`

3.102.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.102.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.102.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.102.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.102. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx$

3.102.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

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

3.103
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx$$

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3.103.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 356

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx \\ &= -\frac{7b^2 fmn^2}{32ex^2} - \frac{b^2 f^2 mn^2 \log(x)}{16e^2} - \frac{3bfmn(a+b \log(cx^n))}{8ex^2} \\ &+ \frac{bf^2 mn \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx^2}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{8e^2} - \frac{fm(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{4ex^2} \\ &+ \frac{f^2 m \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx^2}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{4e^2} + \frac{b^2 f^2 mn^2 \log(e+fx^2)}{32e^2} \\ &- \frac{b^2 n^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{32x^4} - \frac{bn(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{8x^4} \\ &- \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{4x^4} - \frac{b^2 f^2 mn^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx^2}\right)}{16e^2} \\ &- \frac{bf^2 mn(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx^2}\right)}{4e^2} - \frac{b^2 f^2 mn^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{fx^2}\right)}{8e^2} \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -7/32*b^2*f*m*n^2/e/x^2-1/16*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*\ln(x)/e^2-3/8*b*f*m*n*(a+b*\ln(c \\ & *x^n))/e/x^2+1/8*b*f^2*m*n*\ln(1+e/f/x^2)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/e^2-1/4*f*m*(a+b* \\ & \ln(c*x^n))^2/e/x^2+1/4*f^2*m*\ln(1+e/f/x^2)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2/e^2+1/32*b^2* \\ & f^2*m*n^2*\ln(f*x^2+e)/e^2-1/32*b^2*n^2*\ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^4-1/8*b*n*(a+b* \\ & \ln(c*x^n))*\ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^4-1/4*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x \\ & ^4-1/16*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*\text{polylog}(2,-e/f/x^2)/e^2-1/4*b*f^2*m*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n) \\ &)*\text{polylog}(2,-e/f/x^2)/e^2-1/8*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*\text{polylog}(3,-e/f/x^2)/e^2 \end{aligned}$$

3.103.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1111, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx =$$

$$\frac{24a^2efmx^2 + 36abefmnx^2 + 21b^2efmn^2x^2 + 48a^2f^2mx^4 \log(x) + 24abf^2mnx^4 \log(x) + 6b^2f^2mn^2x^4}{-}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x^5,x]`

output

```

-1/96*(24*a^2*e*f*m*x^2 + 36*a*b*e*f*m*n*x^2 + 21*b^2*e*f*m*n^2*x^2 + 48*a
^2*f^2*m*x^4*Log[x] + 24*a*b*f^2*m*n*x^4*Log[x] + 6*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^4*Log[
x] - 48*a*b*f^2*m*n*x^4*Log[x]^2 - 12*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^4*Log[x]^2 + 16*b^2*
f^2*m*n^2*x^4*Log[x]^3 + 48*a*b*e*f*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n] + 36*b^2*e*f*m*n*x^2*
Log[c*x^n] + 96*a*b*f^2*m*x^4*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 24*b^2*f^2*m*n*x^4*Log[x
]*Log[c*x^n] - 48*b^2*f^2*m*n*x^4*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n] + 24*b^2*e*f*m*x^2*L
og[c*x^n]^2 + 48*b^2*f^2*m*x^4*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 48*a*b*f^2*m*n*x^4*Lo
g[x]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 12*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^4*Log[x]*Log[1 -
(I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 24*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^4*Log[x]^2*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*
x)/Sqrt[e]] - 48*b^2*f^2*m*n*x^4*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/S
qrt[e]] - 48*a*b*f^2*m*n*x^4*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 12*b^
2*f^2*m*n^2*x^4*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 24*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x
^4*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 48*b^2*f^2*m*n*x^4*Log[x]*Log
[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 24*a^2*f^2*m*x^4*Log[e + f*x^2] -
12*a*b*f^2*m*n*x^4*Log[e + f*x^2] - 3*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^4*Log[e + f*x^2] +
48*a*b*f^2*m*n*x^4*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x^2] + 12*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^4*Log[x]*Log
[e + f*x^2] - 24*b^2*f^2*m*n^2*x^4*Log[x]^2*Log[e + f*x^2] - 48*a*b*f^2*m*
x^4*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^2] - 12*b^2*f^2*m*n*x^4*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^
2] + 48*b^2*f^2*m*n*x^4*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^2] - 24*b^2*f^2*m*x^
4*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x^2] + 24*a^2*e^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 12*a*...

```

3.103.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx$$

↓ 2825

$$-2fm \int \left(-\frac{b^2 n^2}{32x^3 (fx^2 + e)} - \frac{b(a + b \log(cx^n)) n}{8x^3 (fx^2 + e)} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4x^3 (fx^2 + e)} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{8x^4} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4x^4} -$$

$$\frac{b^2 n^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{32x^4}$$

↓ 2009

3.103. $\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx$

$$-2fm \left(\frac{bf n \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e}{fx^2} \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{8e^2} - \frac{bf n \log \left(\frac{e}{fx^2} + 1 \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{16e^2} - \frac{f \log \left(\frac{e}{fx^2} + 1 \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{8e^2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{8x^4} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4x^4} - \frac{b^2 n^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{32x^4} \right)$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x^5,x]`

output `-1/32*(b^2*n^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x^4 - (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/(8*x^4) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/(4*x^4) - 2*f*m*((7*b^2*n^2)/(64*e*x^2) + (b^2*f*n^2*Log[x])/(32*e^2) + (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(16*e*x^2) - (b*f*n*Log[1 + e/(f*x^2)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(16*e^2) + (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/(8*e*x^2) - (f*Log[1 + e/(f*x^2)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(8*e^2) - (b^2*f*n^2*Log[e + f*x^2])/(64*e^2) + (b^2*f*n^2*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x^2))])/(32*e^2) + (b*f*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x^2))])/(8*e^2) + (b^2*f*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(e/(f*x^2))])/(16*e^2)`

3.103.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m-1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.103.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 76.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6432, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.07

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	6432

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

3.103.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n) + a^2)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d)/x^5, x)`

3.103.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(f*x**2+e)**m)/x**5,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.103.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/32*(8*b^2*log(x^n)^2 + (n^2 + 4*n*log(c) + 8*log(c)^2)*b^2 + 4*a*b*(n + 4*log(c)) + 8*a^2 + 4*(b^2*(n + 4*log(c)) + 4*a*b)*log(x^n))*log((f*x^2 + e)^m)/x^4 + integrate(1/16*(16*b^2*e*log(c)^2*log(d) + 32*a*b*e*log(c)*log(d) + 16*a^2*e*log(d) + (8*(f*m + 2*f*log(d))*a^2 + 4*(f*m*n + 4*(f*m + 2*f*log(d))*log(c))*a*b + (f*m*n^2 + 4*f*m*n*log(c) + 8*(f*m + 2*f*log(d))*log(c)^2)*b^2)*x^2 + 8*((f*m + 2*f*log(d))*b^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*e*log(d))*log(x^n)^2 + 4*(8*b^2*e*log(c)*log(d) + 8*a*b*e*log(d) + (4*(f*m + 2*f*log(d))*a*b + (f*m*n + 4*(f*m + 2*f*log(d))*log(c))*b^2)*x^2)*log(x^n))/(f*x^7 + e*x^5), x)`

3.103.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d)/x^5, x)`

3.103.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x^5} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^5,x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^5, x)`

3.103. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx$

3.104 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$

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3.104.4 Maple [F]	736
3.104.5 Fracas [F]	736
3.104.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	736
3.104.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	737
3.104.8 Giac [F]	737
3.104.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	737

3.104.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 630

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = -\frac{16abemnx}{9f} + \frac{52b^2emn^2x}{27f} - \frac{4}{27}b^2mn^2x^3$$

$$- \frac{4b^2e^{3/2}mn^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{27f^{3/2}} - \frac{16b^2emnx \log(cx^n)}{9f} + \frac{8}{27}bmnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

$$+ \frac{4be^{3/2}mn \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{9f^{3/2}} + \frac{2emx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3f}$$

$$- \frac{2}{9}mx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{(-e)^{3/2}m(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{3f^{3/2}} + \frac{(-e)^{3/2}m(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{3f^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-16/9*a*b*e*m*n*x/f+52/27*b^2*e*m*n^2*x/f-4/27*b^2*m*n^2*x^3-4/27*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*n^2*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))/f^(3/2)-16/9*b^2*e*m*n*x*ln(c*x^n)/f+8/27*b*m*n*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+4/9*b*e^(3/2)*m*n*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f^(3/2)+2/3*e*m*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/f-2/9*m*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2+2/27*b^2*n^2*x^3*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)-2/9*b*n*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)-1/3*(-e)^(3/2)*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/2)+1/3*(-e)^(3/2)*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/2)+2/3*b*(-e)^(3/2)*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/2)-2/3*b*(-e)^(3/2)*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/2)-2/9*I*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*n^2*polylog(2,-I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))/f^(3/2)+2/9*I*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*n^2*polylog(2,I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))/f^(3/2)-2/3*b^2*(-e)^(3/2)*m*n^2*polylog(3,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/2)+2/3*b^2*(-e)^(3/2)*m*n^2*polylog(3,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/2)
```

3.104.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$$

$$= \frac{18a^2e\sqrt{f}mx - 48abe\sqrt{f}mnx + 52b^2e\sqrt{f}mn^2x - 6a^2f^{3/2}mx^3 + 8abf^{3/2}mnx^3 - 4b^2f^{3/2}mn^2x^3 - 18a^2e^{3/2}m^2x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{f}}{e}\right) + 18a^2e^{3/2}m^2x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{f}}{e}\right) + 2/3e^{3/2}m^2x^3 \ln\left(\frac{1-x\sqrt{f}/e}{1+x\sqrt{f}/e}\right) + 2/3e^{3/2}m^2x^3 \ln\left(\frac{1+x\sqrt{f}/e}{1-x\sqrt{f}/e}\right) + 2/9e^{3/2}m^2x^3 \ln^2\left(\frac{1-x\sqrt{f}/e}{1+x\sqrt{f}/e}\right) + 2/9e^{3/2}m^2x^3 \ln^2\left(\frac{1+x\sqrt{f}/e}{1-x\sqrt{f}/e}\right) + 2/9e^{3/2}m^2x^3 \ln\left(\frac{1-x\sqrt{f}/e}{1+x\sqrt{f}/e}\right) \ln\left(\frac{d(e+fx^2)^m}{d(e+fx^2)^m}\right) + 2/9e^{3/2}m^2x^3 \ln\left(\frac{1+x\sqrt{f}/e}{1-x\sqrt{f}/e}\right) \ln\left(\frac{d(e+fx^2)^m}{d(e+fx^2)^m}\right) + 2/9e^{3/2}m^2x^3 \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1-x\sqrt{f}/e}{1+x\sqrt{f}/e}\right) + 2/9e^{3/2}m^2x^3 \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1+x\sqrt{f}/e}{1-x\sqrt{f}/e}\right) + 2/9e^{3/2}m^2x^3 \operatorname{Li}_3\left(\frac{1-x\sqrt{f}/e}{1+x\sqrt{f}/e}\right) + 2/9e^{3/2}m^2x^3 \operatorname{Li}_3\left(\frac{1+x\sqrt{f}/e}{1-x\sqrt{f}/e}\right)}{1}$$

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

output

```
(18*a^2*e*Sqrt[f]*m*x - 48*a*b*e*Sqrt[f]*m*n*x + 52*b^2*e*Sqrt[f]*m*n^2*x
- 6*a^2*f^(3/2)*m*x^3 + 8*a*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*x^3 - 4*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*n^2*x^3 -
18*a^2*e^(3/2)*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 12*a*b*e^(3/2)*m*n*ArcTan[(
Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 4*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 36
*a*b*e^(3/2)*m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x] - 12*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*n^2
*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x] - 18*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]
*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]^2 + 36*a*b*e*Sqrt[f]*m*x*Log[c*x^n] - 48*b^2*e*Sqrt[f]
*m*n*x*Log[c*x^n] - 12*a*b*f^(3/2)*m*x^3*Log[c*x^n] + 8*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*n*x^
3*Log[c*x^n] - 36*a*b*e^(3/2)*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n] + 1
2*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n] + 36*b^2*e^(3/2)*
m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 18*b^2*e*Sqrt[f]*m*x*L
og[c*x^n]^2 - 6*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*x^3*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 18*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*ArcTan[(
Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n]^2 - (18*I)*a*b*e^(3/2)*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 - (
I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + (6*I)*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*n^2*Log[x]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*
x)/Sqrt[e]] + (9*I)*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*n^2*Log[x]^2*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[
e]] - (18*I)*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*n*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[
e]] + (18*I)*a*b*e^(3/2)*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - (6*I)
*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*n^2*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - (9*I)*b^2*e^(3/
2)*m*n^2*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + (18*I)*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*n*
Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 9*a^2*f^(3/2)*x^3*Lo...
```

3.104.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 627, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2825$$

$$-2fm \int \left(\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 x^4}{3(fx^2 + e)} - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) x^4}{9(fx^2 + e)} + \frac{2b^2 n^2 x^4}{27(fx^2 + e)} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - \frac{2}{9} b n x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) +$$

$$\frac{2}{27} b^2 n^2 x^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

3.104. $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$

$$-2fm \left(-\frac{2be^{3/2}n \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{9f^{5/2}} - \frac{b(-e)^{3/2}n \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^{5/2}} + \frac{b(-e)^{3/2}n}{3f^{5/2}} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - \frac{2}{9}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + \\ \frac{2}{27}b^2n^2x^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)$$

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

output `(2*b^2*n^2*x^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/27 - (2*b*n*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/9 + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/3 - 2*f*m*((8*a*b*e*n*x)/(9*f^2) - (26*b^2*e*n^2*x)/(27*f^2) + (2*b^2*n^2*x^3)/(27*f) + (2*b^2*e^(3/2)*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]/(27*f^(5/2)) + (8*b^2*e*n*x*Log[c*x^n])/(9*f^2) - (4*b*n*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(27*f) - (2*b*e^(3/2)*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*f^(5/2)) - (e*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(3*f^2) + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(9*f) + ((-e)^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 - (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]])/(6*f^(5/2)) - ((-e)^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]])/(6*f^(5/2)) - (b*(-e)^(3/2)*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]])/(3*f^(5/2)) + (b*(-e)^(3/2)*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]])/(3*f^(5/2)) + ((I/9)*b^2*e^(3/2)*n^2*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]/f^(5/2) - ((I/9)*b^2*e^(3/2)*n^2*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]/f^(5/2) + (b^2*(-e)^(3/2)*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]])/(3*f^(5/2)) - (b^2*(-e)^(3/2)*n^2*PolyLog[3, (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]])/(3*f^(5/2)))`

3.104.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.)^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m-1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.104.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(dx^2 + e)^m dx$$

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

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m),x)`

3.104.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integral((b^2*x^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x^2*log(c*x^n) + a^2*x^2)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d), x)`

3.104.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.104.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.104.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x^2*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d), x)`

3.104.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int x^2 \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

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

output `int(x^2*log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.105 $\int (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \log (d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$

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3.105.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 546

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \log (d(e + fx^2)^m) dx \\
 &= 4abmnx - 8b^2mn^2x + 4bmn(a - bn)x - \frac{4b\sqrt{em}n(a - bn) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} \\
 &+ 8b^2mnx \log (cx^n) - \frac{4b^2\sqrt{em}n \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \log (cx^n)}{\sqrt{f}} - 2mx(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \\
 &- \frac{\sqrt{-em}(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} + \frac{\sqrt{-em}(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \log \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} \\
 &- 2abnx \log (d(e + fx^2)^m) + 2b^2n^2x \log (d(e + fx^2)^m) - 2b^2nx \log (cx^n) \log (d(e + fx^2)^m) \\
 &+ x(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 \log (d(e + fx^2)^m) + \frac{2b\sqrt{-em}n(a + b \log (cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} \\
 &- \frac{2b\sqrt{-em}n(a + b \log (cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} \\
 &+ \frac{2ib^2\sqrt{em}n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} - \frac{2ib^2\sqrt{em}n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} \\
 &- \frac{2b^2\sqrt{-em}n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} + \frac{2b^2\sqrt{-em}n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

4*a*b*m*n*x-8*b^2*m*n^2*x+4*b*m*n*(-b*n+a)*x+8*b^2*m*n*x*ln(c*x^n)-2*m*x*(
a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2-2*a*b*n*x*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)+2*b^2*n^2*x*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)
-2*b^2*n*x*ln(c*x^n)*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)+x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^
m)-m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*(-e)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+m*(a+
b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*(-e)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+2*b*m*n*(a+b*
ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*(-e)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-2*b*m*n*(a+
b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*(-e)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-2*b^2*m*n^
2*polylog(3,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*(-e)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+2*b^2*m*n^2*polylog(
3,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*(-e)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-4*b*m*n*(-b*n+a)*arctan(x*f^(1/
2)/e^(1/2))*e^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-4*b^2*m*n*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*ln(c*x^n)*
e^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+2*I*b^2*m*n^2*polylog(2,-I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*e^(1/2)/f^(1
/2)-2*I*b^2*m*n^2*polylog(2,I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*e^(1/2)/f^(1/2)

```

3.105.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 993, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2a^2\sqrt{f}mx + 8ab\sqrt{f}mnx - 12b^2\sqrt{f}mn^2x + 2a^2\sqrt{e}m \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) - 4ab\sqrt{e}mn \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) + 4b^2\sqrt{e}}{}$$

input

```

Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m],x]

```


output

```
(-2*a^2*Sqrt[f]*m*x + 8*a*b*Sqrt[f]*m*n*x - 12*b^2*Sqrt[f]*m*n^2*x + 2*a^2
*Sqrt[e]*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 4*a*b*Sqrt[e]*m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]
*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 4*b^2*Sqrt[e]*m*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 4*a*b*Sqr
t[e]*m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x] + 4*b^2*Sqrt[e]*m*n^2*ArcTan[(
Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x] + 2*b^2*Sqrt[e]*m*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e
]]*Log[x]^2 - 4*a*b*Sqrt[f]*m*x*Log[c*x^n] + 8*b^2*Sqrt[f]*m*n*x*Log[c*x^n
] + 4*a*b*Sqrt[e]*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n] - 4*b^2*Sqrt[e]
*m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n] - 4*b^2*Sqrt[e]*m*n*ArcTan[(Sq
rt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 2*b^2*Sqrt[f]*m*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 2*b
^2*Sqrt[e]*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n]^2 + (2*I)*a*b*Sqrt[e]*
m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - (2*I)*b^2*Sqrt[e]*m*n^2*Log[x]
*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - I*b^2*Sqrt[e]*m*n^2*Log[x]^2*Log[1 - (I*
Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + (2*I)*b^2*Sqrt[e]*m*n*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - (I*S
qrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - (2*I)*a*b*Sqrt[e]*m*n*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sq
rt[e]] + (2*I)*b^2*Sqrt[e]*m*n^2*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + I
*b^2*Sqrt[e]*m*n^2*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - (2*I)*b^2*Sqr
t[e]*m*n*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + a^2*Sqrt[f]*x*
Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - 2*a*b*Sqrt[f]*n*x*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 2*b^2*Sqrt
[f]*n^2*x*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 2*a*b*Sqrt[f]*x*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x
^2)^m] - 2*b^2*Sqrt[f]*n*x*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + b^2*Sqrt[f]...
```

3.105.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 553, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2818, 6, 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.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2818$$

$$-2fm \int \left(\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 x^2}{fx^2 + e} - \frac{2b^2n \log(cx^n) x^2}{fx^2 + e} + \frac{2b^2n^2 x^2}{fx^2 + e} - \frac{2abnx^2}{fx^2 + e} \right) dx +$$

$$x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - 2abnx \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) -$$

$$2b^2nx \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + 2b^2n^2x \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)$$

$$\downarrow 6$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2fm \int \left(\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 x^2}{fx^2 + e} - \frac{2b^2 n \log(cx^n) x^2}{fx^2 + e} + \frac{(2b^2 n^2 - 2abn) x^2}{fx^2 + e} \right) dx + \\
 & \quad x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - 2abnx \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - \\
 & \quad 2b^2 nx \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + 2b^2 n^2 x \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -2fm \left(\frac{2b\sqrt{en}(a - bn) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{f^{3/2}} - \frac{b\sqrt{-en} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{f^{3/2}} + \frac{b\sqrt{-en} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{f^{3/2}} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - 2abnx \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 2b^2 nx \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + 2b^2 n^2 x \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output

```

-2*a*b*n*x*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 2*b^2*n^2*x*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - 2*b^2
*n*x*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f
*x^2)^m] - 2*f*m*((-2*a*b*n*x)/f + (4*b^2*n^2*x)/f - (2*b*n*(a - b*n)*x)/f
+ (2*b*Sqrt[e]*n*(a - b*n)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/f^(3/2) - (4*b^2*
n*x*Log[c*x^n])/f + (2*b^2*Sqrt[e]*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n
])/f^(3/2) + (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/f + (Sqrt[-e]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*L
og[1 - (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]])/(2*f^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[-e]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2
*Log[1 + (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]])/(2*f^(3/2)) - (b*Sqrt[-e]*n*(a + b*Log[c*x
^n])*PolyLog[2, -((Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e])])/f^(3/2) + (b*Sqrt[-e]*n*(a + b*L
og[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]])/f^(3/2) - (I*b^2*Sqrt[e]*n^2*
PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/f^(3/2) + (I*b^2*Sqrt[e]*n^2*PolyLog
[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/f^(3/2) + (b^2*Sqrt[-e]*n^2*PolyLog[3, -((Sqrt
[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e])])/f^(3/2) - (b^2*Sqrt[-e]*n^2*PolyLog[3, (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt
[-e]])/f^(3/2)
    
```

3.105.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6 `Int[(u_.)*((v_.) + (a_.)*(Fx_) + (b_.)*(Fx_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(v + (a + b)*Fx)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !FreeQ[Fx, x]`

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

```
rule 2818 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)
])*((b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]},
Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m)
u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && Inte
gerQ[m]
```

3.105.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(dx^2 + e)^m dx$$

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

```
output int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m),x)
```

3.105.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

```
output integral((b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n) + a^2)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d),
x)
```

3.105.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
output Timed out
```

3.105. $\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$

3.105.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.105.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d), x)`

3.105.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

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

output `int(log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.106
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx$$

3.106.1 Optimal result	744
3.106.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	745
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3.106.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	749

3.106.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 478

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{4b^2 \sqrt{f} mn^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{4b \sqrt{f} mn \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{e}} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{f} m (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} - \frac{\sqrt{f} m (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} \\ &- \frac{2b^2 n^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} \\ &- \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} - \frac{2b \sqrt{f} mn (a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} \\ &+ \frac{2b \sqrt{f} mn (a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} \\ &- \frac{2ib^2 \sqrt{f} mn^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{2ib^2 \sqrt{f} mn^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} \\ &+ \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{f} mn^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} - \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{f} mn^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-2*b^2*n^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x-2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x-(
a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x+m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1-x*f^(1/2)/(-
e)^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2)-m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2)
)*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2)-2*b*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/
2))*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2)+2*b*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1
/2))*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2)+2*b^2*m*n^2*polylog(3,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*f^(1/
2)/(-e)^(1/2)-2*b^2*m*n^2*polylog(3,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/
2)+4*b^2*m*n^2*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2)+4*b*m*n*arctan(x*
f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2)-2*I*b^2*m*n^2*polylog(2,-
I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2)+2*I*b^2*m*n^2*polylog(2,I*x*f^(1/2)/e
^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2)
```

3.106.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 917, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{f} m x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) + 4ab \sqrt{f} m n x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) + 4b^2 \sqrt{f} m n^2 x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) - 4ab \sqrt{f} m n x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{x^2}$$

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

output $(2a^2\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] + 4ab\sqrt{f}m^2n^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] - 4ab\sqrt{f}m^2n^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[x] - 4b^2\sqrt{f}m^2n^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[x] + 2b^2\sqrt{f}m^2n^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[x]^2 + 4ab\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[cx^n] - 4b^2\sqrt{f}m^2n^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[cx^n] + 2b^2\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[cx^n]^2 + (2I)ab\sqrt{f}m^2n^2x\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[1 - (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] + (2I)b^2\sqrt{f}m^2n^2x\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[1 - (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] - I b^2\sqrt{f}m^2n^2x\text{Log}[x]^2\text{Log}[1 - (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] + (2I)b^2\sqrt{f}m^2n^2x\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[cx^n]\text{Log}[1 - (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] - (2I)ab\sqrt{f}m^2n^2x\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[1 + (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] + I b^2\sqrt{f}m^2n^2x\text{Log}[x]^2\text{Log}[1 + (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] - (2I)b^2\sqrt{f}m^2n^2x\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[cx^n]\text{Log}[1 + (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] - a^2\sqrt{e}\text{Log}[d(e + fx^2)^m] - 2ab\sqrt{e}n\text{Log}[d(e + fx^2)^m] - 2b^2\sqrt{e}n^2\text{Log}[d(e + fx^2)^m] - 2ab\sqrt{e}\text{Log}[cx^n]\text{Log}[d(e + fx^2)^m] - 2b^2\sqrt{e}n\text{Log}[cx^n]\text{Log}[d(e + fx^2)^m] - b^2\sqrt{e}\text{Log}[cx^n]^2\text{Log}[d(e + fx^2)^m] - (2I)b\sqrt{f}m^2n^2(a + b)n + b\text{Log}[cx^n])\text{PolyLog}[2, ((-I)\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] + (2I)b\sqrt{f}...$

3.106.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2825

$$-2fm \int \left(-\frac{2b^2n^2}{fx^2 + e} - \frac{2b(a + b \log(cx^n))n}{fx^2 + e} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{fx^2 + e} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} -$$

$$\frac{2b^2n^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x}$$

↓ 2009

3.106. $\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx$

$$-2fm \left(-\frac{2bn \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}} + \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{-e}\sqrt{f}} - \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{-e}\sqrt{f}} \right) - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} - \frac{2b^2n^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x}$$

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

output `(-2*b^2*n^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x - (2*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x - 2*f*m*(-2*b^2*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f]) - (2*b*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f]) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 - (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]]/(2*Sqrt[-e]*Sqrt[f]) + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]]/(2*Sqrt[-e]*Sqrt[f]) + (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e])])/(Sqrt[-e]*Sqrt[f]) - (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]]/(Sqrt[-e]*Sqrt[f]) + (I*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[f]*x/Sqrt[e]]/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f]) - (I*b^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f]) - (b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -((Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e])])/(Sqrt[-e]*Sqrt[f]) + (b^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]]/(Sqrt[-e]*Sqrt[f])))`

3.106.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.)^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m-1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.106.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.106.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.106.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.106.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.106.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.106.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

$$3.107 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$$

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3.107.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 571

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx \\ &= -\frac{52b^2 fmn^2}{27ex} - \frac{4b^2 f^{3/2} mn^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{27e^{3/2}} - \frac{16bfmn(a+b \log(cx^n))}{9ex} \\ & - \frac{4bf^{3/2} mn \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{9e^{3/2}} - \frac{2fm(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{3ex} \\ & + \frac{f^{3/2} m(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{3(-e)^{3/2}} - \frac{f^{3/2} m(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{3(-e)^{3/2}} \\ & - \frac{2b^2 n^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{27x^3} - \frac{2bn(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{9x^3} \\ & - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{3x^3} - \frac{2bf^{3/2} mn(a+b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{3(-e)^{3/2}} \\ & + \frac{2bf^{3/2} mn(a+b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{3(-e)^{3/2}} \\ & + \frac{2ib^2 f^{3/2} mn^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{9e^{3/2}} - \frac{2ib^2 f^{3/2} mn^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{9e^{3/2}} \\ & + \frac{2b^2 f^{3/2} mn^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{3(-e)^{3/2}} - \frac{2b^2 f^{3/2} mn^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{3(-e)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

3.107. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$

output

```

-52/27*b^2*f*m*n^2/e/x-4/27*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*n^2*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))/e^(3/2)-16/9*b*f*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/x-4/9*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^(3/2)-2/3*f*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/e/x-2/27*b^2*n^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^3-2/9*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^3-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^3+1/3*f^(3/2)*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)^(3/2)-1/3*f^(3/2)*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)^(3/2)-2/3*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)^(3/2)+2/3*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)^(3/2)-2/9*I*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*n^2*polylog(2,I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))/e^(3/2)+2/9*I*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*n^2*polylog(2,-I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))/e^(3/2)+2/3*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*n^2*polylog(3,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)^(3/2)-2/3*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*n^2*polylog(3,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)^(3/2)

```

3.107.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1083, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-18a^2 \sqrt{e} f m x^2 - 48ab \sqrt{e} f m n x^2 - 52b^2 \sqrt{e} f m n^2 x^2 - 18a^2 f^{3/2} m x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) - 12ab f^{3/2} m n x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) - 12ab^2 f^{3/2} m n^2 x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{x^4}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x^4,x]`

output $(-18a^2\sqrt{e}fm^2x^2 - 48ab\sqrt{e}fm^2x^2 - 52b^2\sqrt{e}fm^2x^2 - 18a^2f^{3/2}m^3x^3\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] - 12abf^{3/2}m^3x^3\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] - 4b^2f^{3/2}m^3x^3\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] + 36abf^{3/2}m^3x^3\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[x] + 12b^2f^{3/2}m^2x^3\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[x] - 18b^2f^{3/2}m^2x^3\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[x]^2 - 36ab\sqrt{e}fm^2x^2\text{Log}[cx^n] - 48b^2\sqrt{e}fm^2x^2\text{Log}[cx^n] - 36abf^{3/2}m^3x^3\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[cx^n] - 12b^2f^{3/2}m^3x^3\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[cx^n] + 36b^2f^{3/2}m^3x^3\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[cx^n] - 18b^2\sqrt{e}fm^2x^2\text{Log}[cx^n]^2 - 18b^2f^{3/2}m^3x^3\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[cx^n]^2 - (18I)abf^{3/2}m^3x^3\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[1 - (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] - (6I)b^2f^{3/2}m^2x^3\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[1 - (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] + (9I)b^2f^{3/2}m^2x^3\text{Log}[x]^2\text{Log}[1 - (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] - (18I)b^2f^{3/2}m^3x^3\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[cx^n]\text{Log}[1 - (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] + (18I)abf^{3/2}m^3x^3\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[1 + (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] + (6I)b^2f^{3/2}m^2x^3\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[1 + (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] - (9I)b^2f^{3/2}m^2x^3\text{Log}[x]^2\text{Log}[1 + (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] + (18I)b^2f^{3/2}m^3x^3\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[cx^n]\text{Log}[1 + (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] - 9a^2e^{3/2}\text{Log}[d(e + fx^2)^m] - 6ab^2e^{3/2}n\text{Log}[d(e + fx^2)^m] - 2b^2e^{3/2}n^2\text{Log}[d(e + fx^2)^m]...$

3.107.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 560, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2825

$$-2fm \int \left(-\frac{2b^2n^2}{27x^2(fx^2 + e)} - \frac{2b(a + b \log(cx^n))n}{9x^2(fx^2 + e)} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3x^2(fx^2 + e)} \right) dx - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{9x^3} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{3x^3} - \frac{2b^2n^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{27x^3}$$

↓ 2009

3.107. $\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$

$$-2fm \left(\frac{2b\sqrt{fn} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{9e^{3/2}} + \frac{b\sqrt{fn} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3(-e)^{3/2}} - \frac{b\sqrt{fn} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3(-e)^{3/2}} \right) \\ - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{9x^3} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{3x^3} - \frac{2b^2n^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{27x^3}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m]/x^4,x]`

output `(-2*b^2*n^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m]/(27*x^3) - (2*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m]/(9*x^3) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m]/(3*x^3) - 2*f*m*((26*b^2*n^2)/(27*e*x) + (2*b^2*Sqrt[f]*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/(27*e^(3/2)) + (8*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*e*x) + (2*b*Sqrt[f]*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*e^(3/2)) + (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/(3*e*x) - (Sqrt[f]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 - (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]])/(6*(-e)^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[f]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]])/(6*(-e)^(3/2)) + (b*Sqrt[f]*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e])]/(3*(-e)^(3/2)) - (b*Sqrt[f]*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]]/(3*(-e)^(3/2)) - ((I/9)*b^2*Sqrt[f]*n^2*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]/e^(3/2) + ((I/9)*b^2*Sqrt[f]*n^2*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]/e^(3/2) - (b^2*Sqrt[f]*n^2*PolyLog[3, -((Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e])]/(3*(-e)^(3/2)) + (b^2*Sqrt[f]*n^2*PolyLog[3, (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]]/(3*(-e)^(3/2))))`

3.107.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))^(r_)]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((g_)*(x_)^(q_)), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m-1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.107.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^4,x)`

3.107.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n) + a^2)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d)/x^4, x)`

3.107.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(f*x**2+e)**m)/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.107.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.107.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d)/x^4, x)`

3.107.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^4,x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^4, x)`

3.108 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$

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3.108.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	757
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3.108.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	760
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3.108.8 Giac [F]	761
3.108.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	762

3.108.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 514

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx \\
 &= \frac{3}{2}b^3mn^3x^2 - \frac{9}{4}b^2mn^2x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{3}{2}bmnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2}mx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{3b^3emn^3 \log(e + fx^2)}{8f} - \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3x^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) \\
 &\quad + \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - \frac{3}{4}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + \frac{3b^2emn^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(1 + \frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{4f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3bemn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{4f} + \frac{em(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{2f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3b^3emn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{8f} - \frac{3b^2emn^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{4f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3bemn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{4f} + \frac{3b^3emn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{8f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3b^2emn^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{4f} + \frac{3b^3emn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{8f}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{3}{2}b^3m^3n^3x^2 - \frac{9}{4}b^2m^2n^2x^2(a+b\ln(cx^n)) + \frac{3}{2}b^2m^2n^2x^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{2}m^2x^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))^3 - \frac{3}{8}b^3e^m m^3n^3 \ln(fx^2+e)/f - \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3x^2 \ln(d(fx^2+e)^m) + \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2x^2(a+b\ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(fx^2+e)^m) - \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2x^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(fx^2+e)^m) + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(d(fx^2+e)^m) + \frac{3}{4}b^2e^m m^2n^2(a+b\ln(cx^n)) \ln(1+fx^2/e)/f - \frac{3}{4}b^2e^m m^2n^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1+fx^2/e)/f + \frac{1}{2}e^m m^2n^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(1+fx^2/e)/f + \frac{3}{8}b^3e^m m^3n^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -fx^2/e)/f - \frac{3}{4}b^2e^m m^2n^2(a+b\ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -fx^2/e)/f + \frac{3}{4}b^2e^m m^2n^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -fx^2/e)/f + \frac{3}{8}b^3e^m m^3n^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -fx^2/e)/f - \frac{3}{4}b^2e^m m^2n^2(a+b\ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(3, -fx^2/e)/f + \frac{3}{8}b^3e^m m^3n^3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, -fx^2/e)/f$

3.108.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1911, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-4a^3f^m x^2 + 12a^2b^2f^m n x^2 - 18ab^2f^m n^2 x^2 + 12b^3f^m n^3 x^2 - 12a^2b^2f^m n x^2 \text{Log}[cx^n] + 24ab^2f^m n x^2 \text{Log}[cx^n] - 18b^3f^m n^2 x^2 \text{Log}[cx^n] - 12ab^2f^m n x^2 \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 + 12b^3f^m n x^2 \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 - 4b^3f^m n x^2 \text{Log}[cx^n]^3 + 12a^2b^2e^m n \text{Log}[x] \text{Log}[1 - (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] - 12ab^2e^m n^2 \text{Log}[x] \text{Log}[1 - (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] / \text{Sqrt}[e] + 6b^3e^m n^3 \text{Log}[x] \text{Log}[1 - (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] - 12ab^2e^m n^2 \text{Log}[x]^2 \text{Log}[1 - (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] + 6b^3e^m n^3 \text{Log}[x]^2 \text{Log}[1 - (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] + 4b^3e^m n^3 \text{Log}[x]^3 \text{Log}[1 - (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] + 24ab^2e^m n \text{Log}[x] \text{Log}[cx^n] \text{Log}[1 - (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] - 12b^3e^m n^2 \text{Log}[x] \text{Log}[cx^n] \text{Log}[1 - (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] - 12b^3e^m n^2 \text{Log}[x]^2 \text{Log}[cx^n] \text{Log}[1 - (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] + 12b^3e^m n \text{Log}[x] \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 \text{Log}[1 - (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] + 12a^2b^2e^m n \text{Log}[x] \text{Log}[1 + (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] - 12ab^2e^m n^2 \text{Log}[x] \text{Log}[1 + (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] + 6b^3e^m n^3 \text{Log}[x] \text{Log}[1 + (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] - 12ab^2e^m n^2 \text{Log}[x]^2 \text{Log}[1 + (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] + 6b^3e^m n^3 \text{Log}[x]^2 \text{Log}[1 + (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] + 4b^3e^m n^3 \text{Log}[x]^3 \text{Log}[1 + (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] + 24ab^2e^m n \text{Log}[x] \text{Log}[cx^n] \text{Log}[1 + (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] - 12b^3e^m n^2 \text{Log}[x] \text{Log}[cx^n] \text{Log}[1 + (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] - 12b^3e^m n^2 \text{Log}[x]^2 \text{Log}[cx^n] \text{Log}[1 + (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] + 12b^3e^m n \text{Log}[x] \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 \text{Log}[1 + (I\text{Sqrt}[f]x)/\text{Sqrt}[e]] + 4...
\end{aligned}$$

3.108.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 517, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2825} \\
& -2fm \int \left(\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 x^3}{2(fx^2 + e)} - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 x^3}{4(fx^2 + e)} + \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) x^3}{4(fx^2 + e)} - \frac{3b^3n^3 x^3}{8(fx^2 + e)} \right) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - \frac{3}{4}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3x^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
\end{aligned}$$

3.108. $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$

$$2fm \left(\frac{\frac{3}{4}b^2n^2x^2(a+b\log(cx^n))\log(d(e+fx^2)^m) - 3b^2en^2\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{8f^2} + \frac{3b^2en^2\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{8f^2} - \frac{3b^2en^2\log\left(\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{8f^2} \right) - \frac{3}{4}bnx^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^2\log(d(e+fx^2)^m) + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^3\log(d(e+fx^2)^m) - \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3x^2\log(d(e+fx^2)^m)$$

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

output `(-3*b^3*n^3*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/8 + (3*b^2*n^2*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/4 - (3*b*n*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/4 + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/2 - 2*f*m*((-3*b^3*n^3*x^2)/(4*f) + (9*b^2*n^2*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(8*f) - (3*b*n*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*f) + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(4*f) + (3*b^3*e*n^3*Log[e + f*x^2])/(16*f^2) - (3*b^2*e*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 + (f*x^2)/e])/(8*f^2) + (3*b*e*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + (f*x^2)/e])/(8*f^2) - (e*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + (f*x^2)/e])/(4*f^2) - (3*b^3*e*n^3*PolyLog[2, -((f*x^2)/e)])/(16*f^2) + (3*b^2*e*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f*x^2)/e)])/(8*f^2) - (3*b*e*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -((f*x^2)/e)])/(8*f^2) - (3*b^3*e*n^3*PolyLog[3, -((f*x^2)/e)])/(16*f^2) + (3*b^2*e*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -((f*x^2)/e)])/(8*f^2) - (3*b^3*e*n^3*PolyLog[4, -((f*x^2)/e)])/(16*f^2)`

3.108.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.)^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m-1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.108.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21242, normalized size of antiderivative = 41.33

output too large to display

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

output `result too large to display`

3.108.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integral((b^3*x*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*x*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*x*log(c*x^n) + a^3*x)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d), x)`

3.108.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.108.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `1/8*(4*b^3*x^2*log(x^n)^3 - 6*(b^3*(n - 2*log(c)) - 2*a*b^2)*x^2*log(x^n)^2 + 6*((n^2 - 2*n*log(c) + 2*log(c)^2)*b^3 - 2*a*b^2*(n - 2*log(c)) + 2*a^2*b)*x^2*log(x^n) + (6*(n^2 - 2*n*log(c) + 2*log(c)^2)*a*b^2 - (3*n^3 - 6*n^2*log(c) + 6*n*log(c)^2 - 4*log(c)^3)*b^3 - 6*a^2*b*(n - 2*log(c)) + 4*a^3)*x^2)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m) + integrate(-1/4*((4*(f*m - f*log(d))*a^3 - 6*(f*m*n - 2*(f*m - f*log(d))*log(c))*a^2*b + 6*(f*m*n^2 - 2*f*m*n*log(c) + 2*(f*m - f*log(d))*log(c)^2)*a*b^2 - (3*f*m*n^3 - 6*f*m*n^2*log(c) + 6*f*m*n*log(c)^2 - 4*(f*m - f*log(d))*log(c)^3)*b^3)*x^3 + 4*((f*m - f*log(d))*b^3*x^3 - b^3*e*x*log(d))*log(x^n)^3 + 6*((2*(f*m - f*log(d))*a*b^2 - (f*m*n - 2*(f*m - f*log(d))*log(c))*b^3)*x^3 - 2*(b^3*e*log(c))*log(d) + a*b^2*e*log(d))*x*log(x^n)^2 - 4*(b^3*e*log(c))^3*log(d) + 3*a*b^2*e*log(c)^2*log(d) + 3*a^2*b*e*log(c)*log(d) + a^3*e*log(d))*x + 6*((2*(f*m - f*log(d))*a^2*b - 2*(f*m*n - 2*(f*m - f*log(d))*log(c))*a*b^2 + (f*m*n^2 - 2*f*m*n*log(c) + 2*(f*m - f*log(d))*log(c)^2)*b^3)*x^3 - 2*(b^3*e*log(c))^2*log(d) + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c))*log(d) + a^2*b*e*log(d))*x*log(x^n))/(f*x^2 + e), x)`

3.108.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*x*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d), x)`

3.108.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int x \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 dx$$

input `int(x*log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)`output `int(x*log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)`

3.109
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x} dx$$

3.109.1 Optimal result	763
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3.109.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4bn} - \frac{m(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log\left(1 + \frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{4bn} - \frac{1}{2}m(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) + \frac{3}{4}bmn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) - \frac{3}{4}b^2mn^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right) + \frac{3}{8}b^3mn^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(5, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)$$

output

```
1/4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/b/n-1/4*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4*ln(1+f*x^2/e)/b/n-1/2*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*polylog(2,-f*x^2/e)+3/4*b*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(3,-f*x^2/e)-3/4*b^2*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(4,-f*x^2/e)+3/8*b^3*m*n^3*polylog(5,-f*x^2/e)
```


3.109.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1348, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.45

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

-(a^3*m*Log[x]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]) + (3*a^2*b*m*n*Log[x]^2*Log
[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/2 - a*b^2*m*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x
)/Sqrt[e]] + (b^3*m*n^3*Log[x]^4*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/4 - 3*a^2
*b*m*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 3*a*b^2*m*n*Log[x]
^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - b^3*m*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^
n]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 3*a*b^2*m*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 -
(I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + (3*b^3*m*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 - (I*Sqr
t[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/2 - b^3*m*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^3*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e
]] - a^3*m*Log[x]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + (3*a^2*b*m*n*Log[x]^2*L
og[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/2 - a*b^2*m*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]
*x)/Sqrt[e]] + (b^3*m*n^3*Log[x]^4*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/4 - 3*a
^2*b*m*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 3*a*b^2*m*n*Log[
x]^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - b^3*m*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[c*
x^n]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 3*a*b^2*m*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1
+ (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + (3*b^3*m*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + (I*Sqr
t[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/2 - b^3*m*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^3*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt
[e]] + a^3*Log[x]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - (3*a^2*b*n*Log[x]^2*Log[d*(e + f*
x^2)^m])/2 + a*b^2*n^2*Log[x]^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - (b^3*n^3*Log[x]^4*L
og[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/4 + 3*a^2*b*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] -
3*a*b^2*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + b^3*n^2*Log[x]^3*L...

```

3.109.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2822, 2775, 2821, 2830, 2830, 7143}

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.

3.109. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2822} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4bn} - \frac{fm \int \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^4}{fx^2+e} dx}{2bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2775} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4bn} - \\
 & \frac{fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^4}{2f} - \frac{2bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(\frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right) dx}{f^x} \right)}{2bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2821} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4bn} - \\
 & \frac{fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^4}{2f} - \frac{2bn \left(\frac{3}{2}bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \right)}{f} \right)}{2bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2830} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4bn} - \\
 & \frac{fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^4}{2f} - \frac{2bn \left(\frac{3}{2}bn \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 - bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{x} dx \right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \right)}{f} \right)}{2bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2830} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4bn} - \\
 & \frac{fm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^2}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^4}{2f} - \frac{2bn \left(\frac{3}{2}bn \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 - bn \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2}bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{x} dx \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{2bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.109. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x} dx$

$$f m \left(\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{2f} - \frac{4bn}{2bn \left(\frac{3}{2}bn \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e} \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - bn \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog} \left(4, -\frac{fx^2}{e} \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}bn \text{PolyLog} \left(5, -\frac{fx^2}{e} \right) \right) \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

$2bn$

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

output `((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^4*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/(4*b*n) - (f*m*(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^4*Log[1 + (f*x^2)/e])/(2*f) - (2*b*n*(-1/2*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*PolyLog[2, -(f*x^2)/e]) + (3*b*n*(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[3, -(f*x^2)/e]))/2 - b*n*(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[4, -(f*x^2)/e])/2 - (b*n*PolyLog[5, -(f*x^2)/e])/4))))/2)/f)/(2*b*n)`

3.109.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2775 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f^m*Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*r)), x] - Simp[b*f^m*n*(p/(e*r)) Int[Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, r}, x] && EqQ[m, r - 1] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f, 0]) && NeQ[r, n]`

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2822 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[f*m*(r/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(e + f*x^m)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.109.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 308.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5816, normalized size of antiderivative = 32.13

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5816

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

output `result too large to display`

3.109.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.109.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.109.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.109.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.109.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$$

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

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

$$3.110 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

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3.110.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 451

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx \\ &= \frac{3b^3 fmn^3 \log(x)}{4e} - \frac{3b^2 fmn^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx^2}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{4e} \\ & \quad - \frac{3bfmn \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx^2}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{4e} - \frac{fm \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx^2}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{2e} \\ & \quad - \frac{3b^3 fmn^3 \log(e+fx^2)}{8e} - \frac{3b^3 n^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{8x^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{3b^2 n^2 (a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{4x^2} - \frac{3bn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{4x^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{2x^2} + \frac{3b^3 fmn^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx^2}\right)}{8e} \\ & \quad + \frac{3b^2 fmn^2 (a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx^2}\right)}{4e} \\ & \quad + \frac{3bfmn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx^2}\right)}{4e} + \frac{3b^3 fmn^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{fx^2}\right)}{8e} \\ & \quad + \frac{3b^2 fmn^2 (a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{fx^2}\right)}{4e} + \frac{3b^3 fmn^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{e}{fx^2}\right)}{8e} \end{aligned}$$

3.110. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx$

output $\frac{3}{4}b^3f^m m^3 \ln(x)/e - \frac{3}{4}b^2f^m m^2 \ln(1+e/f/x^2)(a+b \ln(cx^n))/e - \frac{3}{4}b^2f^m m^2 \ln(1+e/f/x^2)(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2/e - \frac{1}{2}f^m m \ln(1+e/f/x^2)(a+b \ln(cx^n))^3/e - \frac{3}{8}b^3f^m m^3 \ln(fx^2+e)/e - \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3 \ln(d(fx^2+e)^m)/x^2 - \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(fx^2+e)^m)/x^2 - \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(fx^2+e)^m)/x^2 - \frac{1}{2}(a+b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(d(fx^2+e)^m)/x^2 + \frac{3}{8}b^3f^m m^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e/f/x^2)/e + \frac{3}{4}b^2f^m m^2(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e/f/x^2)/e + \frac{3}{4}b^2f^m m^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e/f/x^2)/e + \frac{3}{8}b^3f^m m^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -e/f/x^2)/e + \frac{3}{4}b^2f^m m^2(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(3, -e/f/x^2)/e + \frac{3}{8}b^3f^m m^3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, -e/f/x^2)/e$

3.110.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2248, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.98

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

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

output $-1/8(-8a^3f^m m^3 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] - 12a^2b^2f^m m^2 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] - 12a^2b^2f^m m^2 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] - 6b^3f^m m^3 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] + 12a^2b^2f^m m^2 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x]^2 + 12a^2b^2f^m m^2 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x]^2 + 6b^3f^m m^3 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x]^2 - 8a^2b^2f^m m^2 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x]^3 - 4b^3f^m m^3 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x]^3 + 2b^3f^m m^3 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x]^4 - 24a^2b^2f^m m^2 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] \operatorname{Log}[cx^n] - 24a^2b^2f^m m^2 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] \operatorname{Log}[cx^n] - 12b^3f^m m^3 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] \operatorname{Log}[cx^n] + 24a^2b^2f^m m^2 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x]^2 \operatorname{Log}[cx^n] + 12b^3f^m m^3 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x]^2 \operatorname{Log}[cx^n] - 8b^3f^m m^3 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x]^3 \operatorname{Log}[cx^n] - 24a^2b^2f^m m^2 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] \operatorname{Log}[cx^n]^2 - 12b^3f^m m^3 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] \operatorname{Log}[cx^n]^2 + 12b^3f^m m^3 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x]^2 \operatorname{Log}[cx^n]^2 - 8b^3f^m m^3 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] \operatorname{Log}[cx^n]^3 + 12a^2b^2f^m m^2 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] \operatorname{Log}[1 - (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[f] x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[e]] + 12a^2b^2f^m m^2 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] \operatorname{Log}[1 - (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[f] x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[e]] + 6b^3f^m m^3 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] \operatorname{Log}[1 - (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[f] x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[e]] - 12a^2b^2f^m m^2 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 - (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[f] x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[e]] - 6b^3f^m m^3 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 - (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[f] x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[e]] + 4b^3f^m m^3 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x]^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 - (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[f] x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[e]] + 24a^2b^2f^m m^2 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] \operatorname{Log}[cx^n] \operatorname{Log}[1 - (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[f] x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[e]] + 12b^3f^m m^3 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] \operatorname{Log}[cx^n] \operatorname{Log}[1 - (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[f] x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[e]] - 12b^3f^m m^3 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x]^2 \operatorname{Log}[cx^n] \operatorname{Log}[1 - (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[f] x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[e]] + 12b^3f^m m^3 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] \operatorname{Log}[cx^n]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 - (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[f] x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[e]] + 12a^2b^2f^m m^2 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] \operatorname{Log}[1 + (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[f] x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[e]] + 12a^2b^2f^m m^2 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] \operatorname{Log}[1 + (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[f] x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[e]] + 6b^3f^m m^3 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] \operatorname{Lo}...$

3.110. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx$

3.110.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 434, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2825

$$-2fm \int \left(-\frac{3b^3 n^3}{8x(fx^2 + e)} - \frac{3b^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) n^2}{4x(fx^2 + e)} - \frac{3b(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 n}{4x(fx^2 + e)} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2x(fx^2 + e)} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{3b^2 n^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4x^2} - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4x^2} -$$

$$\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{2x^2} - \frac{3b^3 n^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{8x^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{3b^2 n^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4x^2} -$$

$$2fm \left(-\frac{3b^2 n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx^2}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{8e} - \frac{3b^2 n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{fx^2}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{8e} + \frac{3b^2 n^2 \log\left(\frac{e}{fx^2}\right)}{8e} \right)$$

$$-\frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{4x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{2x^2} -$$

$$\frac{3b^3 n^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{8x^2}$$

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

```
output (-3*b^3*n^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m]/(8*x^2) - (3*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*
Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m]/(4*x^2) - (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x
^2)^m])/
(4*x^2) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m]/(2*x^2) - 2*
f*m*(-3*b^3*n^3*Log[x])/
(8*e) + (3*b^2*n^2*Log[1 + e/(f*x^2)]*(a + b*Log[
c*x^n]))/
(8*e) + (3*b*n*Log[1 + e/(f*x^2)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/
(8*e) + (
Log[1 + e/(f*x^2)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/
(4*e) + (3*b^3*n^3*Log[e + f*x^2])/
(16*e) - (3*b^3*n^3*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x^2))])/
(16*e) - (3*b^2*n^2*(a + b
*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x^2))])/
(8*e) - (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2
*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x^2))])/
(8*e) - (3*b^3*n^3*PolyLog[3, -(e/(f*x^2))])/
(16*e) - (3*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*
PolyLog[3, -(e/(f*x^2))])/
(8*e) - (3*
b^3*n^3*PolyLog[4, -(e/(f*x^2))])/
(16*e))
```

3.110.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2825 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.
)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*
(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r
Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m
, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]
```

3.110.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 291.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22905, normalized size of antiderivative = 50.79

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	22905

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

```
output result too large to display
```

3.110.
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d+fx^2)^m}{x^3} dx$$

3.110.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.110.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.110.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

output
$$-1/8*(4*b^3*\log(x^n)^3 + 6*(n^2 + 2*n*\log(c) + 2*\log(c)^2)*a*b^2 + (3*n^3 + 6*n^2*\log(c) + 6*n*\log(c)^2 + 4*\log(c)^3)*b^3 + 6*a^2*b*(n + 2*\log(c)) + 4*a^3 + 6*(b^3*(n + 2*\log(c)) + 2*a*b^2)*\log(x^n)^2 + 6*((n^2 + 2*n*\log(c) + 2*\log(c)^2)*b^3 + 2*a*b^2*(n + 2*\log(c)) + 2*a^2*b)*\log(x^n))*\log((f*x^2 + e)^m)/x^2 + \text{integrate}(1/4*(4*b^3*e*\log(c)^3*\log(d) + 12*a*b^2*e*\log(c)^2*\log(d) + 12*a^2*b*e*\log(c)*\log(d) + 4*a^3*e*\log(d) + 4*((f*m + f*\log(d))*b^3*x^2 + b^3*e*\log(d))*\log(x^n)^3 + (4*(f*m + f*\log(d))*a^3 + 6*(f*m*n + 2*(f*m + f*\log(d))*\log(c))*a^2*b + 6*(f*m*n^2 + 2*f*m*n*\log(c) + 2*(f*m + f*\log(d))*\log(c)^2)*a*b^2 + (3*f*m*n^3 + 6*f*m*n^2*\log(c) + 6*f*m*n*\log(c)^2 + 4*(f*m + f*\log(d))*\log(c)^3)*b^3)*x^2 + 6*(2*b^3*e*\log(c)*\log(d) + 2*a*b^2*e*\log(d) + (2*(f*m + f*\log(d))*a*b^2 + (f*m*n + 2*(f*m + f*\log(d))*\log(c))*b^3)*x^2)*\log(x^n)^2 + 6*(2*b^3*e*\log(c)^2*\log(d) + 4*a*b^2*e*\log(c)*\log(d) + 2*a^2*b*e*\log(d) + (2*(f*m + f*\log(d))*a^2*b + 2*(f*m*n + 2*(f*m + f*\log(d))*\log(c))*a*b^2 + (f*m*n^2 + 2*f*m*n*\log(c) + 2*(f*m + f*\log(d))*\log(c)^2)*b^3)*x^2)*\log(x^n))/(f*x^5 + e*x^3), x)$$

3.110.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.110.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.110.
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

3.111 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$

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3.111.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 1092

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
-4/9*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*n^2*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f^(3/2)+1
/3*b*(-e)^(3/2)*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/2)-1
60/27*b^3*e*m*n^3*x/f+4/27*b^3*e^(3/2)*m*n^3*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))/f^(
3/2)+2/3*b^3*(-e)^(3/2)*m*n^3*polylog(3,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/2)-2/3
*b^3*(-e)^(3/2)*m*n^3*polylog(3,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/2)+2*b^3*(-e)^(
3/2)*m*n^3*polylog(4,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/2)-2*b^3*(-e)^(3/2)*m*n^3
*polylog(4,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/2)+52/9*a*b^2*e*m*n^2*x/f+52/9*b^3*e
*m*n^2*x*ln(c*x^n)/f-8/3*b*e*m*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/f+2/9*b^2*n^2*x^3*(a+
b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)-1/3*b*n*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e
)^m)-1/3*(-e)^(3/2)*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/2)
+1/3*(-e)^(3/2)*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1+x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/2)-4/9
*b^2*m*n^2*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+4/9*b*m*n*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2-1/3*b*(-e)^(
3/2)*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/2)-2/3*b^2*(-e
)^(3/2)*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/2)+b*(
-e)^(3/2)*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/2)-b
*(-e)^(3/2)*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/2)+
2/9*I*b^3*e^(3/2)*m*n^3*polylog(2,-I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))/f^(3/2)+2/3*b^2*(-e
)^(3/2)*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/2)-2*b
^2*(-e)^(3/2)*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/f^(3/
2)+2*b^2*(-e)^(3/2)*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2)...
```

3.111.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2544 vs. $2(1092) = 2184$.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2544, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

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

output

```
(54*a^3*e*Sqrt[f]*m*x - 216*a^2*b*e*Sqrt[f]*m*n*x + 468*a*b^2*e*Sqrt[f]*m*n^2*x - 480*b^3*e*Sqrt[f]*m*n^3*x - 18*a^3*f^(3/2)*m*x^3 + 36*a^2*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*x^3 - 36*a*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*n^2*x^3 + 16*b^3*f^(3/2)*m*n^3*x^3 - 54*a^3*e^(3/2)*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 54*a^2*b*e^(3/2)*m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 36*a*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 12*b^3*e^(3/2)*m*n^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 162*a^2*b*e^(3/2)*m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x] - 108*a*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x] + 36*b^3*e^(3/2)*m*n^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x] - 162*a*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]^2 + 54*b^3*e^(3/2)*m*n^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]^2 + 54*b^3*e^(3/2)*m*n^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]^3 + 162*a^2*b*e*Sqrt[f]*m*x*Log[c*x^n] - 432*a*b^2*e*Sqrt[f]*m*n*x*Log[c*x^n] + 468*b^3*e*Sqrt[f]*m*n^2*x*Log[c*x^n] - 54*a^2*b*f^(3/2)*m*x^3*Log[c*x^n] + 72*a*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*n*x^3*Log[c*x^n] - 36*b^3*f^(3/2)*m*n^2*x^3*Log[c*x^n] - 162*a^2*b*e^(3/2)*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n] + 108*a*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n] - 36*b^3*e^(3/2)*m*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n] + 324*a*b^2*e^(3/2)*m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 108*b^3*e^(3/2)*m*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 162*b^3*e^(3/2)*m*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n] + 162*a*b^2*e*Sqrt[f]*m*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 216*b^3*e*Sqrt[f]*m*n*x*Log[c*x^n]...
```

3.111.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1085, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

3.111. $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2))^m dx$$

↓ 2825

$$-2fm \int \left(\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 x^4}{3(fx^2 + e)} - \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 x^4}{3(fx^2 + e)} + \frac{2b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) x^4}{9(fx^2 + e)} - \frac{2b^3n^3x^4}{27(fx^2 + e)} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{2}{9}b^2n^2x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2))^m + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2))^m -$$

$$\frac{1}{3}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2))^m - \frac{2}{27}b^3n^3x^3 \log(d(e + fx^2))^m$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2}{27}b^3n^3 \log(d(fx^2 + e))^m x^3 + \frac{1}{3}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(fx^2 + e))^m x^3 -$$

$$\frac{1}{3}bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(fx^2 + e))^m x^3 + \frac{2}{9}b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(fx^2 + e))^m x^3 -$$

$$2fm \left(-\frac{8n^3x^3b^3}{81f} + \frac{80en^3xb^3}{27f^2} - \frac{2e^{3/2}n^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) b^3}{27f^{5/2}} - \frac{26en^2x \log(cx^n) b^3}{9f^2} - \frac{ie^{3/2}n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) b^3}{9f^{5/2}} \right)$$

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

output

```
(-2*b^3*n^3*x^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/27 + (2*b^2*n^2*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])
)*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m]/9 - (b*n*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^
2)^m])/3 + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/3 - 2*f*m*((-26
*a*b^2*e*n^2*x)/(9*f^2) + (80*b^3*e*n^3*x)/(27*f^2) - (8*b^3*n^3*x^3)/(81*
f) - (2*b^3*e^(3/2)*n^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/(27*f^(5/2)) - (26*b^
3*e*n^2*x*Log[c*x^n])/(9*f^2) + (2*b^2*n^2*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*f) +
(2*b^2*e^(3/2)*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*f^(
5/2)) + (4*b*e*n*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(3*f^2) - (2*b*n*x^3*(a + b*Log[c
*x^n])^2)/(9*f) - (e*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(3*f^2) + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x
^n])^3)/(9*f) - (b*(-e)^(3/2)*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 - (Sqrt[f]*x)/S
qrt[-e]])/(6*f^(5/2)) + ((-e)^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 - (Sqrt[f]*
x)/Sqrt[-e]])/(6*f^(5/2)) + (b*(-e)^(3/2)*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + (
Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]])/(6*f^(5/2)) - ((-e)^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1
+ (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]])/(6*f^(5/2)) + (b^2*(-e)^(3/2)*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x
^n])*PolyLog[2, -((Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e])])/(3*f^(5/2)) - (b*(-e)^(3/2)*n*(a
+ b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -((Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e])])/(2*f^(5/2)) - (b^2
*(-e)^(3/2)*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]])/(3*f^
(5/2)) + (b*(-e)^(3/2)*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[
-e]])/(2*f^(5/2)) - ((I/9)*b^3*e^(3/2)*n^3*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqr
t[e]])/f^(5/2) + ((I/9)*b^3*e^(3/2)*n^3*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]...
```

3.111.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.111.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(dx^2 + e)^m dx$$

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

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m),x)`

3.111.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integral((b^3*x^2*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*x^2*log(c*x^n) + a^3*x^2)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d), x)`

3.111.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.111.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.111.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x^2 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*x^2*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d), x)`

3.111.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int x^2 \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)`output `int(x^2*log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)`

3.112 $\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$

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3.112.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 977

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx \\
&= -24ab^2mn^2x + 36b^3mn^3x - 12b^2mn^2(a - bn)x + \frac{12b^2\sqrt{em}n^2(a - bn) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad - 36b^3mn^2x \log(cx^n) + \frac{12b^3\sqrt{em}n^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{f}} + 12bmnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
&\quad - 2mx(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 + \frac{3b\sqrt{-em}n(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{-em}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} - \frac{3b\sqrt{-em}n(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{-em}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} + 6ab^2n^2x \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) \\
&\quad - 6b^3n^3x \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + 6b^3n^2x \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) \\
&\quad - 3bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) \\
&\quad - \frac{6b^2\sqrt{-em}n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3b\sqrt{-em}n(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad + \frac{6b^2\sqrt{-em}n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3b\sqrt{-em}n(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} - \frac{6ib^3\sqrt{em}n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad + \frac{6ib^3\sqrt{em}n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} + \frac{6b^3\sqrt{-em}n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{6b^2\sqrt{-em}n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{6b^3\sqrt{-em}n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} + \frac{6b^2\sqrt{-em}n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad + \frac{6b^3\sqrt{-em}n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} - \frac{6b^3\sqrt{-em}n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}}
\end{aligned}$$

3.112. $\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$

output

```

6*b^3*m*n^3*polylog(3,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*(-e)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-6*b^3*m*n^
3*polylog(3,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*(-e)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+6*b^3*m*n^3*polylog(4
,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*(-e)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-6*b^3*m*n^3*polylog(4,x*f^(1/2)
/(-e)^(1/2))*(-e)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-2*m*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3+6*a*b^2*n^2*x*ln(d
*(f*x^2+e)^m)+6*b^3*n^2*x*ln(c*x^n)*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)-3*b*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^
n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)+36*b^3*m*n^3*x-6*b^3*n^3*x*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)+x*(a+
b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)+6*I*b^3*m*n^3*polylog(2,I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/
2))*e^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+3*b*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*(-
e)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-3*b*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*(-e)
^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1+x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*(-e)^(1/2)/
f^(1/2)-m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*(-e)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-
6*b^2*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*(-e)^(1/2)/f^
(1/2)+3*b*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*(-e)^(1/2)
/f^(1/2)+6*b^2*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*(-e)
^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-3*b*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*(-
e)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-6*b^2*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1
/2))*(-e)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+6*b^2*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,x*f^(1/2)/(-
e)^(1/2))*(-e)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+12*b^2*m*n^2*(-b*n+a)*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2)
))*e^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+12*b^3*m*n^2*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*ln(c*x^n)*e^(1/2)
)/f^(1/2)-6*I*b^3*m*n^3*polylog(2,-I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*e^(1/2)/f^(1/2)...

```

3.112.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2302 vs. $2(977) = 1954$.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2302, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

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

output

```
(-2*a^3*Sqrt[f]*m*x + 12*a^2*b*Sqrt[f]*m*n*x - 36*a*b^2*Sqrt[f]*m*n^2*x +
48*b^3*Sqrt[f]*m*n^3*x + 2*a^3*Sqrt[e]*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 6*a
^2*b*Sqrt[e]*m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 12*a*b^2*Sqrt[e]*m*n^2*ArcT
an[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 12*b^3*Sqrt[e]*m*n^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]
- 6*a^2*b*Sqrt[e]*m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x] + 12*a*b^2*Sqrt[
e]*m*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x] - 12*b^3*Sqrt[e]*m*n^3*ArcTan[
(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x] + 6*a*b^2*Sqrt[e]*m*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqr
t[e]]*Log[x]^2 - 6*b^3*Sqrt[e]*m*n^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]^2
- 2*b^3*Sqrt[e]*m*n^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]^3 - 6*a^2*b*Sqrt[
f]*m*x*Log[c*x^n] + 24*a*b^2*Sqrt[f]*m*n*x*Log[c*x^n] - 36*b^3*Sqrt[f]*m*n
^2*x*Log[c*x^n] + 6*a^2*b*Sqrt[e]*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n]
- 12*a*b^2*Sqrt[e]*m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n] + 12*b^3*Sq
rt[e]*m*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n] - 12*a*b^2*Sqrt[e]*m*n*
ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 12*b^3*Sqrt[e]*m*n^2*ArcTa
n[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 6*b^3*Sqrt[e]*m*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqr
t[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n] - 6*a*b^2*Sqrt[f]*m*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 +
12*b^3*Sqrt[f]*m*n*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 6*a*b^2*Sqrt[e]*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/S
qrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 6*b^3*Sqrt[e]*m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c
*x^n]^2 - 6*b^3*Sqrt[e]*m*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^
2 - 2*b^3*Sqrt[f]*m*x*Log[c*x^n]^3 + 2*b^3*Sqrt[e]*m*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)...
```

3.112.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 988, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2818, 6, 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.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$$

↓ 2818

$$-2fm \int \left(\frac{6n^2x^2 \log(cx^n) b^3}{fx^2 + e} - \frac{6n^3x^2b^3}{fx^2 + e} + \frac{6an^2x^2b^2}{fx^2 + e} - \frac{3nx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 b}{fx^2 + e} + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{fx^2 + e} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{6ab^2n^2x \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - 3bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + 6b^3n^2x \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - 6b^3n^3x \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{1}$$

↓ 6

3.112. $\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$

$$-2fm \int \left(\frac{6n^2x^2 \log(cx^n) b^3}{fx^2 + e} - \frac{3nx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 b}{fx^2 + e} + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{fx^2 + e} + \frac{(6ab^2n^2 - 6b^3n^3)x^2}{fx^2 + e} \right) dx +$$

$$6ab^2n^2x \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) - 3bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) +$$

$$x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) + 6b^3n^2x \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) -$$

$$6b^3n^3x \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)$$

↓ 2009

$$-6n^3x \log(d(fx^2 + e)^m) b^3 + 6n^2x \log(cx^n) \log(d(fx^2 + e)^m) b^3 + 6an^2x \log(d(fx^2 + e)^m) b^2 -$$

$$3nx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(fx^2 + e)^m) b + x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(fx^2 + e)^m) -$$

$$2fm \left(-\frac{18n^3xb^3}{f} + \frac{18n^2x \log(cx^n) b^3}{f} - \frac{6\sqrt{en^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \log(cx^n) b^3}{f^{3/2}} + \frac{3i\sqrt{en^3} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) b^3}{f^{3/2}} - \dots \right)$$

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

output

```
6*a*b^2*n^2*x*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - 6*b^3*n^3*x*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + 6*
b^3*n^2*x*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - 3*b*n*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*L
og[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] + x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m] - 2*f*m*
((12*a*b^2*n^2*x)/f - (18*b^3*n^3*x)/f + (6*b^2*n^2*(a - b*n)*x)/f - (6*b^
2*Sqrt[e]*n^2*(a - b*n)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/f^(3/2) + (18*b^3*n^2
*x*Log[c*x^n])/f - (6*b^3*Sqrt[e]*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^
n])/f^(3/2) - (6*b*n*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/f + (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/
f - (3*b*Sqrt[-e]*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 - (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]])/(2
*f^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[-e]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 - (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]])/
(2*f^(3/2)) + (3*b*Sqrt[-e]*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqr
t[-e]])/(2*f^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[-e]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + (Sqrt[f]*x)/S
qrt[-e]])/(2*f^(3/2)) + (3*b^2*Sqrt[-e]*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2,
-((Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e])])/f^(3/2) - (3*b*Sqrt[-e]*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*P
olyLog[2, -((Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e])])/f^(3/2) - (3*b^2*Sqrt[-e]*n^2*(a +
b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]])/f^(3/2) + (3*b*Sqrt[-e]*n
*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]])/(2*f^(3/2)) + ((3*
I)*b^3*Sqrt[e]*n^3*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/f^(3/2) - ((3*I)*
b^3*Sqrt[e]*n^3*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]])/f^(3/2) - (3*b^3*Sqrt[-
e]*n^3*PolyLog[3, -((Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e])])/f^(3/2) + (3*b^2*Sqrt[-e]*n^2*
(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -((Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e])])/f^(3/2) + (3*b^...
```

3.112.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6 `Int[(u_.)*((v_.) + (a_.)*(Fx_) + (b_.)*(Fx_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(v + (a + b)*Fx)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !FreeQ[Fx, x]`

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

rule 2818 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*((b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

3.112.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(dx^2 + e)^m dx$$

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

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m),x)`

3.112.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integral((b^3*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*x^n) + a^3)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d), x)`

3.112.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.112.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.112.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d), x)`

3.112.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx = \int \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 dx$$

input `int(log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)`output `int(log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)`

$$\mathbf{3.113} \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx$$

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3.113.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 879

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx \\
&= \frac{12b^3 \sqrt{f} mn^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{12b^2 \sqrt{f} mn^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{e}} \\
&+ \frac{3b \sqrt{f} mn (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} + \frac{\sqrt{f} m (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} \\
&- \frac{3b \sqrt{f} mn (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} - \frac{\sqrt{f} m (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} \\
&- \frac{6b^3 n^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} - \frac{6b^2 n^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} \\
&- \frac{3bn (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} \\
&- \frac{6b^2 \sqrt{f} mn^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} \\
&- \frac{3b \sqrt{f} mn (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} \\
&+ \frac{6b^2 \sqrt{f} mn^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} \\
&+ \frac{3b \sqrt{f} mn (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} - \frac{6ib^3 \sqrt{f} mn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} \\
&+ \frac{6ib^3 \sqrt{f} mn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{6b^3 \sqrt{f} mn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} \\
&+ \frac{6b^2 \sqrt{f} mn^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} \\
&- \frac{6b^3 \sqrt{f} mn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} - \frac{6b^2 \sqrt{f} mn^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} \\
&- \frac{6b^3 \sqrt{f} mn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}} + \frac{6b^3 \sqrt{f} mn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-e}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-6*b^3*n^3*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x-6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)
/x-3*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(f*x
^2+e)^m)/x+3*b*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/(-
e)^(1/2)+m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2)
-3*b*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2)-m
*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1+x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2)-6*b^2*m*n
^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2)-3*b
*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2)
+6*b^2*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(
1/2)+3*b*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/(-
e)^(1/2)+6*b^3*m*n^3*polylog(3,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2)+6
*b^2*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(
1/2)-6*b^3*m*n^3*polylog(3,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2)-6*b^2*
m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2)-6
*b^3*m*n^3*polylog(4,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2)+6*b^3*m*n^3
*polylog(4,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2)+12*b^3*m*n^3*arctan(x*
f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2)+12*b^2*m*n^2*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*(a
+b*ln(c*x^n))*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2)-6*I*b^3*m*n^3*polylog(2,-I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2)
)*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2)+6*I*b^3*m*n^3*polylog(2,I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*f^(1/2)/e^(
1/2)

```

3.113.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2166 vs. $2(879) = 1758$.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2166, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

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

output $(2a^3\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] + 6a^2b\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] + 12ab^2\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] + 12b^3\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] - 6a^2b\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[x] - 12ab^2\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[x] - 12b^3\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[x] + 6a^2b\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[x]^2 + 6b^3\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[x]^2 - 2b^3\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[x]^3 + 6a^2b\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[cx^n] + 12ab^2\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[cx^n] + 12b^3\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[cx^n] - 12ab^2\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[cx^n] - 12b^3\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[cx^n] + 6b^3\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[x]^2\text{Log}[cx^n] + 6a^2b\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[cx^n]^2 + 6b^3\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[cx^n]^2 - 6b^3\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[cx^n]^2 + 2b^3\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}]\text{Log}[cx^n]^3 + (3I)a^2b\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[1 - (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] + (6I)ab^2\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[1 - (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] + (6I)b^3\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{Log}[x]\text{Log}[1 - (I\sqrt{f}x)/\sqrt{e}] - (3I)ab^2\sqrt{f}m^2x\text{Log}[x]^2\text{Log}[1...$

3.113.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 879, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2825

$$-2fm \int \left(-\frac{6b^3n^3}{fx^2 + e} - \frac{6b^2(a + b \log(cx^n))n^2}{fx^2 + e} - \frac{3b(a + b \log(cx^n))^2n}{fx^2 + e} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{fx^2 + e} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{6b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x}$$

↓ 2009

3.113. $\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx$

$$2fm \left(\frac{6b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) n^3}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}} + \frac{3ib^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) n^3}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}} - \frac{3ib^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) n^3}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}} - \frac{3b^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) n^3}{\sqrt{-e}\sqrt{f}} \right)$$

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

output `(-6*b^3*n^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x - (6*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x - (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x - 2*f*m*((-6*b^3*n^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f]) - (6*b^2*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f]) - (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 - (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]]/(2*Sqrt[-e]*Sqrt[f]) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 - (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]]/(2*Sqrt[-e]*Sqrt[f]) + (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]]/(2*Sqrt[-e]*Sqrt[f]) + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]]/(2*Sqrt[-e]*Sqrt[f]) + (3*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e])]/(Sqrt[-e]*Sqrt[f]) + (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -((Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e])]/(2*Sqrt[-e]*Sqrt[f]) - (3*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]]/(Sqrt[-e]*Sqrt[f]) - (3*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]]/(2*Sqrt[-e]*Sqrt[f]) + ((3*I)*b^3*n^3*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f]) - ((3*I)*b^3*n^3*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f]) - (3*b^3*n^3*PolyLog[3, -((Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e])]/(Sqrt[-e]*Sqrt[f]) - (3*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -((Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e])]/(Sqrt[-e]*Sqrt[f]) + (3*b^3*n^3*PolyLog[3, (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]]/(Sqrt[-e]*Sqrt[f]) + (3*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, (Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[-e]]/(Sqrt[-e]*Sqrt[f]) + (3*b^3*n^3*PolyLog[4, ...`

3.113.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))^(r_)]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_))^(p_)*((g_)*(x_)^(q_)), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.113.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(dx^2 + e)^m}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.113.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.113.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.113.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.113.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.113.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

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

$$3.114 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$$

3.114.1 Optimal result	799
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3.114.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 1007

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx \\
 &= -\frac{160b^3 fmn^3}{27ex} - \frac{4b^3 f^{3/2} mn^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{27e^{3/2}} - \frac{52b^2 fmn^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9ex} \\
 & - \frac{4b^2 f^{3/2} mn^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{9e^{3/2}} - \frac{8bfmn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{3ex} \\
 & - \frac{2fm(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{3ex} + \frac{bf^{3/2} mn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{3(-e)^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{f^{3/2} m(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{3(-e)^{3/2}} - \frac{bf^{3/2} mn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{3(-e)^{3/2}} \\
 & - \frac{f^{3/2} m(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{3(-e)^{3/2}} - \frac{2b^3 n^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{27x^3} \\
 & - \frac{2b^2 n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{9x^3} \\
 & - \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{3x^3} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{3x^3} \\
 & - \frac{2b^2 f^{3/2} mn^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{3(-e)^{3/2}} \\
 & - \frac{bf^{3/2} mn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{(-e)^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{2b^2 f^{3/2} mn^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{3(-e)^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{bf^{3/2} mn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{(-e)^{3/2}} + \frac{2ib^3 f^{3/2} mn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{9e^{3/2}} \\
 & - \frac{2ib^3 f^{3/2} mn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{9e^{3/2}} + \frac{2b^3 f^{3/2} mn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{3(-e)^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{2b^2 f^{3/2} mn^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{(-e)^{3/2}} \\
 & - \frac{2b^3 f^{3/2} mn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{3(-e)^{3/2}} - \frac{2b^2 f^{3/2} mn^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{(-e)^{3/2}} \\
 & - \frac{2b^3 f^{3/2} mn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{(-e)^{3/2}} + \frac{2b^3 f^{3/2} mn^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{(-e)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3.114. \quad \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$$

output

```

-160/27*b^3*f*m*n^3/e/x-8/3*b*f*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/e/x-52/9*b^2*f*m*n^2
*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/x-2/9*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^3-1/3
*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^3+1/3*f^(3/2)*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))
^3*ln(1-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)^(3/2)-1/3*f^(3/2)*m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln
(1+x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)^(3/2)-b*f^(3/2)*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog
(2,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)^(3/2)+b*f^(3/2)*m*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*pol
ylog(2,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)^(3/2)+2/9*I*b^3*f^(3/2)*m*n^3*polylog(2,
-I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))/e^(3/2)-2/27*b^3*n^3*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^3-1/3*(a+b
ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^3-4/27*b^3*f^(3/2)*m*n^3*arctan(x*f^(1/2)
/e^(1/2))/e^(3/2)+2/3*b^3*f^(3/2)*m*n^3*polylog(3,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-
e)^(3/2)-2/3*b^3*f^(3/2)*m*n^3*polylog(3,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)^(3/2)
-2*b^3*f^(3/2)*m*n^3*polylog(4,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)^(3/2)+2*b^3*f^(
3/2)*m*n^3*polylog(4,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)^(3/2)-4/9*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*n^
2*arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^(3/2)+1/3*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*(a+b
*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)^(3/2)-1/3*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*(a+b
*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)^(3/2)-2/3*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*n^2*
(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)^(3/2)+2/3*b^2*f^(3/2)
)*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)^(3/2)+2*b^2*f
^(3/2)*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)^(3/2)-2
*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,x*f^(1/2)/(-e)^(1/2))/(-e)...

```

3.114.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2488 vs. $2(1007) = 2014$.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2488, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x^4,x]`

output

```
(-18*a^3*Sqrt[e]*f*m*x^2 - 72*a^2*b*Sqrt[e]*f*m*n*x^2 - 156*a*b^2*Sqrt[e]*
f*m*n^2*x^2 - 160*b^3*Sqrt[e]*f*m*n^3*x^2 - 18*a^3*f^(3/2)*m*x^3*ArcTan[(S
qrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 18*a^2*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]
- 12*a*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*n^2*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - 4*b^3*f^(3/2)*m
*n^3*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] + 54*a^2*b*f^(3/2)*m*n*x^3*ArcTan[(Sq
rt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x] + 36*a*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*n^2*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/S
qrt[e]]*Log[x] + 12*b^3*f^(3/2)*m*n^3*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[
x] - 54*a*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*n^2*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]^2 - 18*
b^3*f^(3/2)*m*n^3*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]^2 + 18*b^3*f^(3/2
)*m*n^3*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]^3 - 54*a^2*b*Sqrt[e]*f*m*x^
2*Log[c*x^n] - 144*a*b^2*Sqrt[e]*f*m*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 156*b^3*Sqrt[e]*f*
m*n^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 54*a^2*b*f^(3/2)*m*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*
Log[c*x^n] - 36*a*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*n*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^
n] - 12*b^3*f^(3/2)*m*n^2*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n] + 108
*a*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*n*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 36*
b^3*f^(3/2)*m*n^2*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 54*b
^3*f^(3/2)*m*n^2*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n] - 54*
a*b^2*Sqrt[e]*f*m*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 72*b^3*Sqrt[e]*f*m*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2
- 54*a*b^2*f^(3/2)*m*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 18*b^
3*f^(3/2)*m*n*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 54*b^3*f^(...
```

3.114.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 989, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2825, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2825

$$-2fm \int \left(-\frac{2b^3n^3}{27x^2(fx^2 + e)} - \frac{2b^2(a + b \log(cx^n))n^2}{9x^2(fx^2 + e)} - \frac{b(a + b \log(cx^n))^2n}{3x^2(fx^2 + e)} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{3x^2(fx^2 + e)} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{2b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{9x^3} - \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{3x^3} -$$

$$\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{3x^3} - \frac{2b^3n^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{27x^3}$$

3.114. $\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{2b^3 \log(d(fx^2 + e)^m) n^3}{27x^3} - \frac{2b^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(fx^2 + e)^m) n^2}{9x^3} - \\
 & \frac{b(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(fx^2 + e)^m) n}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(fx^2 + e)^m)} - \\
 2fm \left(\frac{2b^3 \sqrt{f} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) n^3}{27e^{3/2}} - \frac{ib^3 \sqrt{f} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) n^3}{9e^{3/2}} + \frac{ib^3 \sqrt{f} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) n^3}{9e^{3/2}} - \frac{b^3 \sqrt{f} \text{PolyLog}}{3(-e)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/x^4,x]`

output `(-2*b^3*n^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/(27*x^3) - (2*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) *Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/(9*x^3) - (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/(3*x^3) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^2)^m])/(3*x^3) - 2*f *m*((80*b^3*n^3)/(27*e*x) + (2*b^3*sqrt[f]*n^3*ArcTan[(sqrt[f]*x)/sqrt[e]])/(27*e^(3/2)) + (26*b^2*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*e*x) + (2*b^2*sqrt[f]* n^2*ArcTan[(sqrt[f]*x)/sqrt[e]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*e^(3/2)) + (4*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(3*e*x) + (a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/(3*e*x) - (b*sqrt[f]*n *(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 - (sqrt[f]*x)/sqrt[-e]])/(6*(-e)^(3/2)) - (sqrt [f]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 - (sqrt[f]*x)/sqrt[-e]])/(6*(-e)^(3/2)) + (b*sqrt[f]*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + (sqrt[f]*x)/sqrt[-e]])/(6*(-e)^(3/2)) + (sqrt[f]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + (sqrt[f]*x)/sqrt[-e]])/(6*(- e)^(3/2)) + (b^2*sqrt[f]*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((sqrt[f]*x)/S qrt[-e])])/(3*(-e)^(3/2)) + (b*sqrt[f]*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, - ((sqrt[f]*x)/sqrt[-e])])/(2*(-e)^(3/2)) - (b^2*sqrt[f]*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^ n])*PolyLog[2, (sqrt[f]*x)/sqrt[-e]])/(3*(-e)^(3/2)) - (b*sqrt[f]*n*(a + b *Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, (sqrt[f]*x)/sqrt[-e]])/(2*(-e)^(3/2)) - ((I/9)*b ^3*sqrt[f]*n^3*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*sqrt[f]*x)/sqrt[e]])/e^(3/2) + ((I/9)*b^3* sqrt[f]*n^3*PolyLog[2, (I*sqrt[f]*x)/sqrt[e]])/e^(3/2) - (b^3*sqrt[f]*n^3* PolyLog[3, -((sqrt[f]*x)/sqrt[-e])])/(3*(-e)^(3/2)) - (b^2*sqrt[f]*n^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -((sqrt[f]*x)/sqrt[-e])])/(-e)^(3/2) + (b^3*...`

3.114. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx$

3.114.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2825 `Int[Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))^(r_)]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((g_)*(x_)^(q_)), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] u, x] - Simp[f*m*r Int[x^(m - 1)/(e + f*x^m) u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q]`

3.114.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(dx^2 + e)^m}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^4,x)`

3.114.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^3*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*x^n) + a^3)*log((f*x^2 + e)^m*d)/x^4, x)`

3.114.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(f*x**2+e)**m)/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.114.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.114.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^2 + e)^m d)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

3.114.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x^4,x)`output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^2)^m)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x^4, x)`

3.115 $\int x^2 \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

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3.115.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 403

$$\int x^2 \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{7be^5kn\sqrt{x}}{9f^5} + \frac{2be^4knx}{9f^4} - \frac{be^3knx^{3/2}}{9f^3} + \frac{5be^2knx^2}{72f^2} - \frac{11beknx^{5/2}}{225f} + \frac{1}{27}bknx^3 + \frac{be^6kn \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{9f^6} - \frac{1}{9}bnx^3 \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) + \frac{2be^6kn \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) \log \left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e} \right)}{3f^6} + \frac{e^5k\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^5} - \frac{e^4kx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6f^4} + \frac{e^3kx^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9f^3} - \frac{e^2kx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{12f^2} + \frac{ekx^{5/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{15f} - \frac{1}{18}kx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{e^6k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^6} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \dots$$

output

```
2/9*b*e^4*k*n*x/f^4-1/9*b*e^3*k*n*x^(3/2)/f^3+5/72*b*e^2*k*n*x^2/f^2-11/22
5*b*e*k*n*x^(5/2)/f+1/27*b*k*n*x^3-1/6*e^4*k*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f^4+1/9*e^3
*k*x^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f^3-1/12*e^2*k*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f^2+1/15*e*k
*x^(5/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f-1/18*k*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+1/9*b*e^6*k*n*ln(e+f
*x^(1/2))/f^6-1/3*e^6*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^6+2/3*b*e^6*k*n*
ln(-f*x^(1/2)/e)*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^6-1/9*b*n*x^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)+1/3
*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)+2/3*b*e^6*k*n*polylog(2,1+f*x^(
1/2)/e)/f^6-7/9*b*e^5*k*n*x^(1/2)/f^5+1/3*e^5*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*x^(1/2)/f^
5
```

3.115. $\int x^2 \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

3.115.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 434, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int x^2 \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx =$$

$$-1800ae^5fk\sqrt{x} + 4200be^5fkn\sqrt{x} + 900ae^4f^2kx - 1200be^4f^2knx - 600ae^3f^3kx^{3/2} + 600be^3f^3knx^{3/2}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]`

output

```
-1/5400*(-1800*a*e^5*f*k*Sqrt[x] + 4200*b*e^5*f*k*n*Sqrt[x] + 900*a*e^4*f^2*k*x - 1200*b*e^4*f^2*k*n*x - 600*a*e^3*f^3*k*x^(3/2) + 600*b*e^3*f^3*k*n*x^(3/2) + 450*a*e^2*f^4*k*x^2 - 375*b*e^2*f^4*k*n*x^2 - 360*a*e*f^5*k*x^(5/2) + 264*b*e*f^5*k*n*x^(5/2) + 300*a*f^6*k*x^3 - 200*b*f^6*k*n*x^3 - 1800*a*f^6*x^3*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] + 600*b*f^6*n*x^3*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] + 1800*b*e^6*k*n*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] - 1800*b*e^5*f*k*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 900*b*e^4*f^2*k*x*Log[c*x^n] - 600*b*e^3*f^3*k*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n] + 450*b*e^2*f^4*k*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 360*b*e*f^5*k*x^(5/2)*Log[c*x^n] + 300*b*f^6*k*x^3*Log[c*x^n] - 1800*b*f^6*x^3*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*Log[c*x^n] + 600*e^6*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(3*a - b*n - 3*b*n*Log[x] + 3*b*Log[c*x^n]) + 3600*b*e^6*k*n*PolyLog[2, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)]/f^6
```

3.115.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) dx$$

↓ 2823

3.115. $\int x^2 \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -bn \int \left(-\frac{k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) e^6}{3f^6 x} + \frac{ke^5}{3f^5 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{ke^4}{6f^4} + \frac{k\sqrt{x}e^3}{9f^3} - \frac{kxe^2}{12f^2} + \frac{kx^{3/2}e}{15f} - \frac{kx^2}{18} + \frac{1}{3}x^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) \right) dx \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) - \frac{e^6 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^6} + \\
& \quad \frac{e^5 k \sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^5} - \frac{e^4 k x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6f^4} + \frac{e^3 k x^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9f^3} - \\
& \quad \frac{e^2 k x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{12f^2} + \frac{ekx^{5/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{15f} - \frac{1}{18}kx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) - \frac{e^6 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^6} + \\
& \quad \frac{e^5 k \sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^5} - \frac{e^4 k x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6f^4} + \frac{e^3 k x^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9f^3} - \\
& \quad \frac{e^2 k x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{12f^2} + \frac{ekx^{5/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{15f} - \frac{1}{18}kx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
& \quad bn \left(\frac{1}{9}x^3 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) - \frac{2e^6 k \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{x}f}{e} + 1\right)}{3f^6} - \frac{e^6 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{9f^6} - \frac{2e^6 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) \log\left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{3f^6} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]`

output `(e^5*k*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*f^5) - (e^4*k*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(6*f^4) + (e^3*k*x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(9*f^3) - (e^2*k*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(12*f^2) + (e*k*x^(5/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(15*f) - (k*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/18 - (e^6*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*f^6) + (x^3*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/3 - b*n*((7*e^5*k*Sqrt[x])/(9*f^5) - (2*e^4*k*x)/(9*f^4) + (e^3*k*x^(3/2))/(9*f^3) - (5*e^2*k*x^2)/(72*f^2) + (11*e*k*x^(5/2))/(225*f) - (k*x^3)/27 - (e^6*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]])/(9*f^6) + (x^3*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k])/9 - (2*e^6*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((f*Sqrt[x])/e))]/(3*f^6) - (2*e^6*k*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e])/(3*f^6))`

3.115.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.115.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x)`

3.115.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^2*log(c*x^n) + a*x^2)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d), x)`

3.115.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2))**k),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.115.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \log \left((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d \right) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/441*(147*b*e*x^3*log(d)*log(x^n) + 49*(3*a*e*log(d) - (e*n*log(d) - 3*e*log(c)*log(d))*b)*x^3 + 49*(3*b*e*x^3*log(x^n) - ((e*n - 3*e*log(c))*b - 3*a*e)*x^3)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k) - (21*b*f*k*x^4*log(x^n) + (21*a*f*k - (13*f*k*n - 21*f*k*log(c))*b)*x^4)/sqrt(x))/e + integrate(1/18*(3*b*f^2*k*x^3*log(x^n) + (3*a*f^2*k - (f^2*k*n - 3*f^2*k*log(c))*b)*x^3)/(e*f*sqrt(x) + e^2), x)`

3.115.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \log \left((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d \right) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d), x)`

3.115. $\int x^2 \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

3.115.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int x^2 \ln \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`output `int(x^2*log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.116 $\int x \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

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3.116.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 313

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\ &= -\frac{5be^3kn\sqrt{x}}{4f^3} + \frac{3be^2knx}{8f^2} - \frac{7beknx^{3/2}}{36f} + \frac{1}{8}bknx^2 + \frac{be^4kn \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{4f^4} \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2 \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) + \frac{be^4kn \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) \log \left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e} \right)}{f^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{e^3k\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2f^3} - \frac{e^2kx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f^2} + \frac{ekx^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6f} \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{8}kx^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{e^4k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2f^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{be^4kn \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e} \right)}{f^4} \end{aligned}$$

```
output 3/8*b*e^2*k*n*x/f^2-7/36*b*e*k*n*x^(3/2)/f+1/8*b*k*n*x^2-1/4*e^2*k*x*(a+b*
ln(c*x^n))/f^2+1/6*e*k*x^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f-1/8*k*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))
+1/4*b*e^4*k*n*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^4-1/2*e^4*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^(1/2
))/f^4+b*e^4*k*n*ln(-f*x^(1/2)/e)*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^4-1/4*b*n*x^2*ln(d*(e+
f*x^(1/2))^k)+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)+b*e^4*k*n*poly
log(2,1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^4-5/4*b*e^3*k*n*x^(1/2)/f^3+1/2*e^3*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n
))*x^(1/2)/f^3
```

3.116.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 336, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int x \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx =$$

$$-36ae^3fk\sqrt{x} + 90be^3fkn\sqrt{x} + 18ae^2f^2kx - 27be^2f^2knx - 12aef^3kx^{3/2} + 14bef^3knx^{3/2} + 9af^4kx^2 -$$

input `Integrate[x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/72*(-36*a*e^3*f*k*Sqrt[x] + 90*b*e^3*f*k*n*Sqrt[x] + 18*a*e^2*f^2*k*x - \\ & 27*b*e^2*f^2*k*n*x - 12*a*e*f^3*k*x^{(3/2)} + 14*b*e*f^3*k*n*x^{(3/2)} + 9*a* \\ & f^4*k*x^2 - 9*b*f^4*k*n*x^2 - 36*a*f^4*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] + 18*b \\ & *f^4*n*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] + 36*b*e^4*k*n*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]* \\ & Log[x] - 36*b*e^3*f*k*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 18*b*e^2*f^2*k*x*Log[c*x^n] - 1 \\ & 2*b*e*f^3*k*x^{(3/2)}*Log[c*x^n] + 9*b*f^4*k*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 36*b*f^4*x^2*L \\ & og[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*Log[c*x^n] + 18*e^4*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(2*a - b* \\ & n - 2*b*n*Log[x] + 2*b*Log[c*x^n]) + 72*b*e^4*k*n*PolyLog[2, -(f*Sqrt[x]) \\ & /e])/f^4 \end{aligned}$$
3.116.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2823}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -bn \int \left(-\frac{k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) e^4}{2f^4x} + \frac{ke^3}{2f^3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{ke^2}{4f^2} + \frac{k\sqrt{x}e}{6f} - \frac{kx}{8} + \frac{1}{2}x \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) \right) dx + \\ & \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) - \frac{e^4k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2f^4} + \\ & \frac{e^3k\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2f^3} - \frac{e^2kx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f^2} + \frac{ekx^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6f} - \frac{1}{8}kx^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \end{aligned}$$

3.116. $\int x \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) - \frac{e^4 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2f^4} + \\
 & \frac{e^3 k \sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2f^3} - \frac{e^2 k x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f^2} + \frac{e k x^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6f} - \frac{1}{8} k x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
 & b n \left(\frac{1}{4} x^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) - \frac{e^4 k \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{x}f}{e} + 1\right)}{f^4} - \frac{e^4 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{4f^4} - \frac{e^4 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) \log\left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{f^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]`

output `(e^3*k*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*f^3) - (e^2*k*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*f^2) + (e*k*x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(6*f) - (k*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/8 - (e^4*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*f^4) + (x^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/2 - b*n*((5*e^3*k*Sqrt[x])/(4*f^3) - (3*e^2*k*x)/(8*f^2) + (7*e*k*x^(3/2))/(36*f) - (k*x^2)/8 - (e^4*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]])/(4*f^4) + (x^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k])/4 - (e^4*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((f*Sqrt[x])/e)])/f^4 - (e^4*k*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e])/f^4)`

3.116.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.116.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x)`

3.116.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x*log(c*x^n) + a*x)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d), x)`

3.116.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2))**k),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.116.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log \left((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d \right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/100*(50*b*e*x^2*log(d)*log(x^n) + 25*(2*a*e*log(d) - (e*n*log(d) - 2*e*log(c)*log(d))*b)*x^2 + 25*(2*b*e*x^2*log(x^n) - ((e*n - 2*e*log(c))*b - 2*a*e)*x^2)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k) - (10*b*f*k*x^3*log(x^n) + (10*a*f*k - (9*f*k*n - 10*f*k*log(c))*b)*x^3)/sqrt(x))/e + integrate(1/8*(2*b*f^2*k*x^2*log(x^n) + (2*a*f^2*k - (f^2*k*n - 2*f^2*k*log(c))*b)*x^2)/(e*f*sqrt(x) + e^2), x)`

3.116.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log \left((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d \right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d), x)`

3.116.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int x \ln \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x*log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(x*log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.117 $\int \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

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3.117.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	821

3.117.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 209

$$\begin{aligned} \int \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = & -\frac{3b e k n \sqrt{x}}{f} + b k n x + \frac{b e^2 k n \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{f^2} \\ & - b n x \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) \\ & + \frac{2 b e^2 k n \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) \log \left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e} \right)}{f^2} \\ & + \frac{e k \sqrt{x} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{f} - \frac{1}{2} k x (a + b \log(cx^n)) \\ & - \frac{e^2 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{f^2} \\ & + x \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) \\ & + \frac{2 b e^2 k n \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e} \right)}{f^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
b*k*n*x-1/2*k*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+b*e^2*k*n*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^2-e^2*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^2+2*b*e^2*k*n*ln(-f*x^(1/2)/e)*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^2-b*n*x*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)+x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)+2*b*e^2*k*n*polylog(2,1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^2-3*b*e*k*n*x^(1/2)/f+e*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*x^(1/2)/f
```

3.117.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\
&= \frac{aek\sqrt{x}}{f} - \frac{3bekn\sqrt{x}}{f} - \frac{akx}{2} + bknx + ax \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) \\
&\quad - bnx \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) - \frac{be^2kn \log \left(1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e} \right) \log(x)}{f^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{bek\sqrt{x} \log(cx^n)}{f} - \frac{1}{2}bkx \log(cx^n) + bx \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) \log(cx^n) \\
&\quad - \frac{e^2k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a - bn - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))}{f^2} - \frac{2be^2kn \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e} \right)}{f^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]`output `(a*e*k*Sqrt[x])/f - (3*b*e*k*n*Sqrt[x])/f - (a*k*x)/2 + b*k*n*x + a*x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] - b*n*x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] - (b*e^2*k*n*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x])/f^2 + (b*e*k*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n])/f - (b*k*x*Log[c*x^n])/2 + b*x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*Log[c*x^n] - (e^2*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a - b*n - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n]))/f^2 - (2*b*e^2*k*n*PolyLog[2, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e))]/f^2`**3.117.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2817, 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.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) dx$$

↓ 2817

3.117. $\int \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -bn \int \left(-\frac{k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) e^2}{f^2 x} + \frac{ke}{f\sqrt{x}} - \frac{k}{2} + \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) \right) dx + \\
& x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) - \frac{e^2 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{f^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{ek\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{f} - \frac{1}{2} kx(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) - \frac{e^2 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{f^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{ek\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{f} - \frac{1}{2} kx(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
& bn \left(x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) - \frac{2e^2 k \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{x}f}{e} + 1\right)}{f^2} - \frac{e^2 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{f^2} - \frac{2e^2 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) \log\left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{f^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]`

output `(e*k*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/f - (k*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/2 - (e^2*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/f^2 + x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) - b*n*((3*e*k*Sqrt[x])/f - k*x - (e^2*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]])/f^2 + x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] - (2*e^2*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((f*Sqrt[x])/e)])/f^2 - (2*e^2*k*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e])/f^2)`

3.117.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2817 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[1/m]) || (EqQ[r, 1] && EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.117.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x)`

3.117.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d), x)`

3.117.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2))**k),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.117.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \log \left((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d \right) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/9*(9*b*e*x*log(d)*log(x^n) + 9*(a*e*log(d) - (e*n*log(d) - e*log(c))*log(d))*b)*x + 9*(b*e*x*log(x^n) - ((e*n - e*log(c))*b - a*e)*x)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k) - (3*b*f*k*x^2*log(x^n) + (3*a*f*k - (5*f*k*n - 3*f*k*log(c))*b)*x^2)/sqrt(x))/e + integrate(1/2*(b*f^2*k*x*log(x^n) + (a*f^2*k - (f^2*k*n - f^2*k*log(c))*b)*x)/(e*f*sqrt(x) + e^2), x)`

3.117.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \log \left((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d \right) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d), x)`

3.117.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int \ln \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.118
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

3.118.1 Optimal result	822
3.118.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	823
3.118.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	823
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3.118.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	827

3.118.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{2bn} - \frac{k\log\left(1+\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{2bn} - 2k(a+b\log(cx^n))\text{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) + 4bkn\text{PolyLog}\left(3,-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)$$

output

```
1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/b/n-1/2*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/b/n-2*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-f*x^(1/2)/e)+4*b*k*n*polylog(3,-f*x^(1/2)/e)
```

3.118.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(4a \log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right) \log\left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \right. \\ - bn \log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right) \log^2(x) \\ + bkn \log\left(1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \log^2(x) \\ + 2b \log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right) \log(x) \log(cx^n) \\ - 2bk \log\left(1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \log(x) \log(cx^n) \\ + 4ak \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \\ - 4bk \log(cx^n) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \\ \left. + 8bkn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x,x]`output `(4*a*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*Log[-((f*Sqrt[x])/e)] - b*n*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*Log[x]^2 + b*k*n*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]^2 + 2*b*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 2*b*k*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 4*a*k*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e] - 4*b*k*Log[c*x^n]*PolyLog[2, -(f*Sqrt[x])/e] + 8*b*k*n*PolyLog[3, -(f*Sqrt[x])/e])/2`**3.118.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2822, 2775, 2821, 7143}

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.

3.118. $\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{x} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2822} \\
& \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{2bn} - \frac{fk \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{(e+f\sqrt{x})\sqrt{x}} dx}{4bn} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2775} \\
& \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{2bn} - \\
& \frac{fk \left(\frac{2 \log\left(\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e} + 1\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{f} - \frac{4bn \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}f}{e} + 1\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{f} dx}{4bn} \right)}{4bn} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2821} \\
& \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{2bn} - \\
& \frac{fk \left(\frac{2 \log\left(\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e} + 1\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{f} - \frac{4bn \left(2bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{x} dx - 2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n)) \right)}{f} \right)}{4bn} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{2bn} - \\
& \frac{fk \left(\frac{2 \log\left(\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e} + 1\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{f} - \frac{4bn \left(4bn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) - 2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n)) \right)}{f} \right)}{4bn}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x,x]`

output `(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(2*b*n) - (f*k*((2*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/f - (4*b*n*(-2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)] + 4*b*n*PolyLog[3, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)]))/f)/(4*b*n)`

3.118. $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$

3.118.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2775 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((d_ + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f^m*Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*r)), x] - Simp[b*f^m*n*(p/(e*r)) Int[Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, r}, x] && EqQ[m, r - 1] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f, 0]) && NeQ[r, n]`

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2822 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[f*m*(r/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(e + f*x^m)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.118.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x,x)`

3.118.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b\log(cx^n)+a)\log\left((f\sqrt{x}+e)^k d\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d)/x, x)`

3.118.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2))**k)/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.118.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b\log(cx^n)+a)\log\left((f\sqrt{x}+e)^k d\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(b*e*n*log(d)*log(x)^2 - 2*b*e*log(d)*log(x)*log(x^n) + (b*e*n*log(x)^2 - 2*b*e*log(x)*log(x^n) - 2*(b*e*log(c) + a*e)*log(x))*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k) - 2*(b*e*log(c)*log(d) + a*e*log(d))*log(x) - (b*f*k*n*x*log(x)^2 - 2*(b*f*k*log(c) + a*f*k)*x*log(x) + 4*(a*f*k - (2*f*k*n - f*k*log(c))*b)*x - 2*(b*f*k*x*log(x) - 2*b*f*k*x)*log(x^n))/sqrt(x))/e + integrate(-1/4*(b*f^2*k*n*log(x)^2 - 2*b*f^2*k*log(x)*log(x^n) - 2*(b*f^2*k*log(c) + a*f^2*k)*log(x))/(e*f*sqrt(x) + e^2), x)`

3.118. $\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x} dx$

3.118.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b\log(cx^n)+a)\log((f\sqrt{x}+e)^k d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d)/x, x)`

3.118.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b\ln(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x,x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x, x)`

3.119
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$$

3.119.1 Optimal result	828
3.119.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	829
3.119.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	829
3.119.4 Maple [F]	830
3.119.5 Fracas [F]	831
3.119.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	831
3.119.7 Maxima [F]	831
3.119.8 Giac [F]	832
3.119.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	832

3.119.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 248

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{3bfkn}{e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{bf^2kn\log(e+f\sqrt{x})}{e^2} - \frac{bn\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)}{x} \\ & \quad - \frac{2bf^2kn\log(e+f\sqrt{x})\log\left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{bf^2kn\log(x)}{2e^2} + \frac{bf^2kn\log^2(x)}{4e^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{fk(a+b\log(cx^n))}{e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{f^2k\log(e+f\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))}{e^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x} \\ & \quad - \frac{f^2k\log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e^2} - \frac{2bf^2kn\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/2*b*f^2*k*n*ln(x)/e^2+1/4*b*f^2*k*n*ln(x)^2/e^2-1/2*f^2*k*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^2+b*f^2*k*n*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^2+f^2*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^2-2*b*f^2*k*n*ln(-f*x^(1/2)/e)*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^2-b*n*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x-2*b*f^2*k*n*polylog(2,1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^2-3*b*f*k*n/e/x^(1/2)-f*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/x^(1/2)
```

3.119.
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$$

3.119.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx = \frac{4aefk\sqrt{x} + 12befkn\sqrt{x} + 4ae^2 \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) + 4be^2n \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) + 2af^2kx \log(x) + 2b}{x^2}$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(4*a*e*f*k*Sqrt[x] + 12*b*e*f*k*n*Sqrt[x] + 4*a*e^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] + 4*b*e^2*n*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] + 2*a*f^2*k*x*Log[x] + 2*b*f^2*k*n*x*Log[x] - 4*b*f^2*k*n*x*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] - b*f^2*k*n*x*Log[x]^2 + 4*b*e*f*k*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 4*b*e^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*Log[c*x^n] + 2*b*f^2*k*x*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 4*f^2*k*x*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*n - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n]) - 8*b*f^2*k*n*x*PolyLog[2, -(f*Sqrt[x])/e])/(e^2*x)`

3.119.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right)}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2823

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) f^2}{e^2 x} - \frac{k \log(x) f^2}{2e^2 x} - \frac{kf}{ex^{3/2}} - \frac{\log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right)}{x^2} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right)}{x} + \frac{f^2 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e^2} -$$

$$\frac{f^2 k \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} - \frac{fk(a + b \log(cx^n))}{e\sqrt{x}}$$

3.119. $\int \frac{\log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{x} + \frac{f^2 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{e^2} - \\ & \frac{f^2 k \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} - \frac{fk(a + b \log(cx^n))}{e\sqrt{x}} - \\ & bn \left(\frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{x} + \frac{2f^2 k \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{x}f}{e} + 1\right)}{e^2} - \frac{f^2 k \log^2(x)}{4e^2} - \frac{f^2 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{e^2} + \frac{2f^2 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{e^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^2,x]`

output `-((f*k*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(e*Sqrt[x])) + (f^2*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/e^2 - (Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x - (f^2*k*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*e^2) - b*n*((3*f*k)/(e*Sqrt[x]) - (f^2*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]])/e^2 + Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]/x + (2*f^2*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((f*Sqrt[x])/e)])/e^2 + (f^2*k*Log[x])/(2*e^2) - (f^2*k*Log[x]^2)/(4*e^2) + (2*f^2*k*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e])/e^2`

3.119.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.119.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^2,x)`

3.119. $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$

3.119.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b\log(cx^n)+a)\log((f\sqrt{x}+e)^k d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d)/x^2, x)`

3.119.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2))**k)/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.119.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b\log(cx^n)+a)\log((f\sqrt{x}+e)^k d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(b*e*log(d)*log(x^n) + a*e*log(d) + (e*n*log(d) + e*log(c)*log(d))*b + (b*e*log(x^n) + (e*n + e*log(c))*b + a*e)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k) + (b*f*k*x*log(x^n) + (a*f*k + (3*f*k*n + f*k*log(c))*b)*x)/sqrt(x))/(e*x) - integrate(e(1/2*(b*f^2*k*log(x^n) + a*f^2*k + (f^2*k*n + f^2*k*log(c))*b)/(e*f*x^(3/2) + e^2*x), x)`

3.119. $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$

3.119.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b\log(cx^n)+a)\log\left((f\sqrt{x}+e)^k d\right)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d)/x^2, x)`

3.119.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\ln(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^2,x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^2, x)`

3.120
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$$

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3.120.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 346

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{7bfkn}{36ex^{3/2}} + \frac{3bf^2kn}{8e^2x} - \frac{5bf^3kn}{4e^3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{bf^4kn\log(e+f\sqrt{x})}{4e^4} - \frac{bn\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)}{4x^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{bf^4kn\log(e+f\sqrt{x})\log\left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e^4} - \frac{bf^4kn\log(x)}{8e^4} + \frac{bf^4kn\log^2(x)}{8e^4} \\ & \quad - \frac{fk(a+b\log(cx^n))}{6ex^{3/2}} + \frac{f^2k(a+b\log(cx^n))}{4e^2x} - \frac{f^3k(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e^3\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad + \frac{f^4k\log(e+f\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e^4} - \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2x^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{f^4k\log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{4e^4} - \frac{bf^4kn\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e^4} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-7/36*b*f*k*n/e/x^(3/2)+3/8*b*f^2*k*n/e^2/x-1/8*b*f^4*k*n*ln(x)/e^4+1/8*b*f^4*k*n*ln(x)^2/e^4-1/6*f*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/x^(3/2)+1/4*f^2*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^2/x-1/4*f^4*k*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^4+1/4*b*f^4*k*n*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^4+1/2*f^4*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^4-b*f^4*k*n*ln(-f*x^(1/2)/e)*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^4-1/4*b*n*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^2-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^2-b*f^4*k*n*polylog(2,1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^4-5/4*b*f^3*k*n/e^3/x^(1/2)-1/2*f^3*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^3/x^(1/2)
```

3.120.
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$$

3.120.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx =$$

$$12ae^3fk\sqrt{x} + 14be^3fkn\sqrt{x} - 18ae^2f^2kx - 27be^2f^2knx + 36ae^3f^3kx^{3/2} + 90be^3f^3knx^{3/2} + 36ae^4\log\left(d\right)$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^3,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/72*(12*a*e^3*f*k*Sqrt[x] + 14*b*e^3*f*k*n*Sqrt[x] - 18*a*e^2*f^2*k*x - \\ & 27*b*e^2*f^2*k*n*x + 36*a*e*f^3*k*x^{(3/2)} + 90*b*e*f^3*k*n*x^{(3/2)} + 36*a* \\ & e^4*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] + 18*b*e^4*n*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] + 18*a* \\ & f^4*k*x^2*Log[x] + 9*b*f^4*k*n*x^2*Log[x] - 36*b*f^4*k*n*x^2*Log[1 + (f*Sq \\ & rt[x])/e]*Log[x] - 9*b*f^4*k*n*x^2*Log[x]^2 + 12*b*e^3*f*k*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x \\ & ^n] - 18*b*e^2*f^2*k*x*Log[c*x^n] + 36*b*e*f^3*k*x^{(3/2)}*Log[c*x^n] + 36*b \\ & *e^4*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*Log[c*x^n] + 18*b*f^4*k*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n \\ &] - 18*f^4*k*x^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(2*a + b*n - 2*b*n*Log[x] + 2*b*Log[c* \\ & x^n]) - 72*b*f^4*k*n*x^2*PolyLog[2, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)]/(e^4*x^2) \end{aligned}$$

3.120.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a+b\log(cx^n))\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2823

3.120. $\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -bn \int \left(\frac{k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) f^4}{2e^4 x} - \frac{k \log(x) f^4}{4e^4 x} - \frac{k f^3}{2e^3 x^{3/2}} + \frac{k f^2}{4e^2 x^2} - \frac{k f}{6e x^{5/2}} - \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{2x^3} \right) dx - \\
& \quad \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{2x^2} + \frac{f^4 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^4} - \\
& \quad \frac{f^4 k \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{4e^4} - \frac{f^3 k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^3 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{f^2 k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{4e^2 x} - \frac{f k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{6e x^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \quad \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{2x^2} + \frac{f^4 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^4} - \\
& \quad \frac{f^4 k \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{4e^4} - \frac{f^3 k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^3 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{f^2 k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{4e^2 x} - \frac{f k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{6e x^{3/2}} - \\
& \quad bn \left(\frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{4x^2} + \frac{f^4 k \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{x}f}{e} + 1\right)}{e^4} - \frac{f^4 k \log^2(x)}{8e^4} - \frac{f^4 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{4e^4} + \frac{f^4 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) \log(x)}{e^4} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^3,x]`

output `-1/6*(f*k*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(e*x^(3/2)) + (f^2*k*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*e^2*x) - (f^3*k*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*e^3*Sqrt[x]) + (f^4*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*e^4) - (Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*x^2) - (f^4*k*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*e^4) - b*n*((7*f*k)/(36*e*x^(3/2)) - (3*f^2*k)/(8*e^2*x) + (5*f^3*k)/(4*e^3*Sqrt[x]) - (f^4*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]])/(4*e^4) + Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]/(4*x^2) + (f^4*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((f*Sqrt[x])/e)])/e^4 + (f^4*k*Log[x])/(8*e^4) - (f^4*k*Log[x]^2)/(8*e^4) + (f^4*k*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e])/e^4)`

3.120.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

$$3.120. \quad \int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$$

3.120.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^3,x)`

3.120.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d)/x^3, x)`

3.120.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2))**k)/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.120.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b\log(cx^n)+a)\log((f\sqrt{x}+e)^k d)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/36*(18*b*e*log(d)*log(x^n) + 18*a*e*log(d) + 9*(e*n*log(d) + 2*e*log(c))*log(d))*b + 9*(2*b*e*log(x^n) + (e*n + 2*e*log(c))*b + 2*a*e)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k) + (6*b*f*k*x*log(x^n) + (6*a*f*k + (7*f*k*n + 6*f*k*log(c))*b)*x)/sqrt(x))/(e*x^2) - integrate(1/8*(2*b*f^2*k*log(x^n) + 2*a*f^2*k + (f^2*k*n + 2*f^2*k*log(c))*b)/(e*f*x^(5/2) + e^2*x^2), x)`

3.120.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b\log(cx^n)+a)\log((f\sqrt{x}+e)^k d)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d)/x^3, x)`

3.120.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b\ln(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^3,x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^3, x)`

3.120. $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$

3.121
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx$$

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3.121.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 434

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx \\ &= -\frac{11bfkn}{225ex^{5/2}} + \frac{5bf^2kn}{72e^2x^2} - \frac{bf^3kn}{9e^3x^{3/2}} + \frac{2bf^4kn}{9e^4x} - \frac{7bf^5kn}{9e^5\sqrt{x}} + \frac{bf^6kn\log(e+f\sqrt{x})}{9e^6} \\ & \quad - \frac{bn\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)}{9x^3} - \frac{2bf^6kn\log(e+f\sqrt{x})\log\left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{3e^6} \\ & \quad - \frac{bf^6kn\log(x)}{18e^6} + \frac{bf^6kn\log^2(x)}{12e^6} - \frac{fk(a+b\log(cx^n))}{15ex^{5/2}} + \frac{f^2k(a+b\log(cx^n))}{12e^2x^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{f^3k(a+b\log(cx^n))}{9e^3x^{3/2}} + \frac{f^4k(a+b\log(cx^n))}{6e^4x} - \frac{f^5k(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3e^5\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad + \frac{f^6k\log(e+f\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3e^6} - \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3x^3} \\ & \quad - \frac{f^6k\log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{6e^6} - \frac{2bf^6kn\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{3e^6} \end{aligned}$$

3.121.
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -11/225*b*f*k*n/e/x^{(5/2)}+5/72*b*f^2*k*n/e^2/x^2-1/9*b*f^3*k*n/e^3/x^{(3/2)} \\ & +2/9*b*f^4*k*n/e^4/x-1/18*b*f^6*k*n*\ln(x)/e^6+1/12*b*f^6*k*n*\ln(x)^2/e^6-1 \\ & /15*f*k*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/e/x^{(5/2)}+1/12*f^2*k*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/e^2/x^2-1/9*f \\ & ^3*k*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/e^3/x^{(3/2)}+1/6*f^4*k*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/e^4/x-1/6*f^6*k \\ & *ln(x)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/e^6+1/9*b*f^6*k*n*\ln(e+f*x^{(1/2)})/e^6+1/3*f^6*k*(a \\ & +b*\ln(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^{(1/2)})/e^6-2/3*b*f^6*k*n*\ln(-f*x^{(1/2)}/e)*ln(e+f*x^{(\\ & 1/2)})/e^6-1/9*b*n*\ln(d*(e+f*x^{(1/2)})^k)/x^3-1/3*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f* \\ & x^{(1/2)})^k)/x^3-2/3*b*f^6*k*n*polylog(2,1+f*x^{(1/2)}/e)/e^6-7/9*b*f^5*k*n/e \\ & ^5/x^{(1/2)}-1/3*f^5*k*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/e^5/x^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

3.121.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 457, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{120ae^5fk\sqrt{x} + 88be^5fkn\sqrt{x} - 150ae^4f^2kx - 125be^4f^2knx + 200ae^3f^3kx^{3/2} + 200be^3f^3knx^{3/2} - 300a^2e^2f^4kx^2 - 400b^2e^2f^4kx^2 + 600a^2e^2f^4kx^2 + 600a^2e^2f^4kx^2 + 600a^2e^2f^4kx^2}{x^4}$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^4,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/1800*(120*a*e^5*f*k*Sqrt[x] + 88*b*e^5*f*k*n*Sqrt[x] - 150*a*e^4*f^2*k* \\ & x - 125*b*e^4*f^2*k*n*x + 200*a*e^3*f^3*k*x^{(3/2)} + 200*b*e^3*f^3*k*n*x^{(3 \\ & /2)} - 300*a*e^2*f^4*k*x^2 - 400*b*e^2*f^4*k*n*x^2 + 600*a*e*f^5*k*x^{(5/2)} \\ & + 1400*b*e*f^5*k*n*x^{(5/2)} + 600*a*e^6*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] + 200*b*e^6 \\ & *n*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] + 300*a*f^6*k*x^3*Log[x] + 100*b*f^6*k*n*x^3* \\ & Log[x] - 600*b*f^6*k*n*x^3*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] - 150*b*f^6*k*n*x \\ & ^3*Log[x]^2 + 120*b*e^5*f*k*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 150*b*e^4*f^2*k*x*Log[c*x \\ & ^n] + 200*b*e^3*f^3*k*x^{(3/2)}*Log[c*x^n] - 300*b*e^2*f^4*k*x^2*Log[c*x^n] \\ & + 600*b*e*f^5*k*x^{(5/2)}*Log[c*x^n] + 600*b*e^6*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*Lo \\ & g[c*x^n] + 300*b*f^6*k*x^3*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 200*f^6*k*x^3*Log[e + f*Sqr \\ & t[x]]*(3*a + b*n - 3*b*n*Log[x] + 3*b*Log[c*x^n]) - 1200*b*f^6*k*n*x^3*Pol \\ & yLog[2, -(f*Sqrt[x])/e)]/(e^6*x^3) \end{aligned}$$

3.121.
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx$$

3.121.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2823

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) f^6}{3e^6 x} - \frac{k \log(x) f^6}{6e^6 x} - \frac{k f^5}{3e^5 x^{3/2}} + \frac{k f^4}{6e^4 x^2} - \frac{k f^3}{9e^3 x^{5/2}} + \frac{k f^2}{12e^2 x^3} - \frac{k f}{15e x^{7/2}} - \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{3x^4} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{3x^3} + \frac{f^6 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^6} - \frac{f^6 k \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{6e^6} - \frac{f^5 k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^5 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{f^4 k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{6e^4 x} - \frac{f^3 k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{9e^3 x^{3/2}} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{f^2 k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{12e^2 x^2} - \frac{f k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{15e x^{5/2}} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$- \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{3x^3} + \frac{f^6 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^6} - \frac{f^6 k \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{6e^6} - \frac{f^5 k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^5 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{f^4 k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{6e^4 x} - \frac{f^3 k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{9e^3 x^{3/2}} +$$

$$\frac{f^2 k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{12e^2 x^2} - \frac{f k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{15e x^{5/2}} - \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{9x^3} + \frac{2f^6 k \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{x}f}{e} + 1\right)}{3e^6} - \frac{f^6 k \log^2(x)}{12e^6} - \frac{f^6 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{9e^6} + \frac{2f^6 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{3e^6}$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^4,x]`

3.121. $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/15*(f*k*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(e*x^{(5/2)}) + (f^2*k*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(1 \\
& 2*e^2*x^2) - (f^3*k*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(9*e^3*x^{(3/2)}) + (f^4*k*(a + b*\text{Lo} \\
& \text{g}[c*x^n]))/(6*e^4*x) - (f^5*k*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(3*e^5*\text{Sqrt}[x]) + (f^6*k \\
& * \text{Log}[e + f*\text{Sqrt}[x]]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(3*e^6) - (\text{Log}[d*(e + f*\text{Sqrt}[x])]^k \\
&]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(3*x^3) - (f^6*k*\text{Log}[x]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/(6*e^6) \\
& - b*n*((11*f*k)/(225*e*x^{(5/2)}) - (5*f^2*k)/(72*e^2*x^2) + (f^3*k)/(9*e^3* \\
& x^{(3/2)}) - (2*f^4*k)/(9*e^4*x) + (7*f^5*k)/(9*e^5*\text{Sqrt}[x]) - (f^6*k*\text{Log}[e \\
& + f*\text{Sqrt}[x]])/(9*e^6) + \text{Log}[d*(e + f*\text{Sqrt}[x])]^k/(9*x^3) + (2*f^6*k*\text{Log}[e \\
& + f*\text{Sqrt}[x]]*\text{Log}[-((f*\text{Sqrt}[x])/e)])/ (3*e^6) + (f^6*k*\text{Log}[x])/ (18*e^6) - (f \\
& ^6*k*\text{Log}[x]^2)/(12*e^6) + (2*f^6*k*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (f*\text{Sqrt}[x])/e])/ (3*e^6)
\end{aligned}$$

3.121.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.) \\
])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d* \\
(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x \\
u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q \\
+ 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.121.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^4,x)`

3.121.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b\log(cx^n)+a)\log((f\sqrt{x}+e)^k d)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d)/x^4, x)`

3.121.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2))**k)/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.121.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b\log(cx^n)+a)\log((f\sqrt{x}+e)^k d)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/225*(75*b*e*log(d)*log(x^n) + 75*a*e*log(d) + 25*(e*n*log(d) + 3*e*log(c)*log(d))*b + 25*(3*b*e*log(x^n) + (e*n + 3*e*log(c))*b + 3*a*e)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k) + (15*b*f*k*x*log(x^n) + (15*a*f*k + (11*f*k*n + 15*f*k*log(c))*b)*x)/sqrt(x))/(e*x^3) - integrate(1/18*(3*b*f^2*k*log(x^n) + 3*a*f^2*k + (f^2*k*n + 3*f^2*k*log(c))*b)/(e*f*x^(7/2) + e^2*x^3), x)`

3.121. $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx$

3.121.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b\log(cx^n)+a)\log\left((f\sqrt{x}+e)^k d\right)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d)/x^4, x)`

3.121.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\ln(cx^n))}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^4,x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^4, x)`

3.122 $\int x^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$

3.122.1 Optimal result	844
3.122.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	845
3.122.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	846
3.122.4 Maple [F]	849
3.122.5 Fracas [F]	849
3.122.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	849
3.122.7 Maxima [F]	850
3.122.8 Giac [F]	850
3.122.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	850

3.122.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 750

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = & \frac{86b^2e^5n^2\sqrt{x}}{27f^5} + \frac{abe^4nx}{3f^4} - \frac{13b^2e^4n^2x}{27f^4} \\ & + \frac{14b^2e^3n^2x^{3/2}}{81f^3} - \frac{19b^2e^2n^2x^2}{216f^2} + \frac{182b^2en^2x^{5/2}}{3375f} - \frac{1}{27}b^2n^2x^3 - \frac{2b^2e^6n^2 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{27f^6} \\ & + \frac{2}{27}b^2n^2x^3 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) - \frac{4b^2e^6n^2 \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) \log\left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{9f^6} \\ & + \frac{b^2e^4nx \log(cx^n)}{3f^4} - \frac{14be^5n\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9f^5} + \frac{be^4nx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9f^4} \\ & - \frac{2be^3nx^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9f^3} + \frac{5be^2nx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{36f^2} - \frac{22benx^{5/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{225f} \\ & + \frac{2}{27}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{2be^6n \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9f^6} - \frac{2}{9}bnx^3 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n)) \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{2}{27}b^n x^3 (a+b\ln(cx^n)) - \frac{2}{27}b^2 e^{6n^2} \ln(e+f\sqrt{x}) / f^6 - \frac{2}{9}b^n x^3 (a+b\ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e+f\sqrt{x})) - \frac{1}{27}b^2 n^2 x^3 + \frac{1}{3}a b e^{4n} x / f^4 + \frac{1}{3}b^2 e^{4n} x \ln(cx^n) / f^4 + \frac{1}{9}b e^{4n} x (a+b\ln(cx^n)) / f^4 - \frac{2}{9}b e^3 n x^{3/2} (a+b\ln(cx^n)) / f^3 + \frac{5}{36}b e^{2n} x^2 (a+b\ln(cx^n)) / f^2 - \frac{22}{2} 25 b e^n x^{5/2} (a+b\ln(cx^n)) / f + \frac{2}{9}b e^{6n} (a+b\ln(cx^n)) \ln(e+f\sqrt{x}) / f^6 - \frac{4}{9}b^2 e^{6n^2} \ln(-f\sqrt{x}/e) \ln(e+f\sqrt{x}) / f^6 - \frac{4}{3}b e^{6n} (a+b\ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -f\sqrt{x}/e) / f^6 - \frac{14}{9}b e^{5n} (a+b\ln(cx^n)) x^{1/2} / f^5 - \frac{4}{9}b^2 e^{6n^2} \operatorname{polylog}(2, 1+f\sqrt{x}/e) / f^6 + \frac{8}{3}b^2 e^{6n^2} \operatorname{polylog}(3, -f\sqrt{x}/e) / f^6 + \frac{86}{27}b^2 e^{5n^2} x^{1/2} / f^5 - \frac{13}{27}b^2 e^{4n^2} x / f^4 + \frac{14}{81}b^2 e^{3n^2} x^{3/2} / f^3 - \frac{19}{216}b^2 e^{2n^2} x^2 / f^2 + \frac{182}{3375}b^2 e^n x^{5/2} / f + \frac{1}{3}x^3 (a+b\ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(e+f\sqrt{x})) - \frac{1}{18}x^3 (a+b\ln(cx^n))^2 - \frac{1}{6}e^{4n} (a+b\ln(cx^n))^2 / f^4 + \frac{1}{9}e^{3n} x^{3/2} (a+b\ln(cx^n))^2 / f^3 - \frac{1}{12}e^{2n} x^2 (a+b\ln(cx^n))^2 / f^2 + \frac{1}{15}e^n x^{5/2} (a+b\ln(cx^n))^2 / f + \frac{2}{27}b^2 n^2 x^3 \ln(d(e+f\sqrt{x})) - \frac{1}{3}e^{6n} (a+b\ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1+f\sqrt{x}/e) / f^6 + \frac{1}{3}e^{5n} (a+b\ln(cx^n))^2 x^{1/2} / f^5$

3.122.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1319, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int x^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Log[d*(e + f*sqrt[x])]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]`

output $(a^2 e^5 \sqrt{x})/(3f^5) - (14ab e^5 n \sqrt{x})/(9f^5) + (86b^2 e^5 n^2 \sqrt{x})/(27f^5) - (a^2 e^4 x)/(6f^4) + (4ab e^4 n x)/(9f^4) - (13b^2 e^4 n^2 x)/(27f^4) + (a^2 e^3 x^{(3/2)})/(9f^3) - (2ab e^3 n x^{(3/2)})/(9f^3) + (14b^2 e^3 n^2 x^{(3/2)})/(81f^3) - (a^2 e^2 x^2)/(12f^2) + (5ab e^2 n x^2)/(36f^2) - (19b^2 e^2 n^2 x^2)/(216f^2) + (a^2 e x^{(5/2)})/(15f) - (22ab e n x^{(5/2)})/(225f) + (182b^2 e n^2 x^{(5/2)})/(3375f) - (a^2 x^3)/18 + (2ab n x^3)/27 - (b^2 n^2 x^3)/27 - (a^2 e^6 \text{Log}[e + f\sqrt{x}])/(3f^6) + (2ab e^6 n \text{Log}[e + f\sqrt{x}])/(9f^6) - (2b^2 e^6 n^2 \text{Log}[e + f\sqrt{x}])/(27f^6) + (a^2 x^3 \text{Log}[d(e + f\sqrt{x})])/3 - (2ab n x^3 \text{Log}[d(e + f\sqrt{x})])/9 + (2b^2 n^2 x^3 \text{Log}[d(e + f\sqrt{x})])/27 + (2ab e^6 n \text{Log}[e + f\sqrt{x}] \text{Log}[x])/(3f^6) - (2b^2 e^6 n^2 \text{Log}[e + f\sqrt{x}] \text{Log}[x])/(9f^6) - (2ab e^6 n \text{Log}[1 + (f\sqrt{x})/e] \text{Log}[x])/(3f^6) + (2b^2 e^6 n^2 \text{Log}[1 + (f\sqrt{x})/e] \text{Log}[x])/(9f^6) - (b^2 e^6 n^2 \text{Log}[e + f\sqrt{x}] \text{Log}[x]^2)/(3f^6) + (b^2 e^6 n^2 \text{Log}[1 + (f\sqrt{x})/e] \text{Log}[x]^2)/(3f^6) + (2ab e^5 \sqrt{x} \text{Log}[c x^n])/(3f^5) - (14b^2 e^5 n \sqrt{x} \text{Log}[c x^n])/(9f^5) - (ab e^4 x \text{Log}[c x^n])/(3f^4) + (4b^2 e^4 n x \text{Log}[c x^n])/(9f^4) + (2ab e^3 x^{(3/2)} \text{Log}[c x^n])/(9f^3) - (2b^2 e^3 n x^{(3/2)} \text{Log}[c x^n])/(9f^3) - (ab e^2 x^2 \text{Log}[c x^n])/(6f^2) + (5b^2 e^2 n x^2 \text{Log}[c x^n])/(36f^2) + (2ab e x^{(5/2)} \text{Log}[c x^n])/(15f) - (22b^2 e n x^{(5/2)} \text{Log}[c x^n])/(225f) - (ab x^3 \text{Lo...}$

3.122.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 764, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int x^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$$

↓ 2824

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2bn \int \left(-\frac{\log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b\log(cx^n))e^6}{3f^6x} + \frac{(a + b\log(cx^n))e^5}{3f^5\sqrt{x}} - \frac{(a + b\log(cx^n))e^4}{6f^4} + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b\log(cx^n))}{9f^3} \right. \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b\log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{e^6 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b\log(cx^n))^2}{3f^6} + \\
& \quad \frac{e^5\sqrt{x}(a + b\log(cx^n))^2}{3f^5} - \frac{e^4x(a + b\log(cx^n))^2}{6f^4} + \frac{e^3x^{3/2}(a + b\log(cx^n))^2}{9f^3} - \\
& \quad \frac{e^2x^2(a + b\log(cx^n))^2}{12f^2} + \frac{ex^{5/2}(a + b\log(cx^n))^2}{15f} - \frac{1}{18}x^3(a + b\log(cx^n))^2 \\
& \quad \left. \downarrow \text{2009} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2bn \left(\frac{1}{9}x^3 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b\log(cx^n)) + \frac{2e^6 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))}{3f^6} - \frac{e^6 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b\log(cx^n))^2}{6bf^6n} \right. \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b\log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{e^6 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b\log(cx^n))^2}{3f^6} + \\
& \quad \frac{e^5\sqrt{x}(a + b\log(cx^n))^2}{3f^5} - \frac{e^4x(a + b\log(cx^n))^2}{6f^4} + \frac{e^3x^{3/2}(a + b\log(cx^n))^2}{9f^3} - \\
& \quad \left. \frac{e^2x^2(a + b\log(cx^n))^2}{12f^2} + \frac{ex^{5/2}(a + b\log(cx^n))^2}{15f} - \frac{1}{18}x^3(a + b\log(cx^n))^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]`

output $(e^{5\sqrt{x}}(a + b\log[cx^n])^2)/(3f^5) - (e^{4x}(a + b\log[cx^n])^2)/(6f^4) + (e^{3x^{3/2}}(a + b\log[cx^n])^2)/(9f^3) - (e^{2x^2}(a + b\log[cx^n])^2)/(12f^2) + (e^{x^{5/2}}(a + b\log[cx^n])^2)/(15f) - (x^3(a + b\log[cx^n])^2)/18 - (e^{6\log[e + f\sqrt{x}]}(a + b\log[cx^n])^2)/(3f^6) + (x^3\log[d(e + f\sqrt{x})])(a + b\log[cx^n])^2/3 - 2bn(((-43be^{5n\sqrt{x}})/(27f^5) - (ae^{4x})/(6f^4) + (13be^{4nx})/(54f^4) - (7be^{3nx^{3/2}})/(81f^3) + (19be^{2nx^2})/(432f^2) - (91be^{nx^{5/2}})/(3375f) + (bnx^3)/54 + (be^{6n\log[e + f\sqrt{x}]})/(27f^6) - (bnx^3\log[d(e + f\sqrt{x})]))/27 + (2be^{6n\log[e + f\sqrt{x}]}*\log[-((f\sqrt{x})/e]))/(9f^6) - (be^{4x}\log[cx^n])/(6f^4) + (7e^{5\sqrt{x}}(a + b\log[cx^n]))/(9f^5) - (e^{4x}(a + b\log[cx^n]))/(18f^4) + (e^{3x^{3/2}}(a + b\log[cx^n]))/(9f^3) - (5e^{2x^2}(a + b\log[cx^n]))/(72f^2) + (11e^{x^{5/2}}(a + b\log[cx^n]))/(225f) - (x^3(a + b\log[cx^n]))/27 - (e^{6\log[e + f\sqrt{x}]}(a + b\log[cx^n]))/(9f^6) + (x^3\log[d(e + f\sqrt{x})])(a + b\log[cx^n])/9 - (e^{6\log[e + f\sqrt{x}]}(a + b\log[cx^n])^2)/(6bf^6n) + (e^{6\log[1 + (f\sqrt{x})/e]}(a + b\log[cx^n])^2)/(6bf^6n) + (2be^{6n\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (f\sqrt{x})/e]})/(9f^6) + (2e^{6(a + b\log[cx^n])\text{PolyLog}[2, -(f\sqrt{x})/e]})/(3f^6) - (4be^{6n\text{PolyLog}[3, -(f\sqrt{x})/e]})/(3f^6))$

3.122.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 2824 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(d_.)((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)})]*((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.))^{(p_.)}*((g_.)*(x_)^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{u = \text{IntHide}[(g*x)^q*\text{Log}[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]\}, \text{Simp}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p u, x] - \text{Simp}[b*n^p \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x u, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[m] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[p, 1] || (\text{FractionQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(q + 1)/m]) || (\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(q + 1)/m] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d*e, 1]))$

3.122.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

3.122.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^2*x^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x^2*log(c*x^n) + a^2*x^2)*log(d*f*s
qrt(x) + d*e), x)`

3.122.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2))),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.122.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d), x)`

3.122.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d), x)`

3.122.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int x^2 \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output `int(x^2*log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.123 $\int x \log (d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 dx$

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3.123.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 598

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \log (d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 dx = & \frac{21b^2e^3n^2\sqrt{x}}{4f^3} + \frac{abe^2nx}{2f^2} - \frac{7b^2e^2n^2x}{8f^2} \\ & + \frac{37b^2en^2x^{3/2}}{108f} - \frac{3}{16}b^2n^2x^2 - \frac{b^2e^4n^2 \log (e + f\sqrt{x})}{4f^4} + \frac{1}{4}b^2n^2x^2 \log (d(e + f\sqrt{x})) \\ & - \frac{b^2e^4n^2 \log (e + f\sqrt{x}) \log \left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{f^4} + \frac{b^2e^2nx \log (cx^n)}{2f^2} - \frac{5be^3n\sqrt{x}(a + b \log (cx^n))}{2f^3} \\ & + \frac{be^2nx(a + b \log (cx^n))}{4f^2} - \frac{7benx^{3/2}(a + b \log (cx^n))}{18f} + \frac{1}{4}bnx^2(a + b \log (cx^n)) \\ & + \frac{be^4n \log (e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (cx^n))}{2f^4} - \frac{1}{2}bnx^2 \log (d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log (cx^n)) \\ & + \frac{e^3\sqrt{x}(a + b \log (cx^n))^2}{2f^3} - \frac{e^2x(a + b \log (cx^n))^2}{4f^2} + \frac{ex^{3/2}(a + b \log (cx^n))^2}{6f} \\ & - \frac{1}{8}x^2(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log (d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 - \frac{e^4 \log \left(1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^2}{2f^4} - \frac{b^2e}{f^4} \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{2}ab^2e^{2n}x/f^2-7/8b^2e^{2n}x^2/f^2+37/108b^2e^{2n}x^{3/2}/f-3/16b^2n^2x^2+1/2b^2e^{2n}x\ln(cx^n)/f^2+1/4b^2e^{2n}x(a+b\ln(cx^n))/f^2-7/18b^2e^{2n}x^{3/2}(a+b\ln(cx^n))/f+1/4b^2n^2x^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))-1/4e^{2n}x(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2/f^2+1/6e^{2n}x^{3/2}(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2/f-1/8x^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2-1/4b^2e^{4n}x^2\ln(e+fx^{1/2})/f^4+1/2b^2e^{4n}(a+b\ln(cx^n))\ln(e+fx^{1/2})/f^4-b^2e^{4n}x^2\ln(-fx^{1/2}/e)\ln(e+fx^{1/2})/f^4+1/4b^2n^2x^2\ln(d(e+fx^{1/2}))-1/2b^2n^2x^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))\ln(d(e+fx^{1/2}))+1/2x^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2\ln(d(e+fx^{1/2}))-1/2e^{4n}(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2\ln(1+fx^{1/2}/e)/f^4-2b^2e^{4n}(a+b\ln(cx^n))\text{polylog}(2,-fx^{1/2}/e)/f^4-b^2e^{4n}x^2\text{polylog}(2,1+fx^{1/2}/e)/f^4+4b^2e^{4n}x^2\text{polylog}(3,-fx^{1/2}/e)/f^4+21/4b^2e^{3n}x^{1/2}/f^3-5/2b^2e^{3n}(a+b\ln(cx^n))x^{1/2}/f^3+1/2e^{3n}(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2x^{1/2}/f^3$

3.123.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 960, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{216a^2e^3f\sqrt{x} - 1080abe^3fn\sqrt{x} + 2268b^2e^3fn^2\sqrt{x} - 108a^2e^2f^2x + 324abe^2f^2nx - 378b^2e^2f^2n^2x + 72a^2e^2f^2nx^2 - 108a^2e^2f^2nx^3 + 324abe^2f^2n^2x^2 - 72a^2e^2f^2n^2x^3}{f^4}$$

input `Integrate[x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]`

output

```
(216*a^2*e^3*f*Sqrt[x] - 1080*a*b*e^3*f*n*Sqrt[x] + 2268*b^2*e^3*f*n^2*Sqr
t[x] - 108*a^2*e^2*f^2*x + 324*a*b*e^2*f^2*n*x - 378*b^2*e^2*f^2*n^2*x + 7
2*a^2*e*f^3*x^(3/2) - 168*a*b*e*f^3*n*x^(3/2) + 148*b^2*e*f^3*n^2*x^(3/2)
- 54*a^2*f^4*x^2 + 108*a*b*f^4*n*x^2 - 81*b^2*f^4*n^2*x^2 - 216*a^2*e^4*Lo
g[e + f*Sqrt[x]] + 216*a*b*e^4*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]] - 108*b^2*e^4*n^2*Log[
e + f*Sqrt[x]] + 216*a^2*f^4*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] - 216*a*b*f^4*n*x^
2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] + 108*b^2*f^4*n^2*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] + 43
2*a*b*e^4*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x] - 216*b^2*e^4*n^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]
*Log[x] - 432*a*b*e^4*n*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] + 216*b^2*e^4*n^2*Lo
g[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] - 216*b^2*e^4*n^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x]^2
+ 216*b^2*e^4*n^2*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]^2 + 432*a*b*e^3*f*Sqrt[x]*
Log[c*x^n] - 1080*b^2*e^3*f*n*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 216*a*b*e^2*f^2*x*Log[c
*x^n] + 324*b^2*e^2*f^2*n*x*Log[c*x^n] + 144*a*b*e*f^3*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n]
- 168*b^2*e*f^3*n*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n] - 108*a*b*f^4*x^2*Log[c*x^n] + 108*b^
2*f^4*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 432*a*b*e^4*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] + 216*b
^2*e^4*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] + 432*a*b*f^4*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt
[x])]*Log[c*x^n] - 216*b^2*f^4*n*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*Log[c*x^n] + 4
32*b^2*e^4*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 432*b^2*e^4*n*Log[1 +
(f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 216*b^2*e^3*f*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 10
8*b^2*e^2*f^2*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 72*b^2*e*f^3*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 54*b...
```

3.123.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 627, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$$

↓ 2824

$$-2bn \int \left(-\frac{\log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n)) e^4}{2f^4 x} + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) e^3}{2f^3 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) e^2}{4f^2} + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6f} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{e^4 \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2f^4} + \frac{e^3 \sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2f^3} - \frac{e^2 x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4f^2} + \frac{e x^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{6f} - \frac{1}{8} x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right) dx$$

3.123. $\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2bn \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{e^4 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{f^4} - \frac{e^4 \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{4bf^4n} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{e^4 \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2f^4} + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{e^3 \sqrt{x} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2f^3} - \frac{e^2 x (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4f^2} + \frac{ex^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{6f} - \frac{1}{8}x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]`

output

```

(e^3*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(2*f^3) - (e^2*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(
4*f^2) + (e*x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(6*f) - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])
^2)/8 - (e^4*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(2*f^4) + (x^2*Log[d
*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/2 - 2*b*n*((-21*b*e^3*n*Sqrt[x])/(
8*f^3) - (a*e^2*x)/(4*f^2) + (7*b*e^2*n*x)/(16*f^2) - (37*b*e*n*x^(3/2))/(
216*f) + (3*b*n*x^2)/32 + (b*e^4*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]])/(8*f^4) - (b*n*x^2*
Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])])/8 + (b*e^4*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((f*Sqrt[x])/
e))]/(2*f^4) - (b*e^2*x*Log[c*x^n])/(4*f^2) + (5*e^3*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*
x^n]))/(4*f^3) - (e^2*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(8*f^2) + (7*e*x^(3/2)*(a + b*
Log[c*x^n]))/(36*f) - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/8 - (e^4*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]
*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*f^4) + (x^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^
n]))/4 - (e^4*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*b*f^4*n) + (e^4*
Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*b*f^4*n) + (b*e^4*n*PolyLo
g[2, 1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e])/(2*f^4) + (e^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f
*Sqrt[x])/e)]/f^4 - (2*b*e^4*n*PolyLog[3, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)]/f^4)

```

3.123.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2824 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))
```

3.123.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) dx$$

```
input int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x)
```

```
output int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x)
```

3.123.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d) dx$$

```
input integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((b^2*x*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x*log(c*x^n) + a^2*x)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + d*e), x)
```

3.123.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2))),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.123. $\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$

3.123.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d), x)`

3.123.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d), x)`

3.123.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int x \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(x*log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output `int(x*log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.124 $\int \log (d(e+f \sqrt{x})) (a+b \log (c x^n))^2 dx$

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3.124.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 405

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \log (d(e+f \sqrt{x})) (a+b \log (c x^n))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{14 b^2 e n^2 \sqrt{x}}{f} + a b n x - 3 b^2 n^2 x - \frac{2 b^2 e^2 n^2 \log (e+f \sqrt{x})}{f^2} + 2 b^2 n^2 x \log (d(e+f \sqrt{x})) \\ & \quad - \frac{4 b^2 e^2 n^2 \log (e+f \sqrt{x}) \log \left(-\frac{f \sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{f^2} + b^2 n x \log (c x^n) - \frac{6 b e n \sqrt{x}(a+b \log (c x^n))}{f} \\ & \quad + b n x(a+b \log (c x^n)) + \frac{2 b e^2 n \log (e+f \sqrt{x})(a+b \log (c x^n))}{f^2} \\ & \quad - 2 b n x \log (d(e+f \sqrt{x}))(a+b \log (c x^n)) + \frac{e \sqrt{x}(a+b \log (c x^n))^2}{f} \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{2} x(a+b \log (c x^n))^2 + x \log (d(e+f \sqrt{x}))(a+b \log (c x^n))^2 \\ & \quad - \frac{e^2 \log \left(1+\frac{f \sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b \log (c x^n))^2}{f^2} - \frac{4 b^2 e^2 n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{f \sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{f^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{4 b e^2 n(a+b \log (c x^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{f \sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{f^2} + \frac{8 b^2 e^2 n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3,-\frac{f \sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{f^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
a*b*n*x-3*b^2*n^2*x+b^2*n*x*ln(c*x^n)+b*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-1/2*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2-2*b^2*e^2*n^2*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^2+2*b*e^2*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^2-4*b^2*e^2*n^2*ln(-f*x^(1/2)/e)*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^2+2*b^2*n^2*x*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))-2*b*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))+x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))-e^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^2-4*b*e^2*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^2-4*b^2*e^2*n^2*polylog(2,1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^2+8*b^2*e^2*n^2*polylog(3,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^2+14*b^2*e*n^2*x^(1/2)/f-6*b*e*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*x^(1/2)/f+e*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*x^(1/2)/f
```

3.124.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 718, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{-2a^2ef\sqrt{x} + 12abefn\sqrt{x} - 28b^2efn^2\sqrt{x} + a^2f^2x - 4abf^2nx + 6b^2f^2n^2x + 2a^2e^2 \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) - 4a$$

input `Integrate[Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]`

output

```
-1/2*(-2*a^2*e*f*Sqrt[x] + 12*a*b*e*f*n*Sqrt[x] - 28*b^2*e*f*n^2*Sqrt[x] + a^2*f^2*x - 4*a*b*f^2*n*x + 6*b^2*f^2*n^2*x + 2*a^2*e^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]] - 4*a*b*e^2*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]] + 4*b^2*e^2*n^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]] - 2*a^2*f^2*x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] + 4*a*b*f^2*n*x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] - 4*b^2*f^2*n^2*x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] - 4*a*b*e^2*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x] + 4*b^2*e^2*n^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x] + 4*a*b*e^2*n*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] - 4*b^2*e^2*n^2*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] + 2*b^2*e^2*n^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x]^2 - 2*b^2*e^2*n^2*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]^2 - 4*a*b*e*f*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 12*b^2*e*f*n*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 2*a*b*f^2*x*Log[c*x^n] - 4*b^2*f^2*n*x*Log[c*x^n] + 4*a*b*e^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] - 4*b^2*e^2*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] - 4*a*b*f^2*x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*Log[c*x^n] + 4*b^2*f^2*n*x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*Log[c*x^n] - 4*b^2*e^2*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 4*b^2*e^2*n*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 2*b^2*e*f*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 + b^2*f^2*x*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 2*b^2*e^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 2*b^2*f^2*x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*Log[c*x^n]^2 + 8*b*e^2*n*(a - b*n + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -(f*Sqrt[x])/e] - 16*b^2*e^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -(f*Sqrt[x])/e])/f^2
```

3.124. $\int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$

3.124.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2817, 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.

$$\int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2817}$$

$$-2bn \int \left(-\frac{\log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))e^2}{f^2x} + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))e}{f\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2}(-a - b \log(cx^n)) + \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{e^2 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{f^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{f} - \frac{1}{2}x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-2bn \left(x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{2e^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{f^2} - \frac{e^2 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2bf^2n} \right. \\ \left. x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{e^2 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{f^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{f} - \frac{1}{2}x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right)$$

input `Int[Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2,x]`

output $(e\sqrt{x}(a + b\log[cx^n])^2)/f - (x(a + b\log[cx^n])^2)/2 - (e^2\log[e + f\sqrt{x}](a + b\log[cx^n])^2)/f^2 + x\log[d(e + f\sqrt{x})](a + b\log[cx^n])^2 - 2bn((-7b\sqrt{x})/f - (ax)/2 + (3bnx)/2 + (be^{2n}\log[e + f\sqrt{x}])/f^2 - bn\sqrt{x}\log[d(e + f\sqrt{x})]) + (2be^{2n}\log[e + f\sqrt{x}]\log[-(f\sqrt{x})/e])/f^2 - (bn\sqrt{x}\log[cx^n])/2 + (3e\sqrt{x}(a + b\log[cx^n]))/f - (x(a + b\log[cx^n]))/2 - (e^2\log[e + f\sqrt{x}](a + b\log[cx^n]))/f^2 + x\log[d(e + f\sqrt{x})](a + b\log[cx^n]) - (e^2\log[e + f\sqrt{x}](a + b\log[cx^n])^2)/(2bf^{2n}) + (e^2\log[1 + (f\sqrt{x})/e](a + b\log[cx^n])^2)/(2bf^{2n}) + (2be^{2n}\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (f\sqrt{x})/e])/f^2 + (2e^2(a + b\log[cx^n])\text{PolyLog}[2, -(f\sqrt{x})/e])/f^2 - (4be^{2n}\text{PolyLog}[3, -(f\sqrt{x})/e])/f^2$

3.124.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 2817 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(d_)((e_)+(f_)(x_)^{(m_)})^{(r_)}]*((a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)(x_)^{(n_)}])*(b_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{u = \text{IntHide}[\text{Log}[d(e + f*x^m)^r], x]\}, \text{Simp}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p u, x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*p \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x u, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[m] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \|\| (\text{FractionQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[1/m]) \|\| (\text{EqQ}[r, 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d*e, 1]))$

3.124.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) dx$$

input $\text{int}((a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x)$

output $\text{int}((a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*\ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x)$

3.124.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n) + a^2)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + d*e), x)`

3.124.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2))),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.124.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/27*(27*b^2*e*x*log(d)*log(x^n)^2 + 54*(a*b*e*log(d) - (e*n*log(d) - e*log(c)*log(d))*b^2)*x*log(x^n) + 27*(a^2*e*log(d) - 2*(e*n*log(d) - e*log(c)*log(d))*a*b + (2*e*n^2*log(d) - 2*e*n*log(c)*log(d) + e*log(c)^2*log(d))*b^2)*x + 27*(b^2*e*x*log(x^n)^2 - 2*((e*n - e*log(c))*b^2 - a*b*e)*x*log(x^n) - (2*(e*n - e*log(c))*a*b - (2*e*n^2 - 2*e*n*log(c) + e*log(c)^2)*b^2 - a^2*e)*x)*log(f*sqrt(x) + e) - (9*b^2*f*x^2*log(x^n)^2 - 6*((5*f*n - 3*f*log(c))*b^2 - 3*a*b*f)*x^2*log(x^n) - (6*(5*f*n - 3*f*log(c))*a*b - (38*f*n^2 - 30*f*n*log(c) + 9*f*log(c)^2)*b^2 - 9*a^2*f)*x^2)/sqrt(x))/e + integrate(1/2*(b^2*f^2*x*log(x^n)^2 + 2*(a*b*f^2 - (f^2*n - f^2*log(c))*b^2)*x*log(x^n) + (a^2*f^2 - 2*(f^2*n - f^2*log(c))*a*b + (2*f^2*n^2 - 2*f^2*n*log(c) + f^2*log(c)^2)*b^2)*x)/(e*f*sqrt(x) + e^2), x)`

3.124.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d), x)`

3.124.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 dx = \int \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output `int(log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.125
$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$$

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3.125.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{3bn} - \frac{\log\left(1+\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{3bn} - 2(a+b\log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) + 8bn(a+b\log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) - 16b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)$$

```
output 1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/b/n-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/b/n-2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-f*x^(1/2)/e)+8*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-f*x^(1/2)/e)-16*b^2*n^2*polylog(4,-f*x^(1/2)/e)
```

3.125.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b\log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) \log(x) (b^2 n^2 \log^2(x) - 3bn \log(x) (a + b\log(cx^n)) + 3(a + b\log(cx^n))^2) \right. \\ \left. - 3(a - bn \log(x) + b\log(cx^n))^2 \left(\log\left(1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \log(x) + 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \right) \right. \\ \left. - 3bn(a - bn \log(x) + b\log(cx^n)) \left(\log\left(1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \log^2(x) + 4 \log(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) - 8 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \right) \right. \\ \left. - b^2 n^2 \left(\log\left(1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \log^3(x) + 6 \log^2(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) - 24 \log(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) + 48 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/x,x]`output `(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*Log[x]*(b^2*n^2*Log[x]^2 - 3*b*n*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) + 3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2) - 3*(a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] + 2*PolyLog[2, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)]) - 3*b*n*(a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n])*(Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]^2 + 4*Log[x]*PolyLog[2, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)] - 8*PolyLog[3, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)]) - b^2*n^2*(Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]^3 + 6*Log[x]^2*PolyLog[2, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)] - 24*Log[x]*PolyLog[3, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)] + 48*PolyLog[4, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)]))/3`

3.125.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.179$, Rules used = {2822, 2775, 2821, 2830, 7143}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2822} \\
 & \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{3bn} - \frac{f \int \frac{(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{(e+f\sqrt{x})\sqrt{x}} dx}{6bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2775} \\
 & \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{3bn} - \\
 & f \left(\frac{2 \log\left(\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}+1\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{f} - \frac{6bn \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}f}{e}+1\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{f^x} dx}{f} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2821} \\
 & \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{3bn} - \\
 & f \left(\frac{2 \log\left(\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}+1\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{f} - \frac{6bn \left(4bn \int \frac{(a+b\log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{x} dx - 2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2 \right)}{f} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2830} \\
 & \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{3bn} - \\
 & f \left(\frac{2 \log\left(\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}+1\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{f} - \frac{6bn \left(4bn \left(2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - 2bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{x} dx \right) - 2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2 \right)}{f} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.125. $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$

$$f \left(\frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b\log(cx^n))^3}{3bn} - \frac{2\log\left(\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e} + 1\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))^3}{f} - \frac{6bn\left(4bn\left(2\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a + b\log(cx^n)) - 4bn\text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)\right) - 2\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))\right)}{f} \right) dx$$

$$6bn$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(e + f*sqrt[x])])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2]/x,x]`

output `(Log[d*(e + f*sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(3*b*n) - (f*((2*Log[1 + (f*sqrt[x])/e]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/f - (6*b*n*(-2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -((f*sqrt[x])/e)] + 4*b*n*(2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -((f*sqrt[x])/e)] - 4*b*n*PolyLog[4, -((f*sqrt[x])/e)])))/f))/(6*b*n)`

3.125.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2775 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f^m*Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*r)), x] - Simp[b*f^m*n*(p/(e*r)) Int[Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, r}, x] && EqQ[m, r - 1] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f, 0]) && NeQ[r, n]`

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/x, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2822 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/x, x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[f*m*(r/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(e + f*x^m)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/x, x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int [PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp [PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.125.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x)`

3.125.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n) + a^2)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + d*e)/x, x)`

3.125.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2)))/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.125.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d)/x, x)`

3.125.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d)/x, x)`

3.125.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x,x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x, x)`

3.126
$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

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3.126.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 441

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{14b^2fn^2}{e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2b^2f^2n^2\log(e+f\sqrt{x})}{e^2} - \frac{2b^2n^2\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))}{x} \\ & \quad - \frac{4b^2f^2n^2\log(e+f\sqrt{x})\log\left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{b^2f^2n^2\log(x)}{e^2} + \frac{b^2f^2n^2\log^2(x)}{2e^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{6bfna+b\log(cx^n)}{e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2bf^2n\log(e+f\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))}{e^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{2bn\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x} \\ & \quad - \frac{bf^2n\log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{e^2} - \frac{f(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{e\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad - \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x} + \frac{f^2\log\left(1+\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{e^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{f^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{6be^2n} - \frac{4b^2f^2n^2\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{4bf^2n(a+b\log(cx^n))\text{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{8b^2f^2n^2\text{PolyLog}\left(3,-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e^2} \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -b^2 f^2 n^2 \ln(x) / e^2 + 1/2 b^2 f^2 n^2 \ln(x)^2 / e^2 - b f^2 n \ln(x) (a + b \ln(c x^n)) / e^2 - 1/6 f^2 (a + b \ln(c x^n))^3 / b e^2 / n + 2 b^2 f^2 n^2 \ln(e + f x^{1/2}) / e^2 + 2 b f^2 n (a + b \ln(c x^n)) \ln(e + f x^{1/2}) / e^2 - 4 b^2 f^2 n^2 \ln(-f x^{1/2} / e) \ln(e + f x^{1/2}) / e^2 - 2 b^2 n^2 \ln(d (e + f x^{1/2})) / x - 2 b n (a + b \ln(c x^n)) \ln(d (e + f x^{1/2})) / x - (a + b \ln(c x^n))^2 \ln(d (e + f x^{1/2})) / x + f^2 (a + b \ln(c x^n))^2 \ln(1 + f x^{1/2} / e) / e^2 + 4 b f^2 n (a + b \ln(c x^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -f x^{1/2} / e) / e^2 - 4 b^2 f^2 n^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, 1 + f x^{1/2} / e) / e^2 - 8 b^2 f^2 n^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -f x^{1/2} / e) / e^2 - 14 b^2 f n^2 / e / x^{1/2} - 6 b f n (a + b \ln(c x^n)) / e / x^{1/2} - f (a + b \ln(c x^n))^2 / e / x^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

3.126.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 821, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{3a^2 e f \sqrt{x} + 18 a b e f n \sqrt{x} + 42 b^2 e f n^2 \sqrt{x} - 3a^2 f^2 x \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) - 6 a b f^2 n x \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) - 6 b^2 f^2 n^2 x}{x^2}$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/x^2,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/3*(3*a^2*e*f*Sqrt[x] + 18*a*b*e*f*n*Sqrt[x] + 42*b^2*e*f*n^2*Sqrt[x] - \\
 & 3*a^2*f^2*x*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]] - 6*a*b*f^2*n*x*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]] - 6*b^2* \\
 & f^2*n^2*x*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]] + 3*a^2*e^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] + 6*a*b*e^ \\
 & 2*n*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] + 6*b^2*e^2*n^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] + (3*a^2 \\
 & *f^2*x*Log[x])/2 + 3*a*b*f^2*n*x*Log[x] + 3*b^2*f^2*n^2*x*Log[x] + 6*a*b*f \\
 & ^2*n*x*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x] + 6*b^2*f^2*n^2*x*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[\\
 & x] - 6*a*b*f^2*n*x*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] - 6*b^2*f^2*n^2*x*Log[1 + \\
 & (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] - (3*a*b*f^2*n*x*Log[x]^2)/2 - (3*b^2*f^2*n^2*x*Log \\
 & [x]^2)/2 - 3*b^2*f^2*n^2*x*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x]^2 + 3*b^2*f^2*n^2*x*L \\
 & og[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]^2 + (b^2*f^2*n^2*x*Log[x]^3)/2 + 6*a*b*e*f*Sq \\
 & rt[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 18*b^2*e*f*n*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 6*a*b*f^2*x*Log[e + f \\
 & *Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] - 6*b^2*f^2*n*x*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] + 6*a*b \\
 & *e^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*Log[c*x^n] + 6*b^2*e^2*n*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x]) \\
 &]*Log[c*x^n] + 3*a*b*f^2*x*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 3*b^2*f^2*n*x*Log[x]*Log[c* \\
 & x^n] + 6*b^2*f^2*n*x*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 6*b^2*f^2*n*x* \\
 & Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - (3*b^2*f^2*n*x*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x \\
 & ^n])/2 + 3*b^2*e*f*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2 - 3*b^2*f^2*x*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*L \\
 & og[c*x^n]^2 + 3*b^2*e^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*Log[c*x^n]^2 + (3*b^2*f^2*x \\
 & *Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2)/2 - 12*b*f^2*n*x*(a + b*n + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, \\
 & -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)] + 24*b^2*f^2*n^2*x*PolyLog[3, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)]/(e^...
 \end{aligned}$$

3.126.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2824} \\
 & -2bn \int \left(\frac{\log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n)) f^2}{e^2 x} - \frac{\log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n)) f^2}{2e^2 x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) f}{e x^{3/2}} - \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{f^2 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{e^2} - \frac{f^2 \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2e^2} - \frac{f(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{e\sqrt{x}} \right) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

3.126.
$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-2bn \left(\frac{f^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{12b^2e^2n^2} + \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{2f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{e^2} + f \right. \\ \left. \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} + \frac{f^2 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{e^2} - \frac{f^2 \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2e^2} - \frac{f(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{e\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/x^2,x]`

output `-(f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(e*Sqrt[x]) + (f^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/e^2 - (Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/x - (f^2*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(2*e^2) - 2*b*n*((7*b*f*n)/(e*Sqrt[x]) - (b*f^2*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]])/e^2 + (b*n*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])])/x + (2*b*f^2*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((f*Sqrt[x])/e)])/e^2 + (b*f^2*n*Log[x])/(2*e^2) - (b*f^2*n*Log[x]^2)/(4*e^2) + (3*f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(e*Sqrt[x]) - (f^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/e^2 + (Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/x + (f^2*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*e^2) + (f^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(2*b*e^2*n) - (f^2*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(2*b*e^2*n) - (f^2*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*b*e^2*n) + (f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(12*b^2*e^2*n^2) + (2*b*f^2*n*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e])/e^2 - (2*f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)])/e^2 + (4*b*f^2*n*PolyLog[3, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)])/e^2`

3.126.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n^p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.126.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x)`

3.126.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n) + a^2)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + d*e)/x^2, x)`

3.126.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2)))/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.126.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d)/x^2, x)`

3.126.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d)/x^2, x)`

3.126.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2/x^2,x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2/x^2, x)`

$$3.127 \quad \int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

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3.127.7 Maxima [F]	881
3.127.8 Giac [F]	881
3.127.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	882

3.127.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 608

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = & -\frac{37b^2fn^2}{108ex^{3/2}} + \frac{7b^2f^2n^2}{8e^2x} - \frac{21b^2f^3n^2}{4e^3\sqrt{x}} \\
& + \frac{b^2f^4n^2\log(e+f\sqrt{x})}{4e^4} \\
& - \frac{b^2n^2\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))}{4x^2} \\
& - \frac{b^2f^4n^2\log(e+f\sqrt{x})\log\left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e^4} \\
& - \frac{b^2f^4n^2\log(x)}{8e^4} + \frac{b^2f^4n^2\log^2(x)}{8e^4} \\
& - \frac{7bfn(a+b\log(cx^n))}{18ex^{3/2}} \\
& + \frac{3bf^2n(a+b\log(cx^n))}{4e^2x} \\
& - \frac{5bf^3n(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e^3\sqrt{x}} \\
& + \frac{bf^4n\log(e+f\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e^4} \\
& - \frac{bn\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2x^2} \\
& - \frac{bf^4n\log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{4e^4} \\
& - \frac{f(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{6ex^{3/2}} \\
& + \frac{f^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{4e^2x} - \frac{f^3(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{2e^3\sqrt{x}} \\
& - \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{2x^2} \\
& + \frac{f^4\log\left(1+\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{2e^4} \\
& - \frac{f^4(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{12be^4n} \\
& - \frac{b^2f^4n^2\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{2bf^4n(a+b\log(cx^n))\text{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e^4} \\
& - \frac{4b^2f^4n^2\text{PolyLog}\left(3,-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e^4}
\end{aligned}$$

3.127. $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$

output

```
-37/108*b^2*f*n^2/e/x^(3/2)+7/8*b^2*f^2*n^2/e^2/x-1/8*b^2*f^4*n^2*ln(x)/e^4+1/8*b^2*f^4*n^2*ln(x)^2/e^4-7/18*b*f*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/x^(3/2)+3/4*b*f^2*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^2/x-1/4*b*f^4*n*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^4-1/6*f*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/e/x^(3/2)+1/4*f^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/e^2/x-1/12*f^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/b/e^4/n+1/4*b^2*f^4*n^2*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^4+1/2*b*f^4*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^4-b^2*f^4*n^2*ln(-f*x^(1/2)/e)*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^4-1/4*b^2*n^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2-1/2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2+1/2*f^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^4+2*b*f^4*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^4-b^2*f^4*n^2*polylog(2,1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^4-4*b^2*f^4*n^2*polylog(3,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^4-21/4*b^2*f^3*n^2/e^3/x^(1/2)-5/2*b*f^3*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^3/x^(1/2)-1/2*f^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/e^3/x^(1/2)
```

3.127.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1078, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{36a^2e^3f\sqrt{x} + 84abe^3fn\sqrt{x} + 74b^2e^3fn^2\sqrt{x} - 54a^2e^2f^2x - 162abe^2f^2nx - 189b^2e^2f^2n^2x + 108a^2ef^3x}{x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/x^3,x]
```

output

```

-1/216*(36*a^2*e^3*f*Sqrt[x] + 84*a*b*e^3*f*n*Sqrt[x] + 74*b^2*e^3*f*n^2*S
qrt[x] - 54*a^2*e^2*f^2*x - 162*a*b*e^2*f^2*n*x - 189*b^2*e^2*f^2*n^2*x +
108*a^2*e*f^3*x^(3/2) + 540*a*b*e*f^3*n*x^(3/2) + 1134*b^2*e*f^3*n^2*x^(3/
2) - 108*a^2*f^4*x^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]] - 108*a*b*f^4*n*x^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt
[x]] - 54*b^2*f^4*n^2*x^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]] + 108*a^2*e^4*Log[d*(e + f*Sq
rt[x])] + 108*a*b*e^4*n*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] + 54*b^2*e^4*n^2*Log[d*(e +
f*Sqrt[x])] + 54*a^2*f^4*x^2*Log[x] + 54*a*b*f^4*n*x^2*Log[x] + 27*b^2*f^
4*n^2*x^2*Log[x] + 216*a*b*f^4*n*x^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x] + 108*b^2*f
^4*n^2*x^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x] - 216*a*b*f^4*n*x^2*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x
])/e]*Log[x] - 108*b^2*f^4*n^2*x^2*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] - 54*a*b*
f^4*n*x^2*Log[x]^2 - 27*b^2*f^4*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^2 - 108*b^2*f^4*n^2*x^2*Log
[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x]^2 + 108*b^2*f^4*n^2*x^2*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[
x]^2 + 18*b^2*f^4*n^2*x^2*Log[x]^3 + 72*a*b*e^3*f*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 84*
b^2*e^3*f*n*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 108*a*b*e^2*f^2*x*Log[c*x^n] - 162*b^2*e^
2*f^2*n*x*Log[c*x^n] + 216*a*b*e*f^3*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n] + 540*b^2*e*f^3*n*
x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n] - 216*a*b*f^4*x^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] - 108*b
^2*f^4*n*x^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] + 216*a*b*e^4*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt
[x])]*Log[c*x^n] + 108*b^2*e^4*n*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*Log[c*x^n] + 108*a
*b*f^4*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 54*b^2*f^4*n*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 216*b^
2*f^4*n*x^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 216*b^2*f^4*n*x^2*Lo...

```

3.127.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 693, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

\downarrow 2824

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2bn \int \left(\frac{\log(e+f\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))f^4}{2e^4x} - \frac{\log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n))f^4}{4e^4x} - \frac{(a+b\log(cx^n))f^3}{2e^3x^{3/2}} + \frac{(a+b\log(cx^n))f^2}{4e^2x^2} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{2x^2} + \frac{f^4\log(e+f\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{2e^4} - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{f^4\log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{4e^4} - \frac{f^3(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{2e^3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{f^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{4e^2x} - \frac{f(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{6ex^{3/2}} \right) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

3.127. $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2bn \left(\frac{f^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{24b^2e^4n^2} + \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4x^2} - \frac{f^4 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{e^4} + \frac{f^4}{e^4} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2x^2} + \frac{f^4 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2e^4} - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{f^4 \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4e^4} - \frac{f^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2e^3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{f^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4e^2x} - \frac{f(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{6ex^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/x^3,x]`

output

```

-1/6*(f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(e*x^(3/2)) + (f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*
e^2*x) - (f^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(2*e^3*Sqrt[x]) + (f^4*Log[e + f*Sqrt[
x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(2*e^4) - (Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x
^n])^2)/(2*x^2) - (f^4*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*e^4) - 2*b*n*((37*b
*f*n)/(216*e*x^(3/2)) - (7*b*f^2*n)/(16*e^2*x) + (21*b*f^3*n)/(8*e^3*Sqrt[
x]) - (b*f^4*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]])/(8*e^4) + (b*n*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])])/
(8*x^2) + (b*f^4*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((f*Sqrt[x])/e))]/(2*e^4) + (b*
f^4*n*Log[x])/(16*e^4) - (b*f^4*n*Log[x]^2)/(16*e^4) + (7*f*(a + b*Log[c*x
^n]))/(36*e*x^(3/2)) - (3*f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(8*e^2*x) + (5*f^3*(a +
b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*e^3*Sqrt[x]) - (f^4*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]
))/(4*e^4) + (Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]/(4*x^2) + (f^4*Lo
g[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(8*e^4) + (f^4*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^
n])^2)/(4*b*e^4*n) - (f^4*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*
b*e^4*n) - (f^4*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(8*b*e^4*n) + (f^4*(a + b*Log
[c*x^n])^3)/(24*b^2*e^4*n^2) + (b*f^4*n*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e])/ (2*
e^4) - (f^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)]/e^4 + (2*b*f^
4*n*PolyLog[3, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)]/e^4)

```

3.127.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.127.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))))/x^3,x`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))))/x^3,x`

3.127.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))))/x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n) + a^2)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + d*e)/x^3, x)`

3.127.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2)))/x**3,x)`output `Timed out`**3.127.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d)/x^3, x)`**3.127.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d)/x^3, x)`

3.127.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b\log(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b\ln(cx^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^3,x)`output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^3, x)`

3.128 $\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$

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3.128.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 907

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = & -\frac{255b^3e^3n^3\sqrt{x}}{8f^3} - \frac{9ab^2e^2n^2x}{4f^2} + \frac{45b^3e^2n^3x}{16f^2} \\
& - \frac{175b^3en^3x^{3/2}}{216f} + \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3x^2 + \frac{3b^3e^4n^3 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{8f^4} - \frac{3}{8}b^3n^3x^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) \\
& + \frac{3b^3e^4n^3 \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) \log\left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{2f^4} - \frac{9b^3e^2n^2x \log(cx^n)}{4f^2} + \frac{63b^2e^3n^2\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f^3} \\
& - \frac{3b^2e^2n^2x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{8f^2} + \frac{37b^2en^2x^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{36f} - \frac{9}{16}b^2n^2x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
& - \frac{3b^2e^4n^2 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f^4} + \frac{3}{4}b^2n^2x^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
& - \frac{15be^3n\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{4f^3} + \frac{9be^2nx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{8f^2} - \frac{7benx^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{12f} \\
& + \frac{3}{8}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - \frac{3}{4}bnx^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{3be^4n \log\left(1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4f^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-9/16*b^2*n^2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+3/8*b*n*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2+3/8*b^3*e^
4*n^3*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^4+3/4*b^2*n^2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)
)))-3/4*b*n*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))+3/2*b^3*e^4*n^3*poly
log(2,1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^4-6*b^3*e^4*n^3*polylog(3,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^4-24*b^3*
e^4*n^3*polylog(4,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^4-255/8*b^3*e^3*n^3*x^(1/2)/f^3+45/16*b^
3*e^2*n^3*x/f^2-175/216*b^3*e*n^3*x^(3/2)/f+3/8*b^3*n^3*x^2-9/4*a*b^2*e^2*
n^2*x/f^2-9/4*b^3*e^2*n^2*x*ln(c*x^n)/f^2-3/8*b^2*e^2*n^2*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)
)/f^2+37/36*b^2*e*n^2*x^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f+9/8*b*e^2*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^
n))^2/f^2-7/12*b*e*n*x^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/f-3/4*b^2*e^4*n^2*(a+b*ln(c
*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^4+3/2*b^3*e^4*n^3*ln(-f*x^(1/2)/e)*ln(e+f*x^(1/2)
)/f^4+3/4*b*e^4*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^4+3*b^2*e^4*n^2*(a
+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^4-3*b*e^4*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*poly
log(2,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^4+12*b^2*e^4*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-f*x^(1/2)
)/e)/f^4+63/4*b^2*e^3*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*x^(1/2)/f^3-15/4*b*e^3*n*(a+b*ln
(c*x^n))^2*x^(1/2)/f^3+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))-1/8*x
^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3-1/4*e^2*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/f^2+1/6*e*x^(3/2)*(a+b*ln
(c*x^n))^3/f-3/8*b^3*n^3*x^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))-1/2*e^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3
*ln(1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^4+1/2*e^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*x^(1/2)/f^3

```

3.128.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1968 vs. $2(907) = 1814$.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1968, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3,x]`

output

```
(216*a^3*e^3*f*Sqrt[x] - 1620*a^2*b*e^3*f*n*Sqrt[x] + 6804*a*b^2*e^3*f*n^2
*Sqrt[x] - 13770*b^3*e^3*f*n^3*Sqrt[x] - 108*a^3*e^2*f^2*x + 486*a^2*b*e^2
*f^2*n*x - 1134*a*b^2*e^2*f^2*n^2*x + 1215*b^3*e^2*f^2*n^3*x + 72*a^3*e*f^
3*x^(3/2) - 252*a^2*b*e*f^3*n*x^(3/2) + 444*a*b^2*e*f^3*n^2*x^(3/2) - 350*
b^3*e*f^3*n^3*x^(3/2) - 54*a^3*f^4*x^2 + 162*a^2*b*f^4*n*x^2 - 243*a*b^2*f
^4*n^2*x^2 + 162*b^3*f^4*n^3*x^2 - 216*a^3*e^4*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]] + 324*a^
2*b*e^4*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]] - 324*a*b^2*e^4*n^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]] + 162*
b^3*e^4*n^3*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]] + 216*a^3*f^4*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] -
324*a^2*b*f^4*n*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] + 324*a*b^2*f^4*n^2*x^2*Log[d*(
e + f*Sqrt[x])] - 162*b^3*f^4*n^3*x^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] + 648*a^2*b*e
^4*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x] - 648*a*b^2*e^4*n^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[
x] + 324*b^3*e^4*n^3*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x] - 648*a^2*b*e^4*n*Log[1 + (
f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] + 648*a*b^2*e^4*n^2*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] - 3
24*b^3*e^4*n^3*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] - 648*a*b^2*e^4*n^2*Log[e + f
*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x]^2 + 324*b^3*e^4*n^3*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x]^2 + 648*a*b
^2*e^4*n^2*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]^2 - 324*b^3*e^4*n^3*Log[1 + (fSq
rt[x])/e]*Log[x]^2 + 216*b^3*e^4*n^3*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x]^3 - 216*b^3
*e^4*n^3*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]^3 + 648*a^2*b*e^3*f*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x
^n] - 3240*a*b^2*e^3*f*n*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 6804*b^3*e^3*f*n^2*Sqrt[x]*L
og[c*x^n] - 324*a^2*b*e^2*f^2*x*Log[c*x^n] + 972*a*b^2*e^2*f^2*n*x*Log[...
```

3.128.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 935, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$$

↓ 2824

$$-3bn \int \left(-\frac{\log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 e^4}{2f^4 x} + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 e^3}{2f^3 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 e^2}{4f^2} + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6f} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{e^4 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2f^4} + \frac{e^3 \sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2f^3} - \frac{e^2 x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{4f^2} + \frac{e x^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{6f} - \frac{1}{8} x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right)$$

3.128. $\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& -\frac{\log(e+f\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 e^4}{2f^4} + \frac{\sqrt{x}(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 e^3}{2f^3} - \frac{x(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 e^2}{4f^2} + \\
& \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 e}{6f} - \frac{1}{8}x^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 - \\
& 3bn \left(-\frac{\log(e+f\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 e^4}{6bf^4n} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}f}{e}+1\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 e^4}{6bf^4n} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}f}{e}+1\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{4f^4} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (e^3\sqrt{x}(a+b\log(cx^n))^3)/(2f^3) - (e^2x(a+b\log(cx^n))^3)/(4f^2) + (e^{3/2}x^{3/2}(a+b\log(cx^n))^3)/(6f) - (x^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^3)/8 \\
& - (e^4\log[e+f\sqrt{x}](a+b\log(cx^n))^3)/(2f^4) + (x^2\log[d*(e+f\sqrt{x})](a+b\log(cx^n))^3)/2 \\
& - 3bn((85b^2e^3n^2\sqrt{x})/(8f^3) + (3ab^2e^{2n}x)/(4f^2) - (15b^2e^{2n}x)/(16f^2) + (175b^2e^{2n}x^{3/2})/(648f) \\
& - (b^2n^2x^2)/8 - (b^2e^4n^2\log[e+f\sqrt{x}])/(8f^4) + (b^2n^2x^2\log[d*(e+f\sqrt{x})])/8 - (b^2e^4n^2\log[e+f\sqrt{x}]\log[-((f\sqrt{x})/e)])/(2f^4) \\
& + (3b^2e^{2n}x\log[cx^n])/(4f^2) - (21b^2e^3n\sqrt{x}(a+b\log(cx^n)))/(4f^3) + (b^2e^{2n}x(a+b\log(cx^n)))/(8f^2) \\
& - (37b^2e^{2n}x^{3/2}(a+b\log(cx^n)))/(108f) + (3b^2n^2x^2(a+b\log(cx^n)))/16 + (b^2e^4n\log[e+f\sqrt{x}](a+b\log(cx^n)))/(4f^4) \\
& - (bn^2x^2\log[d*(e+f\sqrt{x})](a+b\log(cx^n)))/4 + (5e^3\sqrt{x}(a+b\log(cx^n))^2)/(4f^3) - (3e^2x(a+b\log(cx^n))^2)/(8f^2) \\
& + (7e^{3/2}x^{3/2}(a+b\log(cx^n))^2)/(36f) - (x^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^2)/8 + (x^2\log[d*(e+f\sqrt{x})](a+b\log(cx^n))^2)/4 \\
& - (e^4\log[1+(f\sqrt{x})/e](a+b\log(cx^n))^2)/(4f^4) - (e^4\log[e+f\sqrt{x}](a+b\log(cx^n))^3)/(6bf^4n) \\
& + (e^4\log[1+(f\sqrt{x})/e](a+b\log(cx^n))^3)/(6bf^4n) - (b^2e^4n^2\text{PolyLog}[2,1+(f\sqrt{x})/e])/f^4 \\
& - (b^2e^4n(a+b\log(cx^n))\text{PolyLog}[2,-((f\sqrt{x})/e)])/f^4 + (e^4(a+b\log(cx^n))^2\text{PolyLog}[2,-((f\sqrt{x})/e)])/f^4 + (2b^2e^4n^2\text{PolyLog}[2,-((f\sqrt{x})/e)])/f^4 + \dots
\end{aligned}$$

3.128.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.128.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

3.128.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*x*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*x*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*x*log(c*x^n) + a^3*x)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + d*e), x)`

3.128.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2))),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.128.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*x*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d), x)`

3.128.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*x*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d), x)`

3.128.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \int x \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 dx$$

input `int(x*log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)`output `int(x*log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)`

3.129 $\int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx$

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3.129.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 639

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = & -\frac{90b^3en^3\sqrt{x}}{f} - 6ab^2n^2x + 12b^3n^3x \\
 & + \frac{6b^3e^2n^3 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{f^2} \\
 & - 6b^3n^3x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) \\
 & + \frac{12b^3e^2n^3 \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) \log\left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{f^2} \\
 & - 6b^3n^2x \log(cx^n) + \frac{42b^2en^2\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{f} \\
 & - 3b^2n^2x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
 & - \frac{6b^2e^2n^2 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{f^2} \\
 & + 6b^2n^2x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
 & - \frac{9ben\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{f} \\
 & + 3bnx(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
 & - 3bnx \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \\
 & + \frac{3be^2n \log\left(1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{f^2} \\
 & + \frac{e\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{f} - \frac{1}{2}x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \\
 & + x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \\
 & - \frac{e^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{f^2} \\
 & + \frac{12b^3e^2n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{f^2} \\
 & + \frac{12b^2e^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{f^2} \\
 & - \frac{6be^2n(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{f^2} \\
 & - \frac{24b^3e^2n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{f^2} \\
 & + \frac{24b^2e^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{f^2} \\
 \hline
 3.129. \quad & \int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \frac{48b^3e^2n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{f^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-6*a*b^2*n^2*x-6*b^3*n^2*x*ln(c*x^n)-3*b^2*n^2*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+3*b*n*x*(
a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2-48*b^3*e^2*n^3*polylog(4,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^2-90*b^3*e*n^3*x
^(1/2)/f+6*b^3*e^2*n^3*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^2+6*b^2*n^2*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(
d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))-3*b*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))+12*b^3*e^2*
n^3*ln(-f*x^(1/2)/e)*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^2+3*b*e^2*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+
f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^2+12*b^2*e^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^
2-6*b*e^2*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^2+24*b^2*e^2*n^2*(
a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^2+42*b^2*e*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*x^
(1/2)/f-9*b*e*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*x^(1/2)/f-6*b^2*e^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*
ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^2+12*b^3*e^2*n^3*polylog(2,1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^2-24*b^3*e^2
*n^3*polylog(3,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^2+x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))-e
^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^2+e*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*x^(1/2)/f-1
/2*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3-6*b^3*n^3*x*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))+12*b^3*n^3*x
```

3.129.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1522 vs. $2(639) = 1278$.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1522, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3,x]`

output

```

-1/2*(-2*a^3*e*f*Sqrt[x] + 18*a^2*b*e*f*n*Sqrt[x] - 84*a*b^2*e*f*n^2*Sqrt[x]
+ 180*b^3*e*f*n^3*Sqrt[x] + a^3*f^2*x - 6*a^2*b*f^2*n*x + 18*a*b^2*f^2*
n^2*x - 24*b^3*f^2*n^3*x + 2*a^3*e^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]] - 6*a^2*b*e^2*n*Lo
g[e + f*Sqrt[x]] + 12*a*b^2*e^2*n^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]] - 12*b^3*e^2*n^3*Lo
g[e + f*Sqrt[x]] - 2*a^3*f^2*x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] + 6*a^2*b*f^2*n*x*Lo
g[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] - 12*a*b^2*f^2*n^2*x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] + 12*b^3*
f^2*n^3*x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] - 6*a^2*b*e^2*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x]
+ 12*a*b^2*e^2*n^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x] - 12*b^3*e^2*n^3*Log[e + f*S
qrt[x]]*Log[x] + 6*a^2*b*e^2*n*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] - 12*a*b^2*e^
2*n^2*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] + 12*b^3*e^2*n^3*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e
]*Log[x] + 6*a*b^2*e^2*n^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x]^2 - 6*b^3*e^2*n^3*Log
[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x]^2 - 6*a*b^2*e^2*n^2*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]^2
+ 6*b^3*e^2*n^3*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]^2 - 2*b^3*e^2*n^3*Log[e + f
*Sqrt[x]]*Log[x]^3 + 2*b^3*e^2*n^3*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]^3 - 6*a^2
*b*e*f*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 36*a*b^2*e*f*n*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 84*b^3*e*f
*n^2*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 3*a^2*b*f^2*x*Log[c*x^n] - 12*a*b^2*f^2*n*x*Log[
c*x^n] + 18*b^3*f^2*n^2*x*Log[c*x^n] + 6*a^2*b*e^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[
c*x^n] - 12*a*b^2*e^2*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] + 12*b^3*e^2*n^2*Log
[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*x^n] - 6*a^2*b*f^2*x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] *Log[c*x^
n] + 12*a*b^2*f^2*n*x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])] *Log[c*x^n] - 12*b^3*f^2*n^...

```

3.129.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 678, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2817, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2817} \\
 & -3bn \int \left(-\frac{e^2 \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{f^2 x} + \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 + \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{f\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{2}(a \right. \\
 & \quad \left. x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{e^2 \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{f^2} + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{e\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{f} - \frac{1}{2}x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -3bn \left(x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - 2bnx \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{2e^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{f^2} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. x \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 - \frac{e^2 \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{f^2} + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{e\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{f} - \frac{1}{2}x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3,x]`

output

```

(e*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/f - (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/2 - (e^2*Log
[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/f^2 + x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a +
b*Log[c*x^n])^3 - 3*b*n*((30*b^2*e*n^2*Sqrt[x])/f + 2*a*b*n*x - 4*b^2*n^2*x
- (2*b^2*e^2*n^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]])/f^2 + 2*b^2*n^2*x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt
[x])) - (4*b^2*e^2*n^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((f*Sqrt[x])/e)])/f^2 + 2*b
^2*n*x*Log[c*x^n] - (14*b*e*n*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/f + b*n*x*(a + b
*Log[c*x^n]) + (2*b*e^2*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/f^2 - 2*b
*n*x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) + (3*e*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c
*x^n])^2)/f - x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2 + x*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log
[c*x^n])^2 - (e^2*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/f^2 - (e^2*
Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(3*b*f^2*n) + (e^2*Log[1 + (f*Sqr
t[x])/e]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(3*b*f^2*n) - (4*b^2*e^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, 1 +
(f*Sqrt[x])/e])/f^2 - (4*b*e^2*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f*Sqrt[
x])/e)])/f^2 + (2*e^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)])/f
^2 + (8*b^2*e^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)])/f^2 - (8*b*e^2*n*(a + b*
Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)])/f^2 + (16*b^2*e^2*n^2*PolyLog[4,
-((f*Sqrt[x])/e)])/f^2

```

3.129.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2817 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[1/m]) || (EqQ[r, 1] && EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.129.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x)`

3.129.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*x^n) + a^3)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + d*e), x)`

3.129.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2))),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.129.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/27*(27*b^3*e*x*log(d)*log(x^n)^3 + 81*(a*b^2*e*log(d) - (e*n*log(d) - e*log(c)*log(d))*b^3)*x*log(x^n)^2 + 81*(a^2*b*e*log(d) - 2*(e*n*log(d) - e*log(c)*log(d))*a*b^2 + (2*e*n^2*log(d) - 2*e*n*log(c)*log(d) + e*log(c)^2*log(d))*b^3)*x*log(x^n) + 27*(a^3*e*log(d) - 3*(e*n*log(d) - e*log(c)*log(d))*a^2*b + 3*(2*e*n^2*log(d) - 2*e*n*log(c)*log(d) + e*log(c)^2*log(d))*a*b^2 - (6*e*n^3*log(d) - 6*e*n^2*log(c)*log(d) + 3*e*n*log(c)^2*log(d) - e*log(c)^3*log(d))*b^3)*x + 27*(b^3*e*x*log(x^n)^3 - 3*((e*n - e*log(c))*b^3 - a*b^2*e)*x*log(x^n)^2 - 3*(2*(e*n - e*log(c))*a*b^2 - (2*e*n^2 - 2*e*n*log(c) + e*log(c)^2)*b^3 - a^2*b*e)*x*log(x^n) - (3*(e*n - e*log(c))*a^2*b - 3*(2*e*n^2 - 2*e*n*log(c) + e*log(c)^2)*a*b^2 + (6*e*n^3 - 6*e*n^2*log(c) + 3*e*n*log(c)^2 - e*log(c)^3)*b^3 - a^3*e)*x)*log(f*sqrt(x) + e) - (9*b^3*f*x^2*log(x^n)^3 - 9*((5*f*n - 3*f*log(c))*b^3 - 3*a*b^2*f)*x^2*log(x^n)^2 - 3*(6*(5*f*n - 3*f*log(c))*a*b^2 - (38*f*n^2 - 30*f*n*log(c) + 9*f*log(c)^2)*b^3 - 9*a^2*b*f)*x^2*log(x^n) - (9*(5*f*n - 3*f*log(c))*a^2*b - 3*(38*f*n^2 - 30*f*n*log(c) + 9*f*log(c)^2)*a*b^2 + (130*f*n^3 - 114*f*n^2*log(c) + 45*f*n*log(c)^2 - 9*f*log(c)^3)*b^3 - 9*a^3*f)*x^2)/sqrt(x))/e + integrate(1/2*(b^3*f^2*x*log(x^n)^3 + 3*(a*b^2*f^2 - (f^2*n - f^2*log(c))*b^3)*x*log(x^n)^2 + 3*(a^2*b*f^2 - 2*(f^2*n - f^2*log(c))*a*b^2 + (2*f^2*n^2 - 2*f^2*n*log(c) + f^2*log(c)^2)*b^3)*x*log(x^n) + (a^3*f^2 - 3*(f^2*n - f^2*log(c))*a^2*b + 3*(2*f^2*n^2 - 2*f^2*n*log(c) + f^2*log(c)^2)*a*...`

3.129.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d), x)`

3.129.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 dx = \int \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 dx$$

input `int(log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)`

output `int(log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2)))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3, x)`

3.130 $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$

3.130.1 Optimal result	898
3.130.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	899
3.130.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	900
3.130.4 Maple [F]	902
3.130.5 Fricas [F]	902
3.130.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	903
3.130.7 Maxima [F]	903
3.130.8 Giac [F]	903
3.130.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	904

3.130.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^4}{4bn} - \frac{\log\left(1+\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^4}{4bn} - 2(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) + 12bn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) - 48b^2n^2(a+b\log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) + 96b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(5, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)$$

```
output 1/4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/b/n-1/4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4*ln(1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/b/n-2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*polylog(2,-f*x^(1/2)/e)+12*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(3,-f*x^(1/2)/e)-48*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(4,-f*x^(1/2)/e)+96*b^3*n^3*polylog(5,-f*x^(1/2)/e)
```

3.130.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 403 vs. $2(178) = 356$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b\log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left(-2\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))\log(x)(b^3n^3\log^3(x) - 4b^2n^2\log^2(x)(a + b\log(cx^n)) \right. \\ \left. + 6bn\log(x)(a + b\log(cx^n))^2 - 4(a + b\log(cx^n))^3) \right. \\ \left. - 8(a - bn\log(x) + b\log(cx^n))^3 \left(\log\left(1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)\log(x) + 2\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \right) \right. \\ \left. - 12bn(a - bn\log(x) + b\log(cx^n))^2 \left(\log\left(1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)\log^2(x) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 4\log(x)\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) - 8\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \right) - 8b^2n^2(a - bn\log(x) \right. \\ \left. + b\log(cx^n)) \left(\log\left(1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)\log^3(x) + 6\log^2(x)\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 24\log(x)\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) + 48\text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \right) \right. \\ \left. - 2b^3n^3 \left(\log\left(1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)\log^4(x) + 8\log^3(x)\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 48\log^2(x)\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) + 192\log(x)\text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 384\text{PolyLog}\left(5, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x]))*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3]/x,x]`

output `(-2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x]))*Log[x]*(b^3*n^3*Log[x]^3 - 4*b^2*n^2*Log[x]^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) + 6*b*n*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2 - 4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3) - 8*(a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*(Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] + 2*PolyLog[2, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)]) - 12*b*n*(a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]^2 + 4*Log[x]*PolyLog[2, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)]) - 8*PolyLog[3, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)]) - 8*b^2*n^2*(a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n])*(Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]^3 + 6*Log[x]^2*PolyLog[2, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)]) - 24*Log[x]*PolyLog[3, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)] + 48*PolyLog[4, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)]) - 2*b^3*n^3*(Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]^4 + 8*Log[x]^3*PolyLog[2, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)] - 48*Log[x]^2*PolyLog[3, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)] + 192*Log[x]*PolyLog[4, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)] - 384*PolyLog[5, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)]))/8`

3.130.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2822, 2775, 2821, 2830, 2830, 7143}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2822} \\
 & \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^4}{4bn} - \frac{f \int \frac{(a+b\log(cx^n))^4}{(e+f\sqrt{x})\sqrt{x}} dx}{8bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2775} \\
 & \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^4}{4bn} - \\
 & f \left(\frac{2 \log\left(\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}+1\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^4}{f} - \frac{8bn \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}f}{e}+1\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{f^x} dx}{f} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2821} \\
 & \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^4}{4bn} - \\
 & f \left(\frac{2 \log\left(\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}+1\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^4}{f} - \frac{8bn \left(6bn \int \frac{(a+b\log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{x} dx - 2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 \right)}{f} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2830} \\
 & \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^4}{4bn} - \\
 & f \left(\frac{2 \log\left(\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}+1\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^4}{f} - \frac{8bn \left(6bn \left(2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2 - 4bn \int \frac{(a+b\log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{x} dx \right) - 2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3 \right)}{f} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2830}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.130. $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^4}{4bn} - \frac{f \left(\frac{2\log\left(\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}+1\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^4}{f} - \frac{8bn \left(6bn \left(2\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2 - 4bn \left(2\text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - 2bn f \frac{\text{PolyL}}{f} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{8bn} \right)}{8bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^4}{4bn} - \frac{f \left(\frac{2\log\left(\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}+1\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^4}{f} - \frac{8bn \left(6bn \left(2\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2 - 4bn \left(2\text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - 4bn \text{PolyLog}\left(5, -\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{8bn} \right)}{8bn}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/x,x]`

output `(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^4)/(4*b*n) - (f*((2*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^4)/f - (8*b*n*(-2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*PolyLog[2, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)] + 6*b*n*(2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[3, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)] - 4*b*n*(2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[4, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)] - 4*b*n*PolyLog[5, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)]))))/f)/(8*b*n)`

3.130.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2775 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((d_ + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f^m*Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*r)), x] - Simp[b*f^m*n*(p/(e*r)) Int[Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, r}, x] && EqQ[m, r - 1] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f, 0]) && NeQ[r, n]`

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2822 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] - Simp[f*m*(r/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p)/(e + f*x^m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.130.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x)`

3.130.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*x^n) + a^3)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + d*e)/x, x)`

3.130.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2)))/x,x)`output `Timed out`**3.130.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d)/x, x)`**3.130.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d)/x, x)`

3.130.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\ln(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3/x,x)`output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3/x, x)`

$$\mathbf{3.131} \quad \int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

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3.131.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	907
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3.131.4 Maple [F]	910
3.131.5 Fricas [F]	910
3.131.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	911
3.131.7 Maxima [F]	911
3.131.8 Giac [F]	911
3.131.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	912

3.131.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 673

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = & -\frac{90b^3fn^3}{e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{6b^3f^2n^3\log(e+f\sqrt{x})}{e^2} \\
& -\frac{6b^3n^3\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))}{x} \\
& -\frac{12b^3f^2n^3\log(e+f\sqrt{x})\log\left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e^2} \\
& -\frac{3b^3f^2n^3\log(x)}{e^2} + \frac{3b^3f^2n^3\log^2(x)}{2e^2} \\
& -\frac{42b^2fn^2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{e\sqrt{x}} \\
& +\frac{6b^2f^2n^2\log(e+f\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))}{e^2} \\
& -\frac{6b^2n^2\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x} \\
& -\frac{3b^2f^2n^2\log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{e^2} \\
& -\frac{9bfn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{e\sqrt{x}} \\
& -\frac{3bn\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{x} \\
& +\frac{3bf^2n\log\left(1+\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{e^2} \\
& -\frac{f^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{2e^2} -\frac{f(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{e\sqrt{x}} \\
& -\frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x} \\
& +\frac{f^2\log\left(1+\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{e^2} \\
& -\frac{f^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^4}{8be^2n} \\
& -\frac{12b^3f^2n^3\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e^2} \\
& +\frac{12b^2f^2n^2(a+b\log(cx^n))\text{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e^2} \\
& +\frac{6bf^2n(a+b\log(cx^n))^2\text{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e^2} \\
& -\frac{24b^3f^2n^3\text{PolyLog}\left(3,-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e^2} \\
& -\frac{24b^2f^2n^2(a+b\log(cx^n))\text{PolyLog}\left(3,-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e^2}
\end{aligned}$$

3.131. $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$

output

```

-3*b^3*f^2*n^3*ln(x)/e^2+3/2*b^3*f^2*n^3*ln(x)^2/e^2-3*b^2*f^2*n^2*ln(x)*(
a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^2-1/2*f^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/e^2-1/8*f^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4
/b/e^2/n+6*b^3*f^2*n^3*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^2+6*b^2*f^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*l
n(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^2-12*b^3*f^2*n^3*ln(-f*x^(1/2)/e)*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^2-6*b
^3*n^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x-6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))
/x-3*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(e
+f*x^(1/2)))/x+3*b*f^2*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^2+f^2*(a+b*
ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^2+12*b^2*f^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(
2,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^2+6*b*f^2*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^
2-12*b^3*f^2*n^3*polylog(2,1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^2-24*b^3*f^2*n^3*polylog(3,-f*
x^(1/2)/e)/e^2-24*b^2*f^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^2+
48*b^3*f^2*n^3*polylog(4,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^2-90*b^3*f*n^3/e/x^(1/2)-42*b^2*f
*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/x^(1/2)-9*b*f*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/e/x^(1/2)-f*(a+b*
ln(c*x^n))^3/e/x^(1/2)

```

3.131.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 976, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx =$$

$$e^2 \log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})) (a^3 + 3a^2bn + 6ab^2n^2 + 6b^3n^3 + 3b(a^2 + 2abn + 2b^2n^2)) \log(cx^n) + 3b^2(a+bn) \log$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x]))*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3]/x^2,x]`

output $-\left((e^{2\text{Log}[d(e + f\sqrt{x})]})(a^3 + 3a^2bn + 6ab^2n^2 + 6b^3n^3 + 3b^2(a + bn)\text{Log}[cx^n] + 3b^2(a + bn)\text{Log}[cx^n]^2 + b^3\text{Log}[cx^n]^3) + e f \sqrt{x}(a^3 + 3a^2bn + 6ab^2n^2 + 6b^3n^3 + 3a^2b(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n]) + 6ab^2n(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n] + 6b^3n^2(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n] + 3ab^2(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 + 3b^3n(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 + b^3(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n]^3) - f^2x\text{Log}[e + f\sqrt{x}](a^3 + 3a^2bn + 6ab^2n^2 + 6b^3n^3 + 3a^2b(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n]) + 6ab^2n(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n] + 6b^3n^2(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n] + 3ab^2(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 + 3b^3n(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 + b^3(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n]^3) + (f^2x\text{Log}[x](a^3 + 3a^2bn + 6ab^2n^2 + 6b^3n^3 + 3a^2b(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n]) + 6ab^2n(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n]) + 6b^3n^2(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n] + 3ab^2(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 + 3b^3n(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n]^2 + b^3(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n]^3))/2 + 3bf n \sqrt{x}(a^2 + 2abn + 2b^2n^2 + 2ab(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n]) + 2b^2n(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n] + b^2(-n\text{Log}[x]) + \text{Log}[cx^n]^2)(2e + (e - f\sqrt{x})\text{Log}[1 + (f\sqrt{x})/e])\text{Log}[x] + (f\sqrt{x})\text{Log}[x]^2)/4 - 2f\sqrt{x}\text{PolyLog}[2, -(f\sqrt{x})/e]) + b^2fn^2\sqrt{x}(a + bn - bn\text{Log}[x] + b\text{Log}[cx^n])(24e + 12e\text{Log}[x] + 3e\text{Log}[x]^2 - 3f\sqrt{x}\text{Log}[1 + (f\sqrt{x})/e])\text{Log}[x]^2 + (f\sqrt{x})\text{Log}[x] \dots$

3.131.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 779, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2824

$$-3bn \int \left(\frac{f^2 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{e^2 x} - \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2} - \frac{f^2 \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2e^2 x} + \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} + \frac{f^2 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{e^2} - \frac{f^2 \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2e^2} - \frac{f(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{e\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$$

3.131. $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$

↓ 2009

$$-3bn \left(\frac{f^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{24b^2e^2n^2} + \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} + \frac{2bn \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{2f \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} + \frac{f^2 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{e^2} - \frac{f^2 \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2e^2} - \frac{f(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{e\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/x^2,x]`

output

```

-((f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(e*Sqrt[x])) + (f^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/e^2 - (Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/x - (f^2*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(2*e^2) - 3*b*n*((30*b^2*f*n^2)/(e*Sqrt[x]) - (2*b^2*f^2*n^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]])/e^2 + (2*b^2*n^2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])])/x + (4*b^2*f^2*n^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((f*Sqrt[x])/e))]/e^2 + (b^2*f^2*n^2*Log[x])/e^2 - (b^2*f^2*n^2*Log[x]^2)/(2*e^2) + (14*b*f*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(e*Sqrt[x]) - (2*b*f^2*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/e^2 + (2*b*n*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x + (b*f^2*n*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/e^2 + (3*f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(e*Sqrt[x]) + (Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/x - (f^2*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/e^2 + (f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(6*b*e^2*n) + (f^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(3*b*e^2*n) - (f^2*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(3*b*e^2*n) - (f^2*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(6*b*e^2*n) + (f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^4)/(24*b^2*e^2*n^2) + (4*b^2*f^2*n^2*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e])/e^2 - (4*b*f^2*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)])/e^2 - (2*f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)])/e^2 + (8*b^2*f^2*n^2*PolyLog[3, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)])/e^2 + (8*b*f^2*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)])/e^2 - (16*b^2*f^2*n^2*PolyLog[4, -((f*Sqrt[x])/e)])/e^2

```

3.131.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.131.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))))/x^2,x`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))))/x^2,x`

3.131.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))))/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^3*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*x^n) + a^3)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + d*e)/x^2, x)`

3.131.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2)))/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.131.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d)/x^2, x)`

3.131.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d)/x^2, x)`

3.131.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\ln(cx^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3/x^2,x)`output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3/x^2, x)`

$$\mathbf{3.132} \quad \int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx$$

3.132.1 Optimal result	914
3.132.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	915
3.132.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	916
3.132.4 Maple [F]	918
3.132.5 Fracas [F]	918
3.132.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	919
3.132.7 Maxima [F]	919
3.132.8 Giac [F]	919
3.132.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	920

3.132.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 914

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = & -\frac{175b^3fn^3}{216ex^{3/2}} + \frac{45b^3f^2n^3}{16e^2x} - \frac{255b^3f^3n^3}{8e^3\sqrt{x}} \\
& + \frac{3b^3f^4n^3\log(e+f\sqrt{x})}{8e^4} \\
& - \frac{3b^3n^3\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))}{8x^2} \\
& - \frac{3b^3f^4n^3\log(e+f\sqrt{x})\log\left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{2e^4} \\
& - \frac{3b^3f^4n^3\log(x)}{16e^4} + \frac{3b^3f^4n^3\log^2(x)}{16e^4} \\
& - \frac{37b^2fn^2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{36ex^{3/2}} \\
& + \frac{21b^2f^2n^2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{8e^2x} \\
& - \frac{63b^2f^3n^2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{4e^3\sqrt{x}} \\
& + \frac{3b^2f^4n^2\log(e+f\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))}{4e^4} \\
& - \frac{3b^2n^2\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))}{4x^2} \\
& - \frac{3b^2f^4n^2\log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{8e^4} \\
& - \frac{7bfn(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{12ex^{3/2}} \\
& + \frac{9bf^2n(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{8e^2x} \\
& - \frac{15bf^3n(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{4e^3\sqrt{x}} \\
& - \frac{3bn\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{4x^2} \\
& + \frac{3bf^4n\log\left(1+\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{4e^4} \\
& - \frac{f^4(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{8e^4} - \frac{f(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{6ex^{3/2}} \\
& + \frac{f^2(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{4e^2x} - \frac{f^3(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{2e^3\sqrt{x}} \\
& - \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{2x^2} \\
& + \frac{f^4\log\left(1+\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{2e^4} \\
& - \frac{f^4(a+b\log(cx^n))^4}{16e^4}
\end{aligned}$$

3.132. $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx$

output

```
-37/36*b^2*f*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/x^(3/2)+21/8*b^2*f^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)
)/e^2/x-3/8*b^2*f^4*n^2*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^4-7/12*b*f*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n
))^2/e/x^(3/2)+9/8*b*f^2*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/e^2/x+3/4*b^2*f^4*n^2*(a+b*ln
(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^4-3/2*b^3*f^4*n^3*ln(-f*x^(1/2)/e)*ln(e+f*x^(1/
2))/e^4+3/4*b*f^4*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^4+3*b^2*f^4*n^2*
(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^4+3*b*f^4*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*po
lylog(2,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^4-12*b^2*f^4*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-f*x^(1
/2)/e)/e^4-63/4*b^2*f^3*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^3/x^(1/2)-15/4*b*f^3*n*(a+b*
ln(c*x^n))^2/e^3/x^(1/2)-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2-1/8
*f^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/e^4-1/6*f*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/e/x^(3/2)+1/4*f^2*(a+b*
ln(c*x^n))^3/e^2/x-3/8*b^3*n^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2+1/2*f^4*(a+b*ln(c*x
^n))^3*ln(1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^4-1/2*f^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/e^3/x^(1/2)-3/16*b^
3*f^4*n^3*ln(x)/e^4+3/16*b^3*f^4*n^3*ln(x)^2/e^4-1/16*f^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^
4/b/e^4/n+3/8*b^3*f^4*n^3*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^4-3/4*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*
ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2-3/4*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x^2-
3/2*b^3*f^4*n^3*polylog(2,1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^4-6*b^3*f^4*n^3*polylog(3,-f*x^
(1/2)/e)/e^4+24*b^3*f^4*n^3*polylog(4,-f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^4-255/8*b^3*f^3*n^3/
e^3/x^(1/2)-175/216*b^3*f*n^3/e/x^(3/2)+45/16*b^3*f^2*n^3/e^2/x
```

3.132.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1549, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3/x^3,x]`

output

```

-1/432*(54*e^4*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(4*a^3 + 6*a^2*b*n + 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 3
*b^3*n^3 + 6*b*(2*a^2 + 2*a*b*n + b^2*n^2)*Log[c*x^n] + 6*b^2*(2*a + b*n)*
Log[c*x^n]^2 + 4*b^3*Log[c*x^n]^3) + 18*e^3*f*Sqrt[x]*(4*a^3 + 6*a^2*b*n +
6*a*b^2*n^2 + 3*b^3*n^3 + 12*a^2*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 12*a*b^2*
n*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 6*b^3*n^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 12*a
*b^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2 + 6*b^3*n*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2 +
4*b^3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^3) - 27*e^2*f^2*x*(4*a^3 + 6*a^2*b*n + 6
*a*b^2*n^2 + 3*b^3*n^3 + 12*a^2*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 12*a*b^2*n*
(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 6*b^3*n^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 12*a*b
^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2 + 6*b^3*n*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2 + 4
*b^3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^3) + 54*e*f^3*x^(3/2)*(4*a^3 + 6*a^2*b*n +
6*a*b^2*n^2 + 3*b^3*n^3 + 12*a^2*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 12*a*b^2*
n*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 6*b^3*n^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 12*a
*b^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2 + 6*b^3*n*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2 +
4*b^3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^3) - 54*f^4*x^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(4*a^
3 + 6*a^2*b*n + 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 3*b^3*n^3 + 12*a^2*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^
n]) + 12*a*b^2*n*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]) + 6*b^3*n^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log
[c*x^n]) + 12*a*b^2*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^2 + 6*b^3*n*(-(n*Log[x]) +
Log[c*x^n])^2 + 4*b^3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])^3) + 27*f^4*x^2*Log[x]*(4
*a^3 + 6*a^2*b*n + 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 3*b^3*n^3 + 12*a^2*b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Lo...
    
```

3.132.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1011, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2824, 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.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx$$

\downarrow 2824

$$-3bn \int \left(\frac{\log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 f^4}{2e^4 x} - \frac{\log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 f^4}{4e^4 x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 f^3}{2e^3 x^{3/2}} + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{4e^2 x} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2x^2} + \frac{f^4 \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2e^4} - \frac{f^4 \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{4e^4} - \frac{f^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{2e^3 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{f^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{4e^2 x} - \frac{f(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{6ex^{3/2}} \right) dx$$

3.132. $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b\log(cx^n))^3 f^4}{2e^4} - \frac{\log(x)(a + b\log(cx^n))^3 f^4}{4e^4} - \frac{(a + b\log(cx^n))^3 f^3}{2e^3\sqrt{x}} +$$

$$\frac{(a + b\log(cx^n))^3 f^2}{4e^2x} - \frac{(a + b\log(cx^n))^3 f}{6ex^{3/2}} - \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))(a + b\log(cx^n))^3}{2x^2} -$$

$$3bn \left(\frac{(a + b\log(cx^n))^4 f^4}{48b^2e^4n^2} + \frac{\log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b\log(cx^n))^3 f^4}{6be^4n} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}f}{e} + 1\right)(a + b\log(cx^n))^3 f^4}{6be^4n} - \frac{\log(x)(a + b\log(cx^n))^3 f^4}{6be^4n} \right)$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/x^3,x]`

output

```
-1/6*(f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(e*x^(3/2)) + (f^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(4*
e^2*x) - (f^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(2*e^3*Sqrt[x]) + (f^4*Log[e + f*Sqrt[
x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(2*e^4) - (Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x
^n])^3)/(2*x^2) - (f^4*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(4*e^4) - 3*b*n*((175*
b^2*f*n^2)/(648*e*x^(3/2)) - (15*b^2*f^2*n^2)/(16*e^2*x) + (85*b^2*f^3*n^2
)/(8*e^3*Sqrt[x]) - (b^2*f^4*n^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]])/(8*e^4) + (b^2*n^2*Lo
g[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])])/(8*x^2) + (b^2*f^4*n^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((f*S
qrt[x])/e)])/2*e^4) + (b^2*f^4*n^2*Log[x])/(16*e^4) - (b^2*f^4*n^2*Log[x]
^2)/(16*e^4) + (37*b*f*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(108*e*x^(3/2)) - (7*b*f^2*n*
(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(8*e^2*x) + (21*b*f^3*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*e^3*Sqr
t[x]) - (b*f^4*n*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*e^4) + (b*n*Log
[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(4*x^2) + (b*f^4*n*Log[x]*(a + b*L
og[c*x^n]))/(8*e^4) + (7*f*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(36*e*x^(3/2)) - (3*f^2*(
a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(8*e^2*x) + (5*f^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*e^3*Sqrt[
x]) + (Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*x^2) - (f^4*Log[1 +
(f*Sqrt[x])/e]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)/(4*e^4) + (f^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)
/(24*b*e^4*n) + (f^4*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(6*b*e^4*n)
- (f^4*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(6*b*e^4*n) - (f^4*Log
[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(12*b*e^4*n) + (f^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^4)/(48*b^
2*e^4*n^2) + (b^2*f^4*n^2*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e])/2*e^4) - (b*f...
```

3.132.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2824 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m]) || (IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`

3.132.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x}))}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))))/x^3,x`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))))/x^3,x`

3.132.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))))/x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^3*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*x^n) + a^3)*log(d*f*sqrt(x) + d*e)/x^3, x)`

3.132.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2)))/x**3,x)`output `Timed out`**3.132.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d)/x^3, x)`**3.132.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)d)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2)))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)*d)/x^3, x)`

3.132.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e+f\sqrt{x}))(a+b\ln(cx^n))^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3/x^3,x)`output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3/x^3, x)`

3.133 $\int x^{3/2} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

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3.133.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 367

$$\int x^{3/2} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{24be^4kn\sqrt{x}}{25f^4} - \frac{7be^3knx}{25f^3} + \frac{32be^2knx^{3/2}}{225f^2} - \frac{9beknx^2}{100f} + \frac{8}{125}bknx^{5/2} - \frac{4be^5kn \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{25f^5} - \frac{4}{25}bnx^{5/2} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) - \frac{4be^5kn \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) \log \left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e} \right)}{5f^5} - \frac{2e^4k\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{5f^4} + \frac{e^3kx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{5f^3}$$

```
output -7/25*b*e^3*k*n*x/f^3+32/225*b*e^2*k*n*x^(3/2)/f^2-9/100*b*e*k*n*x^2/f+8/125*b*k*n*x^(5/2)+1/5*e^3*k*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f^3-2/15*e^2*k*x^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f^2+1/10*e*k*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f-2/25*k*x^(5/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-4/25*b*e^5*k*n*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^5+2/5*e^5*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^5-4/5*b*e^5*k*n*ln(-f*x^(1/2)/e)*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^5-4/25*b*n*x^(5/2)*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)+2/5*x^(5/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)-4/5*b*e^5*k*n*polylog(2,1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^5+24/25*b*e^4*k*n*x^(1/2)/f^4-2/5*e^4*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*x^(1/2)/f^4
```

3.133.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int x^{3/2} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{-1800ae^4fk\sqrt{x} + 4320be^4fkn\sqrt{x} + 900ae^3f^2kx - 1260be^3f^2knx - 600ae^2f^3kx^{3/2} + 640ae^2f^3knx^{3/2} + 450a^2ef^4kx^2 - 405b^2ef^4k^2nx^2 - 360a^2ef^5kx^{5/2} + 288b^2ef^5k^2nx^{5/2} + 1800a^2ef^5x^{5/2} \operatorname{Log}[d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k] - 720b^2ef^5nx^{5/2} \operatorname{Log}[d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k] + 1800b^2e^5k^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 + (f\sqrt{x})/e] \operatorname{Log}[x] - 1800b^2e^4fk\sqrt{x} \operatorname{Log}[cx^n] + 900b^2e^3f^2kx \operatorname{Log}[cx^n] - 600b^2e^2f^3kx^{3/2} \operatorname{Log}[cx^n] + 450b^2ef^4kx^2 \operatorname{Log}[cx^n] - 360b^2ef^5kx^{5/2} \operatorname{Log}[cx^n] + 1800b^2ef^5x^{5/2} \operatorname{Log}[d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k] \operatorname{Log}[cx^n] + 360e^5k^2 \operatorname{Log}[e + f\sqrt{x}] (5a - 2bn - 5bn \operatorname{Log}[x] + 5bn \operatorname{Log}[cx^n]) + 3600b^2e^5k^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -(f\sqrt{x})/e]}{(4500f^5)}$$

input `Integrate[x^(3/2)*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]`output `(-1800*a*e^4*f*k*Sqrt[x] + 4320*b*e^4*f*k*n*Sqrt[x] + 900*a*e^3*f^2*k*x - 1260*b*e^3*f^2*k*n*x - 600*a*e^2*f^3*k*x^(3/2) + 640*b*e^2*f^3*k*n*x^(3/2) + 450*a*e*f^4*k*x^2 - 405*b*e*f^4*k*n*x^2 - 360*a*f^5*k*x^(5/2) + 288*b*f^5*k*n*x^(5/2) + 1800*a*f^5*x^(5/2)*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] - 720*b*f^5*n*x^(5/2)*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] + 1800*b*e^5*k*n*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] - 1800*b*e^4*f*k*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 900*b*e^3*f^2*k*x*Log[c*x^n] - 600*b*e^2*f^3*k*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n] + 450*b*e*f^4*k*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 360*b*f^5*k*x^(5/2)*Log[c*x^n] + 1800*b*f^5*x^(5/2)*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*Log[c*x^n] + 360*e^5*k^2*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(5*a - 2*b*n - 5*b*n*Log[x] + 5*b*n*Log[c*x^n]) + 3600*b*e^5*k*n*PolyLog[2, -(f*Sqrt[x])/e])/(4500*f^5)`**3.133.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int x^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2823}$$

3.133. $\int x^{3/2} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -bn \int \left(\frac{2k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) e^5}{5f^5 x} - \frac{2ke^4}{5f^4 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{ke^3}{5f^3} - \frac{2k\sqrt{x}e^2}{15f^2} + \frac{kxe}{10f} - \frac{2}{25} kx^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5} x^{3/2} \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) \right) dx + \\
& \frac{2}{5} x^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) + \frac{2e^5 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5f^5} - \\
& \frac{2e^4 k \sqrt{x} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5f^4} + \frac{e^3 kx (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5f^3} - \frac{2e^2 kx^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{15f^2} + \\
& \frac{ekx^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))}{10f} - \frac{2}{25} kx^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{2}{5} x^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) + \frac{2e^5 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5f^5} - \\
& \frac{2e^4 k \sqrt{x} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5f^4} + \frac{e^3 kx (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5f^3} - \frac{2e^2 kx^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{15f^2} + \\
& \frac{ekx^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))}{10f} - \frac{2}{25} kx^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
& bn \left(\frac{4}{25} x^{5/2} \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) + \frac{4e^5 k \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{x}f}{e} + 1\right)}{5f^5} + \frac{4e^5 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{25f^5} + \frac{4e^5 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) \log(-)}{5f^5} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(3/2)*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]`

output `(-2*e^4*k*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(5*f^4) + (e^3*k*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(5*f^3) - (2*e^2*k*x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(15*f^2) + (e*k*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(10*f) - (2*k*x^(5/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/25 + (2*e^5*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(5*f^5) + (2*x^(5/2)*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/5 - b*n*((-24*e^4*k*Sqrt[x])/(25*f^4) + (7*e^3*k*x)/(25*f^3) - (32*e^2*k*x^(3/2))/(225*f^2) + (9*e*k*x^2)/(100*f) - (8*k*x^(5/2))/125 + (4*e^5*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]])/(25*f^5) + (4*x^(5/2)*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k])/25 + (4*e^5*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((f*Sqrt[x])/e))]/(5*f^5) + (4*e^5*k*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e])/(5*f^5))`

3.133.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.133.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) dx$$

input `int(x^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x)`

output `int(x^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x)`

3.133.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x^{3/2} \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) x^{\frac{3}{2}} \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^(3/2)*log(c*x^n) + a*x^(3/2))*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d), x)`

3.133.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{3/2} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(x**(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2))**k), x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.133.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^{3/2} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^{3/2} \log \left((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d \right) dx$$

```
input integrate(x^(3/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/500*(50*b*e*k*x^2*log(x^n) + 40*(5*b*f*x*log(x^n) - ((2*f*n - 5*f*log(c))
)*b - 5*a*f)*x^(3/2)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k) + 5*(10*a*e*k - (9*e*k*n -
10*e*k*log(c))*b)*x^2 + 40*(5*b*f*x*log(d)*log(x^n) + (5*a*f*log(d) - (2*f
)*n*log(d) - 5*f*log(c)*log(d))*b)*x^(3/2) - 8*(5*b*f*k*x^2*log(x^n) + (
5*a*f*k - (4*f*k*n - 5*f*k*log(c))*b)*x^2)*sqrt(x))/f - integrate(1/25*(5*
b*e^2*k*x*log(x^n) + (5*a*e^2*k - (2*e^2*k*n - 5*e^2*k*log(c))*b)*x)/(f^2*
sqrt(x) + e*f), x)
```

3.133.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^{3/2} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^{3/2} \log \left((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d \right) dx$$

```
input integrate(x^(3/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k), x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^(3/2)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d), x)
```

3.133. $\int x^{3/2} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

3.133.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{3/2} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int x^{3/2} \ln \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x^(3/2)*log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`output `int(x^(3/2)*log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.134 $\int \sqrt{x} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

3.134.1 Optimal result	927
3.134.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	928
3.134.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	928
3.134.4 Maple [F]	929
3.134.5 Fricas [F]	930
3.134.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	930
3.134.7 Maxima [F]	930
3.134.8 Giac [F]	931
3.134.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	931

3.134.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 283

$$\int \sqrt{x} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{16be^2kn\sqrt{x}}{9f^2} - \frac{5beknx}{9f} + \frac{8}{27}bknx^{3/2} - \frac{4be^3kn \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{9f^3} - \frac{4}{9}bnx^{3/2} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right)$$

$$- \frac{4be^3kn \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) \log \left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e} \right)}{3f^3} - \frac{2e^2k\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^2} + \frac{ekx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f}$$

$$- \frac{2}{9}kx^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{2e^3k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^3} + \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))$$

output

```
-5/9*b*e*k*n*x/f+8/27*b*k*n*x^(3/2)+1/3*e*k*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f-2/9*k*x^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-4/9*b*e^3*k*n*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^3+2/3*e^3*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^3-4/3*b*e^3*k*n*ln(-f*x^(1/2)/e)*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/f^3-4/9*b*n*x^(3/2)*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)+2/3*x^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)-4/3*b*e^3*k*n*polylog(2,1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/f^3+16/9*b*e^2*k*n*x^(1/2)/f^2-2/3*e^2*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*x^(1/2)/f^2
```

3.134.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \sqrt{x} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-18ae^2fk\sqrt{x} + 48be^2fkn\sqrt{x} + 9aef^2kx - 15bef^2knx - 6af^3kx^{3/2} + 8bf^3knx^{3/2} + 18af^3x^{3/2} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{27f^3}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[x]*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]`output `(-18*a*e^2*f*k*Sqrt[x] + 48*b*e^2*f*k*n*Sqrt[x] + 9*a*e*f^2*k*x - 15*b*e*f^2*k*n*x - 6*a*f^3*k*x^(3/2) + 8*b*f^3*k*n*x^(3/2) + 18*a*f^3*x^(3/2)*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] - 12*b*f^3*n*x^(3/2)*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] + 18*b*e^3*k*n*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] - 18*b*e^2*f*k*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 9*b*e*f^2*k*x*Log[c*x^n] - 6*b*f^3*k*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n] + 18*b*f^3*x^(3/2)*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*Log[c*x^n] + 6*e^3*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(3*a - 2*b*n - 3*b*n*Log[x] + 3*b*Log[c*x^n]) + 36*b*e^3*k*n*PolyLog[2, -(f*Sqrt[x])/e])/(27*f^3)`**3.134.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2823}$$

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{2k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) e^3}{3f^3x} - \frac{2ke^2}{3f^2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{ke}{3f} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{x} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) - \frac{2k\sqrt{x}}{9} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) + \frac{2e^3k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^3} -$$

$$\frac{2e^2k\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^2} + \frac{ekx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f} - \frac{2}{9}kx^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n))$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

3.134. $\int \sqrt{x} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

$$\frac{2}{3}x^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) + \frac{2e^3k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^3} -$$

$$\frac{2e^2k\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^2} + \frac{ekx(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f} - \frac{2}{9}kx^{3/2}(a + b \log(cx^n)) -$$

$$bn \left(\frac{4}{9}x^{3/2} \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) + \frac{4e^3k \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{x}f}{e} + 1\right)}{3f^3} + \frac{4e^3k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{9f^3} + \frac{4e^3k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) \log(-1)}{3f^3} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[x]*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]),x]`

output `(-2*e^2*k*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*f^2) + (e*k*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*f) - (2*k*x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/9 + (2*e^3*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*f^3) + (2*x^(3/2)*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/3 - b*n*((-16*e^2*k*Sqrt[x])/(9*f^2) + (5*e*k*x)/(9*f) - (8*k*x^(3/2))/27 + (4*e^3*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]])/(9*f^3) + (4*x^(3/2)*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k])/9 + (4*e^3*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((f*Sqrt[x])/e))]/(3*f^3) + (4*e^3*k*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e])/ (3*f^3))`

3.134.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.134.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{x} (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) dx$$

input `int(x^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x)`

output `int(x^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x)`

3.134.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{x} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \sqrt{x} \log \left((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d \right) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sqrt(x)*log(c*x^n) + a*sqrt(x))*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d), x)`

3.134.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{x} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2))**k),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.134.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{x} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \sqrt{x} \log \left((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d \right) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/9*(3*b*x*log(x^n) - (b*(2*n - 3*log(c)) - 3*a)*x)*sqrt(x)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k) + 2/9*(3*b*x*log(d)*log(x^n) - ((2*n*log(d) - 3*log(c))*log(d))*b - 3*a*log(d))*x)*sqrt(x) - integrate(1/9*(3*b*f*k*x*log(x^n) + (3*a*f*k - (2*f*k*n - 3*f*k*log(c))*b)*x)/(f*sqrt(x) + e), x)`

3.134. $\int \sqrt{x} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

3.134.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{x} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \sqrt{x} \log \left((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d \right) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*sqrt(x)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d), x)`

3.134.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{x} \log \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \int \sqrt{x} \ln \left(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k \right) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x^(1/2)*log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(x^(1/2)*log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.135
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

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3.135.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 199

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{4bfkn \log(e+f\sqrt{x})}{e} - \frac{4bn \log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$+ \frac{4bfkn \log(e+f\sqrt{x}) \log\left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e} + \frac{2bfkn \log(x)}{e} - \frac{bfkn \log^2(x)}{2e}$$

$$- \frac{2fk \log(e+f\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))}{e} - \frac{2 \log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$+ \frac{fk \log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{e} + \frac{4bfkn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e}$$

output

```
2*b*f*k*n*ln(x)/e-1/2*b*f*k*n*ln(x)^2/e+f*k*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e-4*b*f*
k*n*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e-2*f*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e+4*b*f*k*n*ln
(-f*x^(1/2)/e)*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e+4*b*f*k*n*polylog(2,1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/e-4*b*
n*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(1/2)-2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^
(1/2)
```

3.135.
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

3.135.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+2bn+b\log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$-\frac{2fk\log(e+f\sqrt{x})(a+2bn-bn\log(x)+b\log(cx^n))}{e}$$

$$-\frac{fk\log(x)\left(4bn\log\left(1+\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)+bn\log(x)-2(a+2bn+b\log(cx^n))\right)}{2e}$$

$$-\frac{4bfkn\text{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{e}$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^(3/2),x]`output `(-2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + 2*b*n + b*Log[c*x^n])/Sqrt[x] - (2*f*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + 2*b*n - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n]))/e - (f*k*Log[x]*(4*b*n*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e] + b*n*Log[x] - 2*(a + 2*b*n + b*Log[c*x^n])))/(2*e) - (4*b*f*k*n*PolyLog[2, -(f*Sqrt[x])/e])/e`**3.135.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a+b\log(cx^n))\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2823}$$

3.135. $\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -bn \int \left(-\frac{2fk \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{ex} - \frac{2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{fk \log(x)}{ex} \right) dx - \\
 & \frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2fk \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{fk \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2fk \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{fk \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} - \\
 & bn \left(\frac{4 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4fk \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{x}f}{e} + 1\right)}{e} + \frac{fk \log^2(x)}{2e} - \frac{2fk \log(x)}{e} + \frac{4fk \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{e} - \frac{4fk \log(x)}{e} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^(3/2),x]
```

```
output (-2*f*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/e - (2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/Sqrt[x] + (f*k*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/e - b*n*((4*f*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]])/e + (4*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k])/Sqrt[x] - (4*f*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((f*Sqrt[x])/e)])/e - (2*f*k*Log[x])/e + (f*k*Log[x]^2)/(2*e) - (4*f*k*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e])/e)
```

3.135.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2823 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]
```

3.135. $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x^{3/2}} dx$

3.135.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(3/2),x)`

3.135.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sqrt(x)*log(c*x^n) + a*sqrt(x))*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d)/x^2, x)`

3.135.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2))**k)/x**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.135.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k}{x^{3/2}}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b\log(cx^n)+a)\log\left(\frac{(f\sqrt{x}+e)^k d}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*f*k*x*log(x^n) + (a*f*k + (2*f*k*n + f*k*log(c))*b)*x)/x^2, x)/e - 1/9*(2*(3*b*f^4*k*x^2*log(x^n) + (3*a*f^4*k + (4*f^4*k*n + 3*f^4*k*log(c))*b)*x^2)/sqrt(x) + 18*(b*e^4*x*log(x^n) + (a*e^4 + (2*e^4*n + e^4*log(c))*b)*x)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k)/x^(3/2) - 9*(b*e*f^3*k*x^2*log(x^n) + (a*e*f^3*k + (e*f^3*k*n + e*f^3*k*log(c))*b)*x^2)/x + 18*((b*e^2*f^2*k*log(c) + a*e^2*f^2*k)*x^2 + (a*e^4*log(d) + (2*e^4*n*log(d) + e^4*log(c))*log(d))*b)*x + (b*e^2*f^2*k*x^2 + b*e^4*x*log(d))*log(x^n))/x^(3/2)/e^4 + integrate((b*f^5*k*x*log(x^n) + (a*f^5*k + (2*f^5*k*n + f^5*k*log(c))*b)*x)/(e^4*f*sqrt(x) + e^5), x)`

3.135.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k}{x^{3/2}}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b\log(cx^n)+a)\log\left(\frac{(f\sqrt{x}+e)^k d}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d)/x^(3/2), x)`

3.135.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\ln(cx^n))}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^(3/2), x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^(3/2), x)`

3.136
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

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3.136.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 310

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{5/2}} dx = & -\frac{5bfkn}{9ex} \\ & + \frac{16bf^2kn}{9e^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4bf^3kn\log(e+f\sqrt{x})}{9e^3} - \frac{4bn\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)}{9x^{3/2}} \\ & + \frac{4bf^3kn\log(e+f\sqrt{x})\log\left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{3e^3} + \frac{2bf^3kn\log(x)}{9e^3} \\ & - \frac{bf^3kn\log^2(x)}{6e^3} - \frac{fk(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3ex} + \frac{2f^2k(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3e^2\sqrt{x}} \\ & - \frac{2f^3k\log(e+f\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3e^3} - \frac{2\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3x^{3/2}} \\ & + \frac{f^3k\log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{4bf^3kn\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{3e^3} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-5/9*b*f*k*n/e/x+2/9*b*f^3*k*n*ln(x)/e^3-1/6*b*f^3*k*n*ln(x)^2/e^3-1/3*f*k
*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/x+1/3*f^3*k*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^3-4/9*b*f^3*k*n*ln(
e+f*x^(1/2))/e^3-2/3*f^3*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^3+4/3*b*f^3*k
*n*ln(-f*x^(1/2)/e)*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^3-4/9*b*n*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(3
/2)-2/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(3/2)+4/3*b*f^3*k*n*polylo
g(2,1+f*x^(1/2)/e)/e^3+16/9*b*f^2*k*n/e^2/x^(1/2)+2/3*f^2*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)
)/e^2/x^(1/2)
```

3.136.
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

3.136.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-3ae^2fk\sqrt{x} - 5be^2fkn\sqrt{x} + 6aef^2kx + 16bef^2knx - 6ae^3\log\left(\frac{d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k}{e}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(-3*a*e^2*f*k*Sqrt[x] - 5*b*e^2*f*k*n*Sqrt[x] + 6*a*e*f^2*k*x + 16*b*e*f^2*k*n*x - 6*a*e^3*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] - 4*b*e^3*n*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] + 3*a*f^3*k*x^(3/2)*Log[x] + 2*b*f^3*k*n*x^(3/2)*Log[x] - 6*b*f^3*k*n*x^(3/2)*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] - (3*b*f^3*k*n*x^(3/2)*Log[x]^2)/2 - 3*b*e^2*f*k*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 6*b*e*f^2*k*x*Log[c*x^n] - 6*b*e^3*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*Log[c*x^n] + 3*b*f^3*k*x^(3/2)*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 2*f^3*k*x^(3/2)*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(3*a + 2*b*n - 3*b*n*Log[x] + 3*b*Log[c*x^n]) - 12*b*f^3*k*n*x^(3/2)*PolyLog[2, -(f*Sqrt[x])/e])/(9*e^3*x^(3/2))
```

3.136.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a+b\log(cx^n))\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 2823

$$-bn \int \left(-\frac{2k\log(e+f\sqrt{x})f^3}{3e^3x} + \frac{k\log(x)f^3}{3e^3x} + \frac{2kf^2}{3e^2x^{3/2}} - \frac{kf}{3ex^2} - \frac{2\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)}{3x^{5/2}} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{2(a+b\log(cx^n))\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{2f^3k\log(e+f\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3e^3} +$$

$$\frac{f^3k\log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{2f^2k(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3e^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{fk(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3ex}$$

↓ 2009

3.136. $\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{2f^3k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{f^3k \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{2f^2k(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{fk(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3ex} - bn \left(\frac{4 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{9x^{3/2}} - \frac{4f^3k \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{x}f}{e} + 1\right)}{3e^3} + \frac{f^3k \log^2(x)}{6e^3} + \frac{4f^3k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{9e^3} - \frac{4f^3k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{3e^3} \right)$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^(5/2), x]`

output `-1/3*(f*k*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(e*x) + (2*f^2*k*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*e^2*Sqrt[x]) - (2*f^3*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*e^3) - (2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*x^(3/2)) + (f^3*k*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*e^3) - b*n*((5*f*k)/(9*e*x) - (16*f^2*k)/(9*e^2*Sqrt[x]) + (4*f^3*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]])/(9*e^3) + (4*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]))/(9*x^(3/2)) - (4*f^3*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-(f*Sqrt[x])/e))/(3*e^3) - (2*f^3*k*Log[x])/(9*e^3) + (f^3*k*Log[x]^2)/(6*e^3) - (4*f^3*k*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e])/(3*e^3)`

3.136.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.136.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(5/2), x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(5/2), x)`

3.136. $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x^{5/2}} dx$

3.136.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b\log(cx^n)+a)\log\left((f\sqrt{x}+e)^k d\right)}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sqrt(x)*log(c*x^n) + a*sqrt(x))*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d)/x^3, x)`

3.136.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2))**k)/x**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.136.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b\log(cx^n)+a)\log\left((f\sqrt{x}+e)^k d\right)}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
output 1/9*integrate((3*b*f*k*x*log(x^n) + (3*a*f*k + (2*f*k*n + 3*f*k*log(c))*b)
*x)/x^3, x)/e + 1/9*integrate((3*b*f^3*k*x*log(x^n) + (3*a*f^3*k + (2*f^3*
k*n + 3*f^3*k*log(c))*b)*x)/x^2, x)/e^3 - 1/9*(2*(b*f^6*k*x^2*log(x^n) + (
b*f^6*k*log(c) + a*f^6*k)*x^2)/sqrt(x) - (3*b*e*f^5*k*x^2*log(x^n) + (3*a*
e*f^5*k - (e*f^5*k*n - 3*e*f^5*k*log(c))*b)*x^2)/x + 2*(3*b*e^2*f^4*k*x^2*
log(x^n) + (3*a*e^2*f^4*k - (4*e^2*f^4*k*n - 3*e^2*f^4*k*log(c))*b)*x^2)/x
^(3/2) + 2*(3*b*e^6*x*log(x^n) + (3*a*e^6 + (2*e^6*n + 3*e^6*log(c))*b)*x)
*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k)/x^(5/2) - 2*((3*a*e^4*f^2*k + (8*e^4*f^2*k*n + 3*e
^4*f^2*k*log(c))*b)*x^2 - (3*a*e^6*log(d) + (2*e^6*n*log(d) + 3*e^6*log(c)
*log(d))*b)*x + 3*(b*e^4*f^2*k*x^2 - b*e^6*x*log(d))*log(x^n))/x^(5/2))/e
^6 + integrate(1/9*(3*b*f^7*k*x*log(x^n) + (3*a*f^7*k + (2*f^7*k*n + 3*f^7*
k*log(c))*b)*x)/(e^6*f*sqrt(x) + e^7), x)
```

3.136.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d)}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="gi
ac")
```

```
output integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d)/x^(5/2), x)
```

3.136.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

```
input int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^(5/2),x)
```

```
output int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^(5/2), x)
```

3.136. $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x^{5/2}} dx$

3.137
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{7/2}} dx$$

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3.137.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 394

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{7/2}} dx = & -\frac{9bfkn}{100ex^2} \\ & + \frac{32bf^2kn}{225e^2x^{3/2}} - \frac{7bf^3kn}{25e^3x} + \frac{24bf^4kn}{25e^4\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4bf^5kn\log(e+f\sqrt{x})}{25e^5} \\ & - \frac{4bn\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)}{25x^{5/2}} + \frac{4bf^5kn\log(e+f\sqrt{x})\log\left(-\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{5e^5} \\ & + \frac{2bf^5kn\log(x)}{25e^5} - \frac{bf^5kn\log^2(x)}{10e^5} - \frac{fk(a+b\log(cx^n))}{10ex^2} \\ & + \frac{2f^2k(a+b\log(cx^n))}{15e^2x^{3/2}} - \frac{f^3k(a+b\log(cx^n))}{5e^3x} + \frac{2f^4k(a+b\log(cx^n))}{5e^4\sqrt{x}} \\ & - \frac{2f^5k\log(e+f\sqrt{x})(a+b\log(cx^n))}{5e^5} - \frac{2\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{5x^{5/2}} \\ & + \frac{f^5k\log(x)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{5e^5} + \frac{4bf^5kn\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{f\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)}{5e^5} \end{aligned}$$

3.137.
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{7/2}} dx$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -9/100*b*f*k*n/e/x^2+32/225*b*f^2*k*n/e^2/x^(3/2)-7/25*b*f^3*k*n/e^3/x+2/2 \\ & 5*b*f^5*k*n*ln(x)/e^5-1/10*b*f^5*k*n*ln(x)^2/e^5-1/10*f*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/ \\ & e/x^2+2/15*f^2*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^2/x^(3/2)-1/5*f^3*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^3 \\ & /x+1/5*f^5*k*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^5-4/25*b*f^5*k*n*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^5- \\ & 2/5*f^5*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^5+4/5*b*f^5*k*n*ln(-f*x^(1/2)/ \\ & e)*ln(e+f*x^(1/2))/e^5-4/25*b*n*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(5/2)-2/5*(a+b*ln(\\ & c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(5/2)+4/5*b*f^5*k*n*polylog(2,1+f*x^(1/2)/ \\ & e)/e^5+24/25*b*f^4*k*n/e^4/x^(1/2)+2/5*f^4*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^4/x^(1/2) \end{aligned}$$

3.137.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 422, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-90ae^4fk\sqrt{x} - 81be^4fkn\sqrt{x} + 120ae^3f^2kx + 128be^3f^2knx - \dots}{x^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^(7/2), x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-90*a*e^4*f*k*Sqrt[x] - 81*b*e^4*f*k*n*Sqrt[x] + 120*a*e^3*f^2*k*x + 128* \\ & b*e^3*f^2*k*n*x - 180*a*e^2*f^3*k*x^(3/2) - 252*b*e^2*f^3*k*n*x^(3/2) + 36 \\ & 0*a*e*f^4*k*x^2 + 864*b*e*f^4*k*n*x^2 - 360*a*e^5*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] \\ & - 144*b*e^5*n*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k] + 180*a*f^5*k*x^(5/2)*Log[x] + 72* \\ & b*f^5*k*n*x^(5/2)*Log[x] - 360*b*f^5*k*n*x^(5/2)*Log[1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e]*Lo \\ & g[x] - 90*b*f^5*k*n*x^(5/2)*Log[x]^2 - 90*b*e^4*f*k*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*x^n] + 1 \\ & 20*b*e^3*f^2*k*x*Log[c*x^n] - 180*b*e^2*f^3*k*x^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n] + 360*b*e \\ & *f^4*k*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 360*b*e^5*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*Log[c*x^n] + 18 \\ & 0*b*f^5*k*x^(5/2)*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n] - 72*f^5*k*x^(5/2)*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]* \\ & (5*a + 2*b*n - 5*b*n*Log[x] + 5*b*Log[c*x^n]) - 720*b*f^5*k*n*x^(5/2)*Poly \\ & Log[2, -(f*Sqrt[x])/e])/(900*e^5*x^(5/2)) \end{aligned}$$

3.137.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

3.137.
$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{x^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 2823

$$-bn \int \left(-\frac{2k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) f^5}{5e^5 x} + \frac{k \log(x) f^5}{5e^5 x} + \frac{2kf^4}{5e^4 x^{3/2}} - \frac{kf^3}{5e^3 x^2} + \frac{2kf^2}{15e^2 x^{5/2}} - \frac{kf}{10ex^3} - \frac{2 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{5x^{7/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{5x^{5/2}} - \frac{2f^5 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5e^5} +$$

$$\frac{f^5 k \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5e^5} + \frac{2f^4 k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5e^4 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{f^3 k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5e^3 x} +$$

$$\frac{2f^2 k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{15e^2 x^{3/2}} - \frac{fk(a + b \log(cx^n))}{10ex^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{5x^{5/2}} - \frac{2f^5 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5e^5} +$$

$$\frac{f^5 k \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5e^5} + \frac{2f^4 k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5e^4 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{f^3 k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{5e^3 x} +$$

$$\frac{2f^2 k (a + b \log(cx^n))}{15e^2 x^{3/2}} - \frac{fk(a + b \log(cx^n))}{10ex^2}$$

$$bn \left(\frac{4 \log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{25x^{5/2}} - \frac{4f^5 k \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{x}f}{e} + 1\right)}{5e^5} + \frac{f^5 k \log^2(x)}{10e^5} + \frac{4f^5 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{25e^5} - \frac{4f^5 k \log(e + f\sqrt{x})}{5e^5} \right)$$

input `Int[(Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x^(7/2), x]`

output `-1/10*(f*k*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(e*x^2) + (2*f^2*k*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(15*e^2*x^(3/2)) - (f^3*k*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(5*e^3*x) + (2*f^4*k*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(5*e^4*Sqrt[x]) - (2*f^5*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(5*e^5) - (2*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(5*x^(5/2)) + (f^5*k*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(5*e^5) - b*n*((9*f*k)/(100*e*x^2) - (32*f^2*k)/(225*e^2*x^(3/2)) + (7*f^3*k)/(25*e^3*x) - (24*f^4*k)/(25*e^4*Sqrt[x]) + (4*f^5*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]])/(25*e^5) + (4*Log[d*(e + f*Sqrt[x])^k])/(25*x^(5/2)) - (4*f^5*k*Log[e + f*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((f*Sqrt[x])/e))]/(5*e^5) - (2*f^5*k*Log[x])/(25*e^5) + (f^5*k*Log[x]^2)/(10*e^5) - (4*f^5*k*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*Sqrt[x])/e])/5e^5)`

3.137. $\int \frac{\log(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x^{7/2}} dx$

3.137.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)
)]*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*
(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x
u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q
+ 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.137.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k)}{x^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(7/2),x)`

3.137.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + f\sqrt{x})^k) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((f\sqrt{x} + e)^k d)}{x^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="fr
icas")`

output `integral((b*sqrt(x)*log(c*x^n) + a*sqrt(x))*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d)/x^4,
x)`

3.137.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**(1/2))**k)/x**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.137.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b\log(cx^n)+a)\log\left((f\sqrt{x}+e)^k d\right)}{x^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/25*integrate((5*b*f*k*x*log(x^n) + (5*a*f*k + (2*f*k*n + 5*f*k*log(c))*b)*x)/x^4, x)/e + 1/25*integrate((5*b*f^3*k*x*log(x^n) + (5*a*f^3*k + (2*f^3*k*n + 5*f^3*k*log(c))*b)*x)/x^3, x)/e^3 + 1/25*integrate((5*b*f^5*k*x*log(x^n) + (5*a*f^5*k + (2*f^5*k*n + 5*f^5*k*log(c))*b)*x)/x^2, x)/e^5 - 1/25*(2*(15*b*f^8*k*x^2*log(x^n) + (15*a*f^8*k - (4*f^8*k*n - 15*f^8*k*log(c))*b)*x^2)/sqrt(x) - 9*(5*b*e*f^7*k*x^2*log(x^n) + (5*a*e*f^7*k - (3*e*f^7*k*n - 5*e*f^7*k*log(c))*b)*x^2)/x + 18*(5*b*e^2*f^6*k*x^2*log(x^n) + (5*a*e^2*f^6*k - (8*e^2*f^6*k*n - 5*e^2*f^6*k*log(c))*b)*x^2)/x^(3/2) - 18*(5*b*e^4*f^4*k*x^2*log(x^n) + (5*a*e^4*f^4*k + (12*e^4*f^4*k*n + 5*e^4*f^4*k*log(c))*b)*x^2)/x^(5/2) + 18*(5*b*e^8*x*log(x^n) + (5*a*e^8 + (2*e^8*n + 5*e^8*log(c))*b)*x)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k)/x^(7/2) - 2*((15*a*e^6*f^2*k + (16*e^6*f^2*k*n + 15*e^6*f^2*k*log(c))*b)*x^2 - 9*(5*a*e^8*log(d) + (2*e^8*n*log(d) + 5*e^8*log(c)*log(d))*b)*x + 15*(b*e^6*f^2*k*x^2 - 3*b*e^8*x*log(d))*log(x^n))/x^(7/2))/e^8 + integrate(1/25*(5*b*f^9*k*x*log(x^n) + (5*a*f^9*k + (2*f^9*k*n + 5*f^9*k*log(c))*b)*x)/(e^8*f*sqrt(x) + e^9), x)`

3.137.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b\log(cx^n)+a)\log\left((f\sqrt{x}+e)^k d\right)}{x^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^(1/2))^k)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*sqrt(x) + e)^k*d)/x^(7/2), x)`

3.137.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{x^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(d(e+f\sqrt{x})^k\right)(a+b\ln(cx^n))}{x^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^(7/2), x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^(1/2))^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^(7/2), x)`

3.138 $\int (gx)^q (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

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3.138.8 Giac [N/A]	952
3.138.9 Mupad [N/A]	953

3.138.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int (gx)^q (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \text{Int}\left((gx)^q (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k), x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((g*x)^q*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`

3.138.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 304 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.86

$$\int (gx)^q (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(gx)^q \left(-akm + 2bkmn - akmq - bkmn {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{1}{m} + \frac{q}{m}, \frac{1}{m} + \frac{q}{m}; 1 + \frac{1}{m} + \frac{q}{m}, 1 + \frac{1}{m} + \frac{q}{m}; -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) - bkm \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) \right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k],x]`

output $(x*(g*x)^q*(-(a*k*m) + 2*b*k*m*n - a*k*m*q - b*k*m*n*HypergeometricPFQ[\{1, m^{(-1)} + q/m, m^{(-1)} + q/m\}, \{1 + m^{(-1)} + q/m, 1 + m^{(-1)} + q/m\}, -((f*x^m)/e)] - b*k*m*Log[c*x^n] - b*k*m*q*Log[c*x^n] + k*m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + q)/m, (1 + m + q)/m, -((f*x^m)/e)]*(a - b*n + a*q + b*(1 + q)*Log[c*x^n]) + a*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - b*n*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + 2*a*q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - b*n*q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + a*q^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + b*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + 2*b*q*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + b*q^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k])/((1 + q)^3$

3.138.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2826}

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.

$$\int (gx)^q (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

↓ 2826

$$\int (gx)^q (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

input `Int[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k],x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.138.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2826 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*((b_.)^(p_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, p, q}, x]`

3.138. $\int (gx)^q (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.138.4 Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (gx)^q (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

input `int((g*x)^q*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`output `int((g*x)^q*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`**3.138.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\begin{aligned} \int (gx)^q (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\ = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(gx)^q \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x)^q*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(((g*x)^q*b*log(c*x^n) + (g*x)^q*a)*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d), x)`**3.138.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (gx)^q (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x)**q*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**m)**k),x)`output `Timed out`

3.138. $\int (gx)^q (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.138.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.86

$$\int (gx)^q (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(gx)^q \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx$$

```
input integrate((g*x)^q*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output (b*g^q*(q + 1)*x*x^q*log(x^n) + (a*g^q*(q + 1) + (g^q*(q + 1)*log(c) - g^q*n)*b)*x*x^q)*log((f*x^m + e)^k)/(q^2 + 2*q + 1) + integrate((((q^2 + 2*q + 1)*b*e*g^q*log(d) - (f*g^q*k*m*(q + 1) - (q^2 + 2*q + 1)*f*g^q*log(d))*b*x^m)*x^q*log(x^n) + ((q^2 + 2*q + 1)*b*e*g^q*log(c)*log(d) + (q^2 + 2*q + 1)*a*e*g^q*log(d) - ((f*g^q*k*m*(q + 1) - (q^2 + 2*q + 1)*f*g^q*log(d))*a - (f*g^q*k*m*n - (f*g^q*k*m*(q + 1) - (q^2 + 2*q + 1)*f*g^q*log(d))*log(c))*b)*x^m)*x^q)/((q^2 + 2*q + 1)*f*x^m + (q^2 + 2*q + 1)*e), x)
```

3.138.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (gx)^q (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(gx)^q \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx$$

```
input integrate((g*x)^q*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*(g*x)^q*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d), x)
```

3.138.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (gx)^q (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \int \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) (gx)^q (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(g*x)^q*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`output `int(log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(g*x)^q*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.139 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$

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3.139.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{4bn} - \frac{r(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(1 + \frac{fx^m}{e})}{4bn} - \frac{r(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{fx^m}{e})}{m} + \frac{3bnr(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -\frac{fx^m}{e})}{m^2} - \frac{6b^2n^2r(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(4, -\frac{fx^m}{e})}{m^3} + \frac{6b^3n^3r \text{PolyLog}(5, -\frac{fx^m}{e})}{m^4}$$

```
output 1/4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^r)/b/n-1/4*r*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4*ln(1+f*x^m/e)/b/n-r*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*polylog(2,-f*x^m/e)/m+3*b*n*r*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(3,-f*x^m/e)/m^2-6*b^2*n^2*r*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(4,-f*x^m/e)/m^3+6*b^3*n^3*r*polylog(5,-f*x^m/e)/m^4
```

3.139.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1395 vs. $2(185) = 370$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1395, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.54

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
-1/2*(a^2*b*m*n*r*Log[x]^3) + (3*a*b^2*m*n^2*r*Log[x]^4)/4 - (3*b^3*m*n^3*
r*Log[x]^5)/10 - a*b^2*m*n*r*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^n] + (3*b^3*m*n^2*r*Log[x]^4
*Log[c*x^n])/4 - (b^3*m*n*r*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^n]^2)/2 - (3*a^2*b*n*r*Log[x]
^2*Log[1 + e/(f*x^m)])/2 + 2*a*b^2*n^2*r*Log[x]^3*Log[1 + e/(f*x^m)] - (3*
b^3*n^3*r*Log[x]^4*Log[1 + e/(f*x^m)])/4 - 3*a*b^2*n*r*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]
*Log[1 + e/(f*x^m)] + 2*b^3*n^2*r*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e/(f*x^m)] -
(3*b^3*n*r*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[1 + e/(f*x^m)])/2 - a^3*r*Log[x]*Log
[e + f*x^m] + 3*a^2*b*n*r*Log[x]^2*Log[e + f*x^m] - 3*a*b^2*n^2*r*Log[x]^3
*Log[e + f*x^m] + b^3*n^3*r*Log[x]^4*Log[e + f*x^m] + (a^3*r*Log[-((f*x^m)
/e)]*Log[e + f*x^m])/m - (3*a^2*b*n*r*Log[x]*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[e + f*x
^m])/m + (3*a*b^2*n^2*r*Log[x]^2*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[e + f*x^m])/m - (b^
3*n^3*r*Log[x]^3*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[e + f*x^m])/m - 3*a^2*b*r*Log[x]*Lo
g[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^m] + 6*a*b^2*n*r*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^m] -
3*b^3*n^2*r*Log[x]^3*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^m] + (3*a^2*b*r*Log[-((f*x^m)
/e)]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^m])/m - (6*a*b^2*n*r*Log[x]*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*
Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^m])/m + (3*b^3*n^2*r*Log[x]^2*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log
[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^m])/m - 3*a*b^2*r*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x^m] +
3*b^3*n*r*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x^m] + (3*a*b^2*r*Log[-((f*x^m)
/e)]*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x^m])/m - (3*b^3*n*r*Log[x]*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*
Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x^m])/m - b^3*r*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^3*Log[e + f*x^...
```

3.139.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2822, 2775, 2821, 2830, 2830, 7143}

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.

3.139. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2822} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{4bn} - \frac{fmr \int \frac{x^{m-1}(a+b \log(cx^n))^4}{fx^m + e} dx}{4bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2775} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{4bn} - \\
 & \frac{fmr \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^4}{fm} - \frac{4bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right) dx}{fx^m} \right)}{4bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2821} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{4bn} - \\
 & \frac{fmr \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^4}{fm} - \frac{4bn \left(\frac{3bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) dx}{m} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{m} \right)}{fm} \right)}{4bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2830} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{4bn} - \\
 & \frac{fmr \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^4}{fm} - \frac{4bn \left(\frac{3bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{m} - \frac{2bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) dx}{m} \right)}{m} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{m} \right)}{fm} \right)}{4bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2830}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.139. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{4bn} \\
 \frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{fm}
 \end{array} \right\} fmr \\
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{m} \\
 \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{m} - \frac{bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)}{m}}{m}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \frac{4bn}{m}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

4bn

7143

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^4 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{4bn} \\
 \frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{fm}
 \end{array} \right\} fmr \\
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{m} \\
 \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{m} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}\left(5, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)}{m^2}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \frac{4bn}{m}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

4bn

3.139. $\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r])/x,x]`

output `((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^4*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r]/(4*b*n) - (f*m*r*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^4*Log[1 + (f*x^m)/e])/(f*m) - (4*b*n*(-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*PolyLog[2, -((f*x^m)/e)]))/m) + (3*b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[3, -((f*x^m)/e)]))/m - (2*b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[4, -((f*x^m)/e)]))/m - (b*n*PolyLog[5, -((f*x^m)/e)]/m^2))/m)/(f*m))/(4*b*n)`

3.139.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2775 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f^m*Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*r)), x] - Simp[b*f^m*n*(p/(e*r)) Int[Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, r}, x] && EqQ[m, r - 1] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f, 0]) && NeQ[r, n]`

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2822 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[f*m*(r/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(e + f*x^m)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)]))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.139.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^r)/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^r)/x,x)`

3.139.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 765 vs. $2(180) = 360$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 765, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.14

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 m^4 n^3 \log(d) \log(x)^4 + 24 b^3 n^3 r \operatorname{polylog}(5, -\frac{fx^m}{e}) + 4(b^3 m^4 n^2 \log(c) + ab^2 m^4 n^2) \log(d) \log(x)^3 + 6(b^3 m^4 n^2 \log(c) + ab^2 m^4 n^2) \log(d) \log(x)^2 + 4(b^3 m^4 n^2 \log(c) + ab^2 m^4 n^2) \log(d) \log(x) + 4ab^2 m^4 n^2 \log(d)}{m^4}$$

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

output `1/4*(b^3*m^4*n^3*log(d)*log(x)^4 + 24*b^3*n^3*r*polylog(5, -f*x^m/e) + 4*(b^3*m^4*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*m^4*n^2)*log(d)*log(x)^3 + 6*(b^3*m^4*n*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*m^4*n*log(c) + a^2*b*m^4*n)*log(d)*log(x)^2 + 4*(b^3*m^4*log(c))^3 + 3*a*b^2*m^4*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*m^4*log(c) + a^3*m^4)*log(d)*log(x) - 4*(b^3*m^3*n^3*r*log(x)^3 + b^3*m^3*r*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*m^3*r*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*m^3*r*log(c) + a^3*m^3*r + 3*(b^3*m^3*n^2*r*log(c) + a*b^2*m^3*n^2*r)*log(x)^2 + 3*(b^3*m^3*n*r*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*m^3*n*r*log(c) + a^2*b*m^3*n*r)*log(x))*dilog(-(f*x^m + e)/e + 1) + (b^3*m^4*n^3*r*log(x)^4 + 4*(b^3*m^4*n^2*r*log(c) + a*b^2*m^4*n^2*r)*log(x)^3 + 6*(b^3*m^4*n*r*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*m^4*n*r*log(c) + a^2*b*m^4*n*r)*log(x)^2 + 4*(b^3*m^4*r*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*m^4*r*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*m^4*r*log(c) + a^3*m^4*r)*log(x))*log(f*x^m + e) - (b^3*m^4*n^3*r*log(x)^4 + 4*(b^3*m^4*n^2*r*log(c) + a*b^2*m^4*n^2*r)*log(x)^3 + 6*(b^3*m^4*n*r*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*m^4*n*r*log(c) + a^2*b*m^4*n*r)*log(x)^2 + 4*(b^3*m^4*r*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*m^4*r*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*m^4*r*log(c) + a^3*m^4*r)*log(x))*log((f*x^m + e)/e) - 24*(b^3*m^3*n^3*r*log(x) + b^3*m^3*n^2*r*log(c) + a*b^2*m^3*n^2*r)*polylog(4, -f*x^m/e) + 12*(b^3*m^2*n^3*r*log(x)^2 + b^3*m^2*n*r*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*m^2*n*r*log(c) + a^2*b*m^2*n*r + 2*(b^3*m^2*n^2*r*log(c) + a*b^2*m^2*n^2*r)*log(x))*polylog(3, -f*x^m/e))/m^4`

3.139. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$

3.139.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*ln(d*(e+f*x**m)**r)/x,x)
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo
```

3.139.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^m + e)^r d)}{x} dx$$

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

```
output -1/4*(b^3*n^3*log(x)^4 - 4*b^3*log(x)*log(x^n)^3 - 4*(b^3*n^2*log(c) + a*b
^2*n^2)*log(x)^3 + 6*(b^3*n*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*n*log(c) + a^2*b*n)*log(x)^
2 + 6*(b^3*n*log(x)^2 - 2*(b^3*log(c) + a*b^2)*log(x))*log(x^n)^2 - 4*(b^3
*n^2*log(x)^3 - 3*(b^3*n*log(c) + a*b^2*n)*log(x)^2 + 3*(b^3*log(c)^2 + 2*
a*b^2*log(c) + a^2*b)*log(x))*log(x^n) - 4*(b^3*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c)^
2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c) + a^3)*log(x))*log((f*x^m + e)^r) - integrate(-1/4*(4*b
^3*e*log(c)^3*log(d) + 12*a*b^2*e*log(c)^2*log(d) + 12*a^2*b*e*log(c)*log(
d) + 4*a^3*e*log(d) + 4*(b^3*e*log(d) - (b^3*f*m*r*log(x) - b^3*f*log(d))*
x^m)*log(x^n)^3 + 6*(2*b^3*e*log(c)*log(d) + 2*a*b^2*e*log(d) + (b^3*f*m*n
*r*log(x)^2 + 2*b^3*f*log(c)*log(d) + 2*a*b^2*f*log(d) - 2*(b^3*f*m*r*log(
c) + a*b^2*f*m*r)*log(x))*x^m)*log(x^n)^2 + (b^3*f*m*n^3*r*log(x)^4 + 4*b^
3*f*log(c)^3*log(d) + 12*a*b^2*f*log(c)^2*log(d) + 12*a^2*b*f*log(c)*log(d
) + 4*a^3*f*log(d) - 4*(b^3*f*m*n^2*r*log(c) + a*b^2*f*m*n^2*r)*log(x)^3 +
6*(b^3*f*m*n*r*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*f*m*n*r*log(c) + a^2*b*f*m*n*r)*log(x)^
2 - 4*(b^3*f*m*r*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*f*m*r*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*f*m*r*log(c)
+ a^3*f*m*r)*log(x))*x^m + 4*(3*b^3*e*log(c)^2*log(d) + 6*a*b^2*e*log(c)*l
og(d) + 3*a^2*b*e*log(d) - (b^3*f*m*n^2*r*log(x)^3 - 3*b^3*f*log(c)^2*log(
d) - 6*a*b^2*f*log(c)*log(d) - 3*a^2*b*f*log(d) - 3*(b^3*f*m*n*r*log(c) +
a*b^2*f*m*n*r)*log(x)^2 + 3*(b^3*f*m*r*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*f*m*r*log(c) + a
^2*b*f*m*r)*log(x))*x^m)*log(x^n))/(f*x*x^m + e*x), x)
```

3.139. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e+fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$

3.139.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \log((fx^m + e)^r d)}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*log((f*x^m + e)^r*d)/x, x)`

3.139.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx^m)^r) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^m)^r)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x,x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^m)^r)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x, x)`

$$3.140 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$$

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3.140.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{3bn} - \frac{r(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + \frac{fx^m}{e})}{3bn} - \frac{r(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{fx^m}{e})}{m} + \frac{2bnr(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, -\frac{fx^m}{e})}{m^2} - \frac{2b^2n^2r \text{PolyLog}(4, -\frac{fx^m}{e})}{m^3}$$

```
output 1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^r)/b/n-1/3*r*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(1+f*x^m/e)/b/n-r*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2,-f*x^m/e)/m+2*b*n*r*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,-f*x^m/e)/m^2-2*b^2*n^2*r*polylog(4,-f*x^m/e)/m^3
```

3.140.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 741 vs. $2(150) = 300$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 741, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.94

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{3} abmnr \log^3(x) + \frac{1}{4} b^2 mn^2 r \log^4(x) - \frac{1}{3} b^2 mnr \log^3(x) \log(cx^n) \\
&\quad - abnr \log^2(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{ex^{-m}}{f}\right) + \frac{2}{3} b^2 n^2 r \log^3(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{ex^{-m}}{f}\right) \\
&\quad - b^2 nr \log^2(x) \log(cx^n) \log\left(1 + \frac{ex^{-m}}{f}\right) - a^2 r \log(x) \log(e + fx^m) \\
&\quad + 2abnr \log^2(x) \log(e + fx^m) - b^2 n^2 r \log^3(x) \log(e + fx^m) \\
&\quad + \frac{a^2 r \log\left(-\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) \log(e + fx^m)}{m} - \frac{2abnr \log(x) \log\left(-\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) \log(e + fx^m)}{m} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^2 n^2 r \log^2(x) \log\left(-\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) \log(e + fx^m)}{m} - \frac{2abr \log(x) \log(cx^n) \log(e + fx^m)}{m} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b^2 nr \log^2(x) \log(cx^n) \log(e + fx^m)}{m} + \frac{2abr \log\left(-\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) \log(cx^n) \log(e + fx^m)}{m} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b^2 nr \log(x) \log\left(-\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) \log(cx^n) \log(e + fx^m)}{m} \\
&\quad - b^2 r \log(x) \log^2(cx^n) \log(e + fx^m) + \frac{b^2 r \log\left(-\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) \log^2(cx^n) \log(e + fx^m)}{m} \\
&\quad + a^2 \log(x) \log(d(e + fx^m)^r) - abn \log^2(x) \log(d(e + fx^m)^r) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{3} b^2 n^2 \log^3(x) \log(d(e + fx^m)^r) + 2ab \log(x) \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx^m)^r) \\
&\quad - b^2 n \log^2(x) \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx^m)^r) + b^2 \log(x) \log^2(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx^m)^r) \\
&\quad + \frac{bnr \log(x) (-bn \log(x) + 2(a + b \log(cx^n))) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^{-m}}{f}\right)}{m} \\
&\quad + \frac{r(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{fx^m}{e}\right)}{m} + \frac{2abnr \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ex^{-m}}{f}\right)}{m^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b^2 nr \log(cx^n) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ex^{-m}}{f}\right)}{m^2} + \frac{2b^2 n^2 r \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{ex^{-m}}{f}\right)}{m^3}
\end{aligned}$$

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


```
output -1/3*(a*b*m*n*r*Log[x]^3) + (b^2*m*n^2*r*Log[x]^4)/4 - (b^2*m*n*r*Log[x]^3
*Log[c*x^n])/3 - a*b*n*r*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + e/(f*x^m)] + (2*b^2*n^2*r*Log[x]
^3*Log[1 + e/(f*x^m)])/3 - b^2*n*r*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + e/(f*x^m)]
- a^2*r*Log[x]*Log[e + f*x^m] + 2*a*b*n*r*Log[x]^2*Log[e + f*x^m] - b^2*n^
2*r*Log[x]^3*Log[e + f*x^m] + (a^2*r*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[e + f*x^m])/m -
(2*a*b*n*r*Log[x]*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[e + f*x^m])/m + (b^2*n^2*r*Log[x]
^2*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[e + f*x^m])/m - 2*a*b*r*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e +
f*x^m] + 2*b^2*n*r*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^m] + (2*a*b*r*Log[-((f
*x^m)/e)]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^m])/m - (2*b^2*n*r*Log[x]*Log[-((f*x^m)/e
)]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^m])/m - b^2*r*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x^m]
+ (b^2*r*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[c*x^n]^2*Log[e + f*x^m])/m + a^2*Log[x]*Lo
g[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] - a*b*n*Log[x]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] + (b^2*n^2*Log[x]
^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r])/3 + 2*a*b*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r]
- b^2*n*Log[x]^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] + b^2*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]^2
*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] + (b*n*r*Log[x]*(-(b*n*Log[x]) + 2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]
)))*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x^m))]/m + (r*(a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Poly
Log[2, 1 + (f*x^m)/e])/m + (2*a*b*n*r*PolyLog[3, -(e/(f*x^m))])/m^2 + (2*b
^2*n*r*Log[c*x^n]*PolyLog[3, -(e/(f*x^m))])/m^2 + (2*b^2*n^2*r*PolyLog[4,
-(e/(f*x^m))])/m^3
```

3.140.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.179$, Rules used = {2822, 2775, 2821, 2830, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$$

↓ 2822

$$\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{3bn} - \frac{fmr \int \frac{x^{m-1}(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{fx^m+e} dx}{3bn}$$

↓ 2775

3.140. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e+fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{3bn} \\
 \hline
 fmr \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{fm} - \frac{3bn \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right) dx}{fx}}{fm} \right) \\
 \hline
 3bn \\
 \downarrow \text{2821} \\
 \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{3bn} \\
 \hline
 fmr \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{fm} - \frac{3bn \left(\frac{2bn \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) dx}{m} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{m} \right)}{fm} \right) \\
 \hline
 3bn \\
 \downarrow \text{2830} \\
 \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{3bn} \\
 \hline
 fmr \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{fm} - \frac{3bn \left(\frac{2bn \left(\frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{m} - \frac{bn \int \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) dx}{m} \right)}{m} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{m} \right)}{fm} \right) \\
 \hline
 3bn \\
 \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{3bn} \\
 \hline
 fmr \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{fm} - \frac{3bn \left(\frac{2bn \left(\frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{m} - \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)}{m^2} \right)}{m} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{m} \right)}{fm} \right) \\
 \hline
 3bn
 \end{array}$$

3.140. $\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$

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

output `((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r])/(3*b*n) - (f*m*r*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*Log[1 + (f*x^m)/e])/(f*m) - (3*b*n*(-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2, -((f*x^m)/e)])/m) + (2*b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, -((f*x^m)/e)])/m - (b*n*PolyLog[4, -((f*x^m)/e)]/m^2)/m)/(f*m))/(3*b*n)`

3.140.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2775 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((d_. + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f^m*Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*r)), x] - Simp[b*f^m*n*(p/(e*r)) Int[Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, r}, x] && EqQ[m, r - 1] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f, 0]) && NeQ[r, n]`

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2822 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[f*m*(r/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(e + f*x^m)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.140.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^r)/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^r)/x,x)`

3.140.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 406 vs. $2(145) = 290$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 m^3 n^2 \log(d) \log(x)^3 - 6 b^2 n^2 r \operatorname{polylog}(4, -\frac{fx^m}{e}) + 3(b^2 m^3 n \log(c) + abm^3 n) \log(d) \log(x)^2 + 3(b^2 m^3 n^2 \log(c) + a^2 m^3) \log(d) \log(x) - 3(b^2 m^2 n^2 r \log(x)^2 + b^2 m^2 r \log(c)^2 + 2abm^2 r \log(c) + a^2 m^2 r + 2(b^2 m^2 n r \log(c) + abm^2 n r) \log(x)) \operatorname{dilog}(-\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1) + (b^2 m^3 n^2 r \log(x)^3 + 3(b^2 m^3 n r \log(c) + abm^3 n r) \log(x)^2 + 3(b^2 m^3 r \log(c)^2 + 2abm^3 r \log(c) + a^2 m^3 r) \log(x)) \log(fx^m + e) - (b^2 m^3 n^2 r \log(x)^3 + 3(b^2 m^3 n r \log(c) + abm^3 n r) \log(x)^2 + 3(b^2 m^3 r \log(c)^2 + 2abm^3 r \log(c) + a^2 m^3 r) \log(x)) \log(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1) + 6(b^2 m^2 n^2 r \log(x) + b^2 m^2 n r \log(c) + abm^2 n r) \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{fx^m}{e})}{m^3}$$

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

output `1/3*(b^2*m^3*n^2*log(d)*log(x)^3 - 6*b^2*n^2*r*polylog(4, -f*x^m/e) + 3*(b^2*m^3*n*log(c) + a*b*m^3*n)*log(d)*log(x)^2 + 3*(b^2*m^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*m^3*log(c) + a^2*m^3)*log(d)*log(x) - 3*(b^2*m^2*n^2*r*log(x)^2 + b^2*m^2*r*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*m^2*r*log(c) + a^2*m^2*r + 2*(b^2*m^2*n*r*log(c) + a*b*m^2*n*r)*log(x))*dilog(-(f*x^m + e)/e + 1) + (b^2*m^3*n^2*r*log(x)^3 + 3*(b^2*m^3*n*r*log(c) + a*b*m^3*n*r)*log(x)^2 + 3*(b^2*m^3*r*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*m^3*r*log(c) + a^2*m^3*r)*log(x))*log(f*x^m + e) - (b^2*m^3*n^2*r*log(x)^3 + 3*(b^2*m^3*n*r*log(c) + a*b*m^3*n*r)*log(x)^2 + 3*(b^2*m^3*r*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*m^3*r*log(c) + a^2*m^3*r)*log(x))*log((f*x^m + e)/e) + 6*(b^2*m^2*n^2*r*log(x) + b^2*m^2*n*r*log(c) + a*b*m^2*n*r)*polylog(3, -f*x^m/e)/m^3`

3.140.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*ln(d*(e+f*x**m)**r)/x,x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo`

3.140.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^m + e)^r d)}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.140.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \log((fx^m + e)^r d)}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*log((f*x^m + e)^r*d)/x, x)`

3.140.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx^m)^r) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^m)^r)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x,x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^m)^r)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x, x)`

3.141 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$

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3.141.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{2bn} - \frac{r(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + \frac{fx^m}{e})}{2bn} - \frac{r(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{fx^m}{e})}{m} + \frac{bnr \text{PolyLog}(3, -\frac{fx^m}{e})}{m^2}$$

output `1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^r)/b/n-1/2*r*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+f*x^m/e)/b/n-r*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-f*x^m/e)/m+b*n*r*polylog(3,-f*x^m/e)/m^2`

3.141.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 277 vs. 2(114) = 228.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} b m n r \log^3(x) - \frac{1}{2} b n r \log^2(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{ex^{-m}}{f}\right)$$

$$+ b n r \log^2(x) \log(e + fx^m) - \frac{b n r \log(x) \log\left(-\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) \log(e + fx^m)}{m}$$

$$- b r \log(x) \log(cx^n) \log(e + fx^m) + \frac{b r \log\left(-\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) \log(cx^n) \log(e + fx^m)}{m}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} b n \log^2(x) \log(d(e + fx^m)^r) + \frac{a \log\left(-\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{m}$$

$$+ b \log(x) \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx^m)^r) + \frac{b n r \log(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^{-m}}{f}\right)}{m}$$

$$+ \frac{r(a - b n \log(x) + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{fx^m}{e}\right)}{m} + \frac{b n r \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ex^{-m}}{f}\right)}{m^2}$$

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

output `-1/6*(b*m*n*r*Log[x]^3) - (b*n*r*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + e/(f*x^m)])/2 + b*n*r*Log[x]^2*Log[e + f*x^m] - (b*n*r*Log[x]*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[e + f*x^m])/m - b*r*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^m] + (b*r*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^m])/m - (b*n*Log[x]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r])/2 + (a*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r])/m + b*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r] + (b*n*r*Log[x]*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x^m))])/m + (r*(a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x^m)/e])/m + (b*n*r*PolyLog[3, -(e/(f*x^m))])/m^2`

3.141.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2822, 2775, 2821, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2822 \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{2bn} - \frac{fmr \int \frac{x^{m-1}(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{fx^m+e} dx}{2bn} \\
 & \downarrow 2775 \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{2bn} - \\
 & \frac{fmr \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{fm} - \frac{2bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)}{fx^m} dx}{fm} \right)}{2bn} \\
 & \downarrow 2821 \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{2bn} - \\
 & \frac{fmr \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{fm} - \frac{2bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)}{m} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{m} \right)}{fm} \right)}{2bn} \\
 & \downarrow 7143 \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{2bn} - \\
 & \frac{fmr \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{fm} - \frac{2bn \left(\frac{bn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)}{m^2} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{m} \right)}{fm} \right)}{2bn}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r]/(2*b*n) - (f*m*r*(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + (f*x^m)/e])/(f*m) - (2*b*n*(-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f*x^m)/e)]/m) + (b*n*PolyLog[3, -((f*x^m)/e)]/m^2))/(f*m)))/(2*b*n)`

3.141.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2775 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((d_ + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f^m*Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*r)), x] - Simp[b*f^m*n*(p/(e*r)) Int[Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, r}, x] & & EqQ[m, r - 1] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f, 0]) && NeQ[r, n]`

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2822 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[f*m*(r/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(e + f*x^m)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.141.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^r)/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^r)/x,x)`

3.141.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{bm^2n \log(d) \log(x)^2 + 2bnr \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{fx^m}{e}) + 2(bm^2 \log(c) + am^2) \log(d) \log(x) - 2(bmnr \log(x) +$$

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

output `1/2*(b*m^2*n*log(d)*log(x)^2 + 2*b*n*r*polylog(3, -f*x^m/e) + 2*(b*m^2*log(c) + a*m^2)*log(d)*log(x) - 2*(b*m*n*r*log(x) + b*m*r*log(c) + a*m*r)*dilog(-(f*x^m + e)/e + 1) + (b*m^2*n*r*log(x)^2 + 2*(b*m^2*r*log(c) + a*m^2*r)*log(x))*log(f*x^m + e) - (b*m^2*n*r*log(x)^2 + 2*(b*m^2*r*log(c) + a*m^2*r)*log(x))*log((f*x^m + e)/e))/m^2`

3.141.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**m)**r)/x,x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo`

3.141.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^m + e)^r d)}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.141.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^m + e)^r d)}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^m + e)^r*d)/x, x)`

3.141.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx^m)^r) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^m)^r)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x,x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^m)^r)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x, x)`

3.142 $\int \frac{\log(d(e+fx^m)^r)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))} dx$

3.142.1 Optimal result	976
3.142.2 Mathematica [N/A]	976
3.142.3 Rubi [N/A]	977
3.142.4 Maple [N/A]	977
3.142.5 Fricas [N/A]	978
3.142.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	978
3.142.7 Maxima [N/A]	978
3.142.8 Giac [N/A]	979
3.142.9 Mupad [N/A]	979

3.142.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+fx^m)^r)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log(d(e+fx^m)^r)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^r)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)), x)`

3.142.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+fx^m)^r)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\log(d(e+fx^m)^r)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])), x]`

3.142.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2826}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

↓ 2826

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.142.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2826 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*((b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, p, q}, x]`

3.142.4 Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x(a + b \ln(cx^n))} dx$$

input `int(ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^r)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^r)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)`

3.142.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\log((fx^m + e)^r d)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)x} dx$$

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

output `integral(log((f*x^m + e)^r*d)/(b*x*log(c*x^n) + a*x), x)`

3.142.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(d*(e+f*x**m)**r)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.142.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\log((fx^m + e)^r d)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(log((f*x^m + e)^r*d)/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x), x)`

3.142.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\log((fx^m + e)^r d)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(log((f*x^m + e)^r*d)/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x), x)`

3.142.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x(a + b \ln(cx^n))} dx$$

input `int(log(d*(e + f*x^m)^r)/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))),x)`

output `int(log(d*(e + f*x^m)^r)/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))), x)`

3.143 $\int \frac{\log(d(e+fx^m)^r)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} dx$

3.143.1 Optimal result	980
3.143.2 Mathematica [N/A]	980
3.143.3 Rubi [N/A]	981
3.143.4 Maple [N/A]	981
3.143.5 Fricas [N/A]	982
3.143.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	982
3.143.7 Maxima [N/A]	982
3.143.8 Giac [N/A]	983
3.143.9 Mupad [N/A]	983

3.143.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+fx^m)^r)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log(d(e+fx^m)^r)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^r)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x)`

3.143.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e+fx^m)^r)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\log(d(e+fx^m)^r)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2), x]`

3.143.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2826}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

↓ 2826

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.143.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2826 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, p, q}, x]`

3.143.4 Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

input `int(ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^r)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output `int(ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^r)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x)`

3.143.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((fx^m + e)^r d)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x} dx$$

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

output `integral(log((f*x^m + e)^r*d)/(b^2*x*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x*log(c*x^n) + a^2*x), x)`

3.143.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(d*(e+f*x**m)**r)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.143.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((fx^m + e)^r d)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x} dx$$

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

output `f*m*r*integrate(x^m/((b^2*f*n*log(c) + a*b*f*n)*x*x^m + (b^2*e*n*log(c) + a*b*e*n)*x + (b^2*f*n*x*x^m + b^2*e*n*x)*log(x^n)), x) - (log((f*x^m + e)^r) + log(d))/(b^2*n*log(c) + b^2*n*log(x^n) + a*b*n)`

3.143.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((fx^m + e)^r d)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(log((f*x^m + e)^r*d)/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x), x)`

3.143.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx^m)^r)}{x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

input `int(log(d*(e + f*x^m)^r)/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2),x)`

output `int(log(d*(e + f*x^m)^r)/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2), x)`

3.144 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.144.1 Optimal result	984
3.144.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	984
3.144.3 Rubi [N/A]	985
3.144.4 Maple [N/A]	986
3.144.5 Fracas [N/A]	986
3.144.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	986
3.144.7 Maxima [N/A]	987
3.144.8 Giac [N/A]	987
3.144.9 Mupad [N/A]	987

3.144.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \text{Int}\left(x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k), x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`

3.144.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 292 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.23

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx =$$

$$x^3 \left(-6bekmn - 2bekm^2n + 9afkmx^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3+m}{m}, 2 + \frac{3}{m}, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) + bek m(3+m)n \right)$$

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

output
$$\frac{-1/27*(x^3*(-6*b*e*k*m*n - 2*b*e*k*m^2*n + 9*a*f*k*m*x^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + m)/m, 2 + 3/m, -((f*x^m)/e)] + b*e*k*m*(3 + m)*n*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 3/m, 3/m}, {1 + 3/m, 1 + 3/m}, -((f*x^m)/e)] + b*e*k*m*(3 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 3/m, (3 + m)/m, -((f*x^m)/e)]*(n - 3*Log[c*x^n]) + 9*b*e*k*m*Log[c*x^n] + 3*b*e*k*m^2*Log[c*x^n] - 27*a*e*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - 9*a*e*m*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + 9*b*e*n*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + 3*b*e*m*n*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - 27*b*e*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - 9*b*e*m*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k))/(e*(3 + m))}{e*(3 + m)}$$

3.144.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2826}

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.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

↓ 2826

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.144.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2826 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*((b_.)^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, p, q}, x]`

3.144. $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.144.4 Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`**3.144.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*x^2*log(c*x^n) + a*x^2)*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d), x)`**3.144.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**m)**k),x)`output `Timed out`

3.144.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.81

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx$$

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

output `1/9*(3*b*x^3*log(x^n) - (b*(n - 3*log(c)) - 3*a)*x^3)*log((f*x^m + e)^k) + integrate(-1/9*((3*(f*k*m - 3*f*log(d))*a - (f*k*m*n - 3*(f*k*m - 3*f*log(d))*log(c))*b)*x^2*x^m - 9*(b*e*log(c)*log(d) + a*e*log(d))*x^2 + 3*((f*k*m - 3*f*log(d))*b*x^2*x^m - 3*b*e*x^2*log(d))*log(x^n))/(f*x^m + e), x)`

3.144.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^2*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d), x)`

3.144.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \int x^2 \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(x^2*log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.144. $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.145 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.145.1 Optimal result	988
3.145.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	988
3.145.3 Rubi [N/A]	989
3.145.4 Maple [N/A]	990
3.145.5 Fricas [N/A]	990
3.145.6 Sympy [N/A]	990
3.145.7 Maxima [N/A]	991
3.145.8 Giac [N/A]	991
3.145.9 Mupad [N/A]	991

3.145.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \text{Int}\left(x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k), x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`

3.145.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 292 vs. 2(27) = 54.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.17

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \frac{x^2 \left(-4bekmn - 2bekm^2n + 4afkmx^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{2+m}{m}, 2 + \frac{2}{m}, -\frac{fx^m}{e} \right) + bek m(2 + m)n {}_3F_2 \left(\frac{2+m}{m}, \frac{2+m}{m}, \frac{2+m}{m}, -\frac{fx^m}{e}, -\frac{fx^m}{e} \right) \right)}{2}$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k],x]`

```
output -1/8*(x^2*(-4*b*e*k*m*n - 2*b*e*k*m^2*n + 4*a*f*k*m*x^m*Hypergeometric2F1[
1, (2 + m)/m, 2 + 2/m, -((f*x^m)/e)] + b*e*k*m*(2 + m)*HypergeometricPFQ
[{1, 2/m, 2/m}, {1 + 2/m, 1 + 2/m}, -((f*x^m)/e)] + b*e*k*m*(2 + m)*Hyperg
eometric2F1[1, 2/m, (2 + m)/m, -((f*x^m)/e)]*(n - 2*Log[c*x^n]) + 4*b*e*k*
m*Log[c*x^n] + 2*b*e*k*m^2*Log[c*x^n] - 8*a*e*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - 4*a*e
*m*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + 4*b*e*n*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + 2*b*e*m*n*Log[d*(
e + f*x^m)^k] - 8*b*e*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - 4*b*e*m*Log[c*x^n]
*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k]))/(e*(2 + m))
```

3.145.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2826}

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.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

↓ 2826

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

```
input Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k],x]
```

```
output $Aborted
```

3.145.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2826 Int[Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))^(r_)]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_
)]*(b_))^(p_)*((g_)*(x_)^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(g*x)^q*(a +
b*Log[c*x^n])^p*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r,
m, n, p, q}, x]
```

3.145. $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.145.4 Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`**3.145.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*x*log(c*x^n) + a*x)*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d), x)`**3.145.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 175.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**m)**k),x)`output `Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*x**n))*log(d*(e + f*x**m)**k), x)`

3.145. $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.145.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.96

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx$$

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

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

3.145.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d), x)`

3.145.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \int x \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x*log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(x*log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.145. $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.146 $\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

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3.146.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \text{Int}\left((a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k), x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`

3.146.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 165 vs. 2(26) = 52.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.17

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\ &= bkmnx - kmx(a + b(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) \\ &+ x \left(bkmn - bkmn {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{1}{m}, \frac{1}{m}; 1 + \frac{1}{m}, 1 + \frac{1}{m}; -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) - bkmn \log(x) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + km \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{m}, 1 + \frac{1}{m}, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) (a - bn + b \log(cx^n)) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + a \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) - bn \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) + b \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) \right) \end{aligned}$$

3.146. $\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k],x]`

output `b*k*m*n*x - k*m*x*(a + b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])) + x*(b*k*m*n - b*k*m*n*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, m^(-1), m^(-1)}, {1 + m^(-1), 1 + m^(-1)}, -(f*x^m)/e]) - b*k*m*n*Log[x] + k*m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, m^(-1), 1 + m^(-1), -(f*x^m)/e]*(a - b*n + b*Log[c*x^n]) + a*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - b*n*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + b*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k]`

3.146.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2819}

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.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

↓ 2819

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k],x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.146.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2819 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n, p}, x]`

3.146.4 Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`**3.146.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d), x)`**3.146.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 66.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**m)**k),x)`output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))*log(d*(e + f*x**m)**k), x)`

3.146. $\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.146.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.61

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx$$

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

output `(b*x*log(x^n) - (b*(n - log(c)) - a)*x)*log((f*x^m + e)^k) + integrate((b*e*log(c)*log(d) + a*e*log(d) - ((f*k*m - f*log(d))*a - (f*k*m*n - (f*k*m - f*log(d))*log(c))*b)*x^m - ((f*k*m - f*log(d))*b*x^m - b*e*log(d))*log(x^n))/(f*x^m + e), x)`

3.146.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d), x)`

3.146.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \int \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.146. $\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.147 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^m)^k)}{x} dx$

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3.147.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{2bn} - \frac{k(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + \frac{fx^m}{e})}{2bn} - \frac{k(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{fx^m}{e})}{m} + \frac{bkn \text{PolyLog}(3, -\frac{fx^m}{e})}{m^2}$$

output `1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/b/n-1/2*k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(1+f*x^m/e)/b/n-k*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,-f*x^m/e)/m+b*k*n*polylog(3,-f*x^m/e)/m^2`

3.147.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 277 vs. $2(114) = 228$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6}bkmn \log^3(x) - \frac{1}{2}bkn \log^2(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{ex^{-m}}{f}\right)$$

$$+ bkn \log^2(x) \log(e + fx^m) - \frac{bkn \log(x) \log\left(-\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) \log(e + fx^m)}{m}$$

$$- bk \log(x) \log(cx^n) \log(e + fx^m) + \frac{bk \log\left(-\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) \log(cx^n) \log(e + fx^m)}{m}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2}bn \log^2(x) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) + \frac{a \log\left(-\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{m}$$

$$+ b \log(x) \log(cx^n) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) + \frac{bkn \log(x) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^{-m}}{f}\right)}{m}$$

$$+ \frac{k(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{fx^m}{e}\right)}{m} + \frac{bkn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ex^{-m}}{f}\right)}{m^2}$$

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

output `-1/6*(b*k*m*n*Log[x]^3) - (b*k*n*Log[x]^2*Log[1 + e/(f*x^m)])/2 + b*k*n*Log[x]^2*Log[e + f*x^m] - (b*k*n*Log[x]*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[e + f*x^m])/m - b*k*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^m] + (b*k*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e + f*x^m])/m - (b*n*Log[x]^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k])/2 + (a*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k])/m + b*Log[x]*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + (b*k*n*Log[x]*PolyLog[2, -(e/(f*x^m))])/m + (k*(a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x^m)/e])/m + (b*k*n*PolyLog[3, -(e/(f*x^m))])/m^2`

3.147.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2822, 2775, 2821, 7143}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2822} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{2bn} - \frac{fkm \int \frac{x^{m-1}(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{fx^m+e} dx}{2bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2775} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{2bn} - \\
 & \frac{fkm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{fm} - \frac{2bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)}{fx} dx}{fm} \right)}{2bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2821} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{2bn} - \\
 & \frac{fkm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{fm} - \frac{2bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)}{bn \int \frac{dx}{x}} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{m} \right)}{fm} \right)}{2bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{2bn} - \\
 & \frac{fkm \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{fm} - \frac{2bn \left(\frac{bn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)}{m^2} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{m} \right)}{fm} \right)}{2bn}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.147. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^m)^k)}{x} dx$

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

output `((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k]/(2*b*n) - (f*k*m*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*Log[1 + (f*x^m)/e])/(f*m) - (2*b*n*(-((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, -((f*x^m)/e)]/m) + (b*n*PolyLog[3, -((f*x^m)/e)]/m^2))/(f*m)))/(2*b*n)`

3.147.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2775 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f^m*Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*r)), x] - Simp[b*f^m*n*(p/(e*r)) Int[Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, r}, x] && EqQ[m, r - 1] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f, 0]) && NeQ[r, n]`

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/x, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2822 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/x, x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[f*m*(r/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(e + f*x^m)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.147.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/x,x)`

3.147.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{bm^2n \log(d) \log(x)^2 + 2bknpolylog(3, -\frac{fx^m}{e}) + 2(bm^2 \log(c) + am^2) \log(d) \log(x) - 2(bkmn \log(x) +$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(b*m^2*n*log(d)*log(x)^2 + 2*b*k*n*polylog(3, -f*x^m/e) + 2*(b*m^2*log(c) + a*m^2)*log(d)*log(x) - 2*(b*k*m*n*log(x) + b*k*m*log(c) + a*k*m)*dillog(-(f*x^m + e)/e + 1) + (b*k*m^2*n*log(x)^2 + 2*(b*k*m^2*log(c) + a*k*m^2)*log(x))*log(f*x^m + e) - (b*k*m^2*n*log(x)^2 + 2*(b*k*m^2*log(c) + a*k*m^2)*log(x))*log((f*x^m + e)/e))/m^2`

3.147.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**m)**k)/x,x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo`

3.147. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^m)^k)}{x} dx$

3.147.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^m + e)^k d)}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.147.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^m + e)^k d)}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d)/x, x)`

3.147.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x,x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x, x)`

3.147. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^m)^k)}{x} dx$

3.148
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^m)^k)}{x^2} dx$$

3.148.1 Optimal result 1002
 3.148.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) 1002
 3.148.3 Rubi [N/A] 1003
 3.148.4 Maple [N/A] 1004
 3.148.5 Fricas [N/A] 1004
 3.148.6 Sympy [N/A] 1004
 3.148.7 Maxima [N/A] 1005
 3.148.8 Giac [N/A] 1005
 3.148.9 Mupad [N/A] 1005

3.148.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/x^2,x)`

3.148.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.85

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2bekmn - 2bekm^2n + afkmx^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{-1+m}{m}, 2 - \frac{1}{m}, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) + bek(-1 + m)mn {}_3F_2\left(1, -\right)}{}$$

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

3.148.
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^m)^k)}{x^2} dx$$

output $(2*b*e*k*m*n - 2*b*e*k*m^2*n + a*f*k*m*x^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1 + m)/m, 2 - m^{(-1)}, -((f*x^m)/e)] + b*e*k*(-1 + m)*m*n*HypergeometricPFQ[\{1, -m^{(-1)}, -m^{(-1)}\}, \{1 - m^{(-1)}, 1 - m^{(-1)}\}, -((f*x^m)/e)] + b*e*k*m*Log[c*x^n] - b*e*k*m^2*Log[c*x^n] + b*e*k*(-1 + m)*m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -m^{(-1)}, (-1 + m)/m, -((f*x^m)/e)]*(n + Log[c*x^n]) + a*e*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - a*e*m*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + b*e*n*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - b*e*m*n*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + b*e*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - b*e*m*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k])/(e*(-1 + m)*x)$

3.148.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2826}

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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2826

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.148.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2826 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*((b_.)^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol) :> Unintegrable[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, p, q}, x]`

3.148. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^m)^k)}{x^2} dx$

3.148.4 Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/x^2,x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/x^2,x)`**3.148.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^m + e)^k d)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d)/x^2, x)`**3.148.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 83.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**m)**k)/x**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))*log(d*(e + f*x**m)**k)/x**2, x)`

3.148. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^m)^k)}{x^2} dx$

3.148.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.73

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^m + e)^k d)}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `-(b*(n + log(c)) + b*log(x^n) + a)*log((f*x^m + e)^k)/x + integrate((b*e*log(c)*log(d) + a*e*log(d) + ((f*k*m + f*log(d))*a + (f*k*m*n + (f*k*m + f*log(d))*log(c))*b)*x^m + ((f*k*m + f*log(d))*b*x^m + b*e*log(d))*log(x^n))/(f*x^2*x^m + e*x^2), x)`

3.148.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^m + e)^k d)}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d)/x^2, x)`

3.148.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$$

3.148. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^m)^k)}{x^2} dx$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^2,x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^2, x)`

3.148. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d+fx^m)^k}{x^2} dx$

3.149
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^m)^k)}{x^3} dx$$

3.149.1 Optimal result 1007
 3.149.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) 1007
 3.149.3 Rubi [N/A] 1008
 3.149.4 Maple [N/A] 1009
 3.149.5 Fricas [N/A] 1009
 3.149.6 Sympy [F(-1)] 1009
 3.149.7 Maxima [N/A] 1010
 3.149.8 Giac [N/A] 1010
 3.149.9 Mupad [N/A] 1010

3.149.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^3} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^3}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/x^3,x)`

3.149.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 292 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.23

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4bekmn - 2bekm^2n + 4afkmx^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{-2+m}{m}, 2 - \frac{2}{m}, -\frac{fx^m}{e}\right) + bek(-2 + m)mn {}_3F_2(1, \dots)}{\dots}$$

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

output $(4*b*e*k*m*n - 2*b*e*k*m^2*n + 4*a*f*k*m*x^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-2 + m)/m, 2 - 2/m, -((f*x^m)/e)] + b*e*k*(-2 + m)*m*n*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, -2/m, -2/m}, {1 - 2/m, 1 - 2/m}, -((f*x^m)/e)] + 4*b*e*k*m*Log[c*x^n] - 2*b*e*k*m^2*Log[c*x^n] + b*e*k*(-2 + m)*m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -2/m, (-2 + m)/m, -((f*x^m)/e)]*(n + 2*Log[c*x^n]) + 8*a*e*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - 4*a*e*m*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + 4*b*e*n*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - 2*b*e*m*n*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + 8*b*e*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - 4*b*e*m*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k])/(8*e*(-2 + m)*x^2)$

3.149.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2826}

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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2826

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^3} dx$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k])/x^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.149.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2826 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, p, q}, x]`

3.149. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^m)^k)}{x^3} dx$

3.149.4 Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/x^3,x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/x^3,x)`**3.149.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^m + e)^k d)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d)/x^3, x)`**3.149.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**m)**k)/x**3,x)`output `Timed out`

3.149.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.31

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^m + e)^k d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.149.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \log((fx^m + e)^k d)}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d)/x^3, x)`

3.149.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$$

3.149. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e+fx^m)^k)}{x^3} dx$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^3,x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^3, x)`

3.149. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(d+fx^m)^k}{x^3} dx$

3.150 $\int (gx)^{-1+3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.150.1 Optimal result	1012
3.150.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1013
3.150.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1013
3.150.4 Maple [F]	1015
3.150.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1015
3.150.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1016
3.150.7 Maxima [F]	1016
3.150.8 Giac [F]	1017
3.150.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1017

3.150.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 433

$$\int (gx)^{-1+3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \frac{2bkn(gx)^{3m}}{27gm^2} + \frac{4be^2knx^{-2m}(gx)^{3m}}{9f^2gm^2} - \frac{5beknx^{-m}(gx)^{3m}}{36fgm^2} - \frac{k(gx)^{3m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{9gm}$$

$$- \frac{e^2kx^{-2m}(gx)^{3m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3f^2gm} + \frac{ekx^{-m}(gx)^{3m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{6fgm}$$

$$- \frac{be^3knx^{-3m}(gx)^{3m} \log(e + fx^m)}{9f^3gm^2} - \frac{be^3knx^{-3m}(gx)^{3m} \log(-\frac{fx^m}{e}) \log(e + fx^m)}{3f^3gm^2}$$

$$+ \frac{e^3kx^{-3m}(gx)^{3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(e + fx^m)}{3f^3gm} - \frac{bn(gx)^{3m} \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{9gm^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(gx)^{3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{3gm} - \frac{be^3knx^{-3m}(gx)^{3m} \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{fx^m}{e})}{3f^3gm^2}$$

output

```
2/27*b*k*n*(g*x)^(3*m)/g/m^2+4/9*b*e^2*k*n*(g*x)^(3*m)/f^2/g/m^2/(x^(2*m))
-5/36*b*e*k*n*(g*x)^(3*m)/f/g/m^2/(x^m)-1/9*k*(g*x)^(3*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/
g/m-1/3*e^2*k*(g*x)^(3*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f^2/g/m/(x^(2*m))+1/6*e*k*(g*x)^(
3*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f/g/m/(x^m)-1/9*b*e^3*k*n*(g*x)^(3*m)*ln(e+f*x^m)/f^
3/g/m^2/(x^(3*m))-1/3*b*e^3*k*n*(g*x)^(3*m)*ln(-f*x^m/e)*ln(e+f*x^m)/f^3/g
/m^2/(x^(3*m))+1/3*e^3*k*(g*x)^(3*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^m)/f^3/g/m/(
x^(3*m))-1/9*b*n*(g*x)^(3*m)*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/g/m^2+1/3*(g*x)^(3*m)*(a+b*
ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/g/m-1/3*b*e^3*k*n*(g*x)^(3*m)*polylog(2,1+f*x
^m/e)/f^3/g/m^2/(x^(3*m))
```

3.150. $\int (gx)^{-1+3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.150.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (gx)^{-1+3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{-3m}(gx)^{3m} \left(-36ae^2 fkmx^m + 48be^2 fknx^{2m} + 18ae^2 f^2 kmx^{2m} - 15be^2 f^2 knx^{2m} - 12af^3 kmx^{3m} + 8bf^3 knx^{3m} \right)}{(108f^3 gm^2 x^{3m})}$$

input `Integrate[(g*x)^(-1 + 3*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k],x]`output `((g*x)^(3*m)*(-36*a*e^2*f*k*m*x^m + 48*b*e^2*f*k*n*x^m + 18*a*e*f^2*k*m*x^(2*m) - 15*b*e*f^2*k*n*x^(2*m) - 12*a*f^3*k*m*x^(3*m) + 8*b*f^3*k*n*x^(3*m) - 36*b*e^3*k*m^2*n*Log[x]^2 - 36*b*e^2*f*k*m*x^m*Log[c*x^n] + 18*b*e*f^2*k*m*x^(2*m)*Log[c*x^n] - 12*b*f^3*k*m*x^(3*m)*Log[c*x^n] + 36*a*e^3*k*m*Log[e - e*x^m] - 12*b*e^3*k*n*Log[e - e*x^m] + 36*b*e^3*k*m*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e - e*x^m] - 36*b*e^3*k*n*Log[-(f*x^m)/e])*Log[e + f*x^m] + 12*e^3*k*m*Log[x]*(3*a*m - b*n + 3*b*m*Log[c*x^n] - 3*b*n*Log[e - e*x^m] + 3*b*n*Log[e + f*x^m]) + 36*a*f^3*m*x^(3*m)*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - 12*b*f^3*n*x^(3*m)*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + 36*b*f^3*m*x^(3*m)*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - 36*b*e^3*k*n*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x^m)/e]))/(108*f^3*g*m^2*x^(3*m))`**3.150.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int (gx)^{3m-1} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2823}$$

3.150. $\int (gx)^{-1+3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -bn \int \left(\frac{e^3 k (gx)^{3m} \log (fx^m + e) x^{-3m-1}}{3f^3 gm} - \frac{e^2 k (gx)^{3m} x^{-2m-1}}{3f^2 gm} + \frac{ek (gx)^{3m} x^{-m-1}}{6fgm} - \frac{k (gx)^{3m}}{9gmx} + \frac{(gx)^{3m} \log (d(e + fx^m)^k)}{3gm} \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{(gx)^{3m} (a + b \log (cx^n)) \log (d(e + fx^m)^k)}{3gm} + \frac{e^3 k x^{-3m} (gx)^{3m} \log (e + fx^m) (a + b \log (cx^n))}{3f^3 gm} - \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{e^2 k x^{-2m} (gx)^{3m} (a + b \log (cx^n))}{3f^2 gm} + \frac{ek x^{-m} (gx)^{3m} (a + b \log (cx^n))}{6fgm} - \frac{k (gx)^{3m} (a + b \log (cx^n))}{9gm} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(gx)^{3m} (a + b \log (cx^n)) \log (d(e + fx^m)^k)}{3gm} + \frac{e^3 k x^{-3m} (gx)^{3m} \log (e + fx^m) (a + b \log (cx^n))}{3f^3 gm} - \\
 & \frac{e^2 k x^{-2m} (gx)^{3m} (a + b \log (cx^n))}{3f^2 gm} + \frac{ek x^{-m} (gx)^{3m} (a + b \log (cx^n))}{6fgm} - \frac{k (gx)^{3m} (a + b \log (cx^n))}{9gm} - \\
 & bn \left(\frac{(gx)^{3m} \log (d(e + fx^m)^k)}{9gm^2} + \frac{e^3 k x^{-3m} (gx)^{3m} \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{fx^m}{e} + 1 \right)}{3f^3 gm^2} + \frac{e^3 k x^{-3m} (gx)^{3m} \log (e + fx^m)}{9f^3 gm^2} + \frac{e^3 k x^{-3m} (gx)^{3m}}{9f^3 gm^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[(g*x)^(-1 + 3*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k],x]
```

```
output -1/9*(k*(g*x)^(3*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(g*m) - (e^2*k*(g*x)^(3*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*f^2*g*m*x^(2*m)) + (e*k*(g*x)^(3*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(6*f*g*m*x^m) + (e^3*k*(g*x)^(3*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[e + f*x^m])/(3*f^3*g*m*x^(3*m)) + ((g*x)^(3*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k])/(3*g*m) - b*n*((-2*k*(g*x)^(3*m))/(27*g*m^2) - (4*e^2*k*(g*x)^(3*m))/(9*f^2*g*m^2*x^(2*m)) + (5*e*k*(g*x)^(3*m))/(36*f*g*m^2*x^m) + (e^3*k*(g*x)^(3*m)*Log[e + f*x^m])/(9*f^3*g*m^2*x^(3*m)) + (e^3*k*(g*x)^(3*m)*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[e + f*x^m])/(3*f^3*g*m^2*x^(3*m)) + ((g*x)^(3*m)*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k])/(9*g*m^2) + (e^3*k*(g*x)^(3*m)*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x^m)/e])/(3*f^3*g*m^2*x^(3*m)))
```

3.150. $\int (gx)^{-1+3m} (a + b \log (cx^n)) \log (d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.150.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.150.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (gx)^{-1+3m} (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

input `int((g*x)^(-1+3*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`

output `int((g*x)^(-1+3*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`

3.150.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (gx)^{-1+3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \frac{36be^3g^{3m-1}kmn \log(x) \log\left(\frac{fx^m+e}{e}\right) + 36be^3g^{3m-1}kn \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{fx^m+e}{e} + 1\right) - 4(3bf^3km \log(c) + 3af^3km -$$

input `integrate((g*x)^(-1+3*m)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.150. $\int (gx)^{-1+3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

```
output 1/108*(36*b*e^3*g^(3*m - 1)*k*m*n*log(x)*log((f*x^m + e)/e) + 36*b*e^3*g^(
3*m - 1)*k*n*dilog(-(f*x^m + e)/e + 1) - 4*(3*b*f^3*k*m*log(c) + 3*a*f^3*k
*m - 2*b*f^3*k*n - 3*(3*b*f^3*m*log(c) + 3*a*f^3*m - b*f^3*n)*log(d) + 3*(
b*f^3*k*m*n - 3*b*f^3*m*n*log(d))*log(x))*g^(3*m - 1)*x^(3*m) + 3*(6*b*e*f
^2*k*m*n*log(x) + 6*b*e*f^2*k*m*log(c) + 6*a*e*f^2*k*m - 5*b*e*f^2*k*n)*g^
(3*m - 1)*x^(2*m) - 12*(3*b*e^2*f*k*m*n*log(x) + 3*b*e^2*f*k*m*log(c) + 3*
a*e^2*f*k*m - 4*b*e^2*f*k*n)*g^(3*m - 1)*x^m + 12*((3*b*f^3*k*m*n*log(x) +
3*b*f^3*k*m*log(c) + 3*a*f^3*k*m - b*f^3*k*n)*g^(3*m - 1)*x^(3*m) + (3*b*
e^3*k*m*log(c) + 3*a*e^3*k*m - b*e^3*k*n)*g^(3*m - 1))*log(f*x^m + e))/(f^
3*m^2)
```

3.150.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (gx)^{-1+3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((g*x)**(-1+3*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**m)**k), x)
```

output Timed out

3.150.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (gx)^{-1+3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\ &= \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(gx)^{3m-1} \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx \end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate((g*x)^(-1+3*m)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k), x, algorithm=
"maxima")
```

```
output 1/9*(3*b*g^(3*m)*m*x^(3*m)*log(x^n) + (3*a*g^(3*m)*m + (3*g^(3*m)*m*log(c)
- g^(3*m)*n)*b)*x^(3*m)*log((f*x^m + e)^k)/(g*m^2) + integrate(-1/9*((3*
(f*g^(3*m)*k*m - 3*f*g^(3*m)*m*log(d))*a - (f*g^(3*m)*k*n - 3*(f*g^(3*m)*k
*m - 3*f*g^(3*m)*m*log(d))*log(c))*b)*x^(4*m) - 9*(b*e*g^(3*m)*m*log(c)*lo
g(d) + a*e*g^(3*m)*m*log(d))*x^(3*m) - 3*(3*b*e*g^(3*m)*m*x^(3*m)*log(d) -
(f*g^(3*m)*k*m - 3*f*g^(3*m)*m*log(d))*b*x^(4*m))*log(x^n))/(f*g*m*x*x^m
+ e*g*m*x), x)
```

3.150. $\int (gx)^{-1+3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.150.8 Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (gx)^{-1+3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\ &= \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(gx)^{3m-1} \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x)^(-1+3*m)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*(g*x)^(3*m - 1)*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d), x)`

3.150.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (gx)^{-1+3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\ &= \int \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) (gx)^{3m-1} (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(g*x)^(3*m - 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(g*x)^(3*m - 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.151 $\int (gx)^{-1+2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.151.1 Optimal result	1018
3.151.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1019
3.151.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1019
3.151.4 Maple [F]	1021
3.151.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1021
3.151.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1021
3.151.7 Maxima [F]	1022
3.151.8 Giac [F]	1022
3.151.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1023

3.151.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 363

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (gx)^{-1+2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\ &= \frac{bkn(gx)^{2m}}{4gm^2} - \frac{3beknx^{-m}(gx)^{2m}}{4fgm^2} - \frac{k(gx)^{2m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{4gm} \\ &+ \frac{ekx^{-m}(gx)^{2m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2fgm} + \frac{be^2knx^{-2m}(gx)^{2m} \log(e + fx^m)}{4f^2gm^2} \\ &+ \frac{be^2knx^{-2m}(gx)^{2m} \log(-\frac{fx^m}{e}) \log(e + fx^m)}{2f^2gm^2} \\ &- \frac{e^2kx^{-2m}(gx)^{2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(e + fx^m)}{2f^2gm} - \frac{bn(gx)^{2m} \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{4gm^2} \\ &+ \frac{(gx)^{2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{2gm} + \frac{be^2knx^{-2m}(gx)^{2m} \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{fx^m}{e})}{2f^2gm^2} \end{aligned}$$

```
output 1/4*b*k*n*(g*x)^(2*m)/g/m^2-3/4*b*e*k*n*(g*x)^(2*m)/f/g/m^2/(x^m)-1/4*k*(g
*x)^(2*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/g/m+1/2*e*k*(g*x)^(2*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/f/g/m/(x
^m)+1/4*b*e^2*k*n*(g*x)^(2*m)*ln(e+f*x^m)/f^2/g/m^2/(x^(2*m))+1/2*b*e^2*k*
n*(g*x)^(2*m)*ln(-f*x^m/e)*ln(e+f*x^m)/f^2/g/m^2/(x^(2*m))-1/2*e^2*k*(g*x)
^(2*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^m)/f^2/g/m/(x^(2*m))-1/4*b*n*(g*x)^(2*m)*l
n(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/g/m^2+1/2*(g*x)^(2*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/g
/m+1/2*b*e^2*k*n*(g*x)^(2*m)*polylog(2,1+f*x^m/e)/f^2/g/m^2/(x^(2*m))
```

3.151. $\int (gx)^{-1+2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.151.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (gx)^{-1+2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{-2m}(gx)^{2m} \left(2aefkmx^m - 3befknx^m - af^2kmx^{2m} + bf^2knx^{2m} + 2be^2km^2n \log^2(x) + 2befkmx^m \log(c) \right)}{f^{2m}}$$

input `Integrate[(g*x)^(-1 + 2*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k],x]`output `((g*x)^(2*m)*(2*a*e*f*k*m*x^m - 3*b*e*f*k*n*x^m - a*f^2*k*m*x^(2*m) + b*f^2*k*n*x^(2*m) + 2*b*e^2*k*m^2*n*Log[x]^2 + 2*b*e*f*k*m*x^m*Log[c*x^n] - b*f^2*k*m*x^(2*m)*Log[c*x^n] - 2*a*e^2*k*m*Log[e - e*x^m] + b*e^2*k*n*Log[e - e*x^m] - 2*b*e^2*k*m*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e - e*x^m] + 2*b*e^2*k*n*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[e + f*x^m] + e^2*k*m*Log[x]*(-2*a*m + b*n - 2*b*m*Log[c*x^n] + 2*b*n*Log[e - e*x^m] - 2*b*n*Log[e + f*x^m]) + 2*a*f^2*m*x^(2*m)*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - b*f^2*n*x^(2*m)*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + 2*b*f^2*m*x^(2*m)*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + 2*b*e^2*k*n*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x^m)/e]))/(4*f^2*g*m^2*x^(2*m))`**3.151.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int (gx)^{2m-1} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

↓ 2823

3.151. $\int (gx)^{-1+2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -bn \int \left(-\frac{e^2 k (gx)^{2m} \log (fx^m + e) x^{-2m-1}}{2f^2 gm} + \frac{ek (gx)^{2m} x^{-m-1}}{2fgm} - \frac{k (gx)^{2m}}{4gm x} + \frac{(gx)^{2m} \log (d (fx^m + e)^k)}{2gm x} \right) dx + \\
& \frac{(gx)^{2m} (a + b \log (cx^n)) \log (d (e + fx^m)^k)}{2gm} - \frac{e^2 k x^{-2m} (gx)^{2m} \log (e + fx^m) (a + b \log (cx^n))}{2f^2 gm} + \\
& \frac{ek x^{-m} (gx)^{2m} (a + b \log (cx^n))}{2fgm} - \frac{k (gx)^{2m} (a + b \log (cx^n))}{4gm} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{(gx)^{2m} (a + b \log (cx^n)) \log (d (e + fx^m)^k)}{2gm} - \frac{e^2 k x^{-2m} (gx)^{2m} \log (e + fx^m) (a + b \log (cx^n))}{2f^2 gm} + \\
& \frac{ek x^{-m} (gx)^{2m} (a + b \log (cx^n))}{2fgm} - \frac{k (gx)^{2m} (a + b \log (cx^n))}{4gm} - \\
& bn \left(\frac{(gx)^{2m} \log (d (e + fx^m)^k)}{4gm^2} - \frac{e^2 k x^{-2m} (gx)^{2m} \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{fx^m}{e} + 1 \right)}{2f^2 gm^2} - \frac{e^2 k x^{-2m} (gx)^{2m} \log (e + fx^m)}{4f^2 gm^2} - \frac{e^2 k x^{-2m} (gx)^{2m} \log (e + fx^m)}{4f^2 gm^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(g*x)^(-1 + 2*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k],x]`

output `-1/4*(k*(g*x)^(2*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(g*m) + (e*k*(g*x)^(2*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*f*g*m*x^m) - (e^2*k*(g*x)^(2*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[e + f*x^m])/(2*f^2*g*m*x^(2*m)) + ((g*x)^(2*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k])/(2*g*m) - b*n*(-1/4*(k*(g*x)^(2*m))/(g*m^2) + (3*e*k*(g*x)^(2*m))/(4*f*g*m^2*x^m) - (e^2*k*(g*x)^(2*m)*Log[e + f*x^m])/(4*f^2*g*m^2*x^(2*m))) - (e^2*k*(g*x)^(2*m)*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[e + f*x^m])/(2*f^2*g*m^2*x^(2*m)) + ((g*x)^(2*m)*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k])/(4*g*m^2) - (e^2*k*(g*x)^(2*m)*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x^m)/e])/(2*f^2*g*m^2*x^(2*m))`

3.151.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.151. $\int (gx)^{-1+2m} (a + b \log (cx^n)) \log (d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.151.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (gx)^{2m-1} (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

input `int((g*x)^(2*m-1)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`

output `int((g*x)^(2*m-1)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`

3.151.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (gx)^{-1+2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx =$$

$$\frac{2be^2g^{2m-1}kmn \log(x) \log\left(\frac{fx^m+e}{e}\right) + 2be^2g^{2m-1}kn \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{fx^m+e}{e} + 1\right) + (bf^2km \log(c) + af^2km - bf^2k)}{}$$

input `integrate((g*x)^(-1+2*m)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/4*(2*b*e^2*g^(2*m - 1)*k*m*n*log(x)*log((f*x^m + e)/e) + 2*b*e^2*g^(2*m - 1)*k*n*dilog(-(f*x^m + e)/e + 1) + (b*f^2*k*m*log(c) + a*f^2*k*m - b*f^2*k*n - (2*b*f^2*m*log(c) + 2*a*f^2*m - b*f^2*n)*log(d) + (b*f^2*k*m*n - 2*b*f^2*m*n*log(d))*log(x))*g^(2*m - 1)*x^(2*m) - (2*b*e*f*k*m*n*log(x) + 2*b*e*f*k*m*log(c) + 2*a*e*f*k*m - 3*b*e*f*k*n)*g^(2*m - 1)*x^m - ((2*b*f^2*k*m*n*log(x) + 2*b*f^2*k*m*log(c) + 2*a*f^2*k*m - b*f^2*k*n)*g^(2*m - 1)*x^(2*m) - (2*b*e^2*k*m*log(c) + 2*a*e^2*k*m - b*e^2*k*n)*g^(2*m - 1))*log(f*x^m + e))/(f^2*m^2)`

3.151.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (gx)^{-1+2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x)**(-1+2*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**m)**k),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.151. $\int (gx)^{-1+2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.151.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (gx)^{-1+2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(gx)^{2m-1} \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x)^(-1+2*m)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.151.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (gx)^{-1+2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(gx)^{2m-1} \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x)^(-1+2*m)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*(g*x)^(2*m - 1)*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d), x)`

3.151.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (gx)^{-1+2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \int \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) (gx)^{2m-1} (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(g*x)^(2*m - 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`output `int(log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(g*x)^(2*m - 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.152 $\int (gx)^{-1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.152.1 Optimal result	1024
3.152.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1025
3.152.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1025
3.152.4 Maple [F]	1026
3.152.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1027
3.152.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1027
3.152.7 Maxima [F]	1027
3.152.8 Giac [F]	1028
3.152.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1028

3.152.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 255

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (gx)^{-1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\ &= \frac{2bkn(gx)^m}{gm^2} - \frac{k(gx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))}{gm} - \frac{beknx^{-m}(gx)^m \log(e + fx^m)}{fgm^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{beknx^{-m}(gx)^m \log(-\frac{fx^m}{e}) \log(e + fx^m)}{fgm^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{ekx^{-m}(gx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(e + fx^m)}{fgm} - \frac{bn(gx)^m \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{gm^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{(gx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{gm} - \frac{beknx^{-m}(gx)^m \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{fx^m}{e})}{fgm^2} \end{aligned}$$

```
output 2*b*k*n*(g*x)^m/g/m^2-k*(g*x)^m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/g/m-b*e*k*n*(g*x)^m*ln(e+f
*x^m)/f/g/m^2/(x^m)-b*e*k*n*(g*x)^m*ln(-f*x^m/e)*ln(e+f*x^m)/f/g/m^2/(x^m)
+e*k*(g*x)^m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^m)/f/g/m/(x^m)-b*n*(g*x)^m*ln(d*(e+f
*x^m)^k)/g/m^2+(g*x)^m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/g/m-b*e*k*n*(g*x)
^m*polylog(2,1+f*x^m/e)/f/g/m^2/(x^m)
```

3.152.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (gx)^{-1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx =$$

$$x^{-m}(gx)^m \left(afkmx^m - 2bfknx^m + bek m^2 n \log^2(x) + bfkmx^m \log(cx^n) - aekm \log(e - ex^m) + bekn \right)$$

input `Integrate[(g*x)^(-1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k],x]`

output `-(((g*x)^m*(a*f*k*m*x^m - 2*b*f*k*n*x^m + b*e*k*m^2*n*Log[x]^2 + b*f*k*m*x^m*Log[c*x^n] - a*e*k*m*Log[e - e*x^m] + b*e*k*n*Log[e - e*x^m] - b*e*k*m*Log[c*x^n]*Log[e - e*x^m] + b*e*k*n*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[e + f*x^m] - e*k*m*Log[x]*(a*m - b*n + b*m*Log[c*x^n] - b*n*Log[e - e*x^m] + b*n*Log[e + f*x^m]) - a*f*m*x^m*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + b*f*n*x^m*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - b*f*m*x^m*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + b*e*k*n*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x^m)/e]))/(f*g*m^2*x^m))`

3.152.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int (gx)^{m-1} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2823}$$

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{ek(gx)^m \log(fx^m + e) x^{-m-1}}{fgm} - \frac{k(gx)^m}{gm x} + \frac{(gx)^m \log(d(fx^m + e)^k)}{gm x} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{(gx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{gm} + \frac{ekx^{-m}(gx)^m \log(e + fx^m) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{fgm} -$$

$$\frac{k(gx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))}{gm}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

3.152. $\int (gx)^{-1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

$$\frac{(gx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{gm} + \frac{ekx^{-m}(gx)^m \log(e + fx^m) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{fgm} - \frac{k(gx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))}{gm}$$

$$bn \left(\frac{(gx)^m \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{gm^2} + \frac{ekx^{-m}(gx)^m \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)}{fgm^2} + \frac{ekx^{-m}(gx)^m \log(e + fx^m)}{fgm^2} + \frac{ekx^{-m}(gx)^m}{fgm^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(g*x)^(-1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k],x]`

output `-((k*(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(g*m)) + (e*k*(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[e + f*x^m]/(f*g*m*x^m) + ((g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k])/ (g*m) - b*n*((-2*k*(g*x)^m)/(g*m^2) + (e*k*(g*x)^m*Log[e + f*x^m])/ (f*g*m^2*x^m) + (e*k*(g*x)^m*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[e + f*x^m])/ (f*g*m^2*x^m) + ((g*x)^m*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k])/ (g*m^2) + (e*k*(g*x)^m*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x^m)/e])/ (f*g*m^2*x^m))`

3.152.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.152.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (gx)^{m-1} (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

input `int((g*x)^(m-1)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`

output `int((g*x)^(m-1)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`

3.152.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (gx)^{-1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \frac{beg^{m-1}kmn \log(x) \log\left(\frac{fx^m+e}{e}\right) + beg^{m-1}kn \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{fx^m+e}{e} + 1\right) - (bfkm \log(c) + afkm - 2bfkn - (bfm$$

input `integrate((g*x)^(-1+m)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*e*g^(m - 1)*k*m*n*log(x)*log((f*x^m + e)/e) + b*e*g^(m - 1)*k*n*dilog(-(f*x^m + e)/e + 1) - (b*f*k*m*log(c) + a*f*k*m - 2*b*f*k*n - (b*f*m*log(c) + a*f*m - b*f*n)*log(d) + (b*f*k*m*n - b*f*m*n*log(d))*log(x))*g^(m - 1)*x^m + ((b*f*k*m*n*log(x) + b*f*k*m*log(c) + a*f*k*m - b*f*k*n)*g^(m - 1)*x^m + (b*e*k*m*log(c) + a*e*k*m - b*e*k*n)*g^(m - 1))*log(f*x^m + e))/(f*m^2)`

3.152.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (gx)^{-1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x)**(-1+m)*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**m)**k),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.152.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (gx)^{-1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(gx)^{m-1} \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx$$

3.152. $\int (gx)^{-1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

input `integrate((g*x)^(-1+m)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b*g^m*m*x^m*log(x^n) + (a*g^m*m + (g^m*m*log(c) - g^m*n)*b)*x^m)*log((f*x^m + e)^k)/(g*m^2) + integrate(-(((f*g^m*k*m - f*g^m*m*log(d))*a - (f*g^m*k*n - (f*g^m*k*m - f*g^m*m*log(d))*log(c))*b)*x^(2*m) - (b*e*g^m*m*log(c)*log(d) + a*e*g^m*m*log(d))*x^m - (b*e*g^m*m*x^m*log(d) - (f*g^m*k*m - f*g^m*m*log(d))*b*x^(2*m))*log(x^n))/(f*g*m*x*x^m + e*g*m*x), x)`

3.152.8 Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (gx)^{-1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\ &= \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(gx)^{m-1} \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x)^(-1+m)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*(g*x)^(m - 1)*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d), x)`

3.152.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (gx)^{-1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\ &= \int \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) (gx)^{m-1} (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.153 $\int (gx)^{-1-m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.153.1 Optimal result	1029
3.153.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1030
3.153.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1030
3.153.4 Maple [F]	1031
3.153.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1032
3.153.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1032
3.153.7 Maxima [F]	1032
3.153.8 Giac [F]	1033
3.153.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1033

3.153.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 304

$$\int (gx)^{-1-m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \frac{bfknx^m(gx)^{-m} \log(x)}{egm} - \frac{bfknx^m(gx)^{-m} \log^2(x)}{2eg} + \frac{f k x^m (g x)^{-m} \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{eg}$$

$$- \frac{bfknx^m(gx)^{-m} \log(e + fx^m)}{egm^2} + \frac{bfknx^m(gx)^{-m} \log(-\frac{fx^m}{e}) \log(e + fx^m)}{egm^2}$$

$$- \frac{f k x^m (g x)^{-m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(e + fx^m)}{egm} - \frac{bn(gx)^{-m} \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{gm^2}$$

$$- \frac{(gx)^{-m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{gm} + \frac{bfknx^m(gx)^{-m} \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{fx^m}{e})}{egm^2}$$

```
output b*f*k*n*x^m*ln(x)/e/g/m/((g*x)^m)-1/2*b*f*k*n*x^m*ln(x)^2/e/g/((g*x)^m)+f*
k*x^m*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/g/((g*x)^m)-b*f*k*n*x^m*ln(e+f*x^m)/e/g/m^2/
((g*x)^m)+b*f*k*n*x^m*ln(-f*x^m/e)*ln(e+f*x^m)/e/g/m^2/((g*x)^m)-f*k*x^m*(
a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^m)/e/g/m/((g*x)^m)-b*n*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/g/m^2/((g
*x)^m)-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/g/m/((g*x)^m)+b*f*k*n*x^m*polylog
(2,1+f*x^m/e)/e/g/m^2/((g*x)^m)
```

3.153.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int (gx)^{-1-m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \frac{(gx)^{-m} \left(-bfkm^2nx^m \log^2(x) - 2(am + bn + bm \log(cx^n)) (fkx^m \log(f - fx^{-m}) + e \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)) \right)}{2e * g * m^2 * (gx)^m}$$

input `Integrate[(g*x)^(-1 - m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k],x]`output `(-(b*f*k*m^2*n*x^m*Log[x]^2) - 2*(a*m + b*n + b*m*Log[c*x^n])*(f*k*x^m*Log[f - f/x^m] + e*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k]) + 2*f*k*m*x^m*Log[x]*(a*m + b*n + b*m*Log[c*x^n] + b*n*Log[f - f/x^m] - b*n*Log[1 + (f*x^m)/e]) - 2*b*f*k*n*x^m*PolyLog[2, -((f*x^m)/e)])/(2*e*g*m^2*(g*x)^m)`**3.153.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int (gx)^{-m-1} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2823}$$

$$-bn \int \left(\frac{fk(gx)^{-m} \log(x)x^{m-1}}{eg} - \frac{fk(gx)^{-m} \log(fx^m + e)x^{m-1}}{egm} - \frac{(gx)^{-m} \log(d(fx^m + e)^k)}{gm} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{(gx)^{-m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{gm} + \frac{fkx^m \log(x)(gx)^{-m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{eg} -$$

$$\frac{fkx^m (gx)^{-m} \log(e + fx^m) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{egm}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

3.153. $\int (gx)^{-1-m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

$$-\frac{(gx)^{-m}(a+b\log(cx^n))\log(d(e+fx^m)^k)}{\frac{gm}{fkx^m(gx)^{-m}\log(e+fx^m)(a+b\log(cx^n))}} + \frac{fkx^m\log(x)(gx)^{-m}(a+b\log(cx^n))}{eg} -$$

$$bn\left(\frac{(gx)^{-m}\log(d(e+fx^m)^k)}{gm^2} - \frac{fkx^m(gx)^{-m}\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)}{egm^2} + \frac{fkx^m(gx)^{-m}\log(e+fx^m)}{egm^2} - \frac{fkx^m(gx)^{-m}\log(d(e+fx^m)^k)}{egm^2}\right)$$

input `Int[(g*x)^(-1 - m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k], x]`

output `(f*k*x^m*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(e*g*(g*x)^m) - (f*k*x^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[e + f*x^m])/(e*g*m*(g*x)^m) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k])/(g*m*(g*x)^m) - b*n*(-((f*k*x^m*Log[x])/(e*g*m*(g*x)^m)) + (f*k*x^m*Log[x]^2)/(2*e*g*(g*x)^m) + (f*k*x^m*Log[e + f*x^m])/(e*g*m^2*(g*x)^m) - (f*k*x^m*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[e + f*x^m])/(e*g*m^2*(g*x)^m) + Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k]/(g*m^2*(g*x)^m) - (f*k*x^m*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x^m)/e])/(e*g*m^2*(g*x)^m))`

3.153.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.153.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (gx)^{-m-1} (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

input `int((g*x)^(-m-1)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k), x)`

output `int((g*x)^(-m-1)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k), x)`

3.153. $\int (gx)^{-1-m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.153.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (gx)^{-1-m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx =$$

$$\frac{2bfg^{-m-1}kmnx^m \log(x) \log\left(\frac{fx^m+e}{e}\right) + 2bfg^{-m-1}knx^m \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{fx^m+e}{e} + 1\right) - (bfkm^2n \log(x))^2 + 2(bfk}{$$

```
input integrate((g*x)^(-1-m)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/2*(2*b*f*g^(-m - 1)*k*m*n*x^m*log(x)*log((f*x^m + e)/e) + 2*b*f*g^(-m - 1)*k*n*x^m*dilog(-(f*x^m + e)/e + 1) - (b*f*k*m^2*n*log(x)^2 + 2*(b*f*k*m^2*log(c) + a*f*k*m^2 + b*f*k*m*n)*log(x))*g^(-m - 1)*x^m + 2*(b*e*m*n*log(d)*log(x) + (b*e*m*log(c) + a*e*m + b*e*n)*log(d))*g^(-m - 1) + 2*((b*f*k*m*log(c) + a*f*k*m + b*f*k*n)*g^(-m - 1)*x^m + (b*e*k*m*n*log(x) + b*e*k*m*log(c) + a*e*k*m + b*e*k*n)*g^(-m - 1))*log(f*x^m + e))/(e*m^2*x^m)
```

3.153.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (gx)^{-1-m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((g*x)**(-1-m)*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**m)**k),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.153.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (gx)^{-1-m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(gx)^{-m-1} \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx$$

3.153. $\int (gx)^{-1-m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

input `integrate((g*x)^(-1-m)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(b*m*log(x^n) + (m*log(c) + n)*b + a*m)*g^(-m - 1)*log((f*x^m + e)^k)/(m^2*x^m) + integrate((b*e*m*log(c)*log(d) + a*e*m*log(d) + ((f*k*m + f*m*log(d))*a + (f*k*n + (f*k*m + f*m*log(d))*log(c))*b)*x^m + (b*e*m*log(d) + (f*k*m + f*m*log(d))*b*x^m)*log(x^n))/(f*g^(m + 1)*m*x^(2*m) + e*g^(m + 1)*m*x^m), x)`

3.153.8 Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (gx)^{-1-m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\ &= \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(gx)^{-m-1} \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x)^(-1-m)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*(g*x)^(-m - 1)*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d), x)`

3.153.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (gx)^{-1-m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{(gx)^{m+1}} dx$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/(g*x)^(m + 1),x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/(g*x)^(m + 1), x)`

3.153. $\int (gx)^{-1-m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.154 $\int (gx)^{-1-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.154.1 Optimal result	1034
3.154.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1035
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3.154.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1038
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3.154.8 Giac [F]	1039
3.154.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1039

3.154.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 414

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (gx)^{-1-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\
 &= -\frac{3bfknox^m(gx)^{-2m}}{4egm^2} - \frac{bf^2knx^{2m}(gx)^{-2m} \log(x)}{4e^2gm} + \frac{bf^2knx^{2m}(gx)^{-2m} \log^2(x)}{4e^2g} \\
 & \quad - \frac{fkx^m(gx)^{-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2egm} - \frac{f^2kx^{2m}(gx)^{-2m} \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2g} \\
 & \quad + \frac{bf^2knx^{2m}(gx)^{-2m} \log(e + fx^m)}{4e^2gm^2} - \frac{bf^2knx^{2m}(gx)^{-2m} \log(-\frac{fx^m}{e}) \log(e + fx^m)}{2e^2gm^2} \\
 & \quad + \frac{f^2kx^{2m}(gx)^{-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(e + fx^m)}{2e^2gm} \\
 & \quad - \frac{bn(gx)^{-2m} \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{4gm^2} - \frac{(gx)^{-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{2gm} \\
 & \quad - \frac{bf^2knx^{2m}(gx)^{-2m} \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{fx^m}{e})}{2e^2gm^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -3/4*b*f*k*n*x^m/e/g/m^2/((g*x)^(2*m))-1/4*b*f^2*k*n*x^(2*m)*\ln(x)/e^2/g/m \\ & /((g*x)^(2*m))+1/4*b*f^2*k*n*x^(2*m)*\ln(x)^2/e^2/g/((g*x)^(2*m))-1/2*f*k*x \\ & ^m*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/e/g/m/((g*x)^(2*m))-1/2*f^2*k*x^(2*m)*\ln(x)*(a+b*\ln(c*x \\ & ^n))/e^2/g/((g*x)^(2*m))+1/4*b*f^2*k*n*x^(2*m)*\ln(e+f*x^m)/e^2/g/m^2/((g*x \\ &)^(2*m))-1/2*b*f^2*k*n*x^(2*m)*\ln(-f*x^m/e)*\ln(e+f*x^m)/e^2/g/m^2/((g*x)^(\\ & 2*m))+1/2*f^2*k*x^(2*m)*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(e+f*x^m)/e^2/g/m/((g*x)^(2*m))- \\ & 1/4*b*n*\ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/g/m^2/((g*x)^(2*m))-1/2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\ln(d*(e+ \\ & f*x^m)^k)/g/m/((g*x)^(2*m))-1/2*b*f^2*k*n*x^(2*m)*\text{polylog}(2,1+f*x^m/e)/e^2 \\ & /g/m^2/((g*x)^(2*m)) \end{aligned}$$

3.154.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (gx)^{-1-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \frac{(gx)^{-2m} \left(-2aefkmx^m - 3befknx^m + bf^2km^2nx^{2m} \log^2(x) - 2befkmx^m \log(cx^n) + 2af^2kmx^{2m} \log(f \dots \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(g*x)^(-1 - 2*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k],x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*a*e*f*k*m*x^m - 3*b*e*f*k*n*x^m + b*f^2*k*m^2*n*x^(2*m)*\text{Log}[x]^2 - 2*b \\ & *e*f*k*m*x^m*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + 2*a*f^2*k*m*x^(2*m)*\text{Log}[f - f/x^m] + b*f^2*k*n*x \\ & ^{(2*m)*\text{Log}[f - f/x^m] + 2*b*f^2*k*m*x^(2*m)*\text{Log}[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[f - f/x^m] - 2* \\ & a*e^2*m*\text{Log}[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - b*e^2*n*\text{Log}[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - 2*b*e^2*m*\text{Lo} \\ & g[c*x^n]*\text{Log}[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - f^2*k*m*x^(2*m)*\text{Log}[x]*(2*a*m + b*n + 2*b* \\ & m*\text{Log}[c*x^n] + 2*b*n*\text{Log}[f - f/x^m] - 2*b*n*\text{Log}[1 + (f*x^m)/e]) + 2*b*f^2* \\ & k*n*x^(2*m)*\text{PolyLog}[2, -((f*x^m)/e)]/(4*e^2*g*m^2*(g*x)^(2*m)) \end{aligned}$$

3.154.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 405, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

3.154.
$$\int (gx)^{-1-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (gx)^{-2m-1} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2823} \\
& -bn \int \left(-\frac{fk(gx)^{-2m}x^{m-1}}{2egm} - \frac{f^2k(gx)^{-2m} \log(x)x^{2m-1}}{2e^2g} + \frac{f^2k(gx)^{-2m} \log(fx^m + e)x^{2m-1}}{2e^2gm} - \frac{(gx)^{-2m} \log(d(fx^m + e)^k)}{2gm} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(gx)^{-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{2gm} - \frac{f^2kx^{2m} \log(x)(gx)^{-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2g} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{f^2kx^{2m}(gx)^{-2m} \log(e + fx^m) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2gm} - \frac{fkx^m(gx)^{-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2egm} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -\frac{(gx)^{-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{2gm} - \frac{f^2kx^{2m} \log(x)(gx)^{-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2g} + \\
& \quad \frac{f^2kx^{2m}(gx)^{-2m} \log(e + fx^m) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2gm} - \frac{fkx^m(gx)^{-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2egm} \\
& bn \left(\frac{(gx)^{-2m} \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{4gm^2} + \frac{f^2kx^{2m}(gx)^{-2m} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)}{2e^2gm^2} - \frac{f^2kx^{2m}(gx)^{-2m} \log(e + fx^m)}{4e^2gm^2} + \frac{f^2kx^{2m}(gx)^{-2m} \log(x)}{2e^2gm} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(g*x)^(-1 - 2*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k],x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/2*(f*k*x^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(e*g*m*(g*x)^(2*m)) - (f^2*k*x^(2*m)*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*e^2*g*(g*x)^(2*m)) + (f^2*k*x^(2*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[e + f*x^m])/(2*e^2*g*m*(g*x)^(2*m)) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k])/(2*g*m*(g*x)^(2*m)) - b*n*((3*f*k*x^m)/(4*e*g*m^2*(g*x)^(2*m)) + (f^2*k*x^(2*m)*Log[x])/(4*e^2*g*m*(g*x)^(2*m)) - (f^2*k*x^(2*m)*Log[x]^2)/(4*e^2*g*(g*x)^(2*m)) - (f^2*k*x^(2*m)*Log[e + f*x^m])/(4*e^2*g*m^2*(g*x)^(2*m)) + (f^2*k*x^(2*m)*Log[-((f*x^m)/e)]*Log[e + f*x^m])/(2*e^2*g*m^2*(g*x)^(2*m)) + Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k]/(4*g*m^2*(g*x)^(2*m)) + (f^2*k*x^(2*m)*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x^m)/e])/(2*e^2*g*m^2*(g*x)^(2*m)))
\end{aligned}$$

3.154. $\int (gx)^{-1-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.154.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

3.154.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (gx)^{-1-2m} (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

input `int((g*x)^(-1-2*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`

output `int((g*x)^(-1-2*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)`

3.154.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (gx)^{-1-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \frac{2bf^2g^{-2m-1}kmnx^{2m} \log(x) \log\left(\frac{fx^m+e}{e}\right) + 2bf^2g^{-2m-1}knx^{2m} \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{fx^m+e}{e} + 1\right) - (bf^2km^2n \log(x)^2 + ($$

input `integrate((g*x)^(-1-2*m)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.154. $\int (gx)^{-1-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

```
output 1/4*(2*b*f^2*g^(-2*m - 1)*k*m*n*x^(2*m)*log(x)*log((f*x^m + e)/e) + 2*b*f^
2*g^(-2*m - 1)*k*n*x^(2*m)*dilog(-(f*x^m + e)/e + 1) - (b*f^2*k*m^2*n*log(
x)^2 + (2*b*f^2*k*m^2*log(c) + 2*a*f^2*k*m^2 + b*f^2*k*m*n)*log(x))*g^(-2*
m - 1)*x^(2*m) - (2*b*e*f*k*m*n*log(x) + 2*b*e*f*k*m*log(c) + 2*a*e*f*k*m
+ 3*b*e*f*k*n)*g^(-2*m - 1)*x^m - (2*b*e^2*m*n*log(d)*log(x) + (2*b*e^2*m*
log(c) + 2*a*e^2*m + b*e^2*n)*log(d))*g^(-2*m - 1) + ((2*b*f^2*k*m*log(c)
+ 2*a*f^2*k*m + b*f^2*k*n)*g^(-2*m - 1)*x^(2*m) - (2*b*e^2*k*m*n*log(x) +
2*b*e^2*k*m*log(c) + 2*a*e^2*k*m + b*e^2*k*n)*g^(-2*m - 1))*log(f*x^m + e
)/(e^2*m^2*x^(2*m))
```

3.154.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (gx)^{-1-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((g*x)**(-1-2*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**m)**k),x)
```

output Timed out

3.154.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (gx)^{-1-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\ &= \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(gx)^{-2m-1} \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx \end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate((g*x)^(-1-2*m)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm=
"maxima")
```

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

3.154. $\int (gx)^{-1-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.154.8 Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (gx)^{-1-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\ &= \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(gx)^{-2m-1} \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x)^(-1-2*m)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*(g*x)^(-2*m - 1)*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d), x)`

3.154.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (gx)^{-1-2m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\ &= \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{(gx)^{2m+1}} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/(g*x)^(2*m + 1),x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/(g*x)^(2*m + 1), x)`

3.155 $\int (gx)^{-1-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.155.1 Optimal result	1040
3.155.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1041
3.155.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1042
3.155.4 Maple [F]	1043
3.155.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1044
3.155.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1044
3.155.7 Maxima [F]	1045
3.155.8 Giac [F]	1045
3.155.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1045

3.155.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 484

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (gx)^{-1-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\
 &= -\frac{5bfknx^m(gx)^{-3m}}{36egm^2} + \frac{4bf^2knx^{2m}(gx)^{-3m}}{9e^2gm^2} + \frac{bf^3knx^{3m}(gx)^{-3m} \log(x)}{9e^3gm} \\
 &\quad - \frac{bf^3knx^{3m}(gx)^{-3m} \log^2(x)}{6e^3g} - \frac{fknx^m(gx)^{-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{6egm} \\
 &\quad + \frac{f^2kx^{2m}(gx)^{-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2gm} + \frac{f^3kx^{3m}(gx)^{-3m} \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3g} \\
 &\quad - \frac{bf^3knx^{3m}(gx)^{-3m} \log(e + fx^m)}{9e^3gm^2} + \frac{bf^3knx^{3m}(gx)^{-3m} \log(-\frac{fx^m}{e}) \log(e + fx^m)}{3e^3gm^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{f^3kx^{3m}(gx)^{-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(e + fx^m)}{3e^3gm} \\
 &\quad - \frac{bn(gx)^{-3m} \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{9gm^2} - \frac{(gx)^{-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{3gm} \\
 &\quad + \frac{bf^3knx^{3m}(gx)^{-3m} \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{fx^m}{e})}{3e^3gm^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -5/36*b*f*k*n*x^m/e/g/m^2/((g*x)^(3*m))+4/9*b*f^2*k*n*x^(2*m)/e^2/g/m^2/((g*x)^(3*m))+1/9*b*f^3*k*n*x^(3*m)*ln(x)/e^3/g/m/((g*x)^(3*m))-1/6*b*f^3*k*n*x^(3*m)*ln(x)^2/e^3/g/((g*x)^(3*m))-1/6*f*k*x^m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/g/m/((g*x)^(3*m))+1/3*f^2*k*x^(2*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^2/g/m/((g*x)^(3*m))+1/3*f^3*k*x^(3*m)*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^3/g/((g*x)^(3*m))-1/9*b*f^3*k*n*x^(3*m)*ln(e+f*x^m)/e^3/g/m^2/((g*x)^(3*m))+1/3*b*f^3*k*n*x^(3*m)*ln(-f*x^m/e)*ln(e+f*x^m)/e^3/g/m^2/((g*x)^(3*m))-1/3*f^3*k*x^(3*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e+f*x^m)/e^3/g/m/((g*x)^(3*m))-1/9*b*n*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/g/m^2/((g*x)^(3*m))-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k)/g/m/((g*x)^(3*m))+1/3*b*f^3*k*n*x^(3*m)*polylog(2,1+f*x^m/e)/e^3/g/m^2/((g*x)^(3*m)) \end{aligned}$$

3.155.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (gx)^{-1-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$= \frac{(gx)^{-3m} \left(-6ae^2 fkmx^m - 5be^2 fknx^m + 12aef^2 kmx^{2m} + 16bef^2 knx^{2m} - 6bf^3 km^2 nx^{3m} \log^2(x) - 6be^2 f \right)}{}$$

input `Integrate[(g*x)^(-1 - 3*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k],x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-6*a*e^2*f*k*m*x^m - 5*b*e^2*f*k*n*x^m + 12*a*e*f^2*k*m*x^(2*m) + 16*b*e*f^2*k*n*x^(2*m) - 6*b*f^3*k*m^2*n*x^(3*m)*Log[x]^2 - 6*b*e^2*f*k*m*x^m*Log[c*x^n] + 12*b*e*f^2*k*m*x^(2*m)*Log[c*x^n] - 12*a*f^3*k*m*x^(3*m)*Log[f - f/x^m] - 4*b*f^3*k*n*x^(3*m)*Log[f - f/x^m] - 12*b*f^3*k*m*x^(3*m)*Log[c*x^n]*Log[f - f/x^m] - 12*a*e^3*m*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - 4*b*e^3*n*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] - 12*b*e^3*m*Log[c*x^n]*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k] + 4*f^3*k*m*x^(3*m)*Log[x]*(3*a*m + b*n + 3*b*m*Log[c*x^n] + 3*b*n*Log[f - f/x^m] - 3*b*n*Log[1 + (f*x^m)/e]) - 12*b*f^3*k*n*x^(3*m)*PolyLog[2, -((f*x^m)/e)])/(36*e^3*g*m^2*(g*x)^(3*m)) \end{aligned}$$

3.155.
$$\int (gx)^{-1-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

3.155.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {2823, 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.

$$\int (gx)^{-3m-1} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2823}$$

$$-bn \int \left(-\frac{fk(gx)^{-3m}x^{m-1}}{6egm} + \frac{f^2k(gx)^{-3m}x^{2m-1}}{3e^2gm} + \frac{f^3k(gx)^{-3m} \log(x)x^{3m-1}}{3e^3g} - \frac{f^3k(gx)^{-3m} \log(fx^m + e)x^{3m-1}}{3e^3gm} \right. \\ \left. \frac{(gx)^{-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{3gm} + \frac{f^3kx^{3m} \log(x)(gx)^{-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3g} - \right. \\ \left. \frac{f^3kx^{3m}(gx)^{-3m} \log(e + fx^m) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3gm} + \frac{f^2kx^{2m}(gx)^{-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2gm} - \right. \\ \left. \frac{fkx^m(gx)^{-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{6egm} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$- \frac{(gx)^{-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{3gm} + \frac{f^3kx^{3m} \log(x)(gx)^{-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3g} - \\ \frac{f^3kx^{3m}(gx)^{-3m} \log(e + fx^m) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3gm} + \frac{f^2kx^{2m}(gx)^{-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2gm} - \\ \frac{fkx^m(gx)^{-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n))}{6egm} \\ bn \left(\frac{(gx)^{-3m} \log(d(e + fx^m)^k)}{9gm^2} - \frac{f^3kx^{3m}(gx)^{-3m} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{fx^m}{e} + 1\right)}{3e^3gm^2} + \frac{f^3kx^{3m}(gx)^{-3m} \log(e + fx^m)}{9e^3gm^2} - \frac{f^3kx^{3m}(gx)^{-3m} \log(fx^m + e)}{9e^3gm^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(g*x)^(-1 - 3*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k], x]`

3.155. $\int (gx)^{-1-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

```
output -1/6*(f*k*x^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(e*g*m*(g*x)^(3*m)) + (f^2*k*x^(2*m)*(a
+ b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*e^2*g*m*(g*x)^(3*m)) + (f^3*k*x^(3*m)*Log[x]*(a + b*Lo
g[c*x^n]))/(3*e^3*g*(g*x)^(3*m)) - (f^3*k*x^(3*m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[e
+ f*x^m))/(3*e^3*g*m*(g*x)^(3*m)) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)
^k))/(3*g*m*(g*x)^(3*m)) - b*n*((5*f*k*x^m)/(36*e*g*m^2*(g*x)^(3*m)) - (4*
f^2*k*x^(2*m))/(9*e^2*g*m^2*(g*x)^(3*m)) - (f^3*k*x^(3*m)*Log[x])/(9*e^3*g
*m*(g*x)^(3*m)) + (f^3*k*x^(3*m)*Log[x]^2)/(6*e^3*g*(g*x)^(3*m)) + (f^3*k*
x^(3*m)*Log[e + f*x^m])/(9*e^3*g*m^2*(g*x)^(3*m)) - (f^3*k*x^(3*m)*Log[-((
f*x^m)/e)]*Log[e + f*x^m])/(3*e^3*g*m^2*(g*x)^(3*m)) + Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^k
]/(9*g*m^2*(g*x)^(3*m)) - (f^3*k*x^(3*m)*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*x^m)/e])/(3*e^3
*g*m^2*(g*x)^(3*m)))
```

3.155.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2823 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.
)]*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*
(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x
u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q
+ 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]
```

3.155.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (gx)^{-1-3m} (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$$

```
input int((g*x)^(-1-3*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)
```

```
output int((g*x)^(-1-3*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x)
```


3.155.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (gx)^{-1-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx =$$

$$\frac{12bf^3g^{-3m-1}kmnx^{3m} \log(x) \log\left(\frac{fx^m+e}{e}\right) + 12bf^3g^{-3m-1}knx^{3m} \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{fx^m+e}{e} + 1\right) - 2(3bf^3km^2n \log$$

```
input integrate((g*x)^(-1-3*m)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

```
output -1/36*(12*b*f^3*g^(-3*m - 1)*k*m*n*x^(3*m)*log(x)*log((f*x^m + e)/e) + 12*
b*f^3*g^(-3*m - 1)*k*n*x^(3*m)*dilog(-(f*x^m + e)/e + 1) - 2*(3*b*f^3*k*m^
2*n*log(x)^2 + 2*(3*b*f^3*k*m^2*log(c) + 3*a*f^3*k*m^2 + b*f^3*k*m*n)*log(
x))*g^(-3*m - 1)*x^(3*m) - 4*(3*b*e*f^2*k*m*n*log(x) + 3*b*e*f^2*k*m*log(c
) + 3*a*e*f^2*k*m + 4*b*e*f^2*k*n)*g^(-3*m - 1)*x^(2*m) + (6*b*e^2*f*k*m*n
*log(x) + 6*b*e^2*f*k*m*log(c) + 6*a*e^2*f*k*m + 5*b*e^2*f*k*n)*g^(-3*m -
1)*x^m + 4*(3*b*e^3*m*n*log(d)*log(x) + (3*b*e^3*m*log(c) + 3*a*e^3*m + b*
e^3*n)*log(d))*g^(-3*m - 1) + 4*((3*b*f^3*k*m*log(c) + 3*a*f^3*k*m + b*f^3
*k*n)*g^(-3*m - 1)*x^(3*m) + (3*b*e^3*k*m*n*log(x) + 3*b*e^3*k*m*log(c) +
3*a*e^3*k*m + b*e^3*k*n)*g^(-3*m - 1))*log(f*x^m + e))/(e^3*m^2*x^(3*m))
```

3.155.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (gx)^{-1-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((g*x)**(-1-3*m)*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(d*(e+f*x**m)**k),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.155.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (gx)^{-1-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\ &= \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(gx)^{-3m-1} \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x)^(-1-3*m)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/9*(3*b*m*log(x^n) + (3*m*log(c) + n)*b + 3*a*m)*g^(-3*m - 1)*log((f*x^m + e)^k)/(m^2*x^(3*m)) + integrate(1/9*(9*b*e*m*log(c)*log(d) + 9*a*e*m*log(d) + (3*(f*k*m + 3*f*m*log(d))*a + (f*k*n + 3*(f*k*m + 3*f*m*log(d))*log(c))*b)*x^m + 3*(3*b*e*m*log(d) + (f*k*m + 3*f*m*log(d))*b*x^m)*log(x^n))/(f*g^(3*m + 1)*m*x*x^(4*m) + e*g^(3*m + 1)*m*x*x^(3*m)), x)`

3.155.8 Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (gx)^{-1-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\ &= \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(gx)^{-3m-1} \log((fx^m + e)^k d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x)^(-1-3*m)*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(d*(e+f*x^m)^k),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*(g*x)^(-3*m - 1)*log((f*x^m + e)^k*d), x)`

3.155.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (gx)^{-1-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx \\ &= \int \frac{\ln(d(e + fx^m)^k) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{(gx)^{3m+1}} dx \end{aligned}$$

3.155. $\int (gx)^{-1-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

input `int((log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/(g*x)^(3*m + 1), x)`

output `int((log(d*(e + f*x^m)^k)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/(g*x)^(3*m + 1), x)`

3.155. $\int (gx)^{-1-3m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^m)^k) dx$

3.156 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$

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3.156.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \frac{1}{27}benrx^3 - \frac{1}{27}erx^3(3a - bn + 3b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9}bnx^3(d + e \log(fx^r)) + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))$$

output `1/27*b*e*n*r*x^3-1/27*e*r*x^3*(3*a-b*n+3*b*ln(c*x^n))-1/9*b*n*x^3*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))`

3.156.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \frac{1}{27}x^3(9ad - 3bdn - 3aer + 2benr + (9ae - 3ben) \log(fx^r) + 3b \log(cx^n)(3d - er + 3e \log(fx^r)))$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`

output `(x^3*(9*a*d - 3*b*d*n - 3*a*e*r + 2*b*e*n*r + (9*a*e - 3*b*e*n)*Log[f*x^r] + 3*b*Log[c*x^n]*(3*d - e*r + 3*e*Log[f*x^r]))/27`

3.156.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 2741}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2813} \\
 & -er \int \frac{1}{9}x^2(3a - bn + 3b \log(cx^n)) dx + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) - \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{9}bnx^3(d + e \log(fx^r)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{9}er \int x^2(3a - bn + 3b \log(cx^n)) dx + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) - \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{9}bnx^3(d + e \log(fx^r)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2741} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) - \frac{1}{9}er \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3(3a + 3b \log(cx^n) - bn) - \frac{1}{3}bnx^3 \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{9}bnx^3(d + e \log(fx^r))
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`

output `-1/9*(e*r*(-1/3*(b*n*x^3) + (x^3*(3*a - b*n + 3*b*Log[c*x^n]))/3)) - (b*n*x^3*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/9 + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/3`

3.156.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2741 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2813 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.) + Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(r_.)]*(e_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])`

3.156.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{3x^3 \ln(cx^n) b e n^7 r - 9 b e \ln(fx^r) \ln(cx^n) x^3 n^7 + 3x^3 \ln(fx^r) b e n^8 - 9x^3 \ln(fx^r) a e n^7 - 9x^3 \ln(cx^n) b d n^7 - 2x^3 b e n^8 r + 3x^3 a e n^7}{27n^7}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*(d+e*ln(f*x^r)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/27*(3*x^3*\ln(c*x^n)*b*e*n^7*r-9*b*e*\ln(f*x^r)*\ln(c*x^n)*x^3*n^7+3*x^3*\ln(f*x^r)*b*e*n^8-9*x^3*\ln(f*x^r)*a*e*n^7-9*x^3*\ln(c*x^n)*b*d*n^7-2*x^3*b*e*n^8*r+3*x^3*a*e*n^7)/n^7$$

3.156.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} benrx^3 \log(x)^2 - \frac{1}{9} (ber - 3bd)x^3 \log(c) - \frac{1}{27} (3bdn - 9ad - (2ben - 3ae)r)x^3$$

$$+ \frac{1}{9} (3be x^3 \log(c) - (ben - 3ae)x^3) \log(f)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{9} (3berx^3 \log(c) + 3benx^3 \log(f) + (3bdn - (2ben - 3ae)r)x^3) \log(x)$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*b*e*n*r*x^3*log(x)^2 - 1/9*(b*e*r - 3*b*d)*x^3*log(c) - 1/27*(3*b*d*n - 9*a*d - (2*b*e*n - 3*a*e)*r)*x^3 + 1/9*(3*b*e*x^3*log(c) - (b*e*n - 3*a*e)*x^3)*log(f) + 1/9*(3*b*e*r*x^3*log(c) + 3*b*e*n*x^3*log(f) + (3*b*d*n - (2*b*e*n - 3*a*e)*r)*x^3)*log(x)`**3.156.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \frac{adx^3}{3} - \frac{aerx^3}{9} + \frac{aex^3 \log(fx^r)}{3} - \frac{bdnx^3}{9}$$

$$+ \frac{bdx^3 \log(cx^n)}{3} + \frac{2benrx^3}{27} - \frac{benx^3 \log(fx^r)}{9}$$

$$- \frac{berx^3 \log(cx^n)}{9} + \frac{bex^3 \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)}{3}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*(d+e*ln(f*x**r)),x)`output `a*d*x**3/3 - a*e*r*x**3/9 + a*e*x**3*log(f*x**r)/3 - b*d*n*x**3/9 + b*d*x**3*log(c*x**n)/3 + 2*b*e*n*r*x**3/27 - b*e*n*x**3*log(f*x**r)/9 - b*e*r*x**3*log(c*x**n)/9 + b*e*x**3*log(c*x**n)*log(f*x**r)/3`

3.156.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = -\frac{1}{9} bdnx^3 - \frac{1}{9} aerox^3 + \frac{1}{3} bdx^3 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} aex^3 \log(fx^r) + \frac{1}{3} adx^3 + \frac{1}{27} ((2r - 3 \log(f))x^3 - 3x^3 \log(x^r))ben - \frac{1}{9} (rx^3 - 3x^3 \log(fx^r))be \log(cx^n)$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/9*b*d*n*x^3 - 1/9*a*e*r*x^3 + 1/3*b*d*x^3*log(c*x^n) + 1/3*a*e*x^3*log(f*x^r) + 1/3*a*d*x^3 + 1/27*((2*r - 3*log(f))*x^3 - 3*x^3*log(x^r))*b*e*n - 1/9*(r*x^3 - 3*x^3*log(f*x^r))*b*e*log(c*x^n)`**3.156.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \frac{1}{3} benrx^3 \log(x)^2 - \frac{2}{9} benrx^3 \log(x) + \frac{1}{3} berx^3 \log(c) \log(x) + \frac{1}{3} benx^3 \log(f) \log(x) + \frac{2}{27} benrx^3 - \frac{1}{9} berx^3 \log(c) - \frac{1}{9} benx^3 \log(f) + \frac{1}{3} beax^3 \log(c) \log(f) + \frac{1}{3} bdnx^3 \log(x) + \frac{1}{3} aerox^3 \log(x) - \frac{1}{9} bdnx^3 - \frac{1}{9} aerox^3 + \frac{1}{3} bdx^3 \log(c) + \frac{1}{3} aex^3 \log(f) + \frac{1}{3} adx^3$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*b*e*n*r*x^3*log(x)^2 - 2/9*b*e*n*r*x^3*log(x) + 1/3*b*e*r*x^3*log(c)*log(x) + 1/3*b*e*n*x^3*log(f)*log(x) + 2/27*b*e*n*r*x^3 - 1/9*b*e*r*x^3*log(c) - 1/9*b*e*n*x^3*log(f) + 1/3*b*e*x^3*log(c)*log(f) + 1/3*b*d*n*x^3*log(x) + 1/3*a*e*r*x^3*log(x) - 1/9*b*d*n*x^3 - 1/9*a*e*r*x^3 + 1/3*b*d*x^3*log(c) + 1/3*a*e*x^3*log(f) + 1/3*a*d*x^3`

3.156.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \ln(fx^r) \left(\frac{aex^3}{3} - \frac{benx^3}{9} + \frac{bex^3 \ln(cx^n)}{3} \right) \\ + x^3 \left(\frac{ad}{3} - \frac{bdn}{9} - \frac{aer}{9} + \frac{2benr}{27} \right) \\ + \frac{bx^3 \ln(cx^n)(3d - er)}{9}$$

input `int(x^2*(d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`output `log(f*x^r)*((a*e*x^3)/3 - (b*e*n*x^3)/9 + (b*e*x^3*log(c*x^n))/3) + x^3*((a*d)/3 - (b*d*n)/9 - (a*e*r)/9 + (2*b*e*n*r)/27) + (b*x^3*log(c*x^n)*(3*d - e*r))/9`

3.157 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$

3.157.1 Optimal result	1053
3.157.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1053
3.157.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1054
3.157.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1055
3.157.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1056
3.157.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1056
3.157.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1057
3.157.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1057
3.157.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1058

3.157.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \frac{1}{8}benrx^2 - \frac{1}{8}erx^2(2a - bn + 2b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2(d + e \log(fx^r)) + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))$$

output `1/8*b*e*n*r*x^2-1/8*e*r*x^2*(2*a-b*n+2*b*ln(c*x^n))-1/4*b*n*x^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))`

3.157.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \frac{1}{4}x^2(2ad - bdn - aer + benr + e(2a - bn) \log(fx^r) + b \log(cx^n)(2d - er + 2e \log(fx^r)))$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`

output `(x^2*(2*a*d - b*d*n - a*e*r + b*e*n*r + e*(2*a - b*n)*Log[f*x^r] + b*Log[c*x^n]*(2*d - e*r + 2*e*Log[f*x^r]))/4`

3.157.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 2741}

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.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2813}$$

$$-er \int \frac{1}{4}x(2a - bn + 2b \log(cx^n)) dx + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2(d + e \log(fx^r))$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}er \int x(2a - bn + 2b \log(cx^n)) dx + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2(d + e \log(fx^r))$$

$$\downarrow \text{2741}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) - \frac{1}{4}er \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2(2a + 2b \log(cx^n) - bn) - \frac{1}{2}bnx^2 \right) - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2(d + e \log(fx^r))$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`

output `-1/4*(e*r*(-1/2*(b*n*x^2) + (x^2*(2*a - b*n + 2*b*Log[c*x^n]))/2)) - (b*n*x^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/4 + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/2`

3.157.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2741 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2813 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.) + Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(r_.)]*(e_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])`

3.157.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-x^2bdn^7-2x^2adn^6+x^2\ln(fx^r)ben^7-2x^2\ln(fx^r)aen^6-2x^2\ln(cx^n)bdn^6-x^2ben^7r+x^2aen^6r+x^2\ln(cx^n)ben^6r-2x^2\ln(cx^n)ben^6r-2x^2\ln(cx^n)ben^6r}{4n^6}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*(d+e*ln(f*x^r)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*(x^2*b*d*n^7-2*x^2*a*d*n^6+x^2*ln(f*x^r)*b*e*n^7-2*x^2*ln(f*x^r)*a*e*n^6-2*x^2*ln(c*x^n)*b*d*n^6-x^2*b*e*n^7*r+x^2*a*e*n^6*r+x^2*ln(c*x^n)*b*e*n^6*r-2*x^2*ln(c*x^n)*ln(f*x^r)*b*e*n^6)/n^6`

3.157.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} benrx^2 \log(x)^2 - \frac{1}{4} (ber - 2bd)x^2 \log(c) - \frac{1}{4} (bdn - 2ad - (ben - ae)r)x^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} (2bex^2 \log(c) - (ben - 2ae)x^2) \log(f)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (berx^2 \log(c) + benx^2 \log(f) + (bdn - (ben - ae)r)x^2) \log(x)$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*b*e*n*r*x^2*log(x)^2 - 1/4*(b*e*r - 2*b*d)*x^2*log(c) - 1/4*(b*d*n - 2*a*d - (b*e*n - a*e)*r)*x^2 + 1/4*(2*b*e*x^2*log(c) - (b*e*n - 2*a*e)*x^2)*log(f) + 1/2*(b*e*r*x^2*log(c) + b*e*n*x^2*log(f) + (b*d*n - (b*e*n - a*e)*r)*x^2)*log(x)`**3.157.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \frac{adx^2}{2} - \frac{aerx^2}{4} + \frac{aex^2 \log(fx^r)}{2} - \frac{bdnx^2}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{bdx^2 \log(cx^n)}{2} + \frac{benrx^2}{4} - \frac{benx^2 \log(fx^r)}{4}$$

$$- \frac{berx^2 \log(cx^n)}{4} + \frac{bex^2 \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)}{2}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*(d+e*ln(f*x**r)),x)`output `a*d*x**2/2 - a*e*r*x**2/4 + a*e*x**2*log(f*x**r)/2 - b*d*n*x**2/4 + b*d*x**2*log(c*x**n)/2 + b*e*n*r*x**2/4 - b*e*n*x**2*log(f*x**r)/4 - b*e*r*x**2*log(c*x**n)/4 + b*e*x**2*log(c*x**n)*log(f*x**r)/2`

3.157.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = -\frac{1}{4} b d n x^2 - \frac{1}{4} a e r x^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} b d x^2 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{2} a e x^2 \log(fx^r)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} ((r - \log(f))x^2 - x^2 \log(x^r)) b e n$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} a d x^2 - \frac{1}{4} (r x^2 - 2 x^2 \log(fx^r)) b e \log(cx^n)$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*b*d*n*x^2 - 1/4*a*e*r*x^2 + 1/2*b*d*x^2*log(c*x^n) + 1/2*a*e*x^2*log(f*x^r) + 1/4*((r - log(f))*x^2 - x^2*log(x^r))*b*e*n + 1/2*a*d*x^2 - 1/4*(r*x^2 - 2*x^2*log(f*x^r))*b*e*log(c*x^n)`**3.157.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \frac{1}{2} b e n r x^2 \log(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} b e n r x^2 \log(x)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} b e r x^2 \log(c) \log(x) + \frac{1}{2} b e n x^2 \log(f) \log(x)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} b e n r x^2 - \frac{1}{4} b e r x^2 \log(c) - \frac{1}{4} b e n x^2 \log(f)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} b e x^2 \log(c) \log(f) + \frac{1}{2} b d n x^2 \log(x)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} a e r x^2 \log(x) - \frac{1}{4} b d n x^2 - \frac{1}{4} a e r x^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} b d x^2 \log(c) + \frac{1}{2} a e x^2 \log(f) + \frac{1}{2} a d x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*b*e*n*r*x^2*log(x)^2 - 1/2*b*e*n*r*x^2*log(x) + 1/2*b*e*r*x^2*log(c)*log(x) + 1/2*b*e*n*x^2*log(f)*log(x) + 1/4*b*e*n*r*x^2 - 1/4*b*e*r*x^2*log(c) - 1/4*b*e*n*x^2*log(f) + 1/2*b*e*x^2*log(c)*log(f) + 1/2*b*d*n*x^2*log(x) + 1/2*a*e*r*x^2*log(x) - 1/4*b*d*n*x^2 - 1/4*a*e*r*x^2 + 1/2*b*d*x^2*log(c) + 1/2*a*e*x^2*log(f) + 1/2*a*d*x^2`

3.157.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \ln(fx^r) \left(\frac{aex^2}{2} - \frac{benx^2}{4} + \frac{bex^2 \ln(cx^n)}{2} \right) \\ + x^2 \left(\frac{ad}{2} - \frac{bdn}{4} - \frac{aer}{4} + \frac{benr}{4} \right) \\ + \frac{bx^2 \ln(cx^n)(2d - er)}{4}$$

input `int(x*(d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`output `log(f*x^r)*((a*e*x^2)/2 - (b*e*n*x^2)/4 + (b*e*x^2*log(c*x^n))/2) + x^2*((a*d)/2 - (b*d*n)/4 - (a*e*r)/4 + (b*e*n*r)/4) + (b*x^2*log(c*x^n)*(2*d - e*r))/4`

3.158 $\int (a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$

3.158.1 Optimal result	1059
3.158.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1059
3.158.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1060
3.158.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1061
3.158.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1061
3.158.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1062
3.158.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1062
3.158.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1062
3.158.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1063

3.158.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = benrx - e(a - bn)rx - berx \log(cx^n) \\ + ax(d + e \log(fx^r)) - bnx(d + e \log(fx^r)) \\ + bx \log(cx^n)(d + e \log(fx^r))$$

output `b*e*n*r*x-e*(-b*n+a)*r*x-b*e*r*x*ln(c*x^n)+a*x*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))-b*n*x*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))+b*x*ln(c*x^n)*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))`

3.158.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = x(ad - bdn - aer + 2benr + e(a - bn) \log(fx^r) \\ + b \log(cx^n)(d - er + e \log(fx^r)))$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`

output `x*(a*d - b*d*n - a*e*r + 2*b*e*n*r + e*(a - b*n)*Log[f*x^r] + b*Log[c*x^n]*(d - e*r + e*Log[f*x^r]))`

3.158.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2808, 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.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2808}$$

$$-er \int (a - bn + b \log(cx^n)) dx + ax(d + e \log(fx^r)) + bx \log(cx^n)(d + e \log(fx^r)) -$$

$$bnx(d + e \log(fx^r))$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-er(x(a - bn) + bx \log(cx^n) - bnx) + ax(d + e \log(fx^r)) + bx \log(cx^n)(d + e \log(fx^r)) -$$

$$bnx(d + e \log(fx^r))$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`

output `-(e*r*(-(b*n*x) + (a - b*n)*x + b*x*Log[c*x^n])) + a*x*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) - b*n*x*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) + b*x*Log[c*x^n]*(d + e*Log[f*x^r])`

3.158.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2808 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.) + Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(r_.)]*(e_.)), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p, r}, x]`

3.158.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{x \ln(f x^r) b e n^6 - 2 x b e n^6 r - x \ln(c x^n) b d n^5 - x \ln(f x^r) a e n^5 + x a e n^5 r - x \ln(c x^n) \ln(f x^r) b e n^5 + x \ln(c x^n) b e n^5 r + x b d n^6 - x^2}{n^5}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*(d+e*ln(f*x^r)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(x*ln(f*x^r)*b*e*n^6-2*x*b*e*n^6*r-x*ln(c*x^n)*b*d*n^5-x*ln(f*x^r)*a*e*n^5+x*a*e*n^5*r-x*ln(c*x^n)*ln(f*x^r)*b*e*n^5+x*ln(c*x^n)*b*e*n^5*r+x*b*d*n^6-x*a*d*n^5)/n^5`

3.158.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$$

$$= benrx \log(x)^2 - (ber - bd)x \log(c) - (bdn - ad - (2ben - ae)r)x$$

$$+ (bex \log(c) - (ben - ae)x) \log(f)$$

$$+ (berx \log(c) + benx \log(f) + (bdn - (2ben - ae)r)x) \log(x)$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `b*e*n*r*x*log(x)^2 - (b*e*r - b*d)*x*log(c) - (b*d*n - a*d - (2*b*e*n - a*e)*r)*x + (b*e*x*log(c) - (b*e*n - a*e)*x)*log(f) + (b*e*r*x*log(c) + b*e*n*x*log(f) + (b*d*n - (2*b*e*n - a*e)*r)*x)*log(x)`

3.158.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = adx - aerx + aex \log(fx^r) - bdnx \\ + bdx \log(cx^n) + 2benrx - benx \log(fx^r) \\ - berx \log(cx^n) + bex \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*(d+e*ln(f*x**r)),x)`output `a*d*x - a*e*r*x + a*e*x*log(f*x**r) - b*d*n*x + b*d*x*log(c*x**n) + 2*b*e*n*r*x - b*e*n*x*log(f*x**r) - b*e*r*x*log(c*x**n) + b*e*x*log(c*x**n)*log(f*x**r)`**3.158.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = ((2r - \log(f))x - x \log(x^r))ben - bdnx \\ - aerx - (rx - x \log(fx^r))be \log(cx^n) \\ + bdx \log(cx^n) + aex \log(fx^r) + adx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `((2*r - log(f))*x - x*log(x^r))*b*e*n - b*d*n*x - a*e*r*x - (r*x - x*log(f*x^r))*b*e*log(c*x^n) + b*d*x*log(c*x^n) + a*e*x*log(f*x^r) + a*d*x`**3.158.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = benrx \log(x)^2 - 2benrx \log(x) \\ + berx \log(c) \log(x) + benx \log(f) \log(x) \\ + 2benrx - berx \log(c) - benx \log(f) \\ + bex \log(c) \log(f) + bdnx \log(x) + aerx \log(x) \\ - bdnx - aerx + bdx \log(c) + aex \log(f) + adx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b*e*n*r*x*log(x)^2 - 2*b*e*n*r*x*log(x) + b*e*r*x*log(c)*log(x) + b*e*n*x*log(f)*log(x) + 2*b*e*n*r*x - b*e*r*x*log(c) - b*e*n*x*log(f) + b*e*x*log(c)*log(f) + b*d*n*x*log(x) + a*e*r*x*log(x) - b*d*n*x - a*e*r*x + b*d*x*log(c) + a*e*x*log(f) + a*d*x`

3.158.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = x(ad - bdn - aer + 2benr) \\ + \ln(fx^r) (aex - benx + bex \ln(cx^n)) \\ + bx \ln(cx^n) (d - er)$$

input `int((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `x*(a*d - b*d*n - a*e*r + 2*b*e*n*r) + log(f*x^r)*(a*e*x - b*e*n*x + b*e*x*log(c*x^n)) + b*x*log(c*x^n)*(d - e*r)`

3.159 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx$

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3.159.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx = -\frac{er(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{6b^2n^2} + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2(d + e \log(fx^r))}{2bn}$$

output `-1/6*e*r*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/b^2/n^2+1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/b/n`

3.159.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx = \frac{1}{6} \log(x) (2benr \log^2(x) + 6(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) - 3 \log(x) (bdn + aer + ber \log(cx^n) + ben \log(fx^r)))$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x,x]`

output `(Log[x]*(2*b*e*n*r*Log[x]^2 + 6*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) - 3*Log[x]*(b*d*n + a*e*r + b*e*r*Log[c*x^n] + b*e*n*Log[f*x^r]))/6`

3.159. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx$

3.159.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 2739, 15}

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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2813}$$

$$\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{2bn} - er \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{2bnx} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{2bn} - \frac{er \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx}{2bn}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2739}$$

$$\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{2bn} - \frac{er \int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 d(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2b^2n^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{15}$$

$$\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{2bn} - \frac{er(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{6b^2n^2}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x,x]`

output `-1/6*(e*r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3)/(b^2*n^2) + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/(2*b*n)`

3.159.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F x, (b_)*(G x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2739 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*n) Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]`

rule 2813 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.) + Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(r_.)])*(e_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])`

3.159.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{-\ln(cx^n)^3 be n^2 r + 3 \ln(cx^n)^2 \ln(fx^r) be n^3 + 6 \ln(x) ad n^4 - 3 \ln(cx^n)^2 ae n^2 r + 3 \ln(cx^n)^2 bd n^3 + 6 \ln(cx^n) \ln(fx^r) ae n^3}{6n^4}$	10
risch	Expression too large to display	15

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{6} * (-\ln(cx^n))^3 * b * e * n^2 * r + 3 * \ln(cx^n)^2 * \ln(fx^r) * b * e * n^3 + 6 * \ln(x) * a * d * n^4 - 3 * \ln(cx^n)^2 * a * e * n^2 * r + 3 * \ln(cx^n)^2 * b * d * n^3 + 6 * \ln(cx^n) * \ln(fx^r) * a * e * n^3 / n^4$$

3.159.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} benr \log(x)^3 + \frac{1}{2} (ber \log(c) + ben \log(f) + bdn + aer) \log(x)^2 + (bd \log(c) + ad + (be \log(c) + ae) \log(f)) \log(x)$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/3*b*e*n*r*log(x)^3 + 1/2*(b*e*r*log(c) + b*e*n*log(f) + b*d*n + a*e*r)*log(x)^2 + (b*d*log(c) + a*d + (b*e*log(c) + a*e)*log(f))*log(x)$

3.159.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*(d+e*ln(f*x**r))/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))*(d + e*log(f*x**r))/x, x)`

3.159.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx = \frac{be \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)^2}{2r} - \frac{ben \log(fx^r)^3}{6r^2} + \frac{bd \log(cx^n)^2}{2n} + \frac{ae \log(fx^r)^2}{2r} + ad \log(x)$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/2*b*e*log(c*x^n)*log(f*x^r)^2/r - 1/6*b*e*n*log(f*x^r)^3/r^2 + 1/2*b*d*log(c*x^n)^2/n + 1/2*a*e*log(f*x^r)^2/r + a*d*log(x)$

3.159.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} benr \log(x)^3 + \frac{1}{2} ber \log(c) \log(x)^2 + \frac{1}{2} ben \log(f) \log(x)^2 + be \log(c) \log(f) \log(x) + \frac{1}{2} bdn \log(x)^2 + \frac{1}{2} aer \log(x)^2 + bd \log(c) \log(x) + ae \log(f) \log(x) + ad \log(x)$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{3}b^2e^2n^2r^2\log(x)^3 + \frac{1}{2}b^2e^2r^2\log(c)\log(x)^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^2e^2n^2\log(f)\log(x)^2 + b^2e^2\log(c)\log(f)\log(x) + \frac{1}{2}b^2d^2n^2\log(x)^2 + \frac{1}{2}a^2e^2r^2\log(x)^2 + b^2d^2\log(c)\log(x) + a^2e^2\log(f)\log(x) + a^2d^2\log(x)$

3.159.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx = ad \ln(x) + \frac{bd \ln(cx^n)^2}{2n} + \frac{ae \ln(fx^r)^2}{2r} - \frac{ber \ln(cx^n)^3}{6n^2} + \frac{be \ln(cx^n)^2 \ln(fx^r)}{2n}$$

input `int(((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x,x)`

output $a^2d^2\log(x) + (b^2d^2\log(c*x^n)^2)/(2*n) + (a^2e^2\log(f*x^r)^2)/(2*r) - (b^2e^2r^2\log(c*x^n)^3)/(6*n^2) + (b^2e^2\log(c*x^n)^2*\log(f*x^r))/(2*n)$

3.160 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx$

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 3.160.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) 1073
 3.160.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1073

3.160.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx = -\frac{benr}{x} - \frac{er(a + bn + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{bn(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x}$$

output `-b*e*n*r/x-e*r*(a+b*n+b*ln(c*x^n))/x-b*n*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x`

3.160.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx = -\frac{ad + bdn + aer + 2benr + e(a + bn) \log(fx^r) + b \log(cx^n)(d + er + e \log(fx^r))}{x}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^2,x]`

output `-((a*d + b*d*n + a*e*r + 2*b*e*n*r + e*(a + b*n)*Log[f*x^r] + b*Log[c*x^n]*(d + e*r + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x)`

3.160. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx$

3.160.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2813, 25, 2741}

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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2813

$$-er \int -\frac{a + bn + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2} dx - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} - \frac{bn(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x}$$

↓ 25

$$er \int \frac{a + bn + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2} dx - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} - \frac{bn(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x}$$

↓ 2741

$$-\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} + er \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n) + bn}{x} - \frac{bn}{x} \right) - \frac{bn(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^2,x]`

output `e*r*(-((b*n)/x) - (a + b*n + b*Log[c*x^n])/x) - (b*n*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x`

3.160.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2741 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 2813 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.) + Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(r_.)]*(e_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])
```

3.160.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\ln(cx^n) \ln(fx^r) be n^3 + \ln(cx^n) be n^3 r + \ln(fx^r) be n^4 + 2be n^4 r + \ln(cx^n) bd n^3 + \ln(fx^r) ae n^3 + ae n^3 r + bd n^4 + ad n^3}{x n^3}$	104
risch	Expression too large to display	144

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/x*(ln(c*x^n)*ln(f*x^r)*b*e*n^3+ln(c*x^n)*b*e*n^3*r+ln(f*x^r)*b*e*n^4+2*b*e*n^4*r+ln(c*x^n)*b*d*n^3+ln(f*x^r)*a*e*n^3+a*e*n^3*r+b*d*n^4+a*d*n^3)/n^3
```

3.160.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx = \frac{benr \log(x)^2 + bdn + ad + (2ben + ae)r + (ber + bd) \log(c) + (ben + be \log(c) + ae) \log(f) + (ber \log(c) + be \log(f) + bdn + ad)}{x}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -(b*e*n*r*log(x)^2 + b*d*n + a*d + (2*b*e*n + a*e)*r + (b*e*r + b*d)*log(c) + (b*e*n + b*e*log(c) + a*e)*log(f) + (b*e*r*log(c) + b*e*n*log(f) + b*d*n + (2*b*e*n + a*e)*r)*log(x))/x
```

3.160.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx = -\frac{ad}{x} - \frac{aer}{x} - \frac{ae \log(fx^r)}{x} - \frac{bdn}{x} - \frac{bd \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{2benr}{x} - \frac{ben \log(fx^r)}{x} - \frac{ber \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{be \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*(d+e*ln(f*x**r))/x**2,x)`output `-a*d/x - a*e*r/x - a*e*log(f*x**r)/x - b*d*n/x - b*d*log(c*x**n)/x - 2*b*e*n*r/x - b*e*n*log(f*x**r)/x - b*e*r*log(c*x**n)/x - b*e*log(c*x**n)*log(f*x**r)/x`**3.160.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx = -be \left(\frac{r}{x} + \frac{\log(fx^r)}{x} \right) \log(cx^n) - \frac{ben(2r + \log(f) + \log(x^r))}{x} - \frac{bdn}{x} - \frac{aer}{x} - \frac{bd \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{ae \log(fx^r)}{x} - \frac{ad}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-b*e*(r/x + log(f*x^r)/x)*log(c*x^n) - b*e*n*(2*r + log(f) + log(x^r))/x - b*d*n/x - a*e*r/x - b*d*log(c*x^n)/x - a*e*log(f*x^r)/x - a*d/x`

3.160.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{benr \log(x)^2}{x} - \frac{(2benr + ber \log(c) + ben \log(f) + bdn + aer) \log(x)}{x}$$

$$- \frac{2benr + ber \log(c) + ben \log(f) + be \log(c) \log(f) + bdn + aer + bd \log(c) + ae \log(f) + ad}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-b*e*n*r*log(x)^2/x - (2*b*e*n*r + b*e*r*log(c) + b*e*n*log(f) + b*d*n + a*e*r)*log(x)/x - (2*b*e*n*r + b*e*r*log(c) + b*e*n*log(f) + b*e*log(c)*log(f) + b*d*n + a*e*r + b*d*log(c) + a*e*log(f) + a*d)/x`**3.160.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx = -\ln(fx^r) \left(\frac{ae}{x} + \frac{ben}{x} + \frac{be \ln(cx^n)}{x} \right)$$

$$- \frac{ad + bdn + aer + 2benr}{x}$$

$$- \frac{b \ln(cx^n) (d + er)}{x}$$

input `int(((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^2,x)`output `-log(f*x^r)*((a*e)/x + (b*e*n)/x + (b*e*log(c*x^n))/x) - (a*d + b*d*n + a*e*r + 2*b*e*n*r)/x - (b*log(c*x^n)*(d + e*r))/x`

3.161 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx$

3.161.1 Optimal result 1074
 3.161.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1074
 3.161.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1075
 3.161.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1076
 3.161.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1076
 3.161.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) 1077
 3.161.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 1077
 3.161.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) 1078
 3.161.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1078

3.161.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx = -\frac{benr}{8x^2} - \frac{er(2a + bn + 2b \log(cx^n))}{8x^2} - \frac{bn(d + e \log(fx^r))}{4x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{2x^2}$$

output `-1/8*b*e*n*r/x^2-1/8*e*r*(2*a+b*n+2*b*ln(c*x^n))/x^2-1/4*b*n*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^2-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^2`

3.161.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2ad + bdn + aer + benr + e(2a + bn) \log(fx^r) + b \log(cx^n)(2d + er + 2e \log(fx^r))}{4x^2}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^3,x]`

output `-1/4*(2*a*d + b*d*n + a*e*r + b*e*n*r + e*(2*a + b*n)*Log[f*x^r] + b*Log[c*x^n]*(2*d + e*r + 2*e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^2`

3.161. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx$

3.161.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 2741}

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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2813

$$-er \int -\frac{2a + bn + 2b \log(cx^n)}{4x^3} dx - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn(d + e \log(fx^r))}{4x^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{4}er \int \frac{2a + bn + 2b \log(cx^n)}{x^3} dx - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn(d + e \log(fx^r))}{4x^2}$$

↓ 2741

$$-\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{4}er \left(-\frac{2a + 2b \log(cx^n) + bn}{2x^2} - \frac{bn}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{bn(d + e \log(fx^r))}{4x^2}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^3,x]`

output `(e*r*(-1/2*(b*n)/x^2 - (2*a + b*n + 2*b*Log[c*x^n])/(2*x^2))/4 - (b*n*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/(4*x^2) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/(2*x^2)`

3.161.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2741 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`


```
rule 2813 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.) + Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(r_.)]*(e_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^(m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])
```

3.161.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2\ln(cx^n)\ln(fx^r)ben^2 + \ln(cx^n)ben^2r + \ln(fx^r)ben^3 + be n^3r + 2\ln(cx^n)bdn^2 + 2\ln(fx^r)ae n^2 + aen^2r + bdn^3 + 2adn^2}{4x^2n^2}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/4/x^2*(2*ln(c*x^n)*ln(f*x^r)*b*e*n^2+ln(c*x^n)*b*e*n^2*r+ln(f*x^r)*b*e*n^3+b*e*n^3*r+2*ln(c*x^n)*b*d*n^2+2*ln(f*x^r)*a*e*n^2+a*e*n^2*r+b*d*n^3+2*a*d*n^2)/n^2
```

3.161.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx = \frac{2benr \log(x)^2 + bdn + 2ad + (ben + ae)r + (ber + 2bd) \log(c) + (ben + 2be \log(c) + 2ae) \log(f) + 2aer}{4x^2}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/4*(2*b*e*n*r*log(x)^2 + b*d*n + 2*a*d + (b*e*n + a*e)*r + (b*e*r + 2*b*d)*log(c) + (b*e*n + 2*b*e*log(c) + 2*a*e)*log(f) + 2*(b*e*r*log(c) + b*e*n*log(f) + b*d*n + (b*e*n + a*e)*r)*log(x))/x^2
```

3.161.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx = -\frac{ad}{2x^2} - \frac{aer}{4x^2} - \frac{ae \log(fx^r)}{2x^2} - \frac{bdn}{4x^2} \\ - \frac{bd \log(cx^n)}{2x^2} - \frac{benr}{4x^2} - \frac{ben \log(fx^r)}{4x^2} \\ - \frac{ber \log(cx^n)}{4x^2} - \frac{be \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*(d+e*ln(f*x**r))/x**3,x)`output `-a*d/(2*x**2) - a*e*r/(4*x**2) - a*e*log(f*x**r)/(2*x**2) - b*d*n/(4*x**2) - b*d*log(c*x**n)/(2*x**2) - b*e*n*r/(4*x**2) - b*e*n*log(f*x**r)/(4*x**2) - b*e*r*log(c*x**n)/(4*x**2) - b*e*log(c*x**n)*log(f*x**r)/(2*x**2)`**3.161.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4} be \left(\frac{r}{x^2} + \frac{2 \log(fx^r)}{x^2} \right) \log(cx^n) \\ - \frac{ben(r + \log(f) + \log(x^r))}{4x^2} - \frac{bdn}{4x^2} - \frac{aer}{4x^2} \\ - \frac{bd \log(cx^n)}{2x^2} - \frac{ae \log(fx^r)}{2x^2} - \frac{ad}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*b*e*(r/x^2 + 2*log(f*x^r)/x^2)*log(c*x^n) - 1/4*b*e*n*(r + log(f) + log(x^r))/x^2 - 1/4*b*d*n/x^2 - 1/4*a*e*r/x^2 - 1/2*b*d*log(c*x^n)/x^2 - 1/2*a*e*log(f*x^r)/x^2 - 1/2*a*d/x^2`

3.161.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{benr \log(x)^2}{2x^2} - \frac{(benr + ber \log(c) + ben \log(f) + bdn + aer) \log(x)}{2x^2}$$

$$- \frac{benr + ber \log(c) + ben \log(f) + 2be \log(c) \log(f) + bdn + aer + 2bd \log(c) + 2ae \log(f) + 2ad}{4x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*b*e*n*r*log(x)^2/x^2 - 1/2*(b*e*n*r + b*e*r*log(c) + b*e*n*log(f) + b*d*n + a*e*r)*log(x)/x^2 - 1/4*(b*e*n*r + b*e*r*log(c) + b*e*n*log(f) + 2*b*e*log(c)*log(f) + b*d*n + a*e*r + 2*b*d*log(c) + 2*a*e*log(f) + 2*a*d)/x^2`**3.161.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx = -\ln(fx^r) \left(\frac{ae}{2x^2} + \frac{ben}{4x^2} + \frac{be \ln(cx^n)}{2x^2} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\frac{ad}{2} + \frac{bdn}{4} + \frac{aer}{4} + \frac{benr}{4}}{x^2} - \frac{b \ln(cx^n) (2d + er)}{4x^2}$$

input `int(((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^3,x)`output `-log(f*x^r)*((a*e)/(2*x^2) + (b*e*n)/(4*x^2) + (b*e*log(c*x^n))/(2*x^2)) - ((a*d)/2 + (b*d*n)/4 + (a*e*r)/4 + (b*e*n*r)/4)/x^2 - (b*log(c*x^n)*(2*d + e*r))/(4*x^2)`

3.162 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx$

3.162.1 Optimal result 1079
 3.162.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1079
 3.162.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1080
 3.162.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1081
 3.162.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1081
 3.162.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) 1082
 3.162.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 1082
 3.162.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) 1083
 3.162.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1083

3.162.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx = \frac{benr}{27x^3} - \frac{er(3a + bn + 3b \log(cx^n))}{27x^3} - \frac{bn(d + e \log(fx^r))}{9x^3} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{3x^3}$$

output `-1/27*b*e*n*r/x^3-1/27*e*r*(3*a+b*n+3*b*ln(c*x^n))/x^3-1/9*b*n*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^3-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^3`

3.162.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx = \frac{9ad + 3bdn + 3aer + 2benr + 3e(3a + bn) \log(fx^r) + 3b \log(cx^n) (3d + er + 3e \log(fx^r))}{27x^3}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^4,x]`

output `-1/27*(9*a*d + 3*b*d*n + 3*a*e*r + 2*b*e*n*r + 3*e*(3*a + b*n)*Log[f*x^r] + 3*b*Log[c*x^n]*(3*d + e*r + 3*e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^3`

3.162.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 2741}

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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2813

$$-er \int -\frac{3a + bn + 3b \log(cx^n)}{9x^4} dx - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{3x^3} - \frac{bn(d + e \log(fx^r))}{9x^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{9}er \int \frac{3a + bn + 3b \log(cx^n)}{x^4} dx - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{3x^3} - \frac{bn(d + e \log(fx^r))}{9x^3}$$

↓ 2741

$$-\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{9}er \left(-\frac{3a + 3b \log(cx^n) + bn}{3x^3} - \frac{bn}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{bn(d + e \log(fx^r))}{9x^3}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^4,x]`

output `(e*r*(-1/3*(b*n)/x^3 - (3*a + b*n + 3*b*Log[c*x^n])/(3*x^3))/9 - (b*n*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/(9*x^3) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/(3*x^3)`

3.162.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2741 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 2813 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.) + Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(r_.)]*(e_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])
```

3.162.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{9b \ln(cx^n) e \ln(fx^r) + 3 \ln(cx^n) ber + 3 \ln(fx^r) ben + 2benr + 9b \ln(cx^n) d + 9ae \ln(fx^r) + 3aer + 3bdn + 9ad}{27x^3}$	85
risch	Expression too large to display	1451

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/27/x^3*(9*b*ln(c*x^n)*e*ln(f*x^r)+3*ln(c*x^n)*b*e*r+3*ln(f*x^r)*b*e*n+2*b*e*n*r+9*b*ln(c*x^n)*d+9*a*e*ln(f*x^r)+3*a*e*r+3*b*d*n+9*a*d)
```

3.162.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx = -\frac{9benr \log(x)^2 + 3bdn + 9ad + (2ben + 3ae)r + 3(ber + 3bd) \log(c) + 3(ben + 3be \log(c) + 3ae) \log(f)}{27x^3}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/27*(9*b*e*n*r*log(x)^2 + 3*b*d*n + 9*a*d + (2*b*e*n + 3*a*e)*r + 3*(b*e*r + 3*b*d)*log(c) + 3*(b*e*n + 3*b*e*log(c) + 3*a*e)*log(f) + 3*(3*b*e*r*log(c) + 3*b*e*n*log(f) + 3*b*d*n + (2*b*e*n + 3*a*e)*r)*log(x))/x^3
```

3.162.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx = -\frac{ad}{3x^3} - \frac{aer}{9x^3} - \frac{ae \log(fx^r)}{3x^3} - \frac{bdn}{9x^3} \\ - \frac{bd \log(cx^n)}{3x^3} - \frac{2benr}{27x^3} - \frac{ben \log(fx^r)}{9x^3} \\ - \frac{ber \log(cx^n)}{9x^3} - \frac{be \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*(d+e*ln(f*x**r))/x**4,x)`output `-a*d/(3*x**3) - a*e*r/(9*x**3) - a*e*log(f*x**r)/(3*x**3) - b*d*n/(9*x**3) - b*d*log(c*x**n)/(3*x**3) - 2*b*e*n*r/(27*x**3) - b*e*n*log(f*x**r)/(9*x**3) - b*e*r*log(c*x**n)/(9*x**3) - b*e*log(c*x**n)*log(f*x**r)/(3*x**3)`**3.162.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{9} be \left(\frac{r}{x^3} + \frac{3 \log(fx^r)}{x^3} \right) \log(cx^n) \\ - \frac{ben(2r + 3 \log(f) + 3 \log(x^r))}{27x^3} - \frac{bdn}{9x^3} \\ - \frac{aer}{9x^3} - \frac{bd \log(cx^n)}{3x^3} - \frac{ae \log(fx^r)}{3x^3} - \frac{ad}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/9*b*e*(r/x^3 + 3*log(f*x^r)/x^3)*log(c*x^n) - 1/27*b*e*n*(2*r + 3*log(f) + 3*log(x^r))/x^3 - 1/9*b*d*n/x^3 - 1/9*a*e*r/x^3 - 1/3*b*d*log(c*x^n)/x^3 - 1/3*a*e*log(f*x^r)/x^3 - 1/3*a*d/x^3`

3.162.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{benr \log(x)^2}{3x^3} - \frac{(2benr + 3ber \log(c) + 3ben \log(f) + 3bdn + 3aer) \log(x)}{9x^3}$$

$$- \frac{2benr + 3ber \log(c) + 3ben \log(f) + 9be \log(c) \log(f) + 3bdn + 3aer + 9bd \log(c) + 9ae \log(f) + 9a^2d}{27x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*b*e*n*r*log(x)^2/x^3 - 1/9*(2*b*e*n*r + 3*b*e*r*log(c) + 3*b*e*n*log(f) + 3*b*d*n + 3*a*e*r)*log(x)/x^3 - 1/27*(2*b*e*n*r + 3*b*e*r*log(c) + 3*b*e*n*log(f) + 9*b*e*log(c)*log(f) + 3*b*d*n + 3*a*e*r + 9*b*d*log(c) + 9*a*e*log(f) + 9*a*d)/x^3`**3.162.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx = -\ln(fx^r) \left(\frac{ae}{3x^3} + \frac{ben}{9x^3} + \frac{be \ln(cx^n)}{3x^3} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\frac{ad}{3} + \frac{bdn}{9} + \frac{aer}{9} + \frac{2benr}{27}}{x^3} - \frac{b \ln(cx^n) (3d + er)}{9x^3}$$

input `int(((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^4,x)`output `-log(f*x^r)*((a*e)/(3*x^3) + (b*e*n)/(9*x^3) + (b*e*log(c*x^n))/(3*x^3)) - ((a*d)/3 + (b*d*n)/9 + (a*e*r)/9 + (2*b*e*n*r)/27)/x^3 - (b*log(c*x^n)*(3*d + e*r))/(9*x^3)`

3.163 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$

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3.163.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 207

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = -\frac{2}{81}b^2en^2rx^3 + \frac{2}{81}ben(3a - bn)rx^3 - \frac{1}{81}e(9a^2 - 6abn + 2b^2n^2)rx^3 + \frac{2}{27}b^2enrx^3 \log(cx^n) - \frac{2}{27}be(3a - bn)rx^3 \log(cx^n) - \frac{1}{9}b^2erx^3 \log^2(cx^n) + \frac{2}{27}b^2n^2x^3(d + e \log(fx^r)) - \frac{2}{9}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))$$

output

```
-2/81*b^2*e*n^2*r*x^3+2/81*b*e*n*(-b*n+3*a)*r*x^3-1/81*e*(2*b^2*n^2-6*a*b*n+9*a^2)*r*x^3+2/27*b^2*e*n*r*x^3*ln(c*x^n)-2/27*b*e*(-b*n+3*a)*r*x^3*ln(c*x^n)-1/9*b^2*e*r*x^3*ln(c*x^n)^2+2/27*b^2*n^2*x^3*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))-2/9*b*n*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))
```

3.163.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \frac{1}{27}x^3(9a^2d - 6abdn + 2b^2dn^2 - 3a^2er + 4abenr - 2b^2en^2r + e(9a^2 - 6abn + 2b^2n^2) \log(fx^r) + 3b^2 \log^2(cx^n) (3d - er + 3e \log(fx^r)) + 2b \log(cx^n) (9ad - 3bdn - 3aer + 2benr + (9ae - 3ben) \log(fx^r)))$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`

output `(x^3*(9*a^2*d - 6*a*b*d*n + 2*b^2*d*n^2 - 3*a^2*e*r + 4*a*b*e*n*r - 2*b^2*e*n^2*r + e*(9*a^2 - 6*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2)*Log[f*x^r] + 3*b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*(3*d - e*r + 3*e*Log[f*x^r]) + 2*b*Log[c*x^n]*(9*a*d - 3*b*d*n - 3*a*e*r + 2*b*e*n*r + (9*a*e - 3*b*e*n)*Log[f*x^r]))/27`

3.163.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 2010, 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.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$$

↓ 2813

$$-er \int \frac{1}{27}x^2(2b^2n^2 - 6b(a + b \log(cx^n))n + 9(a + b \log(cx^n))^2) dx + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) - \frac{2}{9}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) (d + e \log(fx^r)) + \frac{2}{27}b^2n^2x^3(d + e \log(fx^r))$$

↓ 27

$$-\frac{1}{27}er \int x^2 (2b^2n^2 - 6b(a + b \log(cx^n))n + 9(a + b \log(cx^n))^2) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) - \frac{2}{9}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) (d + e \log(fx^r)) +$$

$$\frac{2}{27}b^2n^2x^3(d + e \log(fx^r))$$

↓ 2010

$$-\frac{1}{27}er \int (9b^2 \log^2(cx^n) x^2 + (9a^2 - 6bna + 2b^2n^2) x^2 - 6b(bn - 3a) \log(cx^n) x^2) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) - \frac{2}{9}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) (d + e \log(fx^r)) +$$

$$\frac{2}{27}b^2n^2x^3(d + e \log(fx^r))$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{1}{27}er \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3(9a^2 - 6abn + 2b^2n^2) + 2bx^3(3a - bn) \log(cx^n) - \frac{2}{3}bnx^3(3a - bn) + 3b^2x^3 \log^2(cx^n) - 2b^2nx^3 \log(cx^n) \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) - \frac{2}{9}bnx^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) (d + e \log(fx^r)) +$$

$$\frac{2}{27}b^2n^2x^3(d + e \log(fx^r))$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`

output `-1/27*(e*r*((2*b^2*n^2*x^3)/3 - (2*b*n*(3*a - b*n)*x^3)/3 + ((9*a^2 - 6*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2)*x^3)/3 - 2*b^2*n*x^3*Log[c*x^n] + 2*b*(3*a - b*n)*x^3*Log[c*x^n] + 3*b^2*x^3*Log[c*x^n]^2)) + (2*b^2*n^2*x^3*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/27 - (2*b*n*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/9 + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/3`

3.163.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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

rule 2010 `Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]`

rule 2813 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)]^(n_))*(b_)^(p_)*((d_) + Log[(f_)*(x_)]^(r_))*((e_))*((g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])`

3.163.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 39.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{6x^3 \ln(cx^n)b^2dn^{10}-2x^3 \ln(fx^r)b^2e^{n^{11}}-9x^3 \ln(fx^r)a^2e^{n^9}-9x^3 \ln(cx^n)^2b^2dn^9+2x^3b^2e^{n^{11}r}+3x^3a^2e^{n^9r}+6x^3abd n^{10}}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/27*(6*x^3*\ln(c*x^n)*b^2*d*n^{10}-2*x^3*\ln(f*x^r)*b^2*e*n^{11}-9*x^3*\ln(f*x^r)*a^2*e*n^9-9*x^3*\ln(c*x^n)^2*b^2*d*n^9+2*x^3*b^2*e*n^{11}*r+3*x^3*a^2*e*n^9*r+6*x^3*a*b*d*n^{10}-4*x^3*\ln(c*x^n)*b^2*e*n^{10}*r-18*x^3*\ln(c*x^n)*a*b*d*n^9+6*x^3*\ln(f*x^r)*a*b*e*n^{10}+3*x^3*\ln(c*x^n)^2*b^2*e*n^9*r+6*x^3*\ln(c*x^n)*\ln(f*x^r)*b^2*e*n^{10}-4*x^3*a*b*e*n^{10}*r-9*e*b^2*\ln(f*x^r)*\ln(c*x^n)^2*x^3*n^9-2*x^3*b^2*d*n^{11}-9*x^3*a^2*d*n^9+6*x^3*\ln(c*x^n)*a*b*e*n^9*r-18*x^3*\ln(c*x^n)*\ln(f*x^r)*a*b*e*n^9)/n^9$$

3.163.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 388 vs. $2(187) = 374$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \frac{1}{3} b^2 e n^2 r x^3 \log(x)^3 - \frac{1}{9} (b^2 e r - 3 b^2 d) x^3 \log(c)^2 - \frac{2}{27} (3 b^2 d n - 9 a b d - (2 b^2 e n - 3 a b e) r) x^3 \log(c) + \frac{1}{27} (2 b^2 d n^2 - 6 a b d n + 9 a^2 d - (2 b^2 e n^2 - 4 a b e n + 3 a^2 e) r) x^3 + \frac{1}{3} (2 b^2 e n r x^3 \log(c) + b^2 e n^2 x^3 \log(f) + (b^2 d n^2 - (b^2 e n^2 - 2 a b e n) r) x^3) \log(x)^2 + \frac{1}{27} (9 b^2 e x^3 \log(c)^2 - 6 (b^2 e n - 3 a b e) x^3 \log(c) + (2 b^2 e n^2 - 6 a b e n + 9 a^2 e) x^3) \log(f) + \frac{1}{9} (3 b^2 e r x^3 \log(c)^2 + 2 (3 b^2 d n - (2 b^2 e n - 3 a b e) r) x^3 \log(c) - (2 b^2 d n^2 - 6 a b d n - (2 b^2 e n^2 - 4 a b e n -$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/3*b^2*e*n^2*r*x^3*log(x)^3 - 1/9*(b^2*e*r - 3*b^2*d)*x^3*log(c)^2 - 2/27*(3*b^2*d*n - 9*a*b*d - (2*b^2*e*n - 3*a*b*e)*r)*x^3*log(c) + 1/27*(2*b^2*d*n^2 - 6*a*b*d*n + 9*a^2*d - (2*b^2*e*n^2 - 4*a*b*e*n + 3*a^2*e)*r)*x^3 + 1/3*(2*b^2*e*n*r*x^3*log(c) + b^2*e*n^2*x^3*log(f) + (b^2*d*n^2 - (b^2*e*n^2 - 2*a*b*e*n)*r)*x^3)*log(x)^2 + 1/27*(9*b^2*e*x^3*log(c)^2 - 6*(b^2*e*n - 3*a*b*e)*x^3*log(c) + (2*b^2*e*n^2 - 6*a*b*e*n + 9*a^2*e)*x^3)*log(f) + 1/9*(3*b^2*e*r*x^3*log(c)^2 + 2*(3*b^2*d*n - (2*b^2*e*n - 3*a*b*e)*r)*x^3*log(c) - (2*b^2*d*n^2 - 6*a*b*d*n - (2*b^2*e*n^2 - 4*a*b*e*n + 3*a^2*e)*r)*x^3 + 2*(3*b^2*e*n*x^3*log(c) - (b^2*e*n^2 - 3*a*b*e*n)*x^3)*log(f))*log(x)`

3.163.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \frac{a^2 dx^3}{3} - \frac{a^2 e r x^3}{9} + \frac{a^2 e x^3 \log(fx^r)}{3} - \frac{2abd n x^3}{9} + \frac{2abd x^3 \log(cx^n)}{3} + \frac{4aben r x^3}{27} - \frac{2aben x^3 \log(fx^r)}{9} - \frac{2aber x^3 \log(cx^n)}{9} + \frac{2aber x^3 \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)}{3} + \frac{2b^2 d n^2 x^3}{27} - \frac{2b^2 d n x^3 \log(cx^n)}{9} + \frac{b^2 d x^3 \log(cx^n)^2}{3} - \frac{2b^2 e n^2 r x^3}{27} + \frac{2b^2 e n^2 x^3 \log(fx^r)}{27} + \frac{4b^2 e n r x^3 \log(cx^n)}{27} - \frac{2b^2 e n x^3 \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)}{9} - \frac{b^2 e r x^3 \log(cx^n)^2}{9} + \frac{b^2 e x^3 \log(cx^n)^2 \log(fx^r)}{3}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*(d+e*ln(f*x**r)),x)`output `a**2*d*x**3/3 - a**2*e*r*x**3/9 + a**2*e*x**3*log(f*x**r)/3 - 2*a*b*d*n*x**3/9 + 2*a*b*d*x**3*log(c*x**n)/3 + 4*a*b*e*n*r*x**3/27 - 2*a*b*e*n*x**3*log(f*x**r)/9 - 2*a*b*e*r*x**3*log(c*x**n)/9 + 2*a*b*e*x**3*log(c*x**n)*log(f*x**r)/3 + 2*b**2*d*n**2*x**3/27 - 2*b**2*d*n*x**3*log(c*x**n)/9 + b**2*d*x**3*log(c*x**n)**2/3 - 2*b**2*e*n**2*r*x**3/27 + 2*b**2*e*n**2*x**3*log(f*x**r)/27 + 4*b**2*e*n*r*x**3*log(c*x**n)/27 - 2*b**2*e*n*x**3*log(c*x**n)*log(f*x**r)/9 - b**2*e*r*x**3*log(c*x**n)**2/9 + b**2*e*x**3*log(c*x**n)**2*log(f*x**r)/3`

3.163.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} b^2 dx^3 \log(cx^n)^2 - \frac{2}{9} abdnx^3 - \frac{1}{9} a^2 erx^3 + \frac{2}{3} abdx^3 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} a^2 ex^3 \log(fx^r) + \frac{1}{3} a^2 dx^3$$

$$- \frac{1}{9} (rx^3 - 3x^3 \log(fx^r)) b^2 e \log(cx^n)^2 + \frac{2}{27} ((2r - 3 \log(f))x^3 - 3x^3 \log(x^r)) aben$$

$$- \frac{2}{9} (rx^3 - 3x^3 \log(fx^r)) abe \log(cx^n) + \frac{2}{27} (n^2 x^3 - 3nx^3 \log(cx^n)) b^2 d$$

$$- \frac{2}{27} (((r - \log(f))x^3 - x^3 \log(x^r))n^2 - ((2r - 3 \log(f))x^3 - 3x^3 \log(x^r))n \log(cx^n)) b^2 e$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*b^2*d*x^3*log(c*x^n)^2 - 2/9*a*b*d*n*x^3 - 1/9*a^2*e*r*x^3 + 2/3*a*b*d*x^3*log(c*x^n) + 1/3*a^2*e*x^3*log(f*x^r) + 1/3*a^2*d*x^3 - 1/9*(r*x^3 - 3*x^3*log(f*x^r))*b^2*e*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2/27*((2*r - 3*log(f))*x^3 - 3*x^3*log(x^r))*a*b*e*n - 2/9*(r*x^3 - 3*x^3*log(f*x^r))*a*b*e*log(c*x^n) + 2/27*(n^2*x^3 - 3*n*x^3*log(c*x^n))*b^2*d - 2/27*((r - log(f))*x^3 - x^3*log(x^r))*n^2 - ((2*r - 3*log(f))*x^3 - 3*x^3*log(x^r))*n*log(c*x^n))*b^2*e`**3.163.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 480 vs. 2(187) = 374.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 480, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = & \frac{1}{3} b^2 e n^2 r x^3 \log(x)^3 - \frac{1}{3} b^2 e n^2 r x^3 \log(x)^2 \\
& + \frac{2}{3} b^2 e n r x^3 \log(c) \log(x)^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{3} b^2 e n^2 x^3 \log(f) \log(x)^2 \\
& + \frac{2}{9} b^2 e n^2 r x^3 \log(x) - \frac{4}{9} b^2 e n r x^3 \log(c) \log(x) \\
& + \frac{1}{3} b^2 e r x^3 \log(c)^2 \log(x) \\
& - \frac{2}{9} b^2 e n^2 x^3 \log(f) \log(x) \\
& + \frac{2}{3} b^2 e n x^3 \log(c) \log(f) \log(x) \\
& + \frac{1}{3} b^2 d n^2 x^3 \log(x)^2 + \frac{2}{3} a b e n r x^3 \log(x)^2 \\
& - \frac{2}{27} b^2 e n^2 r x^3 + \frac{4}{27} b^2 e n r x^3 \log(c) \\
& - \frac{1}{9} b^2 e r x^3 \log(c)^2 + \frac{2}{27} b^2 e n^2 x^3 \log(f) \\
& - \frac{2}{9} b^2 e n x^3 \log(c) \log(f) \\
& + \frac{1}{3} b^2 e x^3 \log(c)^2 \log(f) - \frac{2}{9} b^2 d n^2 x^3 \log(x) \\
& - \frac{4}{9} a b e n r x^3 \log(x) + \frac{2}{3} b^2 d n x^3 \log(c) \log(x) \\
& + \frac{2}{3} a b e r x^3 \log(c) \log(x) \\
& + \frac{2}{3} a b e n x^3 \log(f) \log(x) + \frac{2}{27} b^2 d n^2 x^3 \\
& + \frac{4}{27} a b e n r x^3 - \frac{2}{9} b^2 d n x^3 \log(c) \\
& - \frac{2}{9} a b e r x^3 \log(c) + \frac{1}{3} b^2 d x^3 \log(c)^2 \\
& - \frac{2}{9} a b e n x^3 \log(f) + \frac{2}{3} a b e x^3 \log(c) \log(f) \\
& + \frac{2}{3} a b d n x^3 \log(x) + \frac{1}{3} a^2 e r x^3 \log(x) \\
& - \frac{2}{9} a b d n x^3 - \frac{1}{9} a^2 e r x^3 + \frac{2}{3} a b d x^3 \log(c) \\
& + \frac{1}{3} a^2 e x^3 \log(f) + \frac{1}{3} a^2 d x^3
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/3*b^2*e*n^2*r*x^3*\log(x)^3 - 1/3*b^2*e*n^2*r*x^3*\log(x)^2 + 2/3*b^2*e*n* \\ & r*x^3*\log(c)*\log(x)^2 + 1/3*b^2*e*n^2*x^3*\log(f)*\log(x)^2 + 2/9*b^2*e*n^2* \\ & r*x^3*\log(x) - 4/9*b^2*e*n*r*x^3*\log(c)*\log(x) + 1/3*b^2*e*r*x^3*\log(c)^2* \\ & \log(x) - 2/9*b^2*e*n^2*x^3*\log(f)*\log(x) + 2/3*b^2*e*n*x^3*\log(c)*\log(f)*\log(x) \\ & + 1/3*b^2*d*n^2*x^3*\log(x)^2 + 2/3*a*b*e*n*r*x^3*\log(x)^2 - 2/27*b^2 \\ & *e*n^2*r*x^3 + 4/27*b^2*e*n*r*x^3*\log(c) - 1/9*b^2*e*r*x^3*\log(c)^2 + 2/27 \\ & *b^2*e*n^2*x^3*\log(f) - 2/9*b^2*e*n*x^3*\log(c)*\log(f) + 1/3*b^2*e*x^3*\log(c)^2*\log(f) \\ & - 2/9*b^2*d*n^2*x^3*\log(x) - 4/9*a*b*e*n*r*x^3*\log(x) + 2/3*b^2*d*n*x^3*\log(c)*\log(x) \\ & + 2/3*a*b*e*r*x^3*\log(c)*\log(x) + 2/3*a*b*e*n*x^3*\log(f)*\log(x) + 2/27*b^2*d*n^2*x^3 \\ & + 4/27*a*b*e*n*r*x^3 - 2/9*b^2*d*n*x^3*\log(c) - 2/9*a*b*e*r*x^3*\log(c) + 1/3*b^2*d*x^3*\log(c)^2 \\ & - 2/9*a*b*e*n*x^3*\log(f) + 2/3*a*b*e*x^3*\log(c)*\log(f) + 2/3*a*b*d*n*x^3*\log(x) + 1/3*a^2*e \\ & *r*x^3*\log(x) - 2/9*a*b*d*n*x^3 - 1/9*a^2*e*r*x^3 + 2/3*a*b*d*x^3*\log(c) + \\ & 1/3*a^2*e*x^3*\log(f) + 1/3*a^2*d*x^3 \end{aligned}$$

3.163.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx \\ & = \ln(fx^r) \left(\ln(cx^n) \left(\frac{2abex^3}{3} - \frac{2b^2enx^3}{9} \right) + \frac{a^2ex^3}{3} + \frac{2b^2en^2x^3}{27} + \frac{b^2ex^3 \ln(cx^n)^2}{3} \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{2ab enx^3}{9} \right) + x^3 \left(\frac{a^2d}{3} + \frac{2b^2dn^2}{27} - \frac{a^2er}{9} - \frac{2b^2en^2r}{27} - \frac{2abd n}{9} + \frac{4abenr}{27} \right) \\ & \quad + \frac{b^2x^3 \ln(cx^n)^2(3d - er)}{9} + \frac{2bx^3 \ln(cx^n)(9ad - 3bdn - 3aer + 2benr)}{27} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(x^2*(d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \log(f*x^r)*(\log(c*x^n)*((2*a*b*e*x^3)/3 - (2*b^2*e*n*x^3)/9) + (a^2*e*x^3) \\ & /3 + (2*b^2*e*n^2*x^3)/27 + (b^2*e*x^3*\log(c*x^n)^2)/3 - (2*a*b*e*n*x^3)/9 \\ &) + x^3*((a^2*d)/3 + (2*b^2*d*n^2)/27 - (a^2*e*r)/9 - (2*b^2*e*n^2*r)/27 - \\ & (2*a*b*d*n)/9 + (4*a*b*e*n*r)/27) + (b^2*x^3*\log(c*x^n)^2*(3*d - e*r))/9 \\ & + (2*b*x^3*\log(c*x^n)*(9*a*d - 3*b*d*n - 3*a*e*r + 2*b*e*n*r))/27 \end{aligned}$$

3.164 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$

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3.164.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 206

$$\begin{aligned} \int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = & -\frac{1}{8}b^2en^2rx^2 + \frac{1}{8}ben(2a - bn)rx^2 \\ & - \frac{1}{8}e(2a^2 - 2abn + b^2n^2)rx^2 \\ & + \frac{1}{4}b^2enrx^2 \log(cx^n) - \frac{1}{4}be(2a - bn)rx^2 \log(cx^n) \\ & - \frac{1}{4}b^2erx^2 \log^2(cx^n) + \frac{1}{4}b^2n^2x^2(d + e \log(fx^r)) \\ & - \frac{1}{2}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) \\ & + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2(d + e \log(fx^r)) \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/8*b^2*e*n^2*r*x^2+1/8*b*e*n*(-b*n+2*a)*r*x^2-1/8*e*(b^2*n^2-2*a*b*n+2*a
^2)*r*x^2+1/4*b^2*e*n*r*x^2*ln(c*x^n)-1/4*b*e*(-b*n+2*a)*r*x^2*ln(c*x^n)-1
/4*b^2*e*r*x^2*ln(c*x^n)^2+1/4*b^2*n^2*x^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))-1/2*b*n*x^2*(a+
b*ln(c*x^n))*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))
```

3.164.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \frac{1}{8}x^2(4a^2d - 4abdn + 2b^2dn^2 - 2a^2er + 4abenr - 3b^2en^2r + 2e(2a^2 - 2abn + b^2n^2) \log(fx^r) + 2b^2 \log^2(cx^n) (2d - er + 2e \log(fx^r)) - 4b \log(cx^n) (-2ad + bdn + aer - benr + (-2ae + ben) \log(fx^r)))$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`output `(x^2*(4*a^2*d - 4*a*b*d*n + 2*b^2*d*n^2 - 2*a^2*e*r + 4*a*b*e*n*r - 3*b^2*e*n^2*r + 2*e*(2*a^2 - 2*a*b*n + b^2*n^2)*Log[f*x^r] + 2*b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*(2*d - e*r + 2*e*Log[f*x^r]) - 4*b*Log[c*x^n]*(-2*a*d + b*d*n + a*e*r - b*e*n*r + (-2*a*e + b*e*n)*Log[f*x^r]))/8`**3.164.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 2010, 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.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$$

↓ 2813

$$-er \int \frac{1}{4}x(2a^2 - 2bna + b^2n^2 + 2b^2 \log^2(cx^n) + 2b(2a - bn) \log(cx^n)) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) - \frac{1}{2}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) (d + e \log(fx^r)) +$$

$$\frac{1}{4}b^2n^2x^2(d + e \log(fx^r))$$

↓ 27

$$-\frac{1}{4}er \int x(2a^2 - 2bna + b^2n^2 + 2b^2 \log^2(cx^n) + 2b(2a - bn) \log(cx^n)) dx + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2(d + e \log(fx^r)) - \frac{1}{2}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) + \frac{1}{4}b^2n^2x^2(d + e \log(fx^r))$$

↓ 2010

$$-\frac{1}{4}er \int (2b^2x \log^2(cx^n) - 2b(bn - 2a)x \log(cx^n) + (2a^2 - 2bna + b^2n^2)x) dx + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2(d + e \log(fx^r)) - \frac{1}{2}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) + \frac{1}{4}b^2n^2x^2(d + e \log(fx^r))$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{1}{4}er \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2(2a^2 - 2abn + b^2n^2) + b^2x^2(2a - bn) \log(cx^n) - \frac{1}{2}bnx^2(2a - bn) + b^2x^2 \log^2(cx^n) - b^2nx^2 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2(d + e \log(fx^r)) - \frac{1}{2}bnx^2(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r)) + \frac{1}{4}b^2n^2x^2(d + e \log(fx^r)) \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`

output `-1/4*(e*r*((b^2*n^2*x^2)/2 - (b*n*(2*a - b*n)*x^2)/2 + ((2*a^2 - 2*a*b*n + b^2*n^2)*x^2)/2 - b^2*n*x^2*Log[c*x^n] + b*(2*a - b*n)*x^2*Log[c*x^n] + b^2*x^2*Log[c*x^n]^2)) + (b^2*n^2*x^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/4 - (b*n*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/2 + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/2`

3.164.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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

```
rule 2010 Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

```
rule 2813 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_))^(p_)*((d_.) + Log[(f_)*(x_)^(r_.)])*(e_.)*((g_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])
```

3.164.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 18.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2x^2b^2dn^{10}-4x^2a^2dn^8+4x^2\ln(cx^n)b^2dn^9+3x^2b^2en^{10}r+2x^2a^2en^8r+4x^2abd n^9-2x^2\ln(fx^r)b^2en^{10}-4x^2\ln(fx^r)a^2e}{n^8}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/8*(-2*x^2*b^2*d*n^10-4*x^2*a^2*d*n^8+4*x^2*ln(c*x^n)*b^2*d*n^9+3*x^2*b^2*e*n^10*r+2*x^2*a^2*e*n^8*r+4*x^2*a*b*d*n^9-2*x^2*ln(f*x^r)*b^2*e*n^10-4*x^2*ln(f*x^r)*a^2*e*n^8-4*x^2*ln(c*x^n)^2*b^2*d*n^8+4*x^2*ln(c*x^n)*a*b*e*n^8*r-8*x^2*ln(c*x^n)*ln(f*x^r)*a*b*e*n^8-4*e*b^2*ln(f*x^r)*ln(c*x^n)^2*x^2*n^8+4*x^2*ln(f*x^r)*a*b*e*n^9+2*x^2*ln(c*x^n)^2*b^2*e*n^8*r-4*x^2*ln(c*x^n)*b^2*e*n^9*r-8*x^2*ln(c*x^n)*a*b*d*n^8-4*x^2*a*b*e*n^9*r+4*x^2*ln(c*x^n)*ln(f*x^r)*b^2*e*n^9)/n^8
```

3.164.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 386 vs. $2(186) = 372$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \frac{1}{2} b^2 e n^2 r x^2 \log(x)^3 - \frac{1}{4} (b^2 e r - 2 b^2 d) x^2 \log(c)^2 - \frac{1}{2} (b^2 d n - 2 a b d - (b^2 e n - a b e) r) x^2 \log(c) + \frac{1}{8} (2 b^2 d n^2 - 4 a b d n + 4 a^2 d - (3 b^2 e n^2 - 4 a b e n + 2 a^2 e) r) x^2 + \frac{1}{4} (4 b^2 e n r x^2 \log(c) + 2 b^2 e n^2 x^2 \log(f) + (2 b^2 d n^2 - (3 b^2 e n^2 - 4 a b e n) r) x^2) \log(x)^2 + \frac{1}{4} (2 b^2 e x^2 \log(c)^2 - 2 (b^2 e n - 2 a b e) x^2 \log(c) + (b^2 e n^2 - 2 a b e n + 2 a^2 e) x^2) \log(f) + \frac{1}{4} (2 b^2 e r x^2 \log(c)^2 + 4 (b^2 d n - (b^2 e n - a b e) r) x^2 \log(c) - (2 b^2 d n^2 - 4 a b d n - (3 b^2 e n^2 - 4 a b e n + 2 a^2 e) r) x^2) \log(x)$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*b^2*e*n^2*r*x^2*log(x)^3 - 1/4*(b^2*e*r - 2*b^2*d)*x^2*log(c)^2 - 1/2*(b^2*d*n - 2*a*b*d - (b^2*e*n - a*b*e)*r)*x^2*log(c) + 1/8*(2*b^2*d*n^2 - 4*a*b*d*n + 4*a^2*d - (3*b^2*e*n^2 - 4*a*b*e*n + 2*a^2*e)*r)*x^2 + 1/4*(4*b^2*e*n*r*x^2*log(c) + 2*b^2*e*n^2*x^2*log(f) + (2*b^2*d*n^2 - (3*b^2*e*n^2 - 4*a*b*e*n)*r)*x^2)*log(x)^2 + 1/4*(2*b^2*e*x^2*log(c)^2 - 2*(b^2*e*n - 2*a*b*e)*x^2*log(c) + (b^2*e*n^2 - 2*a*b*e*n + 2*a^2*e)*x^2)*log(f) + 1/4*(2*b^2*e*r*x^2*log(c)^2 + 4*(b^2*d*n - (b^2*e*n - a*b*e)*r)*x^2*log(c) - (2*b^2*d*n^2 - 4*a*b*d*n - (3*b^2*e*n^2 - 4*a*b*e*n + 2*a^2*e)*r)*x^2 + 2*(2*b^2*e*n*x^2*log(c) - (b^2*e*n^2 - 2*a*b*e*n)*x^2)*log(f))*log(x)`

3.164.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \frac{a^2 dx^2}{2} - \frac{a^2 e r x^2}{4} + \frac{a^2 e x^2 \log(fx^r)}{2} - \frac{a b d n x^2}{2}$$

$$+ a b d x^2 \log(cx^n) + \frac{a b e n r x^2}{2} - \frac{a b e n x^2 \log(fx^r)}{2}$$

$$- \frac{a b e r x^2 \log(cx^n)}{2} + a b e x^2 \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 d n^2 x^2}{4} - \frac{b^2 d n x^2 \log(cx^n)}{2} + \frac{b^2 d x^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{2}$$

$$- \frac{3 b^2 e n^2 r x^2}{8} + \frac{b^2 e n^2 x^2 \log(fx^r)}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 e n r x^2 \log(cx^n)}{2} - \frac{b^2 e n x^2 \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)}{2}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 e r x^2 \log(cx^n)^2}{4} + \frac{b^2 e x^2 \log(cx^n)^2 \log(fx^r)}{2}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*(d+e*ln(f*x**r)),x)`output `a**2*d*x**2/2 - a**2*e*r*x**2/4 + a**2*e*x**2*log(f*x**r)/2 - a*b*d*n*x**2/2 + a*b*d*x**2*log(c*x**n) + a*b*e*n*r*x**2/2 - a*b*e*n*x**2*log(f*x**r)/2 - a*b*e*r*x**2*log(c*x**n)/2 + a*b*e*x**2*log(c*x**n)*log(f*x**r) + b**2*d*n**2*x**2/4 - b**2*d*n*x**2*log(c*x**n)/2 + b**2*d*x**2*log(c*x**n)**2/2 - 3*b**2*e*n**2*r*x**2/8 + b**2*e*n**2*x**2*log(f*x**r)/4 + b**2*e*n*r*x**2*log(c*x**n)/2 - b**2*e*n*x**2*log(c*x**n)*log(f*x**r)/2 - b**2*e*r*x**2*log(c*x**n)**2/4 + b**2*e*x**2*log(c*x**n)**2*log(f*x**r)/2`**3.164.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \frac{1}{2} b^2 d x^2 \log(cx^n)^2 - \frac{1}{2} a b d n x^2$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} a^2 e r x^2 + a b d x^2 \log(cx^n) - \frac{1}{4} (r x^2 - 2 x^2 \log(fx^r)) b^2 e \log(cx^n)^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} a^2 e x^2 \log(fx^r) + \frac{1}{2} ((r - \log(f)) x^2 - x^2 \log(x^r)) a b e n + \frac{1}{2} a^2 d x^2$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} (r x^2 - 2 x^2 \log(fx^r)) a b e \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{4} (n^2 x^2 - 2 n x^2 \log(cx^n)) b^2 d$$

$$- \frac{1}{8} (((3 r - 2 \log(f)) x^2 - 2 x^2 \log(x^r)) n^2 - 4 ((r - \log(f)) x^2 - x^2 \log(x^r)) n \log(cx^n)) b^2 e$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{2}b^2dx^2\log(cx^n)^2 - \frac{1}{2}abdnx^2 - \frac{1}{4}a^2erx^2 + abdx^2\log(cx^n) - \frac{1}{4}(rx^2 - 2x^2\log(fx^r))b^2e\log(cx^n)^2 + \frac{1}{2}a^2ex^2\log(fx^r) + \frac{1}{2}((r - \log(f))x^2 - x^2\log(x^r))ab*en + \frac{1}{2}a^2dx^2 - \frac{1}{2}(rx^2 - 2x^2\log(fx^r))ab*e*\log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{4}(n^2x^2 - 2nx^2\log(cx^n))b^2d - \frac{1}{8}(((3r - 2\log(f))x^2 - 2x^2\log(x^r))n^2 - 4((r - \log(f))x^2 - x^2\log(x^r))n*\log(cx^n))b^2e$

3.164.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 471 vs. $2(186) = 372$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = & \frac{1}{2} b^2 e n^2 r x^2 \log(x)^3 - \frac{3}{4} b^2 e n^2 r x^2 \log(x)^2 \\
 & + b^2 e n r x^2 \log(c) \log(x)^2 \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} b^2 e n^2 x^2 \log(f) \log(x)^2 \\
 & + \frac{3}{4} b^2 e n^2 r x^2 \log(x) - b^2 e n r x^2 \log(c) \log(x) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} b^2 e r x^2 \log(c)^2 \log(x) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} b^2 e n^2 x^2 \log(f) \log(x) \\
 & + b^2 e n x^2 \log(c) \log(f) \log(x) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} b^2 d n^2 x^2 \log(x)^2 + a b e n r x^2 \log(x)^2 \\
 & - \frac{3}{8} b^2 e n^2 r x^2 + \frac{1}{2} b^2 e n r x^2 \log(c) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} b^2 e r x^2 \log(c)^2 + \frac{1}{4} b^2 e n^2 x^2 \log(f) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} b^2 e n x^2 \log(c) \log(f) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} b^2 e x^2 \log(c)^2 \log(f) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 d n^2 x^2 \log(x) \\
 & - a b e n r x^2 \log(x) + b^2 d n x^2 \log(c) \log(x) \\
 & + a b e r x^2 \log(c) \log(x) + a b e n x^2 \log(f) \log(x) \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} b^2 d n^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} a b e n r x^2 - \frac{1}{2} b^2 d n x^2 \log(c) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} a b e r x^2 \log(c) + \frac{1}{2} b^2 d x^2 \log(c)^2 \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} a b e n x^2 \log(f) + a b e x^2 \log(c) \log(f) \\
 & + a b d n x^2 \log(x) + \frac{1}{2} a^2 e r x^2 \log(x) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} a b d n x^2 - \frac{1}{4} a^2 e r x^2 + a b d x^2 \log(c) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} a^2 e x^2 \log(f) + \frac{1}{2} a^2 d x^2
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1/2*b^2*e^n^2*r*x^2*\log(x)^3 - 3/4*b^2*e^n^2*r*x^2*\log(x)^2 + b^2*e^n*r*x^2*\log(c)*\log(x)^2 + 1/2*b^2*e^n^2*x^2*\log(f)*\log(x)^2 + 3/4*b^2*e^n^2*r*x^2*\log(x) - b^2*e^n*r*x^2*\log(c)*\log(x) + 1/2*b^2*e*r*x^2*\log(c)^2*\log(x) - \\
& 1/2*b^2*e^n^2*x^2*\log(f)*\log(x) + b^2*e^n*x^2*\log(c)*\log(f)*\log(x) + 1/2*b^2*d*n^2*x^2*\log(x)^2 + a*b*e^n*r*x^2*\log(x)^2 - 3/8*b^2*e^n^2*r*x^2 + 1/2*b^2*e^n*r*x^2*\log(c) - 1/4*b^2*e*r*x^2*\log(c)^2 + 1/4*b^2*e^n^2*x^2*\log(f) - 1/2*b^2*e^n*x^2*\log(c)*\log(f) + 1/2*b^2*e*x^2*\log(c)^2*\log(f) - 1/2*b^2*d*n^2*x^2*\log(x) - a*b*e^n*r*x^2*\log(x) + b^2*d*n*x^2*\log(c)*\log(x) + a*b*e*r*x^2*\log(c)*\log(x) + a*b*e*n*x^2*\log(f)*\log(x) + 1/4*b^2*d*n^2*x^2 + 1/2*a*b*e^n*r*x^2 - 1/2*b^2*d*n*x^2*\log(c) - 1/2*a*b*e*r*x^2*\log(c) + 1/2*b^2*d*x^2*\log(c)^2 - 1/2*a*b*e*n*x^2*\log(f) + a*b*e*x^2*\log(c)*\log(f) + a*b*d*n*x^2*\log(x) + 1/2*a^2*e*r*x^2*\log(x) - 1/2*a*b*d*n*x^2 - 1/4*a^2*e*r*x^2 + a*b*d*x^2*\log(c) + 1/2*a^2*e*x^2*\log(f) + 1/2*a^2*d*x^2
\end{aligned}$$

3.164.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x(a+b\log(cx^n))^2(d+e\log(fx^r)) dx = & \ln(fx^r) \left(\ln(cx^n) \left(abex^2 - \frac{b^2enx^2}{2} \right) + \frac{a^2ex^2}{2} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{b^2en^2x^2}{4} + \frac{b^2ex^2\ln(cx^n)^2}{2} - \frac{abex^2}{2} \right) \\
& + x^2 \left(\frac{a^2d}{2} + \frac{b^2dn^2}{4} - \frac{a^2er}{4} - \frac{3b^2en^2r}{8} - \frac{abdn}{2} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{abernr}{2} \right) + \frac{b^2x^2\ln(cx^n)^2(2d-er)}{4} \\
& + \frac{bx^2\ln(cx^n)(2ad-bdn-aer+bern)}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(x*(d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& \log(f*x^r)*(\log(c*x^n)*(a*b*e*x^2 - (b^2*e^n*x^2)/2) + (a^2*e*x^2)/2 + (b^2*e^n^2*x^2)/4 + (b^2*e*x^2*\log(c*x^n)^2)/2 - (a*b*e*n*x^2)/2) + x^2*((a^2*d)/2 + (b^2*d*n^2)/4 - (a^2*e*r)/4 - (3*b^2*e^n^2*r)/8 - (a*b*d*n)/2 + (a*b*e*n*r)/2) + (b^2*x^2*\log(c*x^n)^2*(2*d - e*r))/4 + (b*x^2*\log(c*x^n)*(2*a*d - b*d*n - a*e*r + b*e*n*r))/2
\end{aligned}$$

3.165 $\int (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 (d + e \log (fx^r)) dx$

3.165.1 Optimal result	1102
3.165.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1102
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3.165.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 (d + e \log (fx^r)) dx = 2abenrx - 4b^2en^2rx + 2ben(a - bn)rx$$

$$+ 4b^2enrx \log (cx^n) - erx(a + b \log (cx^n))^2$$

$$- 2abnx(d + e \log (fx^r)) + 2b^2n^2x(d + e \log (fx^r))$$

$$- 2b^2nx \log (cx^n) (d + e \log (fx^r))$$

$$+ x(a + b \log (cx^n))^2 (d + e \log (fx^r))$$

```
output 2*a*b*e*n*r*x-4*b^2*e*n^2*r*x+2*b*e*n*(-b*n+a)*r*x+4*b^2*e*n*r*x*ln(c*x^n)
-e*r*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2-2*a*b*n*x*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))+2*b^2*n^2*x*(d+e*ln(f*x
^r))-2*b^2*n*x*ln(c*x^n)*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))+x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r
))
```

3.165.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + b \log (cx^n))^2 (d + e \log (fx^r)) dx = x(a^2d - 2abdn + 2b^2dn^2 - a^2er + 4abenr$$

$$- 6b^2en^2r + e(a^2 - 2abn + 2b^2n^2) \log (fx^r)$$

$$+ b^2 \log^2 (cx^n) (d - er + e \log (fx^r))$$

$$+ 2b \log (cx^n) (ad - bdn - aer + 2benr$$

$$+ e(a - bn) \log (fx^r))$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`

output `x*(a^2*d - 2*a*b*d*n + 2*b^2*d*n^2 - a^2*e*r + 4*a*b*e*n*r - 6*b^2*e*n^2*r + e*(a^2 - 2*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2)*Log[f*x^r] + b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*(d - e*r + e*Log[f*x^r]) + 2*b*Log[c*x^n]*(a*d - b*d*n - a*e*r + 2*b*e*n*r + e*(a - b*n)*Log[f*x^r]))`

3.165.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2808, 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.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2808$$

$$-er \int \left(-2n \log(cx^n) b^2 - 2n(a - bn)b + (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \right) dx +$$

$$x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) - 2abnx(d + e \log(fx^r)) - 2b^2nx \log(cx^n) (d + e \log(fx^r)) +$$

$$2b^2n^2x(d + e \log(fx^r))$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-er \left(x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 - 2abnx - 2bnx(a - bn) - 4b^2nx \log(cx^n) + 4b^2n^2x \right) +$$

$$x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) - 2abnx(d + e \log(fx^r)) - 2b^2nx \log(cx^n) (d + e \log(fx^r)) +$$

$$2b^2n^2x(d + e \log(fx^r))$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`

output `-(e*r*(-2*a*b*n*x + 4*b^2*n^2*x - 2*b*n*(a - b*n)*x - 4*b^2*n*x*Log[c*x^n] + x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2)) - 2*a*b*n*x*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) + 2*b^2*n^2*x*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) - 2*b^2*n*x*Log[c*x^n]*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) + x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r])`

3.165.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2808 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.) + Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(r_.)]*(e_.)), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p, r}, x]`

3.165.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2x \ln(cx^n) \ln(fx^r) abe n^7 + 2x \ln(cx^n) abe n^7 r - 2x b^2 d n^9 - x a^2 d n^7 - e b^2 \ln(fx^r) \ln(cx^n)^2 x n^7 + 2x \ln(cx^n) \ln(fx^r) b^2 e n^7}{n^7}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -(-2*x*\ln(c*x^n)*\ln(f*x^r)*a*b*e*n^7+2*x*\ln(c*x^n)*a*b*e*n^7*r-2*x*b^2*d*n \\ & ^9-x*a^2*d*n^7-e*b^2*\ln(f*x^r)*\ln(c*x^n)^2*x*n^7+2*x*\ln(c*x^n)*\ln(f*x^r)*b \\ & ^2*e*n^8+2*x*\ln(f*x^r)*a*b*e*n^8-4*x*\ln(c*x^n)*b^2*e*n^8*r-2*x*\ln(c*x^n)*a \\ & *b*d*n^7+x*\ln(c*x^n)^2*b^2*e*n^7*r-4*x*a*b*e*n^8*r-2*x*\ln(f*x^r)*b^2*e*n^9 \\ & -x*\ln(f*x^r)*a^2*e*n^7+2*x*\ln(c*x^n)*b^2*d*n^8-x*\ln(c*x^n)^2*b^2*d*n^7+6*x \\ & *b^2*e*n^9*r+x*a^2*e*n^7*r+2*x*a*b*d*n^8)/n^7 \end{aligned}$$

3.165.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 345 vs. 2(148) = 296.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx \\ & = b^2 e n^2 r x \log(x)^3 - (b^2 e r - b^2 d) x \log(c)^2 - 2 (b^2 d n - a b d - (2 b^2 e n - a b e) r) x \log(c) \\ & + (2 b^2 e n r x \log(c) + b^2 e n^2 x \log(f) + (b^2 d n^2 - (3 b^2 e n^2 - 2 a b e n) r) x) \log(x)^2 \\ & + (2 b^2 d n^2 - 2 a b d n + a^2 d - (6 b^2 e n^2 - 4 a b e n + a^2 e) r) x \\ & + (b^2 e x \log(c)^2 - 2 (b^2 e n - a b e) x \log(c) + (2 b^2 e n^2 - 2 a b e n + a^2 e) x) \log(f) \\ & + (b^2 e r x \log(c)^2 + 2 (b^2 d n - (2 b^2 e n - a b e) r) x \log(c) - (2 b^2 d n^2 - 2 a b d n - (6 b^2 e n^2 - 4 a b e n + a^2 e) r) \end{aligned}$$

3.165. $\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & b^2 e^n r x \log(x)^3 - (b^2 e^r - b^2 d) x \log(c)^2 - 2(b^2 d n - a b d \\ & - (2 b^2 e^n - a b e) r) x \log(c) + (2 b^2 e^n r x \log(c) + b^2 e^n x \log(f) \\ & + (b^2 d n^2 - (3 b^2 e^n - 2 a b e) r) x) \log(x)^2 + (2 b^2 d n^2 - 2 a b d n \\ & + a^2 d - (6 b^2 e^n - 4 a b e) r) x + (b^2 e x \log(c)^2 - 2(b^2 e^n - a b e) x \log(c) \\ & + (2 b^2 e^n - 2 a b e + a^2 e) r) x \log(f) + (b^2 e r x \log(c)^2 + 2(b^2 d n - (2 b^2 e^n - a b e) r) x \\ & \log(c) - (2 b^2 d n^2 - 2 a b d n - (6 b^2 e^n - 4 a b e) r) x \\ & + 2(b^2 e^n x \log(c) - (b^2 e^n - a b e) x) \log(f)) \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

3.165.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx &= a^2 dx - a^2 e r x + a^2 e x \log(fx^r) - 2 a b d n x \\ &+ 2 a b d x \log(cx^n) + 4 a b e n r x - 2 a b e n x \log(fx^r) \\ &- 2 a b e r x \log(cx^n) + 2 a b e x \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r) \\ &+ 2 b^2 d n^2 x - 2 b^2 d n x \log(cx^n) + b^2 d x \log(cx^n)^2 \\ &- 6 b^2 e n^2 r x + 2 b^2 e n^2 x \log(fx^r) \\ &+ 4 b^2 e n r x \log(cx^n) - 2 b^2 e n x \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r) \\ &- b^2 e r x \log(cx^n)^2 + b^2 e x \log(cx^n)^2 \log(fx^r) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*(d+e*ln(f*x**r)),x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & a^2 d x - a^2 e r x + a^2 e x \log(f x^r) - 2 a b d n x + 2 a b d x \log \\ & (c x^n) + 4 a b e n r x - 2 a b e n x \log(f x^r) - 2 a b e r x \log(c x^n) \\ & + 2 a b e x \log(c x^n) \log(f x^r) + 2 b^2 d n^2 x - 2 b^2 d n x \log \\ & (c x^n) + b^2 d x \log(c x^n)^2 - 6 b^2 e n^2 r x + 2 b^2 e n^2 x \log \\ & (f x^r) + 4 b^2 e n r x \log(c x^n) - 2 b^2 e n x \log(c x^n) \log(f x^r) \\ & - b^2 e r x \log(c x^n)^2 + b^2 e x \log(c x^n)^2 \log(f x^r) \end{aligned}$$

3.165.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$$

$$= -(rx - x \log(fx^r))b^2e \log(cx^n)^2 + b^2dx \log(cx^n)^2 + 2((2r - \log(f))x - x \log(x^r))aben$$

$$- 2abdnx - a^2erx - 2(rx - x \log(fx^r))abe \log(cx^n)$$

$$+ 2abd \log(cx^n) + a^2ex \log(fx^r) + 2(n^2x - nx \log(cx^n))b^2d$$

$$- 2(((3r - \log(f))x - x \log(x^r))n^2 - ((2r - \log(f))x - x \log(x^r))n \log(cx^n))b^2e$$

$$+ a^2dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(r*x - x*log(f*x^r))*b^2*e*log(c*x^n)^2 + b^2*d*x*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*((2*r - log(f))*x - x*log(x^r))*a*b*e*n - 2*a*b*d*n*x - a^2*e*r*x - 2*(r*x - x*log(f*x^r))*a*b*e*log(c*x^n) + 2*a*b*d*x*log(c*x^n) + a^2*e*x*log(f*x^r) + 2*(n^2*x - n*x*log(c*x^n))*b^2*d - 2*((3*r - log(f))*x - x*log(x^r))*n^2 - ((2*r - log(f))*x - x*log(x^r))*n*log(c*x^n))*b^2*e + a^2*d*x`

3.165.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 399 vs. $2(148) = 296$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = b^2 e n^2 r x \log(x)^3 - 3 b^2 e n^2 r x \log(x)^2$$

$$+ 2 b^2 e n r x \log(c) \log(x)^2 + b^2 e n^2 x \log(f) \log(x)^2$$

$$+ 6 b^2 e n^2 r x \log(x) - 4 b^2 e n r x \log(c) \log(x)$$

$$+ b^2 e r x \log(c)^2 \log(x) - 2 b^2 e n^2 x \log(f) \log(x)$$

$$+ 2 b^2 e n x \log(c) \log(f) \log(x) + b^2 d n^2 x \log(x)^2$$

$$+ 2 a b e n r x \log(x)^2 - 6 b^2 e n^2 r x + 4 b^2 e n r x \log(c)$$

$$- b^2 e r x \log(c)^2 + 2 b^2 e n^2 x \log(f)$$

$$- 2 b^2 e n x \log(c) \log(f) + b^2 e x \log(c)^2 \log(f)$$

$$- 2 b^2 d n^2 x \log(x) - 4 a b e n r x \log(x)$$

$$+ 2 b^2 d n x \log(c) \log(x) + 2 a b e r x \log(c) \log(x)$$

$$+ 2 a b e n x \log(f) \log(x) + 2 b^2 d n^2 x + 4 a b e n r x$$

$$- 2 b^2 d n x \log(c) - 2 a b e r x \log(c) + b^2 d x \log(c)^2$$

$$- 2 a b e n x \log(f) + 2 a b e x \log(c) \log(f)$$

$$+ 2 a b d n x \log(x) + a^2 e r x \log(x) - 2 a b d n x$$

$$- a^2 e r x + 2 a b d x \log(c) + a^2 e x \log(f) + a^2 d x$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output b^2*e*n^2*r*x*log(x)^3 - 3*b^2*e*n^2*r*x*log(x)^2 + 2*b^2*e*n*r*x*log(c)*l
og(x)^2 + b^2*e*n^2*x*log(f)*log(x)^2 + 6*b^2*e*n^2*r*x*log(x) - 4*b^2*e*n
*r*x*log(c)*log(x) + b^2*e*r*x*log(c)^2*log(x) - 2*b^2*e*n^2*x*log(f)*log(
x) + 2*b^2*e*n*x*log(c)*log(f)*log(x) + b^2*d*n^2*x*log(x)^2 + 2*a*b*e*n*r
*x*log(x)^2 - 6*b^2*e*n^2*r*x + 4*b^2*e*n*r*x*log(c) - b^2*e*r*x*log(c)^2
+ 2*b^2*e*n^2*x*log(f) - 2*b^2*e*n*x*log(c)*log(f) + b^2*e*x*log(c)^2*log(
f) - 2*b^2*d*n^2*x*log(x) - 4*a*b*e*n*r*x*log(x) + 2*b^2*d*n*x*log(c)*log(
x) + 2*a*b*e*r*x*log(c)*log(x) + 2*a*b*e*n*x*log(f)*log(x) + 2*b^2*d*n^2*x
+ 4*a*b*e*n*r*x - 2*b^2*d*n*x*log(c) - 2*a*b*e*r*x*log(c) + b^2*d*x*log(c
)^2 - 2*a*b*e*n*x*log(f) + 2*a*b*e*x*log(c)*log(f) + 2*a*b*d*n*x*log(x) +
a^2*e*r*x*log(x) - 2*a*b*d*n*x - a^2*e*r*x + 2*a*b*d*x*log(c) + a^2*e*x*lo
g(f) + a^2*d*x
```


3.165.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = x (a^2 d + 2b^2 d n^2 - a^2 e r - 6b^2 e n^2 r - 2ab d n + 4ab e n r) + \ln(fx^r) (a^2 e x - \ln(cx^n) (2b^2 e n x - 2ab e x) + 2b^2 e n^2 x + b^2 e x \ln(cx^n)^2 - 2ab e n x) + 2b x \ln(cx^n) (a d - b d n - a e r + 2b e n r) + b^2 x \ln(cx^n)^2 (d - e r)$$

input `int((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output `x*(a^2*d + 2*b^2*d*n^2 - a^2*e*r - 6*b^2*e*n^2*r - 2*a*b*d*n + 4*a*b*e*n*r) + log(f*x^r)*(a^2*e*x - log(c*x^n)*(2*b^2*e*n*x - 2*a*b*e*x) + 2*b^2*e*n^2*x + b^2*e*x*log(c*x^n)^2 - 2*a*b*e*n*x) + 2*b*x*log(c*x^n)*(a*d - b*d*n - a*e*r + 2*b*e*n*r) + b^2*x*log(c*x^n)^2*(d - e*r)`

3.166 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 (d+e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx$

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3.166.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx = -\frac{er(a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{12b^2n^2} + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{3bn}$$

output

`-1/12*e*r*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4/b^2/n^2+1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/b/n`

3.166.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 129 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx = \frac{1}{12} \log(x) (-3b^2en^2r \log^3(x) + 12(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r)) + 4bn \log^2(x) (bdn + 2aer + 2ber \log(cx^n)) + ben \log(fx^r)) - 6 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) (2bdn + aer + ber \log(cx^n) + 2ben \log(fx^r))$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x,x]`

output `(Log[x]*(-3*b^2*e*n^2*r*Log[x]^3 + 12*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) + 4*b*n*Log[x]^2*(b*d*n + 2*a*e*r + 2*b*e*r*Log[c*x^n] + b*e*n*Log[f*x^r]) - 6*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(2*b*d*n + a*e*r + b*e*r*Log[c*x^n] + 2*b*e*n*Log[f*x^r]))/12`

3.166.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 2739, 15}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2813} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{3bn} - er \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{3bnx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{3bn} - \frac{er \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx}{3bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2739} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{3bn} - \frac{er \int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 d(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3b^2n^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{3bn} - \frac{er(a + b \log(cx^n))^4}{12b^2n^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x,x]`

output `-1/12*(e*r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^4)/(b^2*n^2) + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/(3*b*n)`

3.166.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 15 Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[
{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

rule 2739 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(
b*n) Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}
, x]

rule 2813 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.) + Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(r_
.)]*(e_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a +
b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[Simp
lifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r},
x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])
```

3.166.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 8.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-6 \ln(cx^n)^2 a^2 e^{4r} + 12 \ln(cx^n)^2 a b d n^5 - \ln(cx^n)^4 b^2 e^{4r} + 4 \ln(cx^n)^3 \ln(fx^r) b^2 e^{5r} + 12 \ln(cx^n) \ln(fx^r) a^2 e^{5r} + 12 \ln(cx^n)}{12n^6}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/12*(-6*ln(c*x^n)^2*a^2*e^n^4*r+12*ln(c*x^n)^2*a*b*d*n^5-ln(c*x^n)^4*b^2*
e^n^4*r+4*ln(c*x^n)^3*ln(f*x^r)*b^2*e^n^5+12*ln(c*x^n)*ln(f*x^r)*a^2*e^n^5
+12*ln(c*x^n)^2*ln(f*x^r)*a*b*e^n^5-4*ln(c*x^n)^3*a*b*e^n^4*r+4*ln(c*x^n)^
3*b^2*d*n^5+12*ln(x)*a^2*d*n^6)/n^6
```

3.166. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 (d+e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx$

3.166.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} b^2 e n^2 r \log(x)^4 + \frac{1}{3} (2 b^2 e n r \log(c) + b^2 e n^2 \log(f) + b^2 d n^2 + 2 a b e n r) \log(x)^3$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (b^2 e r \log(c)^2 + 2 a b d n + a^2 e r + 2 (b^2 d n + a b e r) \log(c) + 2 (b^2 e n \log(c) + a b e n) \log(f)) \log(x)^2$$

$$+ (b^2 d \log(c)^2 + 2 a b d \log(c) + a^2 d + (b^2 e \log(c)^2 + 2 a b e \log(c) + a^2 e) \log(f)) \log(x)$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/4*b^2*e*n^2*r*log(x)^4 + 1/3*(2*b^2*e*n*r*log(c) + b^2*e*n^2*log(f) + b^2*d*n^2 + 2*a*b*e*n*r)*log(x)^3 + 1/2*(b^2*e*r*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*d*n + a^2*e*r + 2*(b^2*d*n + a*b*e*r)*log(c) + 2*(b^2*e*n*log(c) + a*b*e*n)*log(f))*log(x)^2 + (b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d + (b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*log(c) + a^2*e)*log(f))*log(x)`

3.166.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*(d+e*ln(f*x**r))/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))**2*(d + e*log(f*x**r))/x, x)`

3.166.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 163 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{b^2 e \log(cx^n)^2 \log(fx^r)^2}{2r} + \frac{b^2 d \log(cx^n)^3}{3n} + \frac{abe \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)^2}{r} \\ & \quad - \frac{aben \log(fx^r)^3}{3r^2} - \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{4n \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)^3}{r^2} - \frac{n^2 \log(fx^r)^4}{r^3} \right) b^2 e \\ & \quad + \frac{abd \log(cx^n)^2}{n} + \frac{a^2 e \log(fx^r)^2}{2r} + a^2 d \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b^2*e*log(c*x^n)^2*log(f*x^r)^2/r + 1/3*b^2*d*log(c*x^n)^3/n + a*b*e*log(c*x^n)*log(f*x^r)^2/r - 1/3*a*b*e*n*log(f*x^r)^3/r^2 - 1/12*(4*n*log(c*x^n)*log(f*x^r)^3/r^2 - n^2*log(f*x^r)^4/r^3)*b^2*e + a*b*d*log(c*x^n)^2/n + 1/2*a^2*e*log(f*x^r)^2/r + a^2*d*log(x)`

3.166.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.70

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx &= \frac{1}{4} b^2 e n^2 r \log(x)^4 + \frac{2}{3} b^2 e n r \log(c) \log(x)^3 \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{3} b^2 e n^2 \log(f) \log(x)^3 + \frac{1}{2} b^2 e r \log(c)^2 \log(x)^2 \\ & \quad + b^2 e n \log(c) \log(f) \log(x)^2 + \frac{1}{3} b^2 d n^2 \log(x)^3 \\ & \quad + \frac{2}{3} a b e n r \log(x)^3 + b^2 e \log(c)^2 \log(f) \log(x) \\ & \quad + b^2 d n \log(c) \log(x)^2 + a b e r \log(c) \log(x)^2 \\ & \quad + a b e n \log(f) \log(x)^2 + b^2 d \log(c)^2 \log(x) \\ & \quad + 2 a b e \log(c) \log(f) \log(x) + a b d n \log(x)^2 \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{2} a^2 e r \log(x)^2 + 2 a b d \log(c) \log(x) \\ & \quad + a^2 e \log(f) \log(x) + a^2 d \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*b^2*e*n^2*r*log(x)^4 + 2/3*b^2*e*n*r*log(c)*log(x)^3 + 1/3*b^2*e*n^2*log(f)*log(x)^3 + 1/2*b^2*e*r*log(c)^2*log(x)^2 + b^2*e*n*log(c)*log(f)*log(x)^2 + 1/3*b^2*d*n^2*log(x)^3 + 2/3*a*b*e*n*r*log(x)^3 + b^2*e*log(c)^2*log(f)*log(x) + b^2*d*n*log(c)*log(x)^2 + a*b*e*r*log(c)*log(x)^2 + a*b*e*n*log(f)*log(x)^2 + b^2*d*log(c)^2*log(x) + 2*a*b*e*log(c)*log(f)*log(x) + a*b*d*n*log(x)^2 + 1/2*a^2*e*r*log(x)^2 + 2*a*b*d*log(c)*log(x) + a^2*e*log(f)*log(x) + a^2*d*log(x)`

3.166.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx = \ln(fx^r) \left(\frac{b^2 e \ln(cx^n)^3}{3n} + \frac{abe \ln(cx^n)^2}{n} \right) + \frac{\ln(cx^n)^3 (b^2 dn - aber)}{3n^2} + a^2 d \ln(x) + \frac{a^2 e \ln(fx^r)^2}{2r} + \frac{abd \ln(cx^n)^2}{n} - \frac{b^2 er \ln(cx^n)^4}{12n^2}$$

input `int(((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x,x)`

output `log(f*x^r)*((b^2*e*log(c*x^n)^3)/(3*n) + (a*b*e*log(c*x^n)^2)/n) + (log(c*x^n)^3*(b^2*d*n - a*b*e*r))/(3*n^2) + a^2*d*log(x) + (a^2*e*log(f*x^r)^2)/(2*r) + (a*b*d*log(c*x^n)^2)/n - (b^2*e*r*log(c*x^n)^4)/(12*n^2)`

3.167 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx$

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3.167.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2b^2en^2r}{x} - \frac{2ben(a + bn)r}{x} - \frac{e(a^2 + 2abn + 2b^2n^2)r}{x} - \frac{2b^2enr \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{2be(a + bn)r \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{b^2er \log^2(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{2b^2n^2(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x}$$

output

```
-2*b^2*e*n^2*r/x-2*b*e*n*(b*n+a)*r/x-e*(2*b^2*n^2+2*a*b*n+a^2)*r/x-2*b^2*e*n*r*ln(c*x^n)/x-2*b*e*(b*n+a)*r*ln(c*x^n)/x-b^2*e*r*ln(c*x^n)^2/x-2*b^2*n^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x-2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x
```


3.167.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx = \frac{a^2d + 2abd n + 2b^2dn^2 + a^2er + 4abenr + 6b^2en^2r + e(a^2 + 2abn + 2b^2n^2) \log(fx^r) + b^2 \log^2(cx^n) (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^2,x]`

output `-((a^2*d + 2*a*b*d*n + 2*b^2*d*n^2 + a^2*e*r + 4*a*b*e*n*r + 6*b^2*e*n^2*r + e*(a^2 + 2*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2)*Log[f*x^r] + b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*(d + e*r + e*Log[f*x^r]) + 2*b*Log[c*x^n]*(a*(d + e*r) + b*n*(d + 2*e*r) + e*(a + b*n))*Log[f*x^r])/x)`

3.167.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2813, 25, 2010, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2813

$$-er \int -\frac{a^2 + b^2 \log^2(cx^n) + 2bn(a + bn) + 2b(a + bn) \log(cx^n)}{x^2} dx - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} - \frac{2b^2n^2(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x}$$

↓ 25

$$er \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \log^2(cx^n) + 2bn(a + bn) + 2b(a + bn) \log(cx^n)}{x^2} dx - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} - \frac{2b^2n^2(d + e \log(fx^r))}{x}$$

↓ 2010

$$er \int \left(\frac{b^2 \log^2(cx^n)}{x^2} + \frac{2b(a+bn) \log(cx^n)}{x^2} + \frac{a^2 + 2bna + 2b^2n^2}{x^2} \right) dx - \frac{2bn(a+b \log(cx^n))(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x} - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x} - \frac{2b^2n^2(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x}$$

↓ 2009

$$er \left(-\frac{a^2 + 2abn + 2b^2n^2}{x} - \frac{2b(a+bn) \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{2bn(a+bn)}{x} - \frac{b^2 \log^2(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{2b^2n \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{2b^2n^2}{x} \right) - \frac{2bn(a+b \log(cx^n))(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x} - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x} - \frac{2b^2n^2(d+e \log(fx^r))}{x}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^2,x]`

output `e*r*((-2*b^2*n^2)/x - (2*b*n*(a + b*n))/x - (a^2 + 2*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2)/x - (2*b^2*n*Log[c*x^n])/x - (2*b*(a + b*n)*Log[c*x^n])/x - (b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2)/x) - (2*b^2*n^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x - (2*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x`

3.167.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2010 `Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_) + (b_.)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]`

rule 2813 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)]^(n_))*(b_)^(p_)*((d_) + Log[(f_)*(x_)]^(r_))*(e_)*((g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])`

3.167.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{6b^2en^7r+a^2en^5r+2abdn^6+2\ln(fx^r)b^2en^7+\ln(cx^n)^2b^2dn^5+2\ln(cx^n)b^2dn^6+\ln(fx^r)a^2en^5+4abn^6r+eb^2\ln(fx^r)\ln(cx^n)}{n^5}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/x*(6*b^2*e*n^7*r+a^2*e*n^5*r+2*a*b*d*n^6+2*\ln(f*x^r)*b^2*e*n^7+\ln(c*x^n)^2*b^2*d*n^5+2*\ln(c*x^n)*b^2*d*n^6+\ln(f*x^r)*a^2*e*n^5+4*a*b*e*n^6*r+e*b^2*\ln(f*x^r)*\ln(c*x^n)^2*n^5+\ln(c*x^n)^2*b^2*e*n^5*r+2*\ln(c*x^n)*\ln(f*x^r)*b^2*e*n^6+4*\ln(c*x^n)*b^2*e*n^6*r+2*\ln(f*x^r)*a*b*e*n^6+2*\ln(c*x^n)*a*b*d*n^5+2*\ln(c*x^n)*\ln(f*x^r)*a*b*e*n^5+2*\ln(c*x^n)*a*b*e*n^5*r+2*b^2*d*n^7+a^2*d*n^5)/n^5$$
3.167.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{b^2en^2r \log(x)^3 + 2b^2dn^2 + 2abdn + a^2d + (b^2er + b^2d) \log(c)^2 + (2b^2enr \log(c) + b^2en^2 \log(f) + b^2dn^2)}{x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`output
$$-(b^2*e*n^2*r*\log(x)^3 + 2*b^2*d*n^2 + 2*a*b*d*n + a^2*d + (b^2*e*r + b^2*d)*\log(c)^2 + (2*b^2*e*n*r*\log(c) + b^2*e*n^2*\log(f) + b^2*d*n^2 + (3*b^2*e*n^2 + 2*a*b*e*n)*r)*\log(x)^2 + (6*b^2*e*n^2 + 4*a*b*e*n + a^2*e)*r + 2*(b^2*d*n + a*b*d + (2*b^2*e*n + a*b*e)*r)*\log(c) + (2*b^2*e*n^2 + b^2*e*\log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*n + a^2*e + 2*(b^2*e*n + a*b*e)*\log(c))*\log(f) + (b^2*e*r*\log(c)^2 + 2*b^2*d*n^2 + 2*a*b*d*n + (6*b^2*e*n^2 + 4*a*b*e*n + a^2*e)*r + 2*(b^2*d*n + (2*b^2*e*n + a*b*e)*r)*\log(c) + 2*(b^2*e*n^2 + b^2*e*n*\log(c) + a*b*e*n)*\log(f))*\log(x))/x$$

3.167.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^2 d}{x} - \frac{a^2 e r}{x} - \frac{a^2 e \log(fx^r)}{x} - \frac{2abd n}{x} - \frac{2abd \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{4aben r}{x} - \frac{2aben \log(fx^r)}{x} - \frac{2aber \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{2abe \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)}{x} - \frac{2b^2 d n^2}{x} - \frac{2b^2 d n \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{b^2 d \log(cx^n)^2}{x} - \frac{6b^2 e n^2 r}{x} - \frac{2b^2 e n^2 \log(fx^r)}{x} - \frac{4b^2 e n r \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{2b^2 e n \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)}{x} - \frac{b^2 e r \log(cx^n)^2}{x} - \frac{b^2 e \log(cx^n)^2 \log(fx^r)}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*(d+e*ln(f*x**r))/x**2,x)`output `-a**2*d/x - a**2*e*r/x - a**2*e*log(f*x**r)/x - 2*a*b*d*n/x - 2*a*b*d*log(c*x**n)/x - 4*a*b*e*n*r/x - 2*a*b*e*n*log(f*x**r)/x - 2*a*b*e*r*log(c*x**n)/x - 2*a*b*e*log(c*x**n)*log(f*x**r)/x - 2*b**2*d*n**2/x - 2*b**2*d*n*log(c*x**n)/x - b**2*d*log(c*x**n)**2/x - 6*b**2*e*n**2*r/x - 2*b**2*e*n**2*log(f*x**r)/x - 4*b**2*e*n*r*log(c*x**n)/x - 2*b**2*e*n*log(c*x**n)*log(f*x**r)/x - b**2*e*r*log(c*x**n)**2/x - b**2*e*log(c*x**n)**2*log(f*x**r)/x`**3.167.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx = -b^2 e \left(\frac{r}{x} + \frac{\log(fx^r)}{x} \right) \log(cx^n)^2 - 2abe \left(\frac{r}{x} + \frac{\log(fx^r)}{x} \right) \log(cx^n) - 2 \left(\frac{(r \log(x) + 3r + \log(f))n^2}{x} + \frac{n(2r + \log(f) + \log(x^r)) \log(cx^n)}{x} \right) b^2 e - 2b^2 d \left(\frac{n^2}{x} + \frac{n \log(cx^n)}{x} \right) - \frac{2aben(2r + \log(f) + \log(x^r))}{x} - \frac{b^2 d \log(cx^n)^2}{x} - \frac{2abd n}{x} - \frac{a^2 e r}{x} - \frac{2abd \log(cx^n)}{x} - \frac{a^2 e \log(fx^r)}{x} - \frac{a^2 d}{x}$$

3.167. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 (d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-b^2*e*(r/x + log(f*x^r)/x)*log(c*x^n)^2 - 2*a*b*e*(r/x + log(f*x^r)/x)*log(c*x^n) - 2*((r*log(x) + 3*r + log(f))*n^2/x + n*(2*r + log(f) + log(x^r))*log(c*x^n)/x)*b^2*e - 2*b^2*d*(n^2/x + n*log(c*x^n)/x) - 2*a*b*e*n*(2*r + log(f) + log(x^r))/x - b^2*d*log(c*x^n)^2/x - 2*a*b*d*n/x - a^2*e*r/x - 2*a*b*d*log(c*x^n)/x - a^2*e*log(f*x^r)/x - a^2*d/x`

3.167.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 e n^2 r \log(x)^3}{x} - \frac{(3 b^2 e n^2 r + 2 b^2 e n r \log(c) + b^2 e n^2 \log(f) + b^2 d n^2 + 2 a b e n r) \log(x)^2}{x} - \frac{(6 b^2 e n^2 r + 4 b^2 e n r \log(c) + b^2 e r \log(c)^2 + 2 b^2 e n^2 \log(f) + 2 b^2 e n \log(c) \log(f) + 2 b^2 d n^2 + 4 a b e n r + 6 b^2 e n^2 r + 4 b^2 e n r \log(c) + b^2 e r \log(c)^2 + 2 b^2 e n^2 \log(f) + 2 b^2 e n \log(c) \log(f) + b^2 e \log(c)^2 \log(f) + 2 b^2 e n^2 \log(f) + 2 b^2 e n \log(c) \log(f) + b^2 e \log(c)^2 \log(f) + 2 b^2 d n^2 + 4 a b e n r + 2 b^2 d n \log(c) + 2 a b e r \log(c) + 2 a b e n \log(f) + 2 a b d n + a^2 e r) \log(x)}{x} - \frac{(6 b^2 e n^2 r + 4 b^2 e n r \log(c) + b^2 e r \log(c)^2 + 2 b^2 e n^2 \log(f) + 2 b^2 e n \log(c) \log(f) + b^2 e \log(c)^2 \log(f) + 2 b^2 d n^2 + 4 a b e n r + 2 b^2 d n \log(c) + 2 a b e r \log(c) + 2 a b e n \log(f) + 2 a b d n + a^2 e r + 2 a b d \log(c) + a^2 e \log(f) + a^2 d) \log(x)}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-b^2*e*n^2*r*log(x)^3/x - (3*b^2*e*n^2*r + 2*b^2*e*n*r*log(c) + b^2*e*n^2*log(f) + b^2*d*n^2 + 2*a*b*e*n*r)*log(x)^2/x - (6*b^2*e*n^2*r + 4*b^2*e*n*r*log(c) + b^2*e*r*log(c)^2 + 2*b^2*e*n^2*log(f) + 2*b^2*e*n*log(c)*log(f) + 2*b^2*d*n^2 + 4*a*b*e*n*r + 2*b^2*d*n*log(c) + 2*a*b*e*r*log(c) + 2*a*b*e*n*log(f) + 2*a*b*d*n + a^2*e*r)*log(x)/x - (6*b^2*e*n^2*r + 4*b^2*e*n*r*log(c) + b^2*e*r*log(c)^2 + 2*b^2*e*n^2*log(f) + 2*b^2*e*n*log(c)*log(f) + b^2*e*log(c)^2*log(f) + 2*b^2*d*n^2 + 4*a*b*e*n*r + 2*b^2*d*n*log(c) + 2*a*b*e*r*log(c) + b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*n*log(f) + 2*a*b*e*log(c)*log(f) + 2*a*b*d*n + a^2*e*r + 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*e*log(f) + a^2*d)/x`

3.167.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx$$

$$= -\ln(fx^r) \left(\ln(cx^n) \left(\frac{2abe}{x} + \frac{2b^2en}{x} \right) + \frac{a^2e}{x} + \frac{2b^2en^2}{x} + \frac{b^2e \ln(cx^n)^2}{x} + \frac{2aben}{x} \right)$$

$$- \frac{a^2d + 2b^2dn^2 + a^2er + 6b^2en^2r + 2abd n + 4abenr}{x}$$

$$- \frac{2b \ln(cx^n) (ad + bdn + aer + 2benr)}{x} - \frac{b^2 \ln(cx^n)^2 (d + er)}{x}$$

input `int(((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^2,x)`output `- log(f*x^r)*(log(c*x^n)*((2*a*b*e)/x + (2*b^2*e*n)/x) + (a^2*e)/x + (2*b^2*e*n^2)/x + (b^2*e*log(c*x^n)^2)/x + (2*a*b*e*n)/x - (a^2*d + 2*b^2*d*n^2 + a^2*e*r + 6*b^2*e*n^2*r + 2*a*b*d*n + 4*a*b*e*n*r)/x - (2*b*log(c*x^n)*(a*d + b*d*n + a*e*r + 2*b*e*n*r))/x - (b^2*log(c*x^n)^2*(d + e*r))/x`

3.168 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 (d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx$

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3.168.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx = -\frac{b^2 e n^2 r}{8x^2} - \frac{b e n(2a + b n)r}{8x^2} - \frac{e(2a^2 + 2abn + b^2 n^2) r}{8x^2} - \frac{b^2 e n r \log(cx^n)}{4x^2} - \frac{b e(2a + b n)r \log(cx^n)}{4x^2} - \frac{b^2 e r \log^2(cx^n)}{4x^2} - \frac{b^2 n^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{4x^2} - \frac{b n(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{2x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{2x^2}$$

output

```
-1/8*b^2*e*n^2*r/x^2-1/8*b*e*n*(b*n+2*a)*r/x^2-1/8*e*(b^2*n^2+2*a*b*n+2*a^2)*r/x^2-1/4*b^2*e*n*r*ln(c*x^n)/x^2-1/4*b*e*(b*n+2*a)*r*ln(c*x^n)/x^2-1/4*b^2*e*r*ln(c*x^n)^2/x^2-1/4*b^2*n^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^2-1/2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^2-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^2
```

3.168.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx = \frac{4a^2d + 4abd n + 2b^2dn^2 + 2a^2er + 4abenr + 3b^2en^2r + 2e(2a^2 + 2abn + b^2n^2) \log(fx^r) + 2b^2 \log^2(cx^n)}{8x^2}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^3,x]`output `-1/8*(4*a^2*d + 4*a*b*d*n + 2*b^2*d*n^2 + 2*a^2*e*r + 4*a*b*e*n*r + 3*b^2*e*n^2*r + 2*e*(2*a^2 + 2*a*b*n + b^2*n^2)*Log[f*x^r] + 2*b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*(2*d + e*r + 2*e*Log[f*x^r]) + 4*b*Log[c*x^n]*(2*a*d + b*d*n + a*e*r + b*e*n*r + e*(2*a + b*n)*Log[f*x^r)))/x^2`**3.168.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 2010, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2813} \\ & -er \int -\frac{2a^2 + 2bna + b^2n^2 + 2b^2 \log^2(cx^n) + 2b(2a + bn) \log(cx^n)}{4x^3} dx - \\ & \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) (d + e \log(fx^r))}{2x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2n^2(d + e \log(fx^r))}{4x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{1}{4}er \int \frac{2a^2 + 2bna + b^2n^2 + 2b^2 \log^2(cx^n) + 2b(2a + bn) \log(cx^n)}{x^3} dx - \\ & \frac{bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) (d + e \log(fx^r))}{2x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2n^2(d + e \log(fx^r))}{4x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2010} \end{aligned}$$

3.168. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 (d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx$

$$\frac{1}{4}er \int \left(\frac{2b^2 \log^2(cx^n)}{x^3} + \frac{2b(2a+bn) \log(cx^n)}{x^3} + \frac{2a^2 + 2bna + b^2n^2}{x^3} \right) dx - \frac{bn(a+b \log(cx^n))(d+e \log(fx^r))}{2x^2} - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2(d+e \log(fx^r))}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2n^2(d+e \log(fx^r))}{4x^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{4}er \left(-\frac{2a^2 + 2abn + b^2n^2}{2x^2} - \frac{b(2a+bn) \log(cx^n)}{x^2} - \frac{bn(2a+bn)}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2 \log^2(cx^n)}{x^2} - \frac{b^2n \log(cx^n)}{x^2} - \frac{b^2n^2}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{bn(a+b \log(cx^n))(d+e \log(fx^r))}{2x^2} - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2(d+e \log(fx^r))}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2n^2(d+e \log(fx^r))}{4x^2}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^3,x]`

output `(e*r*(-1/2*(b^2*n^2)/x^2 - (b*n*(2*a + b*n))/(2*x^2) - (2*a^2 + 2*a*b*n + b^2*n^2)/(2*x^2) - (b^2*n*Log[c*x^n])/x^2 - (b*(2*a + b*n)*Log[c*x^n])/x^2 - (b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2)/x^2))/4 - (b^2*n^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/(4*x^2) - (b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/(2*x^2) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/(2*x^2)`

3.168.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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

rule 2010 `Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]`

rule 2813 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_) + Log[(f_)*(x_)^(r_)])*(e_)*((g_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])`

3.168.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{8 \ln(cx^n) \ln(fx^r) a b e n^4 + 4 \ln(cx^n) a b e n^4 r + 2 b^2 d n^6 + 4 a^2 d n^4 + 3 b^2 e n^6 r + 2 a^2 e n^4 r + 4 a b d n^5 + 2 \ln(fx^r) b^2 e n^6 + 4 \ln(fx^r) a b e n^4 r}{x^3}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-\frac{1}{8} \frac{8 \ln(cx^n) \ln(fx^r) a b e n^4 + 4 \ln(cx^n) a b e n^4 r + 2 b^2 d n^6 + 4 a^2 d n^4 + 3 b^2 e n^6 r + 2 a^2 e n^4 r + 4 a b d n^5 + 2 \ln(fx^r) b^2 e n^6 + 4 \ln(fx^r) a b e n^4 r}{x^3}$$

3.168.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx = \frac{4 b^2 e n^2 r \log(x)^3 + 2 b^2 d n^2 + 4 a b d n + 4 a^2 d + 2 (b^2 e r + 2 b^2 d) \log(c)^2 + 2 (4 b^2 e n r \log(c) + 2 b^2 e n^2 \log(f) + 2 b^2 d n^2 + 3 b^2 e n^2 + 4 a b e n) r \log(x)^2 + (3 b^2 e n^2 + 4 a b e n + 2 a^2 e) r + 4 (b^2 d n + 2 a b d + (b^2 e n + a b e) r) \log(c) + 2 (b^2 e n^2 + 2 b^2 e \log(c)^2 + 2 a b e n + 2 a^2 e + 2 (b^2 e n + 2 a b e) \log(c)) \log(f) + 2 (2 b^2 e r \log(c)^2 + 2 b^2 d n^2 + 4 a b d n + (3 b^2 e n^2 + 4 a b e n + 2 a^2 e) r + 4 (b^2 d n + (b^2 e n + a b e) r) \log(c) + 2 (b^2 e n^2 + 2 b^2 e n \log(c) + 2 a b e n) \log(f)) \log(x)}{x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output
$$-\frac{1}{8} \frac{4 b^2 e n^2 r \log(x)^3 + 2 b^2 d n^2 + 4 a b d n + 4 a^2 d + 2 (b^2 e r + 2 b^2 d) \log(c)^2 + 2 (4 b^2 e n r \log(c) + 2 b^2 e n^2 \log(f) + 2 b^2 d n^2 + 3 b^2 e n^2 + 4 a b e n) r \log(x)^2 + (3 b^2 e n^2 + 4 a b e n + 2 a^2 e) r + 4 (b^2 d n + 2 a b d + (b^2 e n + a b e) r) \log(c) + 2 (b^2 e n^2 + 2 b^2 e \log(c)^2 + 2 a b e n + 2 a^2 e + 2 (b^2 e n + 2 a b e) \log(c)) \log(f) + 2 (2 b^2 e r \log(c)^2 + 2 b^2 d n^2 + 4 a b d n + (3 b^2 e n^2 + 4 a b e n + 2 a^2 e) r + 4 (b^2 d n + (b^2 e n + a b e) r) \log(c) + 2 (b^2 e n^2 + 2 b^2 e n \log(c) + 2 a b e n) \log(f)) \log(x)}{x^2}$$

3.168.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^2 d}{2x^2} - \frac{a^2 e r}{4x^2} - \frac{a^2 e \log(fx^r)}{2x^2} - \frac{abd n}{2x^2}$$

$$- \frac{abd \log(cx^n)}{x^2} - \frac{aben r}{2x^2} - \frac{aben \log(fx^r)}{2x^2}$$

$$- \frac{aber \log(cx^n)}{2x^2} - \frac{abe \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)}{x^2}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 d n^2}{4x^2} - \frac{b^2 d n \log(cx^n)}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2 d \log(cx^n)^2}{2x^2}$$

$$- \frac{3b^2 e n^2 r}{8x^2} - \frac{b^2 e n^2 \log(fx^r)}{4x^2}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 e n r \log(cx^n)}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2 e n \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)}{2x^2}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 e r \log(cx^n)^2}{4x^2} - \frac{b^2 e \log(cx^n)^2 \log(fx^r)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*(d+e*ln(f*x**r))/x**3,x)`output `-a**2*d/(2*x**2) - a**2*e*r/(4*x**2) - a**2*e*log(f*x**r)/(2*x**2) - a*b*d*n/(2*x**2) - a*b*d*log(c*x**n)/x**2 - a*b*e*n*r/(2*x**2) - a*b*e*n*log(f*x**r)/(2*x**2) - a*b*e*r*log(c*x**n)/(2*x**2) - a*b*e*log(c*x**n)*log(f*x**r)/x**2 - b**2*d*n**2/(4*x**2) - b**2*d*n*log(c*x**n)/(2*x**2) - b**2*d*log(c*x**n)**2/(2*x**2) - 3*b**2*e*n**2*r/(8*x**2) - b**2*e*n**2*log(f*x**r)/(4*x**2) - b**2*e*n*r*log(c*x**n)/(2*x**2) - b**2*e*n*log(c*x**n)*log(f*x**r)/(2*x**2) - b**2*e*r*log(c*x**n)**2/(4*x**2) - b**2*e*log(c*x**n)**2*log(f*x**r)/(2*x**2)`

3.168.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} b^2 e \left(\frac{r}{x^2} + \frac{2 \log(fx^r)}{x^2} \right) \log(cx^n)^2 - \frac{1}{2} a b e \left(\frac{r}{x^2} + \frac{2 \log(fx^r)}{x^2} \right) \log(cx^n)$$

$$- \frac{1}{8} b^2 e \left(\frac{(2r \log(x) + 3r + 2 \log(f))n^2}{x^2} + \frac{4n(r + \log(f) + \log(x^r)) \log(cx^n)}{x^2} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} b^2 d \left(\frac{n^2}{x^2} + \frac{2n \log(cx^n)}{x^2} \right) - \frac{a b e n (r + \log(f) + \log(x^r))}{2x^2}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 d \log(cx^n)^2}{2x^2} - \frac{a b d n}{2x^2} - \frac{a^2 e r}{4x^2} - \frac{a b d \log(cx^n)}{x^2} - \frac{a^2 e \log(fx^r)}{2x^2} - \frac{a^2 d}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*b^2*e*(r/x^2 + 2*log(f*x^r)/x^2)*log(c*x^n)^2 - 1/2*a*b*e*(r/x^2 + 2*log(f*x^r)/x^2)*log(c*x^n) - 1/8*b^2*e*((2*r*log(x) + 3*r + 2*log(f))*n^2/x^2 + 4*n*(r + log(f) + log(x^r))*log(c*x^n)/x^2) - 1/4*b^2*d*(n^2/x^2 + 2*n*log(c*x^n)/x^2) - 1/2*a*b*e*n*(r + log(f) + log(x^r))/x^2 - 1/2*b^2*d*log(c*x^n)^2/x^2 - 1/2*a*b*d*n/x^2 - 1/4*a^2*e*r/x^2 - a*b*d*log(c*x^n)/x^2 - 1/2*a^2*e*log(f*x^r)/x^2 - 1/2*a^2*d/x^2`**3.168.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx = -\frac{b^2 e n^2 r \log(x)^3}{2x^2}$$

$$- \frac{(3b^2 e n^2 r + 4b^2 e n r \log(c) + 2b^2 e n^2 \log(f) + 2b^2 d n^2 + 4a b e n r) \log(x)^2}{4x^2}$$

$$- \frac{(3b^2 e n^2 r + 4b^2 e n r \log(c) + 2b^2 e r \log(c)^2 + 2b^2 e n^2 \log(f) + 4b^2 e n \log(c) \log(f) + 2b^2 d n^2 + 4a b e n r)}{4x^2}$$

$$- \frac{3b^2 e n^2 r + 4b^2 e n r \log(c) + 2b^2 e r \log(c)^2 + 2b^2 e n^2 \log(f) + 4b^2 e n \log(c) \log(f) + 4b^2 e \log(c)^2 \log(f)}{4x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/2*b^2*e*n^2*r*log(x)^3/x^2 - 1/4*(3*b^2*e*n^2*r + 4*b^2*e*n*r*log(c) + 2*b^2*e*n^2*log(f) + 2*b^2*d*n^2 + 4*a*b*e*n*r)*log(x)^2/x^2 - 1/4*(3*b^2*e*n^2*r + 4*b^2*e*n*r*log(c) + 2*b^2*e*r*log(c)^2 + 2*b^2*e*n^2*log(f) + 4*b^2*e*n*log(c)*log(f) + 2*b^2*d*n^2 + 4*a*b*e*n*r + 4*b^2*d*n*log(c) + 4*a*b*e*r*log(c) + 4*a*b*e*n*log(f) + 4*a*b*d*n + 2*a^2*e*r)*log(x)/x^2 - 1/8*(3*b^2*e*n^2*r + 4*b^2*e*n*r*log(c) + 2*b^2*e*r*log(c)^2 + 2*b^2*e*n^2*log(f) + 4*b^2*e*n*log(c)*log(f) + 4*b^2*e*log(c)^2*log(f) + 2*b^2*d*n^2 + 4*a*b*e*n*r + 4*b^2*d*n*log(c) + 4*a*b*e*r*log(c) + 4*b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 4*a*b*e*n*log(f) + 8*a*b*e*log(c)*log(f) + 4*a*b*d*n + 2*a^2*e*r + 8*a*b*d*log(c) + 4*a^2*e*log(f) + 4*a^2*d)/x^2$$

3.168.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx = -\ln(fx^r) \left(\ln(cx^n) \left(\frac{abe}{x^2} + \frac{b^2 en}{2x^2} \right) + \frac{a^2 e}{2x^2} + \frac{b^2 en^2}{4x^2} + \frac{b^2 e \ln(cx^n)^2}{2x^2} + \frac{aben}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\frac{a^2 d}{2} + \frac{b^2 dn^2}{4} + \frac{a^2 er}{4} + \frac{3b^2 en^2 r}{8} + \frac{abd n}{2} + \frac{aben r}{2}}{x^2} - \frac{b^2 \ln(cx^n)^2 (2d + er)}{4x^2} - \frac{b \ln(cx^n) (2ad + bdn + aer + benr)}{2x^2}$$

input $\text{int}(((d + e*\log(f*x^r))*(a + b*\log(c*x^n))^2)/x^3,x)$

output
$$- \log(f*x^r)*(\log(c*x^n)*((a*b*e)/x^2 + (b^2*e*n)/(2*x^2)) + (a^2*e)/(2*x^2) + (b^2*e*n^2)/(4*x^2) + (b^2*e*\log(c*x^n)^2)/(2*x^2) + (a*b*e*n)/(2*x^2)) - ((a^2*d)/2 + (b^2*d*n^2)/4 + (a^2*e*r)/4 + (3*b^2*e*n^2*r)/8 + (a*b*d*n)/2 + (a*b*e*n*r)/2)/x^2 - (b^2*\log(c*x^n)^2*(2*d + e*r))/(4*x^2) - (b*\log(c*x^n)*(2*a*d + b*d*n + a*e*r + b*e*n*r))/(2*x^2)$$

3.169 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 (d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx$

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3.169.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2b^2en^2r}{81x^3} - \frac{2ben(3a + bn)r}{81x^3} - \frac{e(9a^2 + 6abn + 2b^2n^2)r}{81x^3} - \frac{2b^2enr \log(cx^n)}{27x^3} - \frac{2be(3a + bn)r \log(cx^n)}{27x^3} - \frac{b^2er \log^2(cx^n)}{9x^3} - \frac{2b^2n^2(d + e \log(fx^r))}{27x^3} - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{9x^3} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{3x^3}$$

output

```
-2/81*b^2*e*n^2*r/x^3-2/81*b*e*n*(b*n+3*a)*r/x^3-1/81*e*(2*b^2*n^2+6*a*b*n+9*a^2)*r/x^3-2/27*b^2*e*n*r*ln(c*x^n)/x^3-2/27*b*e*(b*n+3*a)*r*ln(c*x^n)/x^3-1/9*b^2*e*r*ln(c*x^n)^2/x^3-2/27*b^2*n^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^3-2/9*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^3-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^3
```

3.169.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx = \frac{9a^2d + 6abd n + 2b^2dn^2 + 3a^2er + 4abenr + 2b^2en^2r + e(9a^2 + 6abn + 2b^2n^2) \log(fx^r) + 3b^2 \log^2(cx^n)}{27x^3}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^4,x]`output `-1/27*(9*a^2*d + 6*a*b*d*n + 2*b^2*d*n^2 + 3*a^2*e*r + 4*a*b*e*n*r + 2*b^2*e*n^2*r + e*(9*a^2 + 6*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2)*Log[f*x^r] + 3*b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2*(3*d + e*r + 3*e*Log[f*x^r]) + 2*b*Log[c*x^n]*(9*a*d + 3*b*d*n + 3*a*e*r + 2*b*e*n*r + 3*e*(3*a + b*n)*Log[f*x^r]))/x^3`**3.169.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 2010, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2813$$

$$-er \int -\frac{9a^2 + 6bna + 2b^2n^2 + 9b^2 \log^2(cx^n) + 6b(3a + bn) \log(cx^n)}{27x^4} dx -$$

$$\frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) (d + e \log(fx^r))}{9x^3} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{3x^3} - \frac{2b^2n^2(d + e \log(fx^r))}{27x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{1}{27}er \int \frac{9a^2 + 6bna + 2b^2n^2 + 9b^2 \log^2(cx^n) + 6b(3a + bn) \log(cx^n)}{x^4} dx -$$

$$\frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) (d + e \log(fx^r))}{9x^3} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{3x^3} - \frac{2b^2n^2(d + e \log(fx^r))}{27x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 2010$$

3.169. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 (d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx$

$$\frac{1}{27} e^r \int \left(\frac{9b^2 \log^2(cx^n)}{x^4} + \frac{6b(3a + bn) \log(cx^n)}{x^4} + \frac{9a^2 + 6bna + 2b^2n^2}{x^4} \right) dx - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{9x^3} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{3x^3} - \frac{2b^2n^2(d + e \log(fx^r))}{27x^3}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{27} e^r \left(-\frac{9a^2 + 6abn + 2b^2n^2}{3x^3} - \frac{2b(3a + bn) \log(cx^n)}{x^3} - \frac{2bn(3a + bn)}{3x^3} - \frac{3b^2 \log^2(cx^n)}{x^3} - \frac{2b^2n \log(cx^n)}{x^3} - \frac{2b^2n^2}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))(d + e \log(fx^r))}{9x^3} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{3x^3} - \frac{2b^2n^2(d + e \log(fx^r))}{27x^3}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^4,x]`

output `(e*r*((-2*b^2*n^2)/(3*x^3) - (2*b*n*(3*a + b*n))/(3*x^3) - (9*a^2 + 6*a*b*n + 2*b^2*n^2)/(3*x^3) - (2*b^2*n*Log[c*x^n])/x^3 - (2*b*(3*a + b*n)*Log[c*x^n])/x^3 - (3*b^2*Log[c*x^n]^2)/x^3))/27 - (2*b^2*n^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/(27*x^3) - (2*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/(9*x^3) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/(3*x^3)`

3.169.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 2010 `Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]`

rule 2813 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_) + Log[(f_)*(x_)^(r_)])*(e_)*((g_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])`

3.169.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2 \ln(f x^r) b^2 e n^5 + 9 \ln(f x^r) a^2 e n^3 + 6 \ln(c x^n) b^2 d n^4 + 9 \ln(c x^n)^2 b^2 d n^3 + 2 b^2 e n^5 r + 3 a^2 e n^3 r + 6 a b d n^4 + 18 \ln(c x^n) \ln(f x^r) a}{x^4}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/27/x^3*(2*\ln(f*x^r)*b^2*e*n^5+9*\ln(f*x^r)*a^2*e*n^3+6*\ln(c*x^n)*b^2*d*n^4+9*\ln(c*x^n)^2*b^2*d*n^3+2*b^2*e*n^5*r+3*a^2*e*n^3*r+6*a*b*d*n^4+18*\ln(c*x^n)*\ln(f*x^r)*a*b*e*n^3+6*\ln(c*x^n)*a*b*e*n^3*r+4*a*b*e*n^4*r+2*b^2*d*n^5+9*a^2*d*n^3+9*e*b^2*\ln(f*x^r)*\ln(c*x^n)^2*n^3+6*\ln(f*x^r)*a*b*e*n^4+6*\ln(c*x^n)*\ln(f*x^r)*b^2*e*n^4+4*\ln(c*x^n)*b^2*e*n^4*r+18*\ln(c*x^n)*a*b*d*n^3+3*\ln(c*x^n)^2*b^2*e*n^3*r)/n^3$$

3.169.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx = \frac{9 b^2 e n^2 r \log(x)^3 + 2 b^2 d n^2 + 6 a b d n + 9 a^2 d + 3 (b^2 e r + 3 b^2 d) \log(c)^2 + 9 (2 b^2 e n r \log(c) + b^2 e n^2 \log(f))}{x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/27*(9*b^2*e*n^2*r*\log(x)^3 + 2*b^2*d*n^2 + 6*a*b*d*n + 9*a^2*d + 3*(b^2*e*r + 3*b^2*d)*\log(c)^2 + 9*(2*b^2*e*n*r*\log(c) + b^2*e*n^2*\log(f) + b^2*d*n^2 + (b^2*e*n^2 + 2*a*b*e*n)*r)*\log(x)^2 + (2*b^2*e*n^2 + 4*a*b*e*n + 3*a^2*e)*r + 2*(3*b^2*d*n + 9*a*b*d + (2*b^2*e*n + 3*a*b*e)*r)*\log(c) + (2*b^2*e*n^2 + 9*b^2*e*\log(c)^2 + 6*a*b*e*n + 9*a^2*e + 6*(b^2*e*n + 3*a*b*e)*\log(c))*\log(f) + 3*(3*b^2*e*r*\log(c)^2 + 2*b^2*d*n^2 + 6*a*b*d*n + (2*b^2*e*n^2 + 4*a*b*e*n + 3*a^2*e)*r + 2*(3*b^2*d*n + (2*b^2*e*n + 3*a*b*e)*r)*\log(c) + 2*(b^2*e*n^2 + 3*b^2*e*n*\log(c) + 3*a*b*e*n)*\log(f))*\log(x))/x^3$$

3.169.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx = \frac{a^2 d}{3x^3} - \frac{a^2 e r}{9x^3} - \frac{a^2 e \log(fx^r)}{3x^3} - \frac{2abd n}{9x^3} - \frac{2abd \log(cx^n)}{3x^3} - \frac{4abenr}{27x^3} - \frac{2aben \log(fx^r)}{9x^3} - \frac{2aber \log(cx^n)}{9x^3} - \frac{2abe \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)}{3x^3} - \frac{2b^2 dn^2}{27x^3} - \frac{2b^2 dn \log(cx^n)}{9x^3} - \frac{b^2 d \log(cx^n)^2}{3x^3} - \frac{2b^2 en^2 r}{27x^3} - \frac{2b^2 en^2 \log(fx^r)}{27x^3} - \frac{4b^2 enr \log(cx^n)}{27x^3} - \frac{2b^2 en \log(cx^n) \log(fx^r)}{9x^3} - \frac{b^2 e r \log(cx^n)^2}{9x^3} - \frac{b^2 e \log(cx^n)^2 \log(fx^r)}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*(d+e*ln(f*x**r))/x**4,x)`

output

```
-a**2*d/(3*x**3) - a**2*e*r/(9*x**3) - a**2*e*log(f*x**r)/(3*x**3) - 2*a*b*d*n/(9*x**3) - 2*a*b*d*log(c*x**n)/(3*x**3) - 4*a*b*e*n*r/(27*x**3) - 2*a*b*e*n*log(f*x**r)/(9*x**3) - 2*a*b*e*r*log(c*x**n)/(9*x**3) - 2*a*b*e*log(c*x**n)*log(f*x**r)/(3*x**3) - 2*b**2*d*n**2/(27*x**3) - 2*b**2*d*n*log(c*x**n)/(9*x**3) - b**2*d*log(c*x**n)**2/(3*x**3) - 2*b**2*e*n**2*r/(27*x**3) - 2*b**2*e*n**2*log(f*x**r)/(27*x**3) - 4*b**2*e*n*r*log(c*x**n)/(27*x**3) - 2*b**2*e*n*log(c*x**n)*log(f*x**r)/(9*x**3) - b**2*e*r*log(c*x**n)**2/(9*x**3) - b**2*e*log(c*x**n)**2*log(f*x**r)/(3*x**3)
```

3.169.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{9} b^2 e \left(\frac{r}{x^3} + \frac{3 \log(fx^r)}{x^3} \right) \log(cx^n)^2 - \frac{2}{9} a b e \left(\frac{r}{x^3} + \frac{3 \log(fx^r)}{x^3} \right) \log(cx^n)$$

$$- \frac{2}{27} b^2 e \left(\frac{(r \log(x) + r + \log(f)) n^2}{x^3} + \frac{n(2r + 3 \log(f) + 3 \log(x^r)) \log(cx^n)}{x^3} \right)$$

$$- \frac{2}{27} b^2 d \left(\frac{n^2}{x^3} + \frac{3 n \log(cx^n)}{x^3} \right) - \frac{2 a b e n (2r + 3 \log(f) + 3 \log(x^r))}{27 x^3}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 d \log(cx^n)^2}{3 x^3} - \frac{2 a b d n}{9 x^3} - \frac{a^2 e r}{9 x^3} - \frac{2 a b d \log(cx^n)}{3 x^3} - \frac{a^2 e \log(fx^r)}{3 x^3} - \frac{a^2 d}{3 x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/9*b^2*e*(r/x^3 + 3*log(f*x^r)/x^3)*log(c*x^n)^2 - 2/9*a*b*e*(r/x^3 + 3*log(f*x^r)/x^3)*log(c*x^n) - 2/27*b^2*e*((r*log(x) + r + log(f))*n^2/x^3 + n*(2*r + 3*log(f) + 3*log(x^r))*log(c*x^n)/x^3) - 2/27*b^2*d*(n^2/x^3 + 3*n*log(c*x^n)/x^3) - 2/27*a*b*e*n*(2*r + 3*log(f) + 3*log(x^r))/x^3 - 1/3*b^2*d*log(c*x^n)^2/x^3 - 2/9*a*b*d*n/x^3 - 1/9*a^2*e*r/x^3 - 2/3*a*b*d*log(c*x^n)/x^3 - 1/3*a^2*e*log(f*x^r)/x^3 - 1/3*a^2*d/x^3`**3.169.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^2 e n^2 r \log(x)^3}{3 x^3} - \frac{(b^2 e n^2 r + 2 b^2 e n r \log(c) + b^2 e n^2 \log(f) + b^2 d n^2 + 2 a b e n r) \log(x)^2}{3 x^3}$$

$$- \frac{(2 b^2 e n^2 r + 4 b^2 e n r \log(c) + 3 b^2 e r \log(c)^2 + 2 b^2 e n^2 \log(f) + 6 b^2 e n \log(c) \log(f) + 2 b^2 d n^2 + 4 a b e n r)}{9 x^3}$$

$$- \frac{2 b^2 e n^2 r + 4 b^2 e n r \log(c) + 3 b^2 e r \log(c)^2 + 2 b^2 e n^2 \log(f) + 6 b^2 e n \log(c) \log(f) + 9 b^2 e \log(c)^2 \log(f)}{9 x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/3*b^2*e^n^2*r*log(x)^3/x^3 - 1/3*(b^2*e^n^2*r + 2*b^2*e^n*r*log(c) + b^2*e^n^2*log(f) + b^2*d*n^2 + 2*a*b*e^n*r)*log(x)^2/x^3 - 1/9*(2*b^2*e^n^2*r + 4*b^2*e^n*r*log(c) + 3*b^2*e*r*log(c)^2 + 2*b^2*e^n^2*log(f) + 6*b^2*e^n*log(c)*log(f) + 2*b^2*d*n^2 + 4*a*b*e^n*r + 6*b^2*d*n*log(c) + 6*a*b*e*r*log(c) + 6*a*b*e^n*log(f) + 6*a*b*d*n + 3*a^2*e*r)*log(x)/x^3 - 1/27*(2*b^2*e^n^2*r + 4*b^2*e^n*r*log(c) + 3*b^2*e*r*log(c)^2 + 2*b^2*e^n^2*log(f) + 6*b^2*e^n*log(c)*log(f) + 9*b^2*e*log(c)^2*log(f) + 2*b^2*d*n^2 + 4*a*b*e^n*r + 6*b^2*d*n*log(c) + 6*a*b*e*r*log(c) + 9*b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 6*a*b*e^n*log(f) + 18*a*b*e*log(c)*log(f) + 6*a*b*d*n + 3*a^2*e*r + 18*a*b*d*log(c) + 9*a^2*e*log(f) + 9*a^2*d)/x^3 \end{aligned}$$

3.169.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx \\ & = -\ln(fx^r) \left(\ln(cx^n) \left(\frac{2abe}{3x^3} + \frac{2b^2en}{9x^3} \right) + \frac{a^2e}{3x^3} + \frac{2b^2en^2}{27x^3} + \frac{b^2e \ln(cx^n)^2}{3x^3} + \frac{2aben}{9x^3} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{\frac{a^2d}{3} + \frac{2b^2dn^2}{27} + \frac{a^2er}{9} + \frac{2b^2en^2r}{27} + \frac{2abd n}{9} + \frac{4abenr}{27}}{x^3} \\ & \quad - \frac{b^2 \ln(cx^n)^2 (3d + er)}{9x^3} - \frac{2b \ln(cx^n) (9ad + 3bdn + 3aer + 2benr)}{27x^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x^4,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -\log(f*x^r)*(log(c*x^n)*((2*a*b*e)/(3*x^3) + (2*b^2*e*n)/(9*x^3)) + (a^2*e)/(3*x^3) + (2*b^2*e*n^2)/(27*x^3) + (b^2*e*log(c*x^n)^2)/(3*x^3) + (2*a*b*e*n)/(9*x^3)) - ((a^2*d)/3 + (2*b^2*d*n^2)/27 + (a^2*e*r)/9 + (2*b^2*e*n^2*r)/27 + (2*a*b*d*n)/9 + (4*a*b*e*n*r)/27)/x^3 - (b^2*log(c*x^n)^2*(3*d + e*r))/(9*x^3) - (2*b*log(c*x^n)*(9*a*d + 3*b*d*n + 3*a*e*r + 2*b*e*n*r))/(27*x^3) \end{aligned}$$

3.170 $\int \frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{d+e \log(fx^m)} dx$

3.170.1 Optimal result	1136
3.170.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1136
3.170.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1137
3.170.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1139
3.170.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)	1140
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3.170.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1141
3.170.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1142

3.170.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx$$

$$= \frac{bnx^3}{3em} - \frac{be^{-\frac{3d}{em}}nx^3(fx^m)^{-3/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right) (d + e \log(fx^m))}{e^2m^2}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{-\frac{3d}{em}}x^3(fx^m)^{-3/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{em}$$

```
output 1/3*b*n*x^3/e/m-b*n*x^3*Ei(3*(d+e*ln(f*x^m))/e/m)*(d+e*ln(f*x^m))/e^2/exp(
3*d/e/m)/m^2/((f*x^m)^(3/m))+x^3*Ei(3*(d+e*ln(f*x^m))/e/m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))
/e/exp(3*d/e/m)/m/((f*x^m)^(3/m))
```

3.170.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^3 \left(bemn + 3e^{-\frac{3d}{em}}(fx^m)^{-3/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right) (aem - bdn - ben \log(fx^m) + bem \log(cx^n)) \right)}{3e^2m^2}$$

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

output `(x^3*(b*e*m*n + (3*ExpIntegralEi[(3*(d + e*Log[f*x^m]))/(e*m)]*(a*e*m - b*d*n - b*e*n*Log[f*x^m] + b*e*m*Log[c*x^n]))/(E^((3*d)/(e*m))*(f*x^m)^(3/m))))/(3*e^2*m^2)`

3.170.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 31, 3039, 7281, 7036}

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.

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx$$

↓ 2813

$$\frac{x^3 e^{-\frac{3d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-3/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{em} - \frac{bn \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3d}{em}} x^2 (fx^m)^{-3/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{em} dx}{em}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x^3 e^{-\frac{3d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-3/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{em} - \frac{bn e^{-\frac{3d}{em}} \int x^2 (fx^m)^{-3/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right) dx}{em}$$

↓ 31

$$\frac{x^3 e^{-\frac{3d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-3/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{em} - \frac{bn x^3 e^{-\frac{3d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-3/m} \int \frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{x} dx}{em}$$

↓ 3039

$$\frac{x^3 e^{-\frac{3d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-3/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{em} - \frac{bnx^3 e^{-\frac{3d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-3/m} \int \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right) d \log(fx^m)}{em^2}$$

↓ 7281

$$\frac{x^3 e^{-\frac{3d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-3/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{em} - \frac{bnx^3 e^{-\frac{3d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-3/m} \int \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3d}{em} + \frac{3 \log(fx^m)}{m}\right) d\left(\frac{3d}{em} + \frac{3 \log(fx^m)}{m}\right)}{3em}$$

↓ 7036

$$\frac{x^3 e^{-\frac{3d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-3/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{em} - \frac{bnx^3 e^{-\frac{3d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-3/m} \left(\left(\frac{3d}{em} + \frac{3 \log(fx^m)}{m} \right)^{em} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3d}{em} + \frac{3 \log(fx^m)}{m}\right) - fx^m \right)}{3em}$$

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

output `-1/3*(b*n*x^3*(-(f*x^m) + ExpIntegralEi[(3*d)/(e*m) + (3*Log[f*x^m])/m])*((3*d)/(e*m) + (3*Log[f*x^m])/m))/(e*E^((3*d)/(e*m))*m*(f*x^m)^(3/m)) + (x^3*ExpIntegralEi[(3*(d + e*Log[f*x^m]))/(e*m)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(e*E^((3*d)/(e*m))*m*(f*x^m)^(3/m))`

3.170.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 31 `Int[(u_)*((a_)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_)*(x_))^(i_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x^i)^p/(a*x)^(i*p) Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

```
rule 2813 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.) + Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(r_.)]*(e_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^(m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])
```

```
rule 3039 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] /; NonsumQ[u]
```

```
rule 7036 Int[ExpIntegralEi[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)*(ExpIntegralEi[a + b*x]/b), x] - Simp[E^(a + b*x)/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

```
rule 7281 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]
```

3.170.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2350, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.67

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2350

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



```

output -1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*
c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(
c)+2*a)/e/m*x^3*f^(-3/m)*(x^m)^(-3/m)*exp(-3/2*(-I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m
)*csgn(I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I
*f*x^m)^2*e-I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+e+2*d)/e/m)*Ei(1,-3*ln(x)+3/2*I*(e*Pi*csg
n(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2-e*Pi*csgn(
I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+e*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2*I*e*ln(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)-m*l
n(x))+2*I*d)/e/m)-b/e/m*x^3*f^(-3/m)*(x^m)^(-3/m)*exp(-3/2*(-I*Pi*csgn(I*f
)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+I*Pi*csgn(I
*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2*e-I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+e+2*d)/e/m)*Ei(1,-3*ln(x)+3/2
*I*(e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^
2-e*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+e*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2*I*e*ln(f)+2*I*e*
(ln(x^m)-m*ln(x))+2*I*d)/e/m)*ln(x^n)+1/3*b*n*x^3/e/m-1/2*I*b*n/e/m^2*x^3*
f^(-3/m)*(x^m)^(-3/m)*exp(-3/2*(-I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)*
e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2*e-I*Pi
*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+e+2*d)/e/m)*Ei(1,-3*ln(x)+3/2*I*(e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^
m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2-e*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*
x^m)^2+e*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2*I*e*ln(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)-m*ln(x))+2*I*d)/e/m
)*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)+1/2*I*b*n/e/m^2*x^3*f^(-3/m)*(x^m
)^(-3/m)*exp(-3/2*(-I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csg...

```

3.170.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(bemnx^3 e^{\left(\frac{3(e \log(f) + d)}{em} \right)} + 3(bem \log(c) - ben \log(f) + aem - bdn) \log_integral \left(x^3 e^{\left(\frac{3(e \log(f) + d)}{em} \right)} \right) \right) e^{-3}}{3e^2m^2}$$

```

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

```

```

output 1/3*(b*e*m*n*x^3*e^(3*(e*log(f) + d)/(e*m)) + 3*(b*e*m*log(c) - b*e*n*log(
f) + a*e*m - b*d*n)*log_integral(x^3*e^(3*(e*log(f) + d)/(e*m))))*e^(-3*(e
*log(f) + d)/(e*m))/(e^2*m^2)

```

3.170.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx = \int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx$$

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

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

3.170.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2}{e \log(fx^m) + d} dx$$

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

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

3.170.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx &= \frac{bnx^3}{3em} + \frac{b\text{Ei}\left(\frac{3 \log(f)}{m} + \frac{3d}{em} + 3 \log(x)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{3d}{em}\right)} \log(c)}{ef^{\frac{3}{m}}m} \\ &\quad - \frac{bn\text{Ei}\left(\frac{3 \log(f)}{m} + \frac{3d}{em} + 3 \log(x)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{3d}{em}\right)} \log(f)}{ef^{\frac{3}{m}}m^2} \\ &\quad + \frac{a\text{Ei}\left(\frac{3 \log(f)}{m} + \frac{3d}{em} + 3 \log(x)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{3d}{em}\right)}}{ef^{\frac{3}{m}}m} \\ &\quad - \frac{bdn\text{Ei}\left(\frac{3 \log(f)}{m} + \frac{3d}{em} + 3 \log(x)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{3d}{em}\right)}}{e^2 f^{\frac{3}{m}}m^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.170.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx = \int \frac{x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{d + e \ln(fx^m)} dx$$

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

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

3.171 $\int \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^n))}{d+e \log(fx^m)} dx$

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3.171.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx$$

$$= \frac{bnx^2}{2em} - \frac{be^{-\frac{2d}{em}}nx^2(fx^m)^{-2/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right) (d + e \log(fx^m))}{e^2m^2}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{-\frac{2d}{em}}x^2(fx^m)^{-2/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{em}$$

```
output 1/2*b*n*x^2/e/m-b*n*x^2*Ei(2*(d+e*ln(f*x^m))/e/m)*(d+e*ln(f*x^m))/e^2/exp(
2*d/e/m)/m^2/((f*x^m)^(2/m))+x^2*Ei(2*(d+e*ln(f*x^m))/e/m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))
/e/exp(2*d/e/m)/m/((f*x^m)^(2/m))
```

3.171.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2 \left(b e m n + 2 e^{-\frac{2d}{em}} (f x^m)^{-2/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right) (a e m - b d n - b e n \log(fx^m) + b e m \log(cx^n)) \right)}{2 e^2 m^2}$$

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

output $(x^2*(b*e*m*n + (2*ExpIntegralEi[(2*(d + e*Log[f*x^m]))/(e*m)]*(a*e*m - b*d*n - b*e*n*Log[f*x^m] + b*e*m*Log[c*x^n]))/(E^((2*d)/(e*m))*(f*x^m)^(2/m))))/(2*e^2*m^2)$

3.171.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 31, 3039, 7281, 7036}

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.

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx$$

↓ 2813

$$\frac{x^2 e^{-\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-2/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{em} -$$

$$bn \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2d}{em}} x (fx^m)^{-2/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{em} dx$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x^2 e^{-\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-2/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{em} -$$

$$\frac{bne^{-\frac{2d}{em}} \int x (fx^m)^{-2/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right) dx}{em}$$

↓ 31

$$\frac{x^2 e^{-\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-2/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{em} -$$

$$\frac{bnx^2 e^{-\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-2/m} \int \frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{x} dx}{em}$$

↓ 3039

$$\frac{x^2 e^{-\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-2/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{em} - \frac{bnx^2 e^{-\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-2/m} \int \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right) d \log(fx^m)}{em^2}$$

↓ 7281

$$\frac{x^2 e^{-\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-2/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{em} - \frac{bnx^2 e^{-\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-2/m} \int \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2d}{em} + \frac{2 \log(fx^m)}{m}\right) d\left(\frac{2d}{em} + \frac{2 \log(fx^m)}{m}\right)}{2em}$$

↓ 7036

$$\frac{x^2 e^{-\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-2/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{em} - \frac{bnx^2 e^{-\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-2/m} \left(\left(\frac{2d}{em} + \frac{2 \log(fx^m)}{m}\right)^{em} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2d}{em} + \frac{2 \log(fx^m)}{m}\right) - fx^m \right)}{2em}$$

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

output `-1/2*(b*n*x^2*(-(f*x^m) + ExpIntegralEi[(2*d)/(e*m) + (2*Log[f*x^m])/m])*((2*d)/(e*m) + (2*Log[f*x^m])/m))/(e*E^((2*d)/(e*m))*m*(f*x^m)^(2/m)) + (x^2*ExpIntegralEi[(2*(d + e*Log[f*x^m]))/(e*m)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(e*E^((2*d)/(e*m))*m*(f*x^m)^(2/m))`

3.171.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 31 `Int[(u_)*((a_)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_)*(x_))^(i_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x^i)^p/(a*x)^(i*p) Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

```
rule 2813 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.) + Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(r_.)]*(e_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])
```

```
rule 3039 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] /; NonsumQ[u]
```

```
rule 7036 Int[ExpIntegralEi[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)*(ExpIntegralEi[a + b*x]/b), x] - Simp[E^(a + b*x)/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

```
rule 7281 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]
```

3.171.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2350, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.67

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2350

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

output

```

-1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*
c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(
c)+2*a)/e/m*x^2*f^(-2/m)*(x^m)^(-2/m)*exp(-(-I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*cs
gn(I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x
^m)^2*e-I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3*e+2*d)/e/m)*Ei(1,-2*ln(x)+I*(e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*c
sgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2-e*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*c
sgn(I*f*x^m)^2+e*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2*I*e*ln(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)-m*ln(x))+2*
I*d)/e/m)-b/e/m*x^2*f^(-2/m)*(x^m)^(-2/m)*exp(-(-I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m
)*csgn(I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I
*f*x^m)^2*e-I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3*e+2*d)/e/m)*Ei(1,-2*ln(x)+I*(e*Pi*csgn(I*
f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2-e*Pi*csgn(I*x^
m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+e*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2*I*e*ln(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)-m*ln(x)
)+2*I*d)/e/m)*ln(x^n)+1/2*b*n*x^2/e/m-1/2*I*b*n/e/m^2*x^2*f^(-2/m)*(x^m)^(-
2/m)*exp(-(-I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csg
n(I*f*x^m)^2*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2*e-I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3*e+2
*d)/e/m)*Ei(1,-2*ln(x)+I*(e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*cs
gn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2-e*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+e*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m
)^3+2*I*e*ln(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)-m*ln(x))+2*I*d)/e/m)*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^
m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)+1/2*I*b*n/e/m^2*x^2*f^(-2/m)*(x^m)^(-2/m)*exp(-(-I*Pi*csg
n(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2*e+I*P...

```

3.171.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(bemnx^2 e^{\left(\frac{2(e \log(f) + d)}{em} \right)} + 2(bem \log(c) - ben \log(f) + aem - bdn) \log_integral \left(x^2 e^{\left(\frac{2(e \log(f) + d)}{em} \right)} \right) \right) e^{\left(-\frac{2(e \log(f) + d)}{em} \right)}}{2e^2 m^2}$$

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

output

```

1/2*(b*e*m*n*x^2*e^(2*(e*log(f) + d)/(e*m)) + 2*(b*e*m*log(c) - b*e*n*log(
f) + a*e*m - b*d*n)*log_integral(x^2*e^(2*(e*log(f) + d)/(e*m))))*e^(-2*(e
*log(f) + d)/(e*m))/(e^2*m^2)

```


3.171.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx = \int \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(d + e*log(f*x**m)), x)`

3.171.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)x}{e \log(fx^m) + d} dx$$

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

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

3.171.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx &= \frac{bnx^2}{2em} + \frac{b\text{Ei}\left(\frac{2 \log(f)}{m} + \frac{2d}{em} + 2 \log(x)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{2d}{em}\right)} \log(c)}{ef^{\frac{2}{m}}m} \\ &\quad - \frac{bn\text{Ei}\left(\frac{2 \log(f)}{m} + \frac{2d}{em} + 2 \log(x)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{2d}{em}\right)} \log(f)}{ef^{\frac{2}{m}}m^2} \\ &\quad + \frac{a\text{Ei}\left(\frac{2 \log(f)}{m} + \frac{2d}{em} + 2 \log(x)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{2d}{em}\right)}}{ef^{\frac{2}{m}}m} \\ &\quad - \frac{bdn\text{Ei}\left(\frac{2 \log(f)}{m} + \frac{2d}{em} + 2 \log(x)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{2d}{em}\right)}}{e^2 f^{\frac{2}{m}} m^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{2}b*n*x^2/(e*m) + b*Ei(2*log(f)/m + 2*d/(e*m) + 2*log(x))*e^{(-2*d/(e*m))} * log(c)/(e*f^{(2/m)*m}) - b*n*Ei(2*log(f)/m + 2*d/(e*m) + 2*log(x))*e^{(-2*d/(e*m))} * log(f)/(e*f^{(2/m)*m^2}) + a*Ei(2*log(f)/m + 2*d/(e*m) + 2*log(x))*e^{(-2*d/(e*m))}/(e*f^{(2/m)*m}) - b*d*n*Ei(2*log(f)/m + 2*d/(e*m) + 2*log(x))*e^{(-2*d/(e*m))}/(e^2*f^{(2/m)*m^2})$

3.171.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx = \int \frac{x(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{d + e \ln(fx^m)} dx$$

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

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

3.172 $\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{d+e \log(fx^m)} dx$

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3.172.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx = \frac{bnx}{em} - \frac{be^{-\frac{d}{em}}nx(fx^m)^{-1/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right) (d + e \log(fx^m))}{e^2m^2} + \frac{e^{-\frac{d}{em}}x(fx^m)^{-1/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{em}$$

```
output b*n*x/e/m-b*n*x*Ei((d+e*ln(f*x^m))/e/m)*(d+e*ln(f*x^m))/e^2/exp(d/e/m)/m^2
/((f*x^m)^(1/m))+x*Ei((d+e*ln(f*x^m))/e/m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/exp(d/e/m)/m/
((f*x^m)^(1/m))
```

3.172.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx = \frac{x \left(bemn + e^{-\frac{d}{em}}(fx^m)^{-1/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right) (aem - bdn - ben \log(fx^m) + bem \log(cx^n)) \right)}{e^2m^2}$$

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

output `(x*(b*e*m*n + (ExpIntegralEi[(d + e*Log[f*x^m])/(e*m)]*(a*e*m - b*d*n - b*e*n*Log[f*x^m] + b*e*m*Log[c*x^n]))/(E^(d/(e*m))*(f*x^m)^m^(-1))))/(e^2*m^2)`

3.172.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {2808, 27, 34, 3039, 7281, 7036}

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.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx$$

↓ 2808

$$\frac{xe^{-\frac{d}{em}}(fx^m)^{-1/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right)}{em} - \frac{bn \int \frac{e^{-\frac{d}{em}}(fx^m)^{-1/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right)}{em} dx}{em}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{xe^{-\frac{d}{em}}(fx^m)^{-1/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right)}{em} - \frac{bne^{-\frac{d}{em}} \int (fx^m)^{-1/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right) dx}{em}$$

↓ 34

$$\frac{xe^{-\frac{d}{em}}(fx^m)^{-1/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right)}{em} - \frac{bnxe^{-\frac{d}{em}}(fx^m)^{-1/m} \int \frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right)}{x} dx}{em}$$

↓ 3039

$$\frac{xe^{-\frac{d}{em}}(fx^m)^{-1/m}(a+b\log(cx^n))\text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d+e\log(fx^m)}{em}\right)}{em} - \frac{bnxe^{-\frac{d}{em}}(fx^m)^{-1/m} \int \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d+e\log(fx^m)}{em}\right) d\log(fx^m)}{em^2}$$

↓ 7281

$$\frac{xe^{-\frac{d}{em}}(fx^m)^{-1/m}(a+b\log(cx^n))\text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d+e\log(fx^m)}{em}\right)}{em} - \frac{bnxe^{-\frac{d}{em}}(fx^m)^{-1/m} \int \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d}{em} + \frac{\log(fx^m)}{m}\right) d\left(\frac{d}{em} + \frac{\log(fx^m)}{m}\right)}{em}$$

↓ 7036

$$\frac{xe^{-\frac{d}{em}}(fx^m)^{-1/m}(a+b\log(cx^n))\text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d+e\log(fx^m)}{em}\right)}{em} - \frac{bnxe^{-\frac{d}{em}}(fx^m)^{-1/m} \left(\left(\frac{d}{em} + \frac{\log(fx^m)}{m}\right)^{em} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d}{em} + \frac{\log(fx^m)}{m}\right) - fx^m\right)}{em}$$

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

output `-((b*n*x*(-(f*x^m) + ExpIntegralEi[d/(e*m) + Log[f*x^m]/m]*(d/(e*m) + Log[f*x^m]/m)))/(e*E^(d/(e*m))*m*(f*x^m)^m^(-1))) + (x*ExpIntegralEi[(d + e*Log[f*x^m])/(e*m)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(e*E^(d/(e*m))*m*(f*x^m)^m^(-1))`

3.172.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 34 `Int[(u_)*((a_)*(x_)^(m_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a*x^m)^FracPart[p]/x^(m*FracPart[p])) Int[u*x^(m*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 2808 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_) + Log[(f_)*(x_)^(r_)])*(e_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p, r}, x]`

```
rule 3039 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst
[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] /;
NonsumQ[u]
```

```
rule 7036 Int[ExpIntegralEi[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)*(ExpInte
gralEi[a + b*x]/b), x] - Simp[E^(a + b*x)/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

```
rule 7281 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]]
Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]
```

3.172.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2329, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.92

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2329

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

```

output -1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*
c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(
c)+2*a)/e/m*x*f^(-1/m)*(x^m)^(-1/m)*exp(-1/2*(-I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*
csgn(I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f
*x^m)^2+I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f
*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2*I*e*ln(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)-m*ln(x)
)+2*I*d)/e/m)-b/e/m*x*f^(-1/m)*(x^m)^(-1/m)*exp(-1/2*(-I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn
(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*
csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*
csgn(I*f*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*
csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2*I*e*ln(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)-m*ln(x))
)+2*I*d)/e/m)*ln(x^n)+b*n*x/e/m-1/2*I*b*n/e/m^2*x*f^(-1/m)*(x^m)^(-
1/m)*exp(-1/2*(-I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)
*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3
+I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3
+2*I*e*ln(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)-m*ln(x))+2*I*d)/e/m)*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csg
n(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)+1/2*I*b*n/e/m^2*x*f^(-1/m)*(x^m)^(-1/m)*exp(-1/2*(-
I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)...

```

3.172.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(b e m n x e^{\left(\frac{e \log(f) + d}{e m}\right)} + (b e m \log(c) - b e n \log(f) + a e m - b d n) \log_integral \left(x e^{\left(\frac{e \log(f) + d}{e m}\right)} \right) \right) e^{-\frac{e \log(f) + d}{e m}}}{e^2 m^2}$$

```

input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/(d+e*log(f*x^m)),x, algorithm="fracas")

```

```

output (b*e*m*n*x*e^((e*log(f) + d)/(e*m)) + (b*e*m*log(c) - b*e*n*log(f) + a*e*m
- b*d*n)*log_integral(x*e^((e*log(f) + d)/(e*m))))*e^(-(e*log(f) + d)/(e
m))/(e^2*m^2)

```

3.172.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx$$

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

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))/(d + e*log(f*x**m)), x)`

3.172.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx = \int \frac{b \log(cx^n) + a}{e \log(fx^m) + d} dx$$

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

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

3.172.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx &= \frac{bnx}{em} + \frac{b\text{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(f)}{m} + \frac{d}{em} + \log(x)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{d}{em}\right)} \log(c)}{ef^{\left(\frac{1}{m}\right)}m} \\ &\quad - \frac{bn\text{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(f)}{m} + \frac{d}{em} + \log(x)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{d}{em}\right)} \log(f)}{ef^{\left(\frac{1}{m}\right)}m^2} \\ &\quad + \frac{a\text{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(f)}{m} + \frac{d}{em} + \log(x)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{d}{em}\right)}}{ef^{\left(\frac{1}{m}\right)}m} \\ &\quad - \frac{bdn\text{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(f)}{m} + \frac{d}{em} + \log(x)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{d}{em}\right)}}{e^2f^{\left(\frac{1}{m}\right)}m^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `b*n*x/(e*m) + b*Ei(log(f)/m + d/(e*m) + log(x))*e^(-d/(e*m))*log(c)/(e*f^(1/m)*m) - b*n*Ei(log(f)/m + d/(e*m) + log(x))*e^(-d/(e*m))*log(f)/(e*f^(1/m)*m^2) + a*Ei(log(f)/m + d/(e*m) + log(x))*e^(-d/(e*m))/(e*f^(1/m)*m) - b*d*n*Ei(log(f)/m + d/(e*m) + log(x))*e^(-d/(e*m))/(e^2*f^(1/m)*m^2)`

3.172.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(cx^n)}{d + e \ln(fx^m)} dx$$

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

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

3.173 $\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{x(d+e \log(fx^m))} dx$

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3.173.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1160
3.173.6 Sympy [F]	1161
3.173.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1161
3.173.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1161
3.173.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1162

3.173.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x(d + e \log(fx^m))} dx = \frac{bn \log(x)}{em} - \frac{bn(d + e \log(fx^m)) \log(d + e \log(fx^m))}{e^2 m^2} + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d + e \log(fx^m))}{em}$$

output `b*n*ln(x)/e/m-b*n*(d+e*ln(f*x^m))*ln(d+e*ln(f*x^m))/e^2/m^2+(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d+e*ln(f*x^m))/e/m`

3.173.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x(d + e \log(fx^m))} dx = \frac{bemn \log(x) + (aem - bdn - ben \log(fx^m) + bem \log(cx^n)) \log(d + e \log(fx^m))}{e^2 m^2}$$

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

output `(b*e*m*n*Log[x] + (a*e*m - b*d*n - b*e*n*Log[f*x^m] + b*e*m*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d + e*Log[f*x^m]])/(e^2*m^2)`

3.173.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 3039, 2836, 2732}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x(d + e \log(fx^m))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2813} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d + e \log(fx^m))}{em} - bn \int \frac{\log(d + e \log(fx^m))}{emx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d + e \log(fx^m))}{em} - \frac{bn \int \frac{\log(d + e \log(fx^m))}{x} dx}{em} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3039} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d + e \log(fx^m))}{em} - \frac{bn \int \log(d + e \log(fx^m)) d \log(fx^m)}{em^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2836} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d + e \log(fx^m))}{em} - \frac{bn \int \log(d + e \log(fx^m)) d(d + e \log(fx^m))}{e^2 m^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2732} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d + e \log(fx^m))}{em} - \frac{bn((d + e \log(fx^m)) \log(d + e \log(fx^m)) - d - e \log(fx^m))}{e^2 m^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[d + e*Log[f*x^m]])/(e*m) - (b*n*(-d - e*Log[f*x^m] + (d + e*Log[f*x^m])*Log[d + e*Log[f*x^m]]))/(e^2*m^2)`

3.173.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 2732 `Int[Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]`
- rule 2813 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_) + Log[(f_)*(x_)^(r_)])*(e_)*((g_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])`
- rule 2836 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))])*(b_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`
- rule 3039 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] /; NonsumQ[u]`

3.173.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

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

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1239, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.45

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1239

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

```

output 1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c
*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(c
)+2*a)/m*ln(e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I
*f*x^m)^2-e*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+e*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2*I*e*ln(f
)+2*I*ln(x^m)*e+2*I*d)/e+b*n*ln(x)/e/m+1/2*I*b/e/m^2*ln(e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csg
n(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2-e*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csg
n(I*f*x^m)^2+e*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2*I*ln(x)*e*m+2*I*e*ln(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)
-m*ln(x))+2*I*d)*Pi*n*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-1/2*I*b/e/m^2*ln
(e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2-e
*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+e*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2*I*ln(x)*e*m+2*I*e*ln
(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)-m*ln(x))+2*I*d)*Pi*n*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2-1/2*I*b
/e/m^2*ln(e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f
*x^m)^2-e*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+e*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2*I*ln(x)*e
m+2*I*e*ln(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)-m*ln(x))+2*I*d)*Pi*n*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m
)^2+1/2*I*b/e/m^2*ln(e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*csgn(I*
f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2-e*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+e*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2
*I*ln(x)*e*m+2*I*e*ln(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)-m*ln(x))+2*I*d)*Pi*n*csgn(I*f*x^m
)^3+b/e/m*ln(e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I
*f*x^m)^2-e*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+e*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2*I*ln(x)*
e*m+2*I*e*ln(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)-m*ln(x))+2*I*d)*ln(x^n)-b/e/m^2*ln(e*Pi*...

```

3.173.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x(d + e \log(fx^m))} dx$$

$$= \frac{bemn \log(x) + (bem \log(c) - ben \log(f) + aem - bdn) \log(em \log(x) + e \log(f) + d)}{e^2 m^2}$$

```

input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/x/(d+e*log(f*x^m)),x, algorithm="fracas")

```

```

output (b*e*m*n*log(x) + (b*e*m*log(c) - b*e*n*log(f) + a*e*m - b*d*n)*log(e*m*lo
g(x) + e*log(f) + d))/(e^2*m^2)

```

3.173.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x(d + e \log(fx^m))} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x(d + e \log(fx^m))} dx$$

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

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))/(x*(d + e*log(f*x**m))), x)`

3.173.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x(d + e \log(fx^m))} dx = \frac{b \log(cx^n) \log\left(\frac{e \log(f) + e \log(x^m) + d}{e}\right)}{em} - \frac{bn \left(\frac{(e \log(f) + e \log(x^m) + d) \log\left(\frac{e \log(f) + e \log(x^m) + d}{e}\right)}{e} - \frac{e \log(f) + e \log(x^m) + d}{e} \right)}{em^2} + \frac{a \log\left(\frac{e \log(f) + e \log(x^m) + d}{e}\right)}{em}$$

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

output `b*log(c*x^n)*log((e*log(f) + e*log(x^m) + d)/e)/(e*m) - b*n*((e*log(f) + e*log(x^m) + d)*log((e*log(f) + e*log(x^m) + d)/e)/e - (e*log(f) + e*log(x^m) + d)/e)/(e*m^2) + a*log((e*log(f) + e*log(x^m) + d)/e)/(e*m)`

3.173.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x(d + e \log(fx^m))} dx = \frac{bn \log(x)}{em} + \frac{(bem \log(c) - ben \log(f) + aem - bdn) \log\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi em(\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 1) + \pi e(\operatorname{sgn}(f) - 1))\right)^2 + (em \log(|x|) + \dots)}{2e^2m^2}$$

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

output `b*n*log(x)/(e*m) + 1/2*(b*e*m*log(c) - b*e*n*log(f) + a*e*m - b*d*n)*log(1/4*(pi*e*m*(sgn(x) - 1) + pi*e*(sgn(f) - 1))^2 + (e*m*log(abs(x)) + e*log(abs(f)) + d)^2)/(e^2*m^2)`

3.173.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x(d + e \log(fx^m))} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(cx^n)}{x(d + e \ln(fx^m))} dx$$

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

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

3.174 $\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{x^2(d+e \log(fx^m))} dx$

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3.174.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2(d + e \log(fx^m))} dx$$

$$= -\frac{bn}{emx} - \frac{be^{\frac{d}{em}} n (fx^m)^{\frac{1}{m}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right) (d + e \log(fx^m))}{e^{\frac{d}{em}} (fx^m)^{\frac{1}{m}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{e^2 m^2 x}{emx}$$

```
output -b*n/e/m/x-b*exp(d/e/m)*n*(f*x^m)^(1/m)*Ei((-d-e*ln(f*x^m))/e/m)*(d+e*ln(f*x^m))/e^2/m^2/x+exp(d/e/m)*(f*x^m)^(1/m)*Ei((-d-e*ln(f*x^m))/e/m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/m/x
```

3.174.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2(d + e \log(fx^m))} dx$$

$$= \frac{-bemn + e^{\frac{d}{em}} (fx^m)^{\frac{1}{m}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right) (aem - bdn - ben \log(fx^m) + bem \log(cx^n))}{e^2 m^2 x}$$

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

output `(-(b*e*m*n) + E^(d/(e*m))*(f*x^m)^m^(-1)*ExpIntegralEi[-((d + e*Log[f*x^m])/e*m)])*(a*e*m - b*d*n - b*e*n*Log[f*x^m] + b*e*m*Log[c*x^n))/(e^2*m^2*x)`

3.174.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 31, 3039, 7281, 7036}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2 (d + e \log(fx^m))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2813} \\
 & \frac{e^{\frac{d}{em}} (fx^m)^{\frac{1}{m}} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right)}{emx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^{\frac{d}{em}} (fx^m)^{\frac{1}{m}} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right)}{emx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{31} \\
 & \frac{e^{\frac{d}{em}} (fx^m)^{\frac{1}{m}} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right)}{emx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3039} \\
 & \frac{e^{\frac{d}{em}} (fx^m)^{\frac{1}{m}} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right)}{emx}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{e^{\frac{d}{em}} (fx^m)^{\frac{1}{m}} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right)}{emx} \\
& \frac{bne^{\frac{d}{em}} (fx^m)^{\frac{1}{m}} \int \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right) d \log(fx^m)}{em^2x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7281} \\
& \frac{bne^{\frac{d}{em}} (fx^m)^{\frac{1}{m}} \int \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{d}{em} - \frac{\log(fx^m)}{m}\right) d\left(-\frac{d}{em} - \frac{\log(fx^m)}{m}\right)}{emx} + \\
& \frac{e^{\frac{d}{em}} (fx^m)^{\frac{1}{m}} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right)}{emx} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7036} \\
& \frac{e^{\frac{d}{em}} (fx^m)^{\frac{1}{m}} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{d+e \log(fx^m)}{em}\right)}{emx} + \\
& \frac{bne^{\frac{d}{em}} (fx^m)^{\frac{1}{m}} \left(\left(-\frac{d}{em} - \frac{\log(fx^m)}{m}\right) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{d}{em} - \frac{\log(fx^m)}{m}\right) - fx^m\right)}{emx}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(b*E^(d/(e*m))*n*(f*x^m)^m^(-1)*(-(f*x^m) + ExpIntegralEi[-(d/(e*m)) - Log[f*x^m]/m]*(-(d/(e*m)) - Log[f*x^m]/m)))/(e*m*x) + (E^(d/(e*m))*(f*x^m)^m^(-1)*ExpIntegralEi[-((d + e*Log[f*x^m])/(e*m))]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(e*m*x)`

3.174.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 31 `Int[(u_)*((a_)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_)*(x_))^(i_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x^i)^p/(a*x)^(i*p) Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

```
rule 2813 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.) + Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(r_.)]*(e_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])
```

```
rule 3039 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] /; NonsumQ[u]
```

```
rule 7036 Int[ExpIntegralEi[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)*(ExpIntegralEi[a + b*x]/b), x] - Simp[E^(a + b*x)/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

```
rule 7281 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]
```

3.174.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2296, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.26

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2296

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

```

output -1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*
c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(
c)+2*a)/e/m/x*(x^m)^(1/m)*f^(1/m)*exp(1/2*(-I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csg
n(I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^
m)^2*e-I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3*e+2*d)/e/m)*Ei(1,ln(x)-1/2*I*(e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*c
sgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2-e*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*c
sgn(I*f*x^m)^2+e*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2*I*e*ln(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)-m*ln(x))+2*
I*d)/e/m)-b/e/m/x*(x^m)^(1/m)*f^(1/m)*exp(1/2*(-I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)
*csgn(I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*
f*x^m)^2*e-I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3*e+2*d)/e/m)*Ei(1,ln(x)-1/2*I*(e*Pi*csgn(I*
f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2-e*Pi*csgn(I*x^
m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+e*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2*I*e*ln(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)-m*ln(x)
)+2*I*d)/e/m)*ln(x^n)-b*n/e/m/x-1/2*I*b*n/e/m^2/x*(x^m)^(1/m)*f^(1/m)*exp(
1/2*(-I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^
m)^2*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2*e-I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3*e+2*d)/e/m
)*Ei(1,ln(x)-1/2*I*(e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*csgn(I*f
)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2-e*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+e*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2*
I*e*ln(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)-m*ln(x))+2*I*d)/e/m)*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csg
n(I*f*x^m)+1/2*I*b*n/e/m^2/x*(x^m)^(1/m)*f^(1/m)*exp(1/2*(-I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*
csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2*e+I*Pi*csgn(...

```

3.174.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2 (d + e \log(fx^m))} dx =$$

$$\frac{bemn - (bemx \log(c) - benx \log(f) + (aem - bdn)x) e^{\left(\frac{e \log(f) + d}{em}\right)} \log_integral\left(\frac{e^{\left(\frac{-e \log(f) + d}{em}\right)}}{x}\right)}{e^2 m^2 x}$$

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

```
output -(b*e*m*n - (b*e*m*x*log(c) - b*e*n*x*log(f) + (a*e*m - b*d*n)*x)*e^((e*log
(f) + d)/(e*m))*log_integral(e^(-(e*log(f) + d)/(e*m))/x))/(e^2*m^2*x)
```

3.174.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2 (d + e \log(fx^m))} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2 (d + e \log(fx^m))} dx$$

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

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

3.174.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2 (d + e \log(fx^m))} dx = \int \frac{b \log(cx^n) + a}{(e \log(fx^m) + d)x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.174.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2 (d + e \log(fx^m))} dx = \int \frac{b \log(cx^n) + a}{(e \log(fx^m) + d)x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.174.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2 (d + e \log(fx^m))} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(cx^n)}{x^2 (d + e \ln(fx^m))} dx$$

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

3.175 $\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{x^3(d+e \log(fx^m))} dx$

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3.175.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (cx^n)}{x^3 (d + e \log (fx^m))} dx$$

$$= -\frac{bn}{2emx^2} - \frac{be^{\frac{2d}{em}} n (fx^m)^{2/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(d+e \log (fx^m))}{em}\right) (d + e \log (fx^m))}{e^{2m^2x^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{2/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(d+e \log (fx^m))}{em}\right) (a + b \log (cx^n))}{emx^2}$$

```
output -1/2*b*n/e/m/x^2-b*exp(2*d/e/m)*n*(f*x^m)^(2/m)*Ei(-2*(d+e*ln(f*x^m))/e/m)
*(d+e*ln(f*x^m))/e^2/m^2/x^2+exp(2*d/e/m)*(f*x^m)^(2/m)*Ei(-2*(d+e*ln(f*x^
m))/e/m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e/m/x^2
```

3.175.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (cx^n)}{x^3 (d + e \log (fx^m))} dx$$

$$= \frac{-bemn + 2e^{\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{2/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(d+e \log (fx^m))}{em}\right) (aem - bdn - ben \log (fx^m) + bem \log (cx^n))}{2e^{2m^2x^2}}$$

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

output `(-(b*e*m*n) + 2*E^((2*d)/(e*m))*(f*x^m)^(2/m)*ExpIntegralEi[(-2*(d + e*Log[f*x^m]))/(e*m)]*(a*e*m - b*d*n - b*e*n*Log[f*x^m] + b*e*m*Log[c*x^n]))/(2*e^2*m^2*x^2)`

3.175.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 31, 3039, 7281, 7036}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^3 (d + e \log(fx^m))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2813} \\
 & \frac{e^{\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{2/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{emx^2} - \\
 & \quad bn \int \frac{e^{\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{2/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{emx^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^{\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{2/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{emx^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{bne^{\frac{2d}{em}} \int \frac{(fx^m)^{2/m} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{x^3} dx}{em} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{31} \\
 & \frac{e^{\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{2/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{emx^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{bne^{\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{2/m} \int \frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{x} dx}{emx^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3039}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{e^{\frac{2d}{em}}(fx^m)^{2/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{emx^2} - \\
& \frac{bne^{\frac{2d}{em}}(fx^m)^{2/m} \int \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right) d \log(fx^m)}{em^2x^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7281} \\
& \frac{bne^{\frac{2d}{em}}(fx^m)^{2/m} \int \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2d}{em} - \frac{2 \log(fx^m)}{m}\right) d\left(-\frac{2d}{em} - \frac{2 \log(fx^m)}{m}\right)}{2emx^2} + \\
& \frac{e^{\frac{2d}{em}}(fx^m)^{2/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{emx^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7036} \\
& \frac{e^{\frac{2d}{em}}(fx^m)^{2/m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2(d+e \log(fx^m))}{em}\right)}{2emx^2} + \\
& \frac{bne^{\frac{2d}{em}}(fx^m)^{2/m} \left(\left(-\frac{2d}{em} - \frac{2 \log(fx^m)}{m}\right) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2d}{em} - \frac{2 \log(fx^m)}{m}\right) - fx^m\right)}{2emx^2}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(b*E^((2*d)/(e*m))*n*(f*x^m)^(2/m)*(-f*x^m) + ExpIntegralEi[(-2*d)/(e*m) - (2*Log[f*x^m])/m]*((-2*d)/(e*m) - (2*Log[f*x^m])/m))/(2*e*m*x^2) + (E^((2*d)/(e*m))*(f*x^m)^(2/m)*ExpIntegralEi[(-2*(d + e*Log[f*x^m]))/(e*m)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(e*m*x^2)`

3.175.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 31 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^(i_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x^i)^p/(a*x)^(i*p) Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

```
rule 2813 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.) + Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(r_.)
.])*((e_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a +
b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[Simp
lifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r},
x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])
```

```
rule 3039 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst
[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] /;
NonsumQ[u]
```

```
rule 7036 Int[ExpIntegralEi[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)*(ExpInte
gralEi[a + b*x]/b), x] - Simp[E^(a + b*x)/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

```
rule 7281 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]]
Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]
```

3.175.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 8.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2341, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.60

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2341

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

output

```

-1/2*(-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*
c*x^n)^2+I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*b*ln(
c)+2*a)/e/m/x^2*(x^m)^(2/m)*f^(2/m)*exp((-I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(
I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)
^2*e-I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3*e+2*d)/e/m)*Ei(1,2*ln(x)-I*(e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(
I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2-e*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(
I*f*x^m)^2+e*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2*I*e*ln(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)-m*ln(x))+2*I*d)
/e/m)-b/e/m/x^2*(x^m)^(2/m)*f^(2/m)*exp((-I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(
I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)
^2*e-I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3*e+2*d)/e/m)*Ei(1,2*ln(x)-I*(e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(
I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2-e*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(
I*f*x^m)^2+e*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2*I*e*ln(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)-m*ln(x))+2*I*d)
/e/m)*ln(x^n)-1/2*b*n/e/m/x^2-1/2*I*b*n/e/m^2/x^2*(x^m)^(2/m)*f^(2/m)*exp(
(-I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^
2*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2*e-I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3*e+2*d)/e/m)*Ei
(1,2*ln(x)-I*(e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)-e*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn
(I*f*x^m)^2-e*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2+e*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^m)^3+2*I*e*ln
(f)+2*I*e*(ln(x^m)-m*ln(x))+2*I*d)/e/m)*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x^m)*csgn(I*f*
x^m)+1/2*I*b*n/e/m^2/x^2*(x^m)^(2/m)*f^(2/m)*exp((-I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*x
^m)*csgn(I*f*x^m)*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*f)*csgn(I*f*x^m)^2*e+I*Pi*csgn(I*x^m)*c...
    
```

3.175.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^3 (d + e \log(fx^m))} dx =$$

$$\frac{bemn - 2(bemx^2 \log(c) - benx^2 \log(f) + (aem - bdn)x^2)e^{\left(\frac{2(e \log(f)+d)}{em}\right)} \log_integral\left(\frac{e^{\left(\frac{-2(e \log(f)+d)}{em}\right)}}{x^2}\right)}{2e^2m^2x^2}$$

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

output

```

-1/2*(b*e*m*n - 2*(b*e*m*x^2*log(c) - b*e*n*x^2*log(f) + (a*e*m - b*d*n)*x
^2)*e^(2*(e*log(f) + d)/(e*m))*log_integral(e^(-2*(e*log(f) + d)/(e*m))/x^
2))/(e^2*m^2*x^2)
    
```

3.175.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^3 (d + e \log(fx^m))} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^3 (d + e \log(fx^m))} dx$$

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

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))/(x**3*(d + e*log(f*x**m))), x)`

3.175.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^3 (d + e \log(fx^m))} dx = \int \frac{b \log(cx^n) + a}{(e \log(fx^m) + d)x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.175.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^3 (d + e \log(fx^m))} dx = \int \frac{b \log(cx^n) + a}{(e \log(fx^m) + d)x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.175.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^3 (d + e \log(fx^m))} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(cx^n)}{x^3 (d + e \ln(fx^m))} dx$$

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

3.176 $\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{(d+e \log(cx^n))^2} dx$

3.176.1 Optimal result	1177
3.176.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1177
3.176.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1178
3.176.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1179
3.176.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1180
3.176.6 Sympy [F]	1180
3.176.7 Maxima [F]	1180
3.176.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1181
3.176.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1182

3.176.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(d + e \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{d}{en}}(-bd + ae + ben)x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d+e \log(cx^n)}{en}\right)}{e^3 n^2} + \frac{(bd - ae)x}{e^2 n (d + e \log(cx^n))}$$

```
output (b*e*n+a*e-b*d)*x*Ei((d+e*ln(c*x^n))/e/n)/e^3/exp(d/e/n)/n^2/((c*x^n)^(1/n))
+(-a*e+b*d)*x/e^2/n/(d+e*ln(c*x^n))
```

3.176.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(d + e \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{d}{en}}(-bd + ae + ben)x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d+e \log(cx^n)}{en}\right) - \frac{e(-bd+ae)nx}{d+e \log(cx^n)}}{e^3 n^2}$$

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

output $(((-b*d) + a*e + b*e*n)*x*ExpIntegralEi[(d + e*Log[c*x^n])/(e*n)])/(E^(d/(e*n))*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)) - (e*(-(b*d) + a*e)*n*x)/(d + e*Log[c*x^n]))/(e^3*n^2)$

3.176.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2807, 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.

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

↓ 2807

$$\int \left(\frac{ae - bd}{e(e \log(cx^n) + d)^2} + \frac{b}{e(e \log(cx^n) + d)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} e^{-\frac{d}{en}} (bd - ae) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d + e \log(cx^n)}{en}\right)}{e^3 n^2} + \frac{x(bd - ae)}{e^2 n (e \log(cx^n) + d)} + \frac{bx(cx^n)^{-1/n} e^{-\frac{d}{en}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{d + e \log(cx^n)}{en}\right)}{e^2 n}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d + e*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2,x]$

output $-(((b*d - a*e)*x*ExpIntegralEi[(d + e*Log[c*x^n])/(e*n)])/(e^3*E^(d/(e*n))*n^2*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))) + (b*x*ExpIntegralEi[(d + e*Log[c*x^n])/(e*n)])/(e^2*E^(d/(e*n))*n*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)) + ((b*d - a*e)*x)/(e^2*n*(d + e*Log[c*x^n]))$

3.176.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2807 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(e_.) + (d_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[c*x^n])^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q]`

3.176.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.16

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2x(ae-bd)}{e^{2n}(2d+2e\ln(c)+2e\ln(x^n)-ie\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)+ie\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2+ie\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2-ie\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2)}$

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

output `-2/e^2/n*x*(a*e-b*d)/(2*d+2*e*ln(c)+2*e*ln(x^n)-I*e*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*e*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*e*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*e*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3)-(b*e*n+a*e-b*d)/e^3/n^2*x^(-1/n)*(x^n)^(-1/n)*exp(-1/2*(-I*e*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*e*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*e*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*e*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*d)/e/n)*Ei(1,-ln(x)-1/2*(-I*e*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+I*e*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+I*e*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-I*e*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+2*e*ln(c)+2*e*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))+2*d)/e/n)`

3.176.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

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

$$= \frac{\left((bde - ae^2)nxe^{\left(\frac{e \log(c)+d}{en}\right)} + (bden - bd^2 + ade + (be^2n - bde + ae^2) \log(c) + (be^2n^2 - (bde - ae^2)n) \log(x) \right)}{e^4n^3 \log(x) + e^4n^2 \log(c) + de^3n^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/(d+e*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `((b*d*e - a*e^2)*n*x*e^((e*log(c) + d)/(e*n)) + (b*d*e*n - b*d^2 + a*d*e + (b*e^2*n - b*d*e + a*e^2)*log(c) + (b*e^2*n^2 - (b*d*e - a*e^2)*n)*log(x))*log_integral(x*e^((e*log(c) + d)/(e*n))))*e^(-(e*log(c) + d)/(e*n))/(e^4*n^3*log(x) + e^4*n^2*log(c) + d*e^3*n^2)`**3.176.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(d + e \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(d + e \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))/(d+e*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))/(d + e*log(c*x**n))**2, x)`**3.176.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(d + e \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{b \log(cx^n) + a}{(e \log(cx^n) + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/(d+e*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `((e*n - d)*b + a*e)*integrate(1/(e^3*n*log(c) + e^3*n*log(x^n) + d*e^2*n), x) + (b*d - a*e)*x/(e^3*n*log(c) + e^3*n*log(x^n) + d*e^2*n)`

3.176.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 712 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 712, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.00

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(d + e \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \frac{be^2n^2 \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{n} + \frac{d}{en} + \log(x)\right) e^{-\frac{d}{en}} \log(x)}{(e^4n^3 \log(x) + e^4n^2 \log(c) + de^3n^2)c^{\frac{1}{n}}} + \frac{be^2n \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{n} + \frac{d}{en} + \log(x)\right) e^{-\frac{d}{en}} \log(c)}{(e^4n^3 \log(x) + e^4n^2 \log(c) + de^3n^2)c^{\frac{1}{n}}} - \frac{bden \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{n} + \frac{d}{en} + \log(x)\right) e^{-\frac{d}{en}} \log(x)}{(e^4n^3 \log(x) + e^4n^2 \log(c) + de^3n^2)c^{\frac{1}{n}}} + \frac{ae^2n \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{n} + \frac{d}{en} + \log(x)\right) e^{-\frac{d}{en}} \log(x)}{(e^4n^3 \log(x) + e^4n^2 \log(c) + de^3n^2)c^{\frac{1}{n}}} + \frac{bdenx}{e^4n^3 \log(x) + e^4n^2 \log(c) + de^3n^2} - \frac{ae^2nx}{e^4n^3 \log(x) + e^4n^2 \log(c) + de^3n^2} + \frac{bden \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{n} + \frac{d}{en} + \log(x)\right) e^{-\frac{d}{en}}}{(e^4n^3 \log(x) + e^4n^2 \log(c) + de^3n^2)c^{\frac{1}{n}}} + \frac{bde \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{n} + \frac{d}{en} + \log(x)\right) e^{-\frac{d}{en}} \log(c)}{(e^4n^3 \log(x) + e^4n^2 \log(c) + de^3n^2)c^{\frac{1}{n}}} - \frac{ae^2 \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{n} + \frac{d}{en} + \log(x)\right) e^{-\frac{d}{en}} \log(c)}{(e^4n^3 \log(x) + e^4n^2 \log(c) + de^3n^2)c^{\frac{1}{n}}} + \frac{bd^2 \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{n} + \frac{d}{en} + \log(x)\right) e^{-\frac{d}{en}}}{(e^4n^3 \log(x) + e^4n^2 \log(c) + de^3n^2)c^{\frac{1}{n}}} - \frac{ade \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{n} + \frac{d}{en} + \log(x)\right) e^{-\frac{d}{en}}}{(e^4n^3 \log(x) + e^4n^2 \log(c) + de^3n^2)c^{\frac{1}{n}}}$$

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

output `b*e^2*n^2*Ei(log(c)/n + d/(e*n) + log(x))*e^(-d/(e*n))*log(x)/((e^4*n^3*log(x) + e^4*n^2*log(c) + d*e^3*n^2)*c^(1/n)) + b*e^2*n*Ei(log(c)/n + d/(e*n) + log(x))*e^(-d/(e*n))*log(c)/((e^4*n^3*log(x) + e^4*n^2*log(c) + d*e^3*n^2)*c^(1/n)) - b*d*e*n*Ei(log(c)/n + d/(e*n) + log(x))*e^(-d/(e*n))*log(x)/((e^4*n^3*log(x) + e^4*n^2*log(c) + d*e^3*n^2)*c^(1/n)) + a*e^2*n*Ei(log(c)/n + d/(e*n) + log(x))*e^(-d/(e*n))*log(x)/((e^4*n^3*log(x) + e^4*n^2*log(c) + d*e^3*n^2)*c^(1/n)) + b*d*e*n*x/(e^4*n^3*log(x) + e^4*n^2*log(c) + d*e^3*n^2) - a*e^2*n*x/(e^4*n^3*log(x) + e^4*n^2*log(c) + d*e^3*n^2) + b*d*e*n*Ei(log(c)/n + d/(e*n) + log(x))*e^(-d/(e*n))/((e^4*n^3*log(x) + e^4*n^2*log(c) + d*e^3*n^2)*c^(1/n)) - b*d*e*Ei(log(c)/n + d/(e*n) + log(x))*e^(-d/(e*n))*log(c)/((e^4*n^3*log(x) + e^4*n^2*log(c) + d*e^3*n^2)*c^(1/n)) + a*e^2*Ei(log(c)/n + d/(e*n) + log(x))*e^(-d/(e*n))*log(c)/((e^4*n^3*log(x) + e^4*n^2*log(c) + d*e^3*n^2)*c^(1/n)) - b*d^2*Ei(log(c)/n + d/(e*n) + log(x))*e^(-d/(e*n))/((e^4*n^3*log(x) + e^4*n^2*log(c) + d*e^3*n^2)*c^(1/n)) + a*d*e*Ei(log(c)/n + d/(e*n) + log(x))*e^(-d/(e*n))/((e^4*n^3*log(x) + e^4*n^2*log(c) + d*e^3*n^2)*c^(1/n))`

3.176.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{(d + e \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(cx^n)}{(d + e \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

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

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

3.177 $\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{x \log(x)} dx$

3.177.1 Optimal result	1183
3.177.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1183
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3.177.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1185
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3.177.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1186
3.177.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1186

3.177.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x \log(x)} dx = bn \log(x) - bn \log(x) \log(\log(x)) + (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(\log(x))$$

output `b*n*ln(x)-b*n*ln(x)*ln(ln(x))+(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(ln(x))`

3.177.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x \log(x)} dx = bn \log(x) + a \log(\log(x)) + b(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)) \log(\log(x))$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(x*Log[x]),x]`

output `b*n*Log[x] + a*Log[Log[x]] + b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n])*Log[Log[x]]`

3.177.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2813, 3001}

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.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x \log(x)} dx$$

↓ 2813

$$\log(\log(x)) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - bn \int \frac{\log(\log(x))}{x} dx$$

↓ 3001

$$\log(\log(x)) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - bn(\log(x) \log(\log(x)) - \log(x))$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(x*Log[x]),x]`

output `(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[Log[x]] - b*n*(-Log[x] + Log[x]*Log[Log[x]])`

3.177.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2813 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.) + Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(r_.)]*(e_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])`

rule 3001 `Int[((a_.) + Log[Log[(d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.)*(c_.)]*(b_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[d*x^n]*((a + b*Log[c*Log[d*x^n]^p])/n), x] - Simp[b*p*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x]`

3.177.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

method	result
risch	$-bn \ln(x) \ln(\ln(x)) + \ln(x) bn + \ln(x^n) \ln(\ln(x)) b + \left(-\frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)}{2} + \frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{2} \right)$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x/ln(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-b*n*ln(x)*ln(ln(x))+ln(x)*b*n+ln(x^n)*ln(ln(x))*b+(-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+b*ln(c)+a)*ln(ln(x))`

3.177.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x \log(x)} dx = bn \log(x) + (b \log(c) + a) \log(\log(x))$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/x/log(x),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `b*n*log(x) + (b*log(c) + a)*log(log(x))`

3.177.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))/x/ln(x),x)`

output `a*log(log(x)) - b*(n*(log(x)*log(log(x)) - log(x)) - log(c*x**n)*log(log(x)))`

3.177.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x \log(x)} dx = -(\log(x) \log(\log(x)) - \log(x))bn + b \log(cx^n) \log(\log(x)) + a \log(\log(x))$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/x/log(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(log(x)*log(log(x)) - log(x))*b*n + b*log(c*x^n)*log(log(x)) + a*log(log(x))`**3.177.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x \log(x)} dx = bn \log(x) + (b \log(c) + a) \log(|\log(x)|)$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))/x/log(x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `b*n*log(x) + (b*log(c) + a)*log(abs(log(x)))`**3.177.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x \log(x)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(cx^n)}{x \ln(x)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*x^n))/(x*log(x)),x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*x^n))/(x*log(x)), x)`

3.178 $\int (gx)^m (a + b \log (cx^n))^p (d + e \log (fx^r)) dx$

3.178.1 Optimal result	1187
3.178.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1188
3.178.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1188
3.178.4 Maple [F]	1191
3.178.5 Fracas [F]	1191
3.178.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1192
3.178.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1192
3.178.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1192
3.178.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1193

3.178.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 347

$$\int (gx)^m (a + b \log (cx^n))^p (d + e \log (fx^r)) dx =$$

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+m)}{bn}} r x (gx)^m (cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \Gamma\left(2+p, -\frac{a(1+m)}{bn} - \frac{(1+m)\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log (cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{(1+m)^2}$$

$$- \frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+m)}{bn}} r x (gx)^m (cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{a(1+m)}{bn} - \frac{(1+m)\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^{1+p} \left(-\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log (cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b(1+m)n}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+m)}{bn}} (gx)^{1+m} (cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log (cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log (cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p} (d + e \log (fx^r))}{g(1+m)}$$

output

```
-e*r*x*(g*x)^m*GAMMA(2+p,-a*(1+m)/b/n-(1+m)*ln(c*x^n)/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p
/exp(a*(1+m)/b/n)/(1+m)^2/((c*x^n)^((1+m)/n))/((-1+m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n
)^p)-e*r*x*(g*x)^m*GAMMA(p+1,-a*(1+m)/b/n-(1+m)*ln(c*x^n)/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n
))^(p+1)/b/exp(a*(1+m)/b/n)/(1+m)/n/((c*x^n)^((1+m)/n))/((-1+m)*(a+b*ln(c
*x^n))/b/n)^p+(g*x)^(1+m)*GAMMA(p+1,-(1+m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)*(a+b*ln(c
*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/exp(a*(1+m)/b/n)/g/(1+m)/((c*x^n)^((1+m)/n))/((-1
1+m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p)
```


3.178.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int (gx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{(1+m)(a-bn \log(x)+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}} x^{-m} (gx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^{-1+p} \left(-\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{1-p} \left(-benr \Gamma\left(2 + p, -\frac{(1+m)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)\right)}{(1 + m)}$$

```
input Integrate[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]
```

```
output -(((g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(-1 + p)*(-(((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n))))^(1 - p)*(-(b*e*n*r*Gamma[2 + p, -(((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n))]) + (1 + m)*Gamma[1 + p, -(((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n))])*(b*d*n - a*e*r - b*e*r*Log[c*x^n] + b*e*n*Log[f*x^r]))/(E^(((1 + m)*(a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n))*(1 + m)^3*x^m))
```

3.178.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 31, 27, 2033, 3039, 7281, 7111}

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.

$$\int (gx)^m (d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$$

↓ 2813

$$\frac{(gx)^{m+1} e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} (d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{g(m + 1)}$$

$$er \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}} (gx)^m (cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{m + 1} dx$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{(gx)^{m+1} e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} (d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, -\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{g(m+1)}$$

$$\frac{er e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}} \int (gx)^m (cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} \Gamma\left(p+1, -\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p} dx}{m+1}$$

↓ 31

$$\frac{(gx)^{m+1} e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} (d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, -\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{g(m+1)}$$

$$\frac{er(gx)^{m+1} e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} \int \frac{\Gamma\left(p+1, -\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{gx} dx}{m+1}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{(gx)^{m+1} e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} (d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, -\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{g(m+1)}$$

$$\frac{er(gx)^{m+1} e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} \int \frac{\Gamma\left(p+1, -\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x} dx}{g(m+1)}$$

↓ 2033

$$\frac{(gx)^{m+1} e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} (d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, -\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{g(m+1)}$$

$$\frac{er(gx)^{m+1} e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p} \int \frac{\Gamma\left(p+1, -\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{x} dx}{g(m+1)}$$

↓ 3039

$$\frac{(gx)^{m+1} e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} (d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, -\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{g(m+1)}$$

$$\frac{er(gx)^{m+1} e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}} (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p} \int \Gamma\left(p+1, -\frac{(m+1)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) d \log(cx^n)}{g(m+1)n}$$

↓ 7281

$$\frac{er(gx)^{m+1}e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}}(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p}\int\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{\log(cx^n)(m+1)}{n}-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}\right)d\left(-\frac{g(m+1)^2}{g(m+1)}\right)}{(gx)^{m+1}e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{(m+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}\downarrow 7111$$

$$\frac{(gx)^{m+1}e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{(m+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{er(gx)^{m+1}e^{-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-\frac{m+1}{n}}(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{(m+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)^{-p}\left(\left(-\frac{a(m+1)}{bn}-\frac{(m+1)\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{(m+1)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)\right)}g(m+1)^2$$

input `Int[(g*x)^(m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`

output `(e*r*(g*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(-Gamma[2 + p, -((a*(1 + m))/(b*n)) - ((1 + m)*Log[c*x^n])/n] + Gamma[1 + p, -((a*(1 + m))/(b*n)) - ((1 + m)*Log[c*x^n])/n]*(-((a*(1 + m))/(b*n)) - ((1 + m)*Log[c*x^n])/n))/(E^((a*(1 + m))/(b*n))*g*(1 + m)^2*(c*x^n)^((1 + m)/n)*(-(((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n))))^p + ((g*x)^(1 + m)*Gamma[1 + p, -(((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n))])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r])/(E^((a*(1 + m))/(b*n))*g*(1 + m)*(c*x^n)^((1 + m)/n)*(-(((1 + m)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n))))^p`

3.178.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 31 `Int[(u_)*((a_)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_)*(x_))^(i_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x^i)^p/(a*x)^(i*p) Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 2033 `Int[(F_x_)*((a_)*(v_))^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(m + n)*((b*v)^(n)/(a*v)^(n) Int[v^(m + n)*F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m + n]`

```
rule 2813 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.) + Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(r_.)
.])*(e_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^(a +
b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[Simp
lifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r},
x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])
```

```
rule 3039 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst
[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] /;
NonsumQ[u]
```

```
rule 7111 Int[Gamma[n_, (a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)*(Gamma[n, a
+ b*x]/b), x] - Simp[Gamma[n + 1, a + b*x]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x]
```

```
rule 7281 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]]
Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]
```

3.178.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (gx)^m (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p (d + e \ln(fx^r)) dx$$

```
input int((g*x)^m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r)),x)
```

```
output int((g*x)^m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r)),x)
```

3.178.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (gx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \int (e \log(fx^r) + d)(gx)^m (b \log(cx^n) + a)^p dx$$

```
input integrate((g*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="fracas
")
```

```
output integral(((g*x)^m*e*log(f*x^r) + (g*x)^m*d)*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p, x)
```

$$3.178. \quad \int (gx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$$

3.178.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (gx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x)**m*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p*(d+e*ln(f*x**r)),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.178.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (gx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

3.178.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (gx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,2,2,2,0,2,0,0]}%%}+%%{2,[0,2,2,2,0,1,0,0]}%%}+%%{1,[0,2,2,2,0,0,0,0]}%%}+%%{1,[0,2`

3.178.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (gx)^m (a+b \log(cx^n))^p (d+e \log(fx^r)) dx = \int (d+e \ln(fx^r)) (gx)^m (a+b \ln(cx^n))^p dx$$

input `int((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(g*x)^m*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p,x)`output `int((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(g*x)^m*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p, x)`

3.179 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$

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3.179.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 298

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = -3^{-2-p} e e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} r x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \Gamma\left(2 + p, -\frac{3a}{bn} - \frac{3 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} - \frac{3^{-1-p} e e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} r x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{3a}{bn} - \frac{3 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^{1+p} \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{bn} + 3^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} (d + e \log(fx^r))$$

```
output -3^(-2-p)*e*r*x^3*GAMMA(2+p,-3*a/b/n-3*ln(c*x^n)/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p/exp(
3*a/b/n)/((c*x^n)^(3/n))/((-a-b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p-3^(-1-p)*e*r*x^3*GAMMA
(p+1,-3*a/b/n-3*ln(c*x^n)/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(p+1)/b/exp(3*a/b/n)/n/((c*x
n)^(3/n))/((-a-b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p+3^(-1-p)*x^3*GAMMA(p+1,-3*(a+b*ln(c*x
^n))/b/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/exp(3*a/b/n)/((c*x^n)^(3/n))/
((-a-b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p
```

3.179.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$$

$$= -3^{-2-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \left(a + b \log(cx^n) \right)^{-1+p} \left(-benr \Gamma\left(2 + p, -\frac{3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) + 3\Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (bdn - aer - ber \log(cx^n) + ben \log(fx^r)) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`output `-((3^(-2 - p)*x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(-1 + p)*(-(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))^(-1 - p)*(-b*e*n*r*Gamma[2 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))] + 3*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n)]*(b*d*n - a*e*r - b*e*r*Log[c*x^n] + b*e*n*Log[f*x^r]))) / (E^((3*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(3/n)))`**3.179.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.269$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 31, 2033, 3039, 7281, 7111}

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.

$$\int x^2(d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2813}$$

$$3^{-p-1} x^3 e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-3/n} (d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn} \right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) - er \int 3^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} x^2 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn} \right)^{-p} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$3^{-p-1}x^3e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-3/n}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)-$$

$$e3^{-p-1}re^{-\frac{3a}{bn}}\int x^2(cx^n)^{-3/n}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}dx$$

↓ 31

$$3^{-p-1}x^3e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-3/n}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)-$$

$$e3^{-p-1}rx^3e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-3/n}\int\frac{\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x}dx$$

↓ 2033

$$3^{-p-1}x^3e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-3/n}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)-$$

$$e3^{-p-1}rx^3e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-3/n}(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\int\frac{\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{x}dx$$

↓ 3039

$$3^{-p-1}x^3e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-3/n}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)-$$

$$e3^{-p-1}rx^3e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-3/n}(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\int\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)d\log(cx^n)$$

$\frac{n}{n}$
↓ 7281

$$e3^{-p-2}rx^3e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-3/n}(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\int\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{3a}{bn}-\frac{3\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)d\left(-\frac{3a}{bn}-\frac{3\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)$$

$$3^{-p-1}x^3e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-3/n}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)$$

↓ 7111

$$3^{-p-1}x^3e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-3/n}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{3(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)+$$

$$e3^{-p-2}rx^3e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-3/n}(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\left(\left(-\frac{3a}{bn}-\frac{3\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{3a}{bn}-\frac{3\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)\right)$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`

output $(3^{(-2-p)} e^r x^{3(a+b\log[cx^n])^p} (-\Gamma[2+p, (-3a)/(bn) - (3\log[cx^n])/n] + \Gamma[1+p, (-3a)/(bn) - (3\log[cx^n])/n] * ((-3a)/(bn) - (3\log[cx^n])/n))) / (E^{((3a)/(bn))} (cx^n)^{(3/n)} * (-((a+b\log[cx^n])/(bn))))^p) + (3^{(-1-p)} x^{3\Gamma[1+p, (-3(a+b\log[cx^n])/(bn))]} * (a+b\log[cx^n])^p (d+e\log[fx^r])) / (E^{((3a)/(bn))} (cx^n)^{(3/n)} * (-((a+b\log[cx^n])/(bn))))^p)$

3.179.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 31 $\text{Int}[(u_*)((a_*)(x_))^{(m_*)((b_*)(x_)^{(i_))^{(p_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*x^i)^p / (a*x)^{(i*p)} \text{ Int}[u*(a*x)^{(m+i*p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, i, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 2033 $\text{Int}[(Fx_*)((a_*)(v_))^{(m_*)((b_*)(v_))^{(n_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(m+n)} * ((b*v)^n / (a*v)^n \text{ Int}[v^{(m+n)} Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m+n]$

rule 2813 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{Log}[(c_*)(x_)^{(n_)}] * (b_*)^{(p_*)((d_*) + \text{Log}[(f_*)(x_)^{(r_)}] * (e_*)((g_*)(x_))^{(m_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{u = \text{IntHide}[(g*x)^m * (a + b*\log[cx^n])^p, x]\}, \text{Simp}[(d + e*\log[fx^r]) u, x] - \text{Simp}[e*r \text{ Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[u/x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[d, 0])$

rule 3039 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{lst} = \text{FunctionOfLog}[\text{Cancel}[x*u], x]\}, \text{Simp}[1/\text{lst}[[3]] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{lst}[[1]], x], x, \text{Log}[\text{lst}[[2]]]], x] /; \text{!FalseQ}[\text{lst}] /; \text{NonsumQ}[u]$

rule 7111 $\text{Int}[\Gamma[n, (a_*) + (b_*)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x) * (\Gamma[n, a + b*x] / b), x] - \text{Simp}[\Gamma[n + 1, a + b*x] / b, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, n\}, x]$

rule 7281 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{lst} = \text{FunctionOfLinear}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[1/\text{lst}[[3]] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{lst}[[1]], x], x, \text{lst}[[2]] + \text{lst}[[3]]*x], x] /; \text{!FalseQ}[\text{lst}]$

3.179.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^p(d + e \ln(fx^r)) dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r)),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r)),x)`

3.179.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^p(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \int (e \log(fx^r) + d)(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((e*x^2*log(f*x^r) + d*x^2)*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p, x)`

3.179.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^p(d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p*(d+e*ln(f*x**r)),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.179.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

3.179.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \int (e \log(fx^r) + d)(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*log(f*x^r) + d)*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

3.179.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \int x^2 (d + e \ln(fx^r)) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p,x)`

output `int(x^2*(d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p, x)`

3.180 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$

3.180.1 Optimal result	1200
3.180.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1201
3.180.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1201
3.180.4 Maple [F]	1204
3.180.5 Fracas [F]	1204
3.180.6 Sympy [F]	1204
3.180.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1205
3.180.8 Giac [F]	1205
3.180.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1205

3.180.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 298

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = -2^{-2-p} e e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} r x^2 (cx^n)^{-2/n} \Gamma\left(2 + p, -\frac{2a}{bn} - \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} - \frac{2^{-1-p} e e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} r x^2 (cx^n)^{-2/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2a}{bn} - \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^{1+p} \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{bn} + 2^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} x^2 (cx^n)^{-2/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} (d + e \log(fx^r))$$

```
output -2^(-2-p)*e*r*x^2*GAMMA(2+p,-2*a/b/n-2*ln(c*x^n)/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p/exp(
2*a/b/n)/((c*x^n)^(2/n))/((-a-b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p-2^(-1-p)*e*r*x^2*GAMMA
(p+1,-2*a/b/n-2*ln(c*x^n)/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(p+1)/b/exp(2*a/b/n)/n/((c*x
n)^(2/n))/((-a-b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p+2^(-1-p)*x^2*GAMMA(p+1,-2*(a+b*ln(c*x
^n))/b/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/exp(2*a/b/n)/((c*x^n)^(2/n))/
((-a-b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p
```

3.180.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$$

$$= -2^{-2-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} x^2 (cx^n)^{-2/n} \left(a + b \log(cx^n) \right)^{-1+p} \left(-benr \Gamma\left(2 + p, -\frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) + 2\Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (bdn - aer - ber \log(cx^n) + ben \log(fx^r)) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`output `-((2^(-2 - p)*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(-1 + p)*(-(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))^(-1 - p)*(-(b*e*n*r*Gamma[2 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))] + 2*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n)])*(b*d*n - a*e*r - b*e*r*Log[c*x^n] + b*e*n*Log[f*x^r]))) / (E^((2*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(2/n)))`**3.180.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 31, 2033, 3039, 7281, 7111}

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.

$$\int x(d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2813}$$

$$2^{-p-1} x^2 e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-2/n} (d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn} \right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) -$$

$$er \int 2^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} x (cx^n)^{-2/n} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn} \right)^{-p} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$2^{-p-1}x^2e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}(cx^n)^{-2/n}}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)-$$

$$e2^{-p-1}re^{-\frac{2a}{bn}}\int x(cx^n)^{-2/n}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}dx$$

↓ 31

$$2^{-p-1}x^2e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}(cx^n)^{-2/n}}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)-$$

$$e2^{-p-1}rx^2e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}(cx^n)^{-2/n}}\int\frac{\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x}dx$$

↓ 2033

$$2^{-p-1}x^2e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}(cx^n)^{-2/n}}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)-$$

$$e2^{-p-1}rx^2e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}(cx^n)^{-2/n}}(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\int\frac{\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{x}dx$$

↓ 3039

$$2^{-p-1}x^2e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}(cx^n)^{-2/n}}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)-$$

$$e2^{-p-1}rx^2e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}(cx^n)^{-2/n}}(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\int\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)d\log(cx^n)$$

n
↓ 7281

$$e2^{-p-2}rx^2e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}(cx^n)^{-2/n}}(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\int\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{2a}{bn}-\frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)d\left(-\frac{2a}{bn}-\frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)$$

$$2^{-p-1}x^2e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}(cx^n)^{-2/n}}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)$$

↓ 7111

$$2^{-p-1}x^2e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}(cx^n)^{-2/n}}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{2(a+b\log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)+$$

$$e2^{-p-2}rx^2e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}(cx^n)^{-2/n}}(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\left(\left(-\frac{2a}{bn}-\frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{2a}{bn}-\frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)\right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`

3.180. $\int x(a+b\log(cx^n))^p(d+e\log(fx^r))dx$

output $(2^{(-2-p)} e^r x^{2(a+b\log[cx^n])^p} (-\Gamma[2+p, (-2a)/(bn) - (2\log[cx^n])/n] + \Gamma[1+p, (-2a)/(bn) - (2\log[cx^n])/n] * ((-2a)/(bn) - (2\log[cx^n])/n))) / (E^{((2a)/(bn))} (cx^n)^{(2/n)} * (-((a+b\log[cx^n])/(bn))))^p) + (2^{(-1-p)} x^2 \Gamma[1+p, (-2(a+b\log[cx^n]))/(bn)] * (a+b\log[cx^n])^p (d+e\log[fx^r])) / (E^{((2a)/(bn))} (cx^n)^{(2/n)} * (-((a+b\log[cx^n])/(bn))))^p)$

3.180.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 31 $\text{Int}[(u_*)((a_*)(x_))^{(m_*)((b_*)(x_)^{(i_))^{(p_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*x^i)^p / (a*x)^{(i*p)} \text{ Int}[u*(a*x)^{(m+i*p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, i, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 2033 $\text{Int}[(Fx_*)((a_*)(v_))^{(m_*)((b_*)(v_))^{(n_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(m+n)} * ((b*v)^n / (a*v)^n \text{ Int}[v^{(m+n)} Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m+n]$

rule 2813 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{Log}[(c_*)(x_)^{(n_)}] * (b_*)^{(p_*)((d_*) + \text{Log}[(f_*)(x_)^{(r_)}] * (e_*)((g_*)(x_))^{(m_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{u = \text{IntHide}[(g*x)^m * (a + b*\log[cx^n])^p, x]\}, \text{Simp}[(d + e*\log[fx^r]) u, x] - \text{Simp}[e*r \text{ Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[u/x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[d, 0])$

rule 3039 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{lst} = \text{FunctionOfLog}[\text{Cancel}[x*u], x]\}, \text{Simp}[1/\text{lst}[[3]] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{lst}[[1]], x], x, \text{Log}[\text{lst}[[2]]]], x] /; \text{!FalseQ}[\text{lst}] /; \text{NonsumQ}[u]$

rule 7111 $\text{Int}[\Gamma[n, (a_*) + (b_*)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x) * (\Gamma[n, a + b*x] / b), x] - \text{Simp}[\Gamma[n + 1, a + b*x] / b, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, n\}, x]$

rule 7281 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{lst} = \text{FunctionOfLinear}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[1/\text{lst}[[3]] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{lst}[[1]], x], x, \text{lst}[[2]] + \text{lst}[[3]]*x], x] /; \text{!FalseQ}[\text{lst}]$

3.180.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^p (d + e \ln(fx^r)) dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r)),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r)),x)`

3.180.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \int (e \log(fx^r) + d)(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((e*x*log(f*x^r) + d*x)*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p, x)`

3.180.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p*(d+e*ln(f*x**r)),x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*x**n))**p*(d + e*log(f*x**r)), x)`

3.180.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

3.180.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \int (e \log(fx^r) + d)(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*log(f*x^r) + d)*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p*x, x)`

3.180.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \int x(d + e \ln(fx^r)) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p dx$$

input `int(x*(d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p,x)`

output `int(x*(d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p, x)`

3.181 $\int (a + b \log (cx^n))^p (d + e \log (fx^r)) dx$

3.181.1 Optimal result	1206
3.181.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1207
3.181.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1207
3.181.4 Maple [F]	1210
3.181.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)	1210
3.181.6 Sympy [F]	1210
3.181.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1211
3.181.8 Giac [F]	1211
3.181.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1211

3.181.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 271

$$\int (a + b \log (cx^n))^p (d + e \log (fx^r)) dx$$

$$= -e e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} r x (cx^n)^{-1/n} \Gamma\left(2 + p, -\frac{a}{bn} - \frac{\log (cx^n)}{n}\right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log (cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}$$

$$- \frac{e e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} r x (cx^n)^{-1/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a}{bn} - \frac{\log (cx^n)}{n}\right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^{1+p} \left(-\frac{a + b \log (cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{bn}$$

$$+ e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} x (cx^n)^{-1/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log (cx^n)}{bn}\right) (a + b \log (cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log (cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} (d + e \log (fx^r))$$

output

```
-e*r*x*GAMMA(2+p,-a/b/n-ln(c*x^n)/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p/exp(a/b/n)/((c*x^n)^(1/n))/(((a-b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p)-e*r*x*GAMMA(p+1,-a/b/n-ln(c*x^n)/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(p+1)/b/exp(a/b/n)/n/((c*x^n)^(1/n))/(((a-b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p)+x*GAMMA(p+1,(-a-b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/exp(a/b/n)/((c*x^n)^(1/n))/(((a-b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p)
```

3.181.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$$

$$= -e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} x (cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(a + b \log(cx^n) \right)^{-1+p} \left(-benr \Gamma\left(2 + p, -\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) + \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) (bdn - aer - ber \log(cx^n) + ben \log(fx^r)) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`output `-((x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(-1 + p)*(-(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n)))^(1 - p)*(-b*e*n*r*Gamma[2 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n)]) + Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n)])*(b*d*n - a*e*r - b*e*r*Log[c*x^n] + b*e*n*Log[f*x^r]))/(E^(a/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))`**3.181.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {2808, 27, 34, 2033, 3039, 7281, 7111}

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.

$$\int (d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2808$$

$$xe^{-\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-1/n} (d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn} \right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) - er \int e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-1/n} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{bn} \right)^{-p} dx$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$xe^{-\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-1/n}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)-$$

$$ere^{-\frac{a}{bn}}\int (cx^n)^{-1/n}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}dx$$

↓ 34

$$xe^{-\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-1/n}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)-$$

$$erxe^{-\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-1/n}\int \frac{\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x}dx$$

↓ 2033

$$xe^{-\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-1/n}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)-$$

$$erxe^{-\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-1/n}(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\int \frac{\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{x}dx$$

↓ 3039

$$xe^{-\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-1/n}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)-$$

$$\frac{erxe^{-\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-1/n}(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\int \Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)d\log(cx^n)}{n}$$

↓ 7281

$$erxe^{-\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-1/n}(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\int \Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{a}{bn}-\frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)d\left(-\frac{a}{bn}-\frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)+$$

$$xe^{-\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-1/n}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)$$

↓ 7111

$$xe^{-\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-1/n}(d+e\log(fx^r))(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)+$$

$$erxe^{-\frac{a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{-1/n}(a+b\log(cx^n))^p\left(-\frac{a+b\log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}\left(\left(-\frac{a}{bn}-\frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)\Gamma\left(p+1,-\frac{a}{bn}-\frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)\right)-I$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]),x]`

output $(e^r x (a + b \log[cx^n])^p (-\Gamma[2 + p, -(a/(b^n)) - \log[cx^n]/n] + \Gamma[1 + p, -(a/(b^n)) - \log[cx^n]/n] * (-(a/(b^n)) - \log[cx^n]/n))) / (E^{a/(b^n)} * (cx^n)^n * (-((a + b \log[cx^n]) / (b^n)))^p) + (x \Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b \log[cx^n]) / (b^n)]) * (a + b \log[cx^n])^p * (d + e \log[fx^r]) / (E^{a/(b^n)} * (cx^n)^n * (-((a + b \log[cx^n]) / (b^n)))^p)$

3.181.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 34 $\text{Int}[(u_*)((a_*)(x_)^{(m_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[p]} * ((a*x^m)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / x^{m*\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{ Int}[u*x^{(m*p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, p, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 2033 $\text{Int}[(Fx_*)((a_*)(v_)^{(m_)})^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(m+n)} * ((b*v)^n / (a*v)^n) \text{ Int}[v^{(m+n)} * Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m+n]$

rule 2808 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \log[(c_*)(x_)^{(n_)}] * (b_*)^{(p_)} * ((d_*) + \log[(f_*)(x_)^{(r_)}]) * (e_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{u = \text{IntHide}[a + b \log[cx^n]^p, x\}, \text{Simp}[(d + e \log[fx^r]) u, x] - \text{Simp}[e^r \text{ Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[u/x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p, r\}, x]$

rule 3039 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{lst} = \text{FunctionOfLog}[\text{Cancel}[x*u], x]\}, \text{Simp}[1/\text{lst}[[3]] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{lst}[[1]], x], x, \text{Log}[\text{lst}[[2]]]], x] /; \text{!FalseQ}[\text{lst}] /; \text{NonsumQ}[u]$

rule 7111 $\text{Int}[\Gamma[n_, (a_*) + (b_*)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x) * (\Gamma[n, a + b*x] / b), x] - \text{Simp}[\Gamma[n + 1, a + b*x] / b, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, n\}, x]$

rule 7281 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{lst} = \text{FunctionOfLinear}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[1/\text{lst}[[3]] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{lst}[[1]], x], x, \text{lst}[[2]] + \text{lst}[[3]]*x], x] /; \text{!FalseQ}[\text{lst}]$

3.181.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p (d + e \ln(fx^r)) dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r)),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r)),x)`

3.181.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx =$$

$$\frac{(ber \log(c) - ben \log(f) - bdn + (benp + ben + ae)r)e^{\left(-\frac{bnp \log(-\frac{1}{bn}) + b \log(c) + a}{bn}\right)} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a}{bn}\right)}{bn}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-((b*e*r*log(c) - b*e*n*log(f) - b*d*n + (b*e*n*p + b*e*n + a*e)*r)*e^(-(b*n*p*log(-1/(b*n)) + b*log(c) + a)/(b*n))*gamma(p + 1, -(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)/(b*n)) - (b*e*n*r*x*log(x) + b*e*r*x*log(c) + a*e*r*x)*(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^p)/(b*n)`

3.181.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \int (a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p*(d+e*ln(f*x**r)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))**p*(d + e*log(f*x**r)), x)`

3.181.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

3.181.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \int (e \log(fx^r) + d)(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*log(f*x^r) + d)*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p, x)`

3.181.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r)) dx = \int (d + e \ln(fx^r)) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p dx$$

input `int((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p,x)`

output `int((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p, x)`

3.182
$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p (d+e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx$$

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3.182.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log (cx^n))^p (d + e \log (fx^r))}{x} dx = -\frac{er(a + b \log (cx^n))^{2+p}}{b^2n^2(1 + p)(2 + p)} + \frac{(a + b \log (cx^n))^{1+p} (d + e \log (fx^r))}{bn(1 + p)}$$

output `-e*r*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(2+p)/b^2/n^2/(p+1)/(2+p)+(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(p+1)*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/b/n/(p+1)`

3.182.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log (cx^n))^p (d + e \log (fx^r))}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log (cx^n))^{1+p} (2bdn + bdn p - aer - ber \log (cx^n) + ben(2 + p) \log (fx^r))}{b^2n^2(1 + p)(2 + p)}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x,x]`

output `((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(1 + p)*(2*b*d*n + b*d*n*p - a*e*r - b*e*r*Log[c*x^n] + b*e*n*(2 + p)*Log[f*x^r]))/(b^2*n^2*(1 + p)*(2 + p))`

3.182.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2813, 27, 2739, 15}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(d + e \log(fx^r))(a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2813} \\
 & \frac{(d + e \log(fx^r))(a + b \log(cx^n))^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)} - er \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(d + e \log(fx^r))(a + b \log(cx^n))^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)} - \frac{er \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^{p+1}}{x} dx}{bn(p+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2739} \\
 & \frac{(d + e \log(fx^r))(a + b \log(cx^n))^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)} - \frac{er \int (a + b \log(cx^n))^{p+1} d(a + b \log(cx^n))}{b^2 n^2 (p+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & \frac{(d + e \log(fx^r))(a + b \log(cx^n))^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)} - \frac{er(a + b \log(cx^n))^{p+2}}{b^2 n^2 (p+1)(p+2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x,x]`

output `-((e*r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(2 + p))/(b^2*n^2*(1 + p)*(2 + p))) + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(1 + p)*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/(b*n*(1 + p))`

3.182.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

- rule 2739 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*n) Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]`

- rule 2813 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.) + Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(r_.)]*(e_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])`

3.182.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 322 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 24.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{2 \ln(cx^n)(a+b \ln(cx^n))^p b^5 d n^3 + 2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^p a b^4 d n^3 + 2 \ln(fx^r)(a+b \ln(cx^n))^p a b^4 e n^3 + (a+b \ln(cx^n))^p a b^4 d n^3 p + \ln(fx^r)(a+b \ln(cx^n))^p a b^4 e n^3 p - 2 \ln(cx^n)(a+b \ln(cx^n))^p a b^4 e n^2 r + \ln(cx^n) \ln(fx^r)(a+b \ln(cx^n))^p a b^5 e n^3 p - (a+b \ln(cx^n))^p a^2 b^3 e n^2 r - \ln(cx^n)^2 (a+b \ln(cx^n))^p a b^5 e n^2 r + 2 \ln(cx^n) \ln(fx^r)(a+b \ln(cx^n))^p a b^5 e n^3 + \ln(cx^n)(a+b \ln(cx^n))^p a b^5 d n^3 p}{(p^2 + 3p + 2)/b^5/n^4}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (2*ln(c*x^n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*b^5*d*n^3+2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*a*b^4*d*n^3+2*ln(f*x^r)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*a*b^4*e*n^3+(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*a*b^4*d*n^3*p+ln(f*x^r)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*a*b^4*e*n^3*p-2*ln(c*x^n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*a*b^4*e*n^2*r+ln(c*x^n)*ln(f*x^r)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*b^5*e*n^3*p-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*a^2*b^3*e*n^2*r-ln(c*x^n)^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*b^5*e*n^2*r+2*ln(c*x^n)*ln(f*x^r)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*b^5*e*n^3+ln(c*x^n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*b^5*d*n^3*p)/(p^2+3*p+2)/b^5/n^4
```

3.182. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p (d+e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx$

3.182.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 222 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx = \frac{(b^2 er \log(c)^2 - abdnp - 2 abdn + a^2 er - (b^2 en^2 p + b^2 en^2) r \log(x)^2 - (b^2 dnp + 2 b^2 dn - 2 aber) \log(c)}{...}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(b^2*e*r*log(c)^2 - a*b*d*n*p - 2*a*b*d*n + a^2*e*r - (b^2*e*n^2*p + b^2*e*n^2)*r*log(x)^2 - (b^2*d*n*p + 2*b^2*d*n - 2*a*b*e*r)*log(c) - (a*b*e*n*p + 2*a*b*e*n + (b^2*e*n*p + 2*b^2*e*n)*log(c))*log(f) - (b^2*e*n*p*r*log(c) + b^2*d*n^2*p + a*b*e*n*p*r + 2*b^2*d*n^2 + (b^2*e*n^2*p + 2*b^2*e*n^2)*log(f))*log(x))*(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^p/(b^2*n^2*p^2 + 3*b^2*n^2*p + 2*b^2*n^2)`

3.182.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p*(d+e*ln(f*x**r))/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))**p*(d + e*log(f*x**r))/x, x)`

3.182.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx = \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{p+1} e \log(fx^r)}{bn(p+1)} + \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{p+1} d}{bn(p+1)} - \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{p+2} er}{b^2 n^2 (p+2)(p+1)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{p+1} e \log(fx^r) / (b^n (p+1)) + (b \log(cx^n) + a)^{p+1} d / (b^n (p+1)) - (b \log(cx^n) + a)^{p+2} e r / (b^{2n} n^{2(p+2)} (p+1))$

3.182.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 244 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^{p+1} e \log(f)}{p+1} + \frac{(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^{p+1} d}{p+1} - \frac{(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^p b p \log(c) - (bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^{p+2} e r}{(p^2 + 3p + 2)b^n}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $((b^n \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^{p+1} e \log(f) / (p+1) + (b^n \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^{p+1} d / (p+1) - ((b^n \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) * (b^n \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^p * b * p * \log(c) - (b^n \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 * (b^n \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^p * p + (b^n \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) * (b^n \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^{p+1} * a * p + 2 * (b^n \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) * (b^n \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^p * b * \log(c) - (b^n \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 * (b^n \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^p + 2 * (b^n \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) * (b^n \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^p * a) * e * r / ((p^2 + 3p + 2) * b^n)) / (b^n)$

3.182.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(d + e \ln(fx^r)) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p}{x} dx$$

input `int(((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p)/x,x)`

output `int(((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p)/x, x)`

3.182. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p (d+e \log(fx^r))}{x} dx$

3.183 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p (d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx$

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3.183.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 260

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{e e^{\frac{a}{bn}} r (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \Gamma\left(2 + p, \frac{a}{bn} + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x}$$

$$+ \frac{e e^{\frac{a}{bn}} r (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{a}{bn} + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^{1+p} \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{bnx}$$

$$- \frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x}$$

```
output -e*exp(a/b/n)*r*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*GAMMA(2+p,a/b/n+ln(c*x^n)/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))
~p/x/(((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p)+e*exp(a/b/n)*r*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*GAMMA(p+1,a/b/
n+ln(c*x^n)/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(p+1)/b/n/x/(((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p)-exp(a
/b/n)*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*GAMMA(p+1,(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))~p*(d+e*
ln(f*x^r))/x/(((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p)
```

3.183.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (a + b \log(cx^n))^{-1+p} \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{1-p} \left(benr \Gamma\left(2 + p, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) + \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)\right) (bdn}{x}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^2,x]`

output `-((E^(a/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(-1 + p))*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))^(1 - p)*(b*e*n*r*Gamma[2 + p, (a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n)] + Gamma[1 + p, (a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n)]*(b*d*n - a*e*r - b*e*r*Log[c*x^n] + b*e*n*Log[f*x^r])))/x)`

3.183.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {2813, 25, 27, 31, 2033, 3039, 7281, 7111}

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.

$$\int \frac{(d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2813

$$\frac{-er \int -\frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x^2} dx - e^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{x}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{er \int \frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x^2} dx - e^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \mathbf{27} \\
 & \frac{ere^{\frac{a}{bn}} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x^2} dx -}{e^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (d+e \log(fx^r)) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)} \\
 & \downarrow \mathbf{31} \\
 & \frac{ere^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \int \frac{\Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x} dx -}{e^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (d+e \log(fx^r)) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)} \\
 & \downarrow \mathbf{2033} \\
 & \frac{ere^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \int \frac{\Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{x} dx -}{e^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (d+e \log(fx^r)) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)} \\
 & \downarrow \mathbf{3039} \\
 & \frac{ere^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \int \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right) d \log(cx^n)}{e^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (d+e \log(fx^r)) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)} \\
 & \downarrow \mathbf{7281} \\
 & \frac{ere^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \int \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{a}{bn} + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) d\left(\frac{a}{bn} + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}{e^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (d+e \log(fx^r)) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)} \\
 & \downarrow \mathbf{7111} \\
 & \frac{ere^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \left(\left(\frac{a}{bn} + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{a}{bn} + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) - \Gamma\left(p+2, \frac{a}{bn} + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)\right)}{e^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (d+e \log(fx^r)) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)} \\
 & \downarrow \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p (d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^2,x]`

output `(e*E^(a/(b*n))*r*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(-Gamma[2 + p, a/(b*n) + Log[c*x^n]/n] + Gamma[1 + p, a/(b*n) + Log[c*x^n]/n]*(a/(b*n) + Log[c*x^n]/n)))/(x*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))^p) - (E^(a/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)*Gamma[1 + p, (a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/(x*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))^p)`

3.183.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 31 `Int[(u_)*((a_)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_)*(x_))^(i_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x^i)^p/(a*x)^(i*p) Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 2033 `Int[(Fx_)*((a_)*(v_))^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(m + n)*((b*v)^n/(a*v)^n) Int[v^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m + n]`

rule 2813 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)]^(n_)]*(b_)]^(p_)*((d_) + Log[(f_)*(x_)]^(r_)]*(e_)*((g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])`

rule 3039 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] /; NonsumQ[u]`

rule 7111 `Int[Gamma[n_, (a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)*(Gamma[n, a + b*x]/b), x] - Simp[Gamma[n + 1, a + b*x]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x]`

rule 7281 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]`

3.183.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^p (d + e \ln(fx^r))}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^2,x)`

3.183.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(e \log(fx^r) + d)(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*log(f*x^r) + d)*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

3.183.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p*(d+e*ln(f*x**r))/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))**p*(d + e*log(f*x**r))/x**2, x)`

3.183.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

3.183.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(e \log(fx^r) + d)(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*log(f*x^r) + d)*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

3.183.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(d + e \ln(fx^r)) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p)/x^2, x)`

3.184 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p (d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx$

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3.184.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 295

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2^{-2-p} e e^{\frac{2a}{bn}} r (cx^n)^{2/n} \Gamma\left(2 + p, \frac{2a}{bn} + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2^{-1-p} e e^{\frac{2a}{bn}} r (cx^n)^{2/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{2a}{bn} + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^{1+p} \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{bnx^2}$$

$$- \frac{2^{-1-p} e^{\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{2/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^2}$$

```
output -2^(-2-p)*e*exp(2*a/b/n)*r*(c*x^n)^(2/n)*GAMMA(2+p,2*a/b/n+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)*
(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p/x^2/(((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p)+2^(-1-p)*e*exp(2*a/b/n)*r*
(c*x^n)^(2/n)*GAMMA(p+1,2*a/b/n+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(p+1)/b/n/x
^2/(((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p)-2^(-1-p)*exp(2*a/b/n)*(c*x^n)^(2/n)*GAMMA(p+1
,2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^2/(((a+b*ln(c*
x^n))/b/n)^p)
```

3.184.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx = \frac{2^{-2-p} e^{\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{2/n} (a + b \log(cx^n))^{-1+p} \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{1-p} \left(benr \Gamma\left(2 + p, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) + 2\Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) \right)}{x^2}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^3,x]`

output `-((2^(-2 - p)*E^((2*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(2/n)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(-1 + p)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))^(1 - p)*(b*e*n*r*Gamma[2 + p, (2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)] + 2*Gamma[1 + p, (2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)]*(b*d*n - a*e*r - b*e*r*Log[c*x^n] + b*e*n*Log[f*x^r])))/x^2)`

3.184.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {2813, 25, 27, 31, 2033, 3039, 7281, 7111}

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.

$$\int \frac{(d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2813

$$-er \int \frac{2^{-p-1} e^{\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{2/n} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x^3} dx -$$

$$\frac{2^{-p-1} e^{\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{2/n} (d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{x^2}$$

↓ 25

$$er \int \frac{2^{-p-1} e^{\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{2/n} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x^3} dx -$$

$$\frac{2^{-p-1} e^{\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{2/n} (d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{x^2}$$

3.184. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p (d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{e2^{-p-1}re^{\frac{2a}{bn}} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{2/n} \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x^3} dx -}{2^{-p-1}e^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} (d+e \log(fx^r)) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)} \\
 & \downarrow 31 \\
 & \frac{e2^{-p-1}re^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} \int \frac{\Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x} dx -}{2^{-p-1}e^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} (d+e \log(fx^r)) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)} \\
 & \downarrow 2033 \\
 & \frac{e2^{-p-1}re^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \int \frac{\Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{x} dx -}{2^{-p-1}e^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} (d+e \log(fx^r)) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)} \\
 & \downarrow 3039 \\
 & \frac{e2^{-p-1}re^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \int \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) d \log(cx^n) -}{2^{-p-1}e^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} (d+e \log(fx^r)) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)} \\
 & \downarrow 7281 \\
 & \frac{e2^{-p-2}re^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \int \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{2a}{bn} + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) d\left(\frac{2a}{bn} + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) -}{2^{-p-1}e^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} (d+e \log(fx^r)) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)} \\
 & \downarrow 7111 \\
 & \frac{e2^{-p-2}re^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \left(\left(\frac{2a}{bn} + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{2a}{bn} + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) - \Gamma\left(p+2, \frac{2a}{bn} + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)\right) -}{2^{-p-1}e^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{2/n} (d+e \log(fx^r)) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.184. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p (d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^3,x]`

output `(2^(-2 - p)*e*E^((2*a)/(b*n))*r*(c*x^n)^(2/n)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(-Gamma[2 + p, (2*a)/(b*n) + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n] + Gamma[1 + p, (2*a)/(b*n) + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]*((2*a)/(b*n) + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n)))/(x^2*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))^p) - (2^(-1 - p)*E^((2*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(2/n)*Gamma[1 + p, (2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/(x^2*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))^p)`

3.184.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 31 `Int[(u_)*((a_)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_)*(x_))^(i_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x^i)^p/(a*x)^(i*p) Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 2033 `Int[(Fx_)*((a_)*(v_))^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(m + n)*((b*v)^n/(a*v)^n) Int[v^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m + n]`

rule 2813 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)]^(n_)]*(b_)^(p_)*((d_) + Log[(f_)*(x_)]^(r_)]*(e_)*((g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])`

rule 3039 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] /; NonsumQ[u]`

rule 7111 `Int[Gamma[n_, (a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)*(Gamma[n, a + b*x]/b), x] - Simp[Gamma[n + 1, a + b*x]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x]`

rule 7281 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]`

3.184.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^p (d + e \ln(fx^r))}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^3,x)`

3.184.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(e \log(fx^r) + d)(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*log(f*x^r) + d)*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p/x^3, x)`

3.184.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p*(d+e*ln(f*x**r))/x**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))**p*(d + e*log(f*x**r))/x**3, x)`

3.184.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

3.184.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(e \log(fx^r) + d)(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*log(f*x^r) + d)*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p/x^3, x)`

3.184.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(d + e \ln(fx^r)) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p)/x^3, x)`

3.185 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p (d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx$

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3.185.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 295

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3^{-2-p} e e^{\frac{3a}{bn} r} (cx^n)^{3/n} \Gamma\left(2 + p, \frac{3a}{bn} + \frac{3 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3^{-1-p} e e^{\frac{3a}{bn} r} (cx^n)^{3/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{3a}{bn} + \frac{3 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^{1+p} \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{bnx^3}$$

$$- \frac{3^{-1-p} e^{\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{3/n} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^3}$$

```
output -3^(-2-p)*e*exp(3*a/b/n)*r*(c*x^n)^(3/n)*GAMMA(2+p,3*a/b/n+3*ln(c*x^n)/n)*
(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p/x^3/(((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p)+3^(-1-p)*e*exp(3*a/b/n)*r*
(c*x^n)^(3/n)*GAMMA(p+1,3*a/b/n+3*ln(c*x^n)/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(p+1)/b/n/x
^3/(((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)^p)-3^(-1-p)*exp(3*a/b/n)*(c*x^n)^(3/n)*GAMMA(p+1
,3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^3/(((a+b*ln(c*
x^n))/b/n)^p)
```

3.185.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx = \frac{3^{-2-p} e^{\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{3/n} (a + b \log(cx^n))^{-1+p} \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{1-p} \left(benr \Gamma\left(2 + p, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) + 3 \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) \right)}{x^3}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^4,x]`

output `-((3^(-2 - p)*E^((3*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(3/n)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(-1 + p)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))^(1 - p)*(b*e*n*r*Gamma[2 + p, (3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)] + 3*Gamma[1 + p, (3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)]*(b*d*n - a*e*r - b*e*r*Log[c*x^n] + b*e*n*Log[f*x^r])))/x^3)`

3.185.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {2813, 25, 27, 31, 2033, 3039, 7281, 7111}

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.

$$\int \frac{(d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2813

$$-er \int \frac{3^{-p-1} e^{\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{3/n} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x^4} dx -$$

$$\frac{3^{-p-1} e^{\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{3/n} (d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{x^3}$$

↓ 25

$$er \int \frac{3^{-p-1} e^{\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{3/n} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x^4} dx -$$

$$\frac{3^{-p-1} e^{\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{3/n} (d + e \log(fx^r)) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{x^3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{e3^{-p-1}re^{\frac{3a}{bn}} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{3/n} \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x^4} dx -}{3^{-p-1}e^{\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{3/n} (d+e \log(fx^r)) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)} \\
 \downarrow 31 \\
 \frac{e3^{-p-1}re^{\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{3/n} \int \frac{\Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p}}{x} dx -}{x^3} \\
 \downarrow 2033 \\
 \frac{e3^{-p-1}re^{\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{3/n} (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \int \frac{\Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{x} dx -}{x^3} \\
 \downarrow 3039 \\
 \frac{e3^{-p-1}re^{\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{3/n} (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \int \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right) d \log(cx^n)}{nx^3} \\
 \downarrow 7281 \\
 \frac{e3^{-p-2}re^{\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{3/n} (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \int \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{3a}{bn} + \frac{3 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) d\left(\frac{3a}{bn} + \frac{3 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}{x^3} \\
 \downarrow 7111 \\
 \frac{e3^{-p-2}re^{\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{3/n} (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \left(\left(\frac{3a}{bn} + \frac{3 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{3a}{bn} + \frac{3 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) - \Gamma\left(p+2, \frac{3a}{bn} + \frac{3 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)\right)}{x^3} \\
 \frac{3^{-p-1}e^{\frac{3a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{3/n} (d+e \log(fx^r)) (a+b \log(cx^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^n)}{bn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, \frac{3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{x^3}
 \end{array}$$

3.185. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p (d+e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/x^4,x]`

output `(3^(-2 - p)*e*E^((3*a)/(b*n))*r*(c*x^n)^(3/n)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(-Gamma[2 + p, (3*a)/(b*n) + (3*Log[c*x^n])/n] + Gamma[1 + p, (3*a)/(b*n) + (3*Log[c*x^n])/n])*((3*a)/(b*n) + (3*Log[c*x^n])/n))/(x^3*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))^p) - (3^(-1 - p)*E^((3*a)/(b*n))*(c*x^n)^(3/n)*Gamma[1 + p, (3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(b*n)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(d + e*Log[f*x^r]))/(x^3*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(b*n))^p)`

3.185.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 31 `Int[(u_)*((a_)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_)*(x_))^(i_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x^i)^p/(a*x)^(i*p) Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 2033 `Int[(Fx_)*((a_)*(v_))^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(m + n)*((b*v)^n/(a*v)^n Int[v^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m + n]`

rule 2813 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)]^(n_)]*(b_)^(p_)*((d_) + Log[(f_)*(x_)]^(r_)]*(e_)*((g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x]}, Simp[(d + e*Log[f*x^r]) u, x] - Simp[e*r Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, r}, x] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[d, 0])`

rule 3039 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] /; NonsumQ[u]`

rule 7111 `Int[Gamma[n_, (a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)*(Gamma[n, a + b*x]/b), x] - Simp[Gamma[n + 1, a + b*x]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x]`

rule 7281 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]`

3.185.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^p (d + e \ln(fx^r))}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*ln(f*x^r))/x^4,x)`

3.185.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(e \log(fx^r) + d)(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*log(f*x^r) + d)*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p/x^4, x)`

3.185.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p*(d+e*ln(f*x**r))/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.185.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

3.185.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(e \log(fx^r) + d)(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*(d+e*log(f*x^r))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*log(f*x^r) + d)*(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p/x^4, x)`

3.185.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p (d + e \log(fx^r))}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(d + e \ln(fx^r)) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p)/x^4,x)`

output `int(((d + e*log(f*x^r))*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p)/x^4, x)`

3.186 $\int (d + ex^2) \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$

3.186.1 Optimal result	1235
3.186.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1236
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3.186.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1237
3.186.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1238
3.186.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1239
3.186.7 Maxima [F]	1240
3.186.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1241
3.186.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1242

3.186.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 246

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = -\frac{dn\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{(3a^2d + e)n\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}}{3a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2en(1 - a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{27a^3} - dx \arcsin(ax)$$

$$- \frac{1}{9}enx^3 \arcsin(ax) - \frac{en \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2})}{9a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a^2d + e)n \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2})}{3a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a^2d + e)\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2} \log(cx^n)}{3a^3}$$

$$- \frac{e(1 - a^2x^2)^{3/2} \log(cx^n)}{9a^3}$$

$$+ dx \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3}ex^3 \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n)$$

output

```
2/27*e*n*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a^3-d*n*x*arcsin(a*x)-1/9*e*n*x^3*arcsin(a*x)-
1/9*e*n*arctanh((-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/a^3+1/3*(3*a^2*d+e)*n*arctanh((-a^2*x^
2+1)^(1/2))/a^3-1/9*e*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*ln(c*x^n)/a^3+d*x*arcsin(a*x)*ln(
c*x^n)+1/3*e*x^3*arcsin(a*x)*ln(c*x^n)-d*n*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a-1/3*(3*a^2
*d+e)*n*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3+1/3*(3*a^2*d+e)*ln(c*x^n)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2
)/a^3
```


3.186.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{-54a^2dn\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} - 7en\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} - 2a^2enx^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} - 3(9a^2d + 2e)n \log(x) + 27a^2d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \log(cx^n) - 6e\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \log(cx^n) + 3a^2ex^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \log(cx^n) - 3a^3x \arcsin(ax) (n(9d + ex^2) - 3(3d + ex^2) \log(cx^n)) + 27a^2d \arcsin(ax) \log(1 + \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}) + 6en \arcsin(ax) \log(1 + \sqrt{1-a^2x^2})}{(27a^3)}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^2)*ArcSin[a*x]*Log[c*x^n],x]`

output

```
(-54*a^2*d*n*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2] - 7*e*n*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2] - 2*a^2*e*n*x^2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2] - 3*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*n*Log[x] + 27*a^2*d*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*Log[c*x^n] + 6*e*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*Log[c*x^n] + 3*a^2*e*x^2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*Log[c*x^n] - 3*a^3*x*ArcSin[a*x]*(n*(9*d + e*x^2) - 3*(3*d + e*x^2)*Log[c*x^n]) + 27*a^2*d*n*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]] + 6*e*n*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]])/(27*a^3)
```

3.186.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2834, 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.

$$\int \arcsin(ax) (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2834$$

$$-n \int \left(\frac{1}{3} e \arcsin(ax) x^2 + d \arcsin(ax) - \frac{e(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{9a^3x} + \frac{(3da^2 + e)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3a^3x} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(3a^2d + e) \log(cx^n)}{3a^3} - \frac{e(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2} \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + dx \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n) +$$

$$\frac{1}{3} ex^3 \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -n \left(\frac{d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2x^2})}{3a^3} (3a^2d+e) + \frac{e\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2x^2})}{9a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(3a^2d+e)}{3a^3} - \frac{2e(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{27a^3} \right) \\
 & \quad - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(3a^2d+e) \log(cx^n)}{3a^3} - \frac{e(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2} \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + dx \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^2)*ArcSin[a*x]*Log[c*x^n],x]`

output `-(n*((d*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/a + ((3*a^2*d + e)*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(3*a^3) - (2*e*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(27*a^3) + d*x*ArcSin[a*x] + (e*x^3*ArcSin[a*x])/9 + (e*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]])/(9*a^3) - ((3*a^2*d + e)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]])/(3*a^3)) + ((3*a^2*d + e)*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*Log[c*x^n])/(3*a^3) - (e*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n])/(9*a^3) + d*x*ArcSin[a*x]*Log[c*x^n] + (e*x^3*ArcSin[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/3`

3.186.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2834 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(Px_.)*(F_)[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Px*F[d*(e + f*x)]^m, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && MemberQ[{ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcSinh, ArcCosh}, F]`

3.186.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

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

Time = 4.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6894, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.02

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	6894

input `int((e*x^2+d)*arcsin(a*x)*ln(c*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output result too large to display

3.186.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{18(a^3ex^3 + 3a^3dx) \arcsin(ax) \log(c) + 18(a^3enx^3 + 3a^3dnx) \arcsin(ax) \log(x) + 3(9a^2d + 2e)n \log(\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1})}{1}$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arcsin(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/54*(18*(a^3*e*x^3 + 3*a^3*d*x)*arcsin(a*x)*log(c) + 18*(a^3*e*n*x^3 + 3*a^3*d*n*x)*arcsin(a*x)*log(x) + 3*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*n*log(sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - 3*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*n*log(sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) - 6*(a^3*e*n*x^3 + 9*a^3*d*n*x)*arcsin(a*x) - 2*(2*a^2*e*n*x^2 + (54*a^2*d + 7*e)*n - 3*(a^2*e*x^2 + 9*a^2*d + 2*e)*log(c) - 3*(a^2*e*n*x^2 + (9*a^2*d + 2*e)*n)*log(x))*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1))/a^3`

3.186.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 55.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 435, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{aen \left(\frac{\begin{cases} \frac{x^2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{3a^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}}{3a^2} - \frac{\begin{cases} i\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} - \log(ax) + \frac{\log(a^2x^2)}{2} + i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{-a^2x^2+1} + \frac{\log(a^2x^2)}{2} - \log(\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}+1) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}}{3a^4}}{\frac{x^4}{16}} \right)}{3}$$

$$+ \frac{aen \left(\frac{\begin{cases} -\frac{x^2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{3a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{3a^4} & \text{for } a^2 \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}}{9}}{\frac{x^4}{4}} \right)}{3}$$

$$- \frac{ae \left(\frac{\begin{cases} -\frac{x^2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{3a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{3a^4} & \text{for } a^2 \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}}{9}}{\frac{x^4}{4}} \right) \log(cx^n)}{3}$$

$$- dn \left(\frac{\begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } a = 0 \\ x \operatorname{asin}(ax) + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{a} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}}{\begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} - \log(ax) + \frac{\log(a^2x^2)}{2} + i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1} + \frac{\log(a^2x^2)}{2} - \log(\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}+1)}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}}{\frac{x^4}{4}} \right)$$

$$+ d \left(\frac{\begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } a = 0 \\ x \operatorname{asin}(ax) + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}}{\frac{x^4}{4}} \right) \log(cx^n)$$

$$- \frac{enx^3 \operatorname{asin}(ax)}{9} + \frac{ex^3 \log(cx^n) \operatorname{asin}(ax)}{3}$$

input `integrate((e*x**2+d)*asin(a*x)*ln(c*x**n),x)`

```

output a*e*n*Piecewise((-Piecewise((x**2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/3 - sqrt(-a**2*x**2
+ 1)/(3*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (x**2/2, True))/(3*a**2) - 2*Piecewise((I*sqrt(
a**2*x**2 - 1) - log(a*x) + log(a**2*x**2)/2 + I*asin(1/(a*x)), Abs(a**2*x
**2) > 1), (sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) + log(a**2*x**2)/2 - log(sqrt(-a**2*x**2
+ 1) + 1), True))/(3*a**4), (a > -oo) & (a < oo) & Ne(a, 0)), (x**4/16, Tr
ue))/3 + a*e*n*Piecewise((-x**2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(3*a**2) - 2*sqrt(-a
**2*x**2 + 1)/(3*a**4), Ne(a**2, 0)), (x**4/4, True))/9 - a*e*Piecewise((-x
**2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(3*a**2) - 2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(3*a**4), Ne(a*
**2, 0)), (x**4/4, True))*log(c*x**n)/3 - d*n*Piecewise((0, Eq(a, 0)), (Pie
cewise((x*asin(a*x) + sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/a, Ne(a, 0)), (0, True)) + Piec
ewise((I*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) - log(a*x) + log(a**2*x**2)/2 + I*asin(1/(a*x
))), Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) + log(a**2*x**2)/2 - log(sq
rt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) + 1), True))/a, True)) + d*Piecewise((0, Eq(a, 0)), (x*
asin(a*x) + sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/a, True))*log(c*x**n) - e*n*x**3*asin(a*x
)/9 + e*x**3*log(c*x**n)*asin(a*x)/3

```

3.186.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

```

input integrate((e*x^2+d)*arcsin(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")

```

output

```

-1/54*(-I*(27*a^2*d*n*(2*x/a^2 - log(a*x + 1)/a^3 + log(a*x - 1)/a^3) + a^
2*e*n*(2*(a^2*x^3 + 3*x)/a^4 - 3*log(a*x + 1)/a^5 + 3*log(a*x - 1)/a^5) -
162*a^2*e*n*integrate(1/9*x^4*log(x)/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x) - 486*a^2*d*n*integ
rate(1/9*x^2*log(x)/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x) - 27*a^2*d*(2*x/a^2 - log(a*x + 1)/a
^3 + log(a*x - 1)/a^3)*log(c) - 3*a^2*e*(2*(a^2*x^3 + 3*x)/a^4 - 3*log(a*x
+ 1)/a^5 + 3*log(a*x - 1)/a^5)*log(c))*a^3 - 2*(-2*I*a^3*e*n + 3*I*a^3*e*
log(c))*x^3 - 54*a^3*integrate(-1/9*((a*e*n - 3*a*e*log(c))*x^3 + 9*(a*d*n
- a*d*log(c))*x - 3*(a*e*x^3 + 3*a*d*x)*log(x^n))*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-a*x
+ 1)/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x) - 9*(3*I*a^2*d + I*e)*n*dilog(a*x) - 9*(-3*I*a^2*d
- I*e)*n*dilog(-a*x) - 6*(9*I*a^3*d*log(c) + 3*I*a*e*log(c) + 2*(-9*I*a^3
*d - 2*I*a*e)*n)*x + 6*((a^3*e*n - 3*a^3*e*log(c))*x^3 + 9*(a^3*d*n - a^3*
d*log(c))*x)*arctan2(a*x, sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)) - 3*(-9*I*a^2*d*lo
g(c) + (9*I*a^2*d + I*e)*n - 3*I*e*log(c))*log(a*x + 1) - 3*(9*I*a^2*d*log
(c) + (-9*I*a^2*d - I*e)*n + 3*I*e*log(c))*log(a*x - 1) - 3*(2*I*a^3*e*x^3
+ 6*(3*I*a^3*d + I*a*e)*x + 6*(a^3*e*x^3 + 3*a^3*d*x)*arctan2(a*x, sqrt(a
*x + 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)) + 3*(-3*I*a^2*d - I*e)*log(a*x + 1) + 3*(3*I*a^2*d
+ I*e)*log(-a*x + 1))*log(x^n))/a^3

```

3.186.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5306 vs. $2(216) = 432$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5306, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.57

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arcsin(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/54*(54*a^3*d*n*x*arcsin(a*x)*log(a*x) - 54*a^3*d*n*x*arcsin(a*x)*log(a
+ 54*a^3*d*x*arcsin(a*x)*log(c) - 108*a^3*d*n*x*arcsin(a*x)/(sqrt(-a^2*x^2
+ 1)*a^2*x^2/(sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)^2 + a^2*x^2/(sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1
)^2 + sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - 54*a^4*d*n*x^2*log(abs(a)*abs(x))/((a^2*x^
2/(sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)^2 + 1)*(sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)^2) + 18*(a^2*x^
2 - 1)*a*e*x*arcsin(a*x)*log(c) + 54*a^4*d*n*x^2*log(sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) +
1)/((a^2*x^2/(sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)^2 + 1)*(sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)^2) +
54*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*d*n*log(a*x) - 54*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*d*n*lo
g(a) + 108*a^4*d*n*x^2/((a^2*x^2/(sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)^2 + 1)*(sqrt(-a^
2*x^2 + 1) + 1)^2) + 18*a*e*x*arcsin(a*x)*log(c) + 54*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*a
^2*d*log(c) - 54*a^2*d*n*log(abs(a)*abs(x))/(a^2*x^2/(sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) +
1)^2 + 1) + 54*a^2*d*n*log(sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)/(a^2*x^2/(sqrt(-a^2*x^
2 + 1) + 1)^2 + 1) - 6*(-a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*e*log(c) - 108*a^2*d*n/(a^2*x^
2/(sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)^2 + 1) + (18*(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a*x*arcsin(a*x)*log(
a*x) - 18*(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a*x*arcsin(a*x)*log(a) + 18*a*x*arcsin(a*x)*log(a*
x) - 18*a*x*arcsin(a*x)*log(a) - 6*(-a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*log(a*x) + 6*(-a^2
*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*log(a) + 18*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(a*x) - 18*sqrt(-a^2*x^2
+ 1)*log(a) - (192*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^2*a^8*x^8*log(abs(a)*abs(x))/((4*(-a^2*x
^2 + 1)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)^2*(sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)^6) -
192*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^2*a^8*x^8*log(sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)/((4*(-a^2*x^2 + ...

```

3.186.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int \ln(cx^n) \operatorname{asin}(ax) (ex^2 + d) dx$$

input `int(log(c*x^n)*asin(a*x)*(d + e*x^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*x^n)*asin(a*x)*(d + e*x^2), x)`

3.187 $\int (d + ex^2) \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$

3.187.1 Optimal result	1243
3.187.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1244
3.187.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1244
3.187.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1245
3.187.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1246
3.187.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1247
3.187.7 Maxima [F]	1248
3.187.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1249
3.187.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1250

3.187.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \frac{dn\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}}{a} + \frac{(3a^2d + e)n\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}}{3a^3} - \frac{2en(1 - a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{27a^3} - dx \arccos(ax) - \frac{1}{9}enx^3 \arccos(ax) + \frac{en \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2})}{9a^3} - \frac{(3a^2d + e)n \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2})}{3a^3} - \frac{(3a^2d + e)\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2} \log(cx^n)}{3a^3} + \frac{e(1 - a^2x^2)^{3/2} \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + dx \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3}ex^3 \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n)$$

output

```
-2/27*e*n*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a^3-d*n*x*arccos(a*x)-1/9*e*n*x^3*arccos(a*x)
+1/9*e*n*arctanh((-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/a^3-1/3*(3*a^2*d+e)*n*arctanh((-a^2*x
^2+1)^(1/2))/a^3+1/9*e*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*ln(c*x^n)/a^3+d*x*arccos(a*x)*ln
(c*x^n)+1/3*e*x^3*arccos(a*x)*ln(c*x^n)+d*n*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a+1/3*(3*a^
2*d+e)*n*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3-1/3*(3*a^2*d+e)*ln(c*x^n)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/
2)/a^3
```


3.187.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n) dx =$$

$$\frac{-54a^2dn\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} - 7en\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} - 2a^2enx^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} - 3(9a^2d + 2e)n \log(x) + 27a^2d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a^3}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^2)*ArcCos[a*x]*Log[c*x^n], x]`output `-1/27*(-54*a^2*d*n*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2] - 7*e*n*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2] - 2*a^2*e*n*x^2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2] - 3*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*n*Log[x] + 27*a^2*d*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*Log[c*x^n] + 6*e*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*Log[c*x^n] + 3*a^2*e*x^2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*Log[c*x^n] + 3*a^3*x*ArcCos[a*x]*(n*(9*d + e*x^2) - 3*(3*d + e*x^2)*Log[c*x^n]) + 27*a^2*d*n*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]] + 6*e*n*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]])/a^3`**3.187.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2834, 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.

$$\int \arccos(ax) (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2834$$

$$-n \int \left(\frac{1}{3} e \arccos(ax) x^2 + d \arccos(ax) + \frac{e(1 - a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{9a^3x} - \frac{(3da^2 + e)\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}}{3a^3x} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}(3a^2d + e) \log(cx^n)}{3a^3} + \frac{e(1 - a^2x^2)^{3/2} \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + dx \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n) +$$

$$\frac{1}{3} ex^3 \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -n \left(-\frac{d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2x^2})(3a^2d+e)}{3a^3} - \frac{e\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2x^2})}{9a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(3a^2d+e)}{3a^3} + \frac{2e(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{9a^3} \right) \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(3a^2d+e)\log(cx^n)}{3a^3} + \frac{e(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}\log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + dx \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n) + \\
 & \frac{1}{3}ex^3 \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^2)*ArcCos[a*x]*Log[c*x^n],x]`

output `-(n*(-((d*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/a) - ((3*a^2*d + e)*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(3*a^3) + (2*e*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(27*a^3) + d*x*ArcCos[a*x] + (e*x^3*ArcCos[a*x])/9 - (e*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]])/(9*a^3) + ((3*a^2*d + e)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]])/(3*a^3))) - ((3*a^2*d + e)*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*Log[c*x^n])/(3*a^3) + (e*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n])/(9*a^3) + d*x*ArcCos[a*x]*Log[c*x^n] + (e*x^3*ArcCos[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/3`

3.187.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2834 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(Px_.)*(F_)[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Px*F[d*(e + f*x)]^m, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && MemberQ[{ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcSinh, ArcCosh}, F]`

3.187.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

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

Time = 4.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5619, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.93

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	5619

input `int((e*x^2+d)*arccos(a*x)*ln(c*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output result too large to display

3.187.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{18(a^3ex^3 + 3a^3dx - 3a^3d - a^3e) \arccos(ax) \log(c) + 18(a^3enx^3 + 3a^3dnx) \arccos(ax) \log(x) - 3(9a^2d + 2e)n \log(\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1}) + 3(9a^2d + 2e)n \log(\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1}) - 1}{a^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arccos(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/54*(18*(a^3*e*x^3 + 3*a^3*d*x - 3*a^3*d - a^3*e)*arccos(a*x)*log(c) + 18*(a^3*e*n*x^3 + 3*a^3*d*n*x)*arccos(a*x)*log(x) - 3*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*n*log(sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) + 3*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*n*log(sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) - 6*(a^3*e*n*x^3 + 9*a^3*d*n*x - (9*a^3*d + a^3*e)*n)*arccos(a*x) - 6*((9*a^3*d + a^3*e)*n - 3*(3*a^3*d + a^3*e)*log(c))*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*a*x/(a^2*x^2 - 1)) + 2*(2*a^2*e*n*x^2 + (54*a^2*d + 7*e)*n - 3*(a^2*e*x^2 + 9*a^2*d + 2*e)*log(c) - 3*(a^2*e*n*x^2 + (9*a^2*d + 2*e)*n)*log(x))*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1))/a^3`

3.187.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 50.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (d + ex^2) \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \\
& aen \left(\frac{\left(\begin{cases} \frac{x^2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{3a^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\left(\begin{cases} i\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} - \log(ax) + \frac{\log(a^2x^2)}{2} + i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \\ \sqrt{-a^2x^2+1} + \frac{\log(a^2x^2)}{2} - \log(\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}+1) \end{cases} \right)}{3a^4} \right) \\
& - \frac{\frac{x^4}{16}}{3} \\
& aen \left(\frac{\left(\begin{cases} -\frac{x^2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{3a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{3a^4} & \text{for } a^2 \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{9} \right) \\
& + \frac{ae \left(\begin{cases} -\frac{x^2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{3a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{3a^4} & \text{for } a^2 \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \log(cx^n)}{3} \\
& - dn \left(\frac{\left(\begin{cases} \frac{\pi x}{2} \\ x \arccos(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{a} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{\pi x}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{a} - \frac{\left(\begin{cases} i\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} - \log(ax) + \frac{\log(a^2x^2)}{2} + i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \\ \sqrt{-a^2x^2+1} + \frac{\log(a^2x^2)}{2} - \log(\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}+1) \end{cases} \right)}{a} \right) \\
& + d \left(\frac{\left(\begin{cases} \frac{\pi x}{2} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ x \arccos(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \log(cx^n)}{3} \right) \\
& - \frac{enx^3 \arccos(ax)}{9} + \frac{ex^3 \log(cx^n) \arccos(ax)}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x**2+d)*acos(a*x)*ln(c*x**n),x)`

output

```
-a*e*n*Piecewise((-Piecewise((x**2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/3 - sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(3*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (x**2/2, True)))/(3*a**2) - 2*Piecewise((I*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) - log(a*x) + log(a**2*x**2)/2 + I*asin(1/(a*x)), Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) + log(a**2*x**2)/2 - log(sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) + 1), True)))/(3*a**4), (a > -oo) & (a < oo) & Ne(a, 0)), (x**4/16, True))/3 - a*e*n*Piecewise((-x**2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(3*a**2) - 2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(3*a**4), Ne(a**2, 0)), (x**4/4, True))/9 + a*e*Piecewise((-x**2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(3*a**2) - 2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(3*a**4), Ne(a**2, 0)), (x**4/4, True))*log(c*x**n)/3 - d*n*Piecewise((pi*x/2, Eq(a, 0)), (Piecewise((x*acos(a*x) - sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/a, Ne(a, 0)), (pi*x/2, True)) - Piecewise((I*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) - log(a*x) + log(a**2*x**2)/2 + I*asin(1/(a*x)), Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) + log(a**2*x**2)/2 - log(sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) + 1), True))/a, True)) + d*Piecewise((pi*x/2, Eq(a, 0)), (x*acos(a*x) - sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/a, True))*log(c*x**n) - e*n*x**3*acos(a*x)/9 + e*x**3*log(c*x**n)*acos(a*x)/3
```

3.187.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arccos(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/54*(-I*(27*a^2*d*n*(2*x/a^2 - log(a*x + 1)/a^3 + log(a*x - 1)/a^3) + a^
2*e*n*(2*(a^2*x^3 + 3*x)/a^4 - 3*log(a*x + 1)/a^5 + 3*log(a*x - 1)/a^5) -
162*a^2*e*n*integrate(1/9*x^4*log(x)/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x) - 486*a^2*d*n*integ
rate(1/9*x^2*log(x)/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x) - 27*a^2*d*(2*x/a^2 - log(a*x + 1)/a
^3 + log(a*x - 1)/a^3)*log(c) - 3*a^2*e*(2*(a^2*x^3 + 3*x)/a^4 - 3*log(a*x
+ 1)/a^5 + 3*log(a*x - 1)/a^5)*log(c))*a^3 - 2*(-2*I*a^3*e*n + 3*I*a^3*e*
log(c))*x^3 + 54*a^3*integrate(-1/9*((a*e*n - 3*a*e*log(c))*x^3 + 9*(a*d*n
- a*d*log(c))*x - 3*(a*e*x^3 + 3*a*d*x)*log(x^n))*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-a*x
+ 1)/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x) - 9*(3*I*a^2*d + I*e)*n*dilog(a*x) - 9*(-3*I*a^2*d
- I*e)*n*dilog(-a*x) - 6*(9*I*a^3*d*log(c) + 3*I*a*e*log(c) + 2*(-9*I*a^3
*d - 2*I*a*e)*n)*x + 6*((a^3*e*n - 3*a^3*e*log(c))*x^3 + 9*(a^3*d*n - a^3*
d*log(c))*x)*arctan2(sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1), a*x) - 3*(-9*I*a^2*d*lo
g(c) + (9*I*a^2*d + I*e)*n - 3*I*e*log(c))*log(a*x + 1) - 3*(9*I*a^2*d*log
(c) + (-9*I*a^2*d - I*e)*n + 3*I*e*log(c))*log(a*x - 1) - 3*(2*I*a^3*e*x^3
+ 6*(3*I*a^3*d + I*a*e)*x + 6*(a^3*e*x^3 + 3*a^3*d*x)*arctan2(sqrt(a*x +
1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1), a*x) + 3*(-3*I*a^2*d - I*e)*log(a*x + 1) + 3*(3*I*a^2*d
+ I*e)*log(-a*x + 1))*log(x^n))/a^3

```

3.187.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11159 vs. 2(215) = 430.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11159, normalized size of antiderivative = 45.55

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arccos(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/54*(18*a^3*e*x^3*arccos(a*x)*log(c) + 54*a^3*d*n*x*arccos(a*x)*log(a*x)
- 54*a^3*d*n*x*arccos(a*x)*log(a) + 54*a^3*d*x*arccos(a*x)*log(c) - 6*sqrt
(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*e*x^2*log(c) - 54*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*d*n*log(a*x) +
54*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*d*n*log(a) - 54*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*d*log(c)
+ 54*a^2*d*n*arccos(a*x)/((a^2*x^2 - 1)/(a*x + 1)^2 - 1) + 54*a^2*d*n*log
(abs(a*x + sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1))/((a^2*x^2 - 1)/(a*x + 1)^2 - 1) - 54*a
^2*d*n*log(abs(-a*x + sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1))/((a^2*x^2 - 1)/(a*x + 1)^2
- 1) + 216*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*d*n/(a*x - (a^2*x^2 - 1)*a*x/(a*x + 1)^2
- (a^2*x^2 - 1)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1) + (18*a^3*x^3*arccos(a*x)*log(a*x) - 18*
a^3*x^3*arccos(a*x)*log(a) - 48*(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a^4*x^4*arccos(a*x)/((16*(a^
2*x^2 - 1)*a^4*x^4/(4*a^3*x^3 - 3*a*x + 1)^2 - 16*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^2*a^4*x^4/
((4*a^3*x^3 - 3*a*x + 1)^2*(a*x + 1)^2) - 8*(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a^2*x^2/(16*a^6*
x^6 - 24*a^4*x^4 + 8*a^3*x^3 + 9*a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x + 1) + 8*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^2*
a^2*x^2/((16*a^6*x^6 - 24*a^4*x^4 + 8*a^3*x^3 + 9*a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x + 1)*(a*
x + 1)^2) + (a^2*x^2 - 1)/(4*a^3*x^3 - 3*a*x + 1)^2 + (a^2*x^2 - 1)/(a*x +
1)^2 - (a^2*x^2 - 1)^2/((4*a^3*x^3 - 3*a*x + 1)^2*(a*x + 1)^2) - 1)*(4*a^
3*x^3 - 3*a*x + 1)^2) - 192*(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a^4*x^4*log(abs(a*x + sqrt(-a^2*
x^2 + 1) + 1))/((16*(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a^4*x^4/(4*a^3*x^3 - 3*a*x + 1)^2 - 16*(
a^2*x^2 - 1)^2*a^4*x^4/((4*a^3*x^3 - 3*a*x + 1)^2*(a*x + 1)^2) - 8*(a^2*x^
2 - 1)*a^2*x^2/(16*a^6*x^6 - 24*a^4*x^4 + 8*a^3*x^3 + 9*a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x...

```

3.187.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int \ln(cx^n) \operatorname{acos}(ax) (ex^2 + d) dx$$

input `int(log(c*x^n)*acos(a*x)*(d + e*x^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*x^n)*acos(a*x)*(d + e*x^2), x)`

3.188 $\int (d + ex^2) \arctan(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$

3.188.1 Optimal result . . . . .	.1251
3.188.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1252
3.188.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1252
3.188.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1253
3.188.5 Fricas [F]	1254
3.188.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1255
3.188.7 Maxima [F]	1256
3.188.8 Giac [F]	1256
3.188.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1256

3.188.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 182

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d + ex^2) \arctan(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = & \frac{5enx^2}{36a} - dnx \arctan(ax) - \frac{1}{9}enx^3 \arctan(ax) \\ & - \frac{ex^2 \log(cx^n)}{6a} + dx \arctan(ax) \log(cx^n) \\ & + \frac{1}{3}ex^3 \arctan(ax) \log(cx^n) \\ & + \frac{dn \log(1 + a^2x^2)}{2a} - \frac{en \log(1 + a^2x^2)}{18a^3} \\ & - \frac{(3a^2d - e) \log(cx^n) \log(1 + a^2x^2)}{6a^3} \\ & - \frac{(3a^2d - e) n \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -a^2x^2)}{12a^3} \end{aligned}$$

output $5/36*e*n*x^2/a-d*n*x*\arctan(a*x)-1/9*e*n*x^3*\arctan(a*x)-1/6*e*x^2*\ln(c*x^n)/a+d*x*\arctan(a*x)*\ln(c*x^n)+1/3*e*x^3*\arctan(a*x)*\ln(c*x^n)+1/2*d*n*\ln(a^2*x^2+1)/a-1/18*e*n*\ln(a^2*x^2+1)/a^3-1/6*(3*a^2*d-e)*\ln(c*x^n)*\ln(a^2*x^2+1)/a^3-1/12*(3*a^2*d-e)*n*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-a^2*x^2)/a^3$

3.188.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arctan(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{5a^2enx^2 - 6a^2ex^2 \log(cx^n) - 4a^3x \arctan(ax) (n(9d + ex^2) - 3(3d + ex^2) \log(cx^n)) + 18a^2dn \log(1 + a^2x^2)}{36a^3}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^2)*ArcTan[a*x]*Log[c*x^n], x]`output `(5*a^2*e*n*x^2 - 6*a^2*e*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 4*a^3*x*ArcTan[a*x]*(n*(9*d + e*x^2) - 3*(3*d + e*x^2)*Log[c*x^n]) + 18*a^2*d*n*Log[1 + a^2*x^2] - 2*e*n*Log[1 + a^2*x^2] - 18*a^2*d*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + a^2*x^2] + 6*e*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + a^2*x^2] + 3*(-3*a^2*d + e)*n*PolyLog[2, -(a^2*x^2)])/(36*a^3)`**3.188.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2835, 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.

$$\int \arctan(ax) (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2835$$

$$-n \int \left(\frac{1}{3} e \arctan(ax) x^2 - \frac{ex}{6a} + d \arctan(ax) - \frac{(3a^2d - e) \log(a^2x^2 + 1)}{6a^3x} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{(3a^2d - e) \log(a^2x^2 + 1) \log(cx^n)}{6a^3} + dx \arctan(ax) \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \arctan(ax) \log(cx^n) -$$

$$\frac{ex^2 \log(cx^n)}{6a}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-n \left(-\frac{d \log(a^2 x^2 + 1)}{2a} + \frac{(3a^2 d - e) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -a^2 x^2)}{12a^3} + \frac{e \log(a^2 x^2 + 1)}{18a^3} + dx \arctan(ax) + \frac{1}{9} ex^3 \arctan(ax) \right. \\ \left. \frac{(3a^2 d - e) \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) \log(cx^n)}{6a^3} + dx \arctan(ax) \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \arctan(ax) \log(cx^n) - \frac{ex^2 \log(cx^n)}{6a} \right)$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^2)*ArcTan[a*x]*Log[c*x^n], x]`

output `-1/6*(e*x^2*Log[c*x^n])/a + d*x*ArcTan[a*x]*Log[c*x^n] + (e*x^3*ArcTan[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/3 - ((3*a^2*d - e)*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + a^2*x^2])/(6*a^3) - n*((-5*e*x^2)/(36*a) + d*x*ArcTan[a*x] + (e*x^3*ArcTan[a*x])/9 - (d*Log[1 + a^2*x^2])/(2*a) + (e*Log[1 + a^2*x^2])/(18*a^3) + ((3*a^2*d - e)*PolyLog[2, -(a^2*x^2)])/(12*a^3))`

3.188.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2835 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(Px_.)*(F_)[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))], x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Px*F[d*(e + f*x)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x] && MemberQ[{ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcTanh, ArcCoth}, F]`

3.188.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 81.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1490, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.19

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1490
default	Expression too large to display	76733

input `int((e*x^2+d)*arctan(a*x)*ln(c*x^n), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-1/18*I*e*n*x^3*ln(a*x+I)+1/18*I*e*n*x^3*ln(-a*x+I)-1/2*I*d*n*x*ln(a*x+I)+
5/36*e*n*x^2/a+1/2*d*n*ln(a^2*x^2+1)/a+1/12*e*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)^3*ln(x)*x^3
+1/4*e*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)^2*ln(x)*x^3+1/36*e*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)^2*csgn(I*(a*x+
I))*x^3-1/36*e*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)*csgn(I*(a*x+I))*x^3+1/4*d*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)
^3*ln(x)*x+1/4*d*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)^2*csgn(I*(a*x+I))*x+1/4*d*n*Pi*ln(x)*csg
n(a*x-I)^3*x-3/4*d*n*Pi*ln(x)*csgn(a*x-I)^2*x+1/4*d*n*Pi*csgn(a*x-I)^2*csg
n(I*(a*x-I))*x+1/4*d*n*Pi*csgn(a*x-I)*csgn(I*(a*x-I))*x+1/12*e*n*Pi*ln(x)*
csgn(a*x-I)^3*x-1/4*e*n*Pi*ln(x)*csgn(a*x-I)^2*x^3+1/36*e*n*Pi*csgn(a*x-
I)^2*csgn(I*(a*x-I))*x^3+1/2*I*d*n*x*ln(-a*x+I)+1/36*e*n*Pi*csgn(a*x-I)*cs
gn(I*(a*x-I))*x^3+3/4*d*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)^2*ln(x)*x-1/4*d*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)*
csgn(I*(a*x+I))*x-1/18*e*n*ln(a^2*x^2+1)/a^3-1/4*d*n*Pi*csgn(a*x-I)^3*x+3/
4*d*n*Pi*csgn(a*x-I)^2*x+1/2*d*n/a*ln(-I*(-a*x+I))*ln(-I*a*x)-1/6*e*n/a*x^
2*ln(x)-1/2*d*n/a*ln(-I*(-a*x+I))*ln(x)+1/6*e*n/a^3*ln(-I*(-a*x+I))*ln(x)-
1/6*e*n/a^3*ln(-I*(-a*x+I))*ln(-I*a*x)-1/36*e*n*Pi*csgn(a*x-I)^3*x^3+1/12*
e*n*Pi*csgn(a*x-I)^2*x^3+1/6*e*n/a^3*ln(x)*ln(-I*(a*x+I))-1/36*e*n*Pi*csgn
(a*x+I)^3*x^3-1/12*e*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)^2*x^3-1/2*d*n/a*ln(x)*ln(-I*(a*x+I))
-1/4*d*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)^3*x-3/4*d*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)^2*x+1/2*I*(-1/2*I*Pi*cs
gn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/2*I
*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+ln(c))*(I*d/a*((1
-I*a*x)*ln(1-I*a*x)-1+I*a*x)+1/3*e*ln(1-I*a*x)*x^3-1/3*I*e/a^3*ln(1-I*a...

```

3.188.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arctan(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \arctan(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arctan(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*x^2 + d)*arctan(a*x)*log(c*x^n), x)`

3.188.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 44.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (d + ex^2) \arctan(ax) \log(cx^n) dx \\
&= -dn \left(\begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } a = 0 \\ x \operatorname{atan}(ax) - \frac{\log(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} + \frac{\operatorname{Li}_2(a^2x^2e^{i\pi})}{4a} \text{ otherwise} \right) \\
&+ d \left(\begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } a = 0 \\ x \operatorname{atan}(ax) - \frac{\log(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \log(cx^n) \\
&- \frac{enx^3 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}{9} + \frac{ex^3 \log(cx^n) \operatorname{atan}(ax)}{3} + \frac{5enx^2}{36a} \\
&- \frac{en \left(\begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{2} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ -\frac{\operatorname{Li}_2(a^2x^2e^{i\pi})}{2a^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{6a} - \frac{en \left(\begin{cases} x^2 & \text{for } a^2 = 0 \\ \frac{\log(a^2x^2+1)}{a^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{18a} \\
&- \frac{ex^2 \log(cx^n)}{6a} + \frac{e \left(\begin{cases} x^2 & \text{for } a^2 = 0 \\ \frac{\log(a^2x^2+1)}{a^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \log(cx^n)}{6a}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x**2+d)*atan(a*x)*ln(c*x**n),x)`

```

output -d*n*Piecewise((0, Eq(a, 0)), (Piecewise((x*atan(a*x) - log(a**2*x**2 + 1)
/(2*a), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True)) + polylog(2, a**2*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*a
), True)) + d*Piecewise((0, Eq(a, 0)), (x*atan(a*x) - log(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(
2*a), True))*log(c*x**n) - e*n*x**3*atan(a*x)/9 + e*x**3*log(c*x**n)*atan(
a*x)/3 + 5*e*n*x**2/(36*a) - e*n*Piecewise((x**2/2, Eq(a, 0)), (-polylog(2
, a**2*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi))/(2*a**2), True))/(6*a) - e*n*Piecewise((x**2,
Eq(a**2, 0)), (log(a**2*x**2 + 1)/a**2, True))/(18*a) - e*x**2*log(c*x**n
)/(6*a) + e*Piecewise((x**2, Eq(a**2, 0)), (log(a**2*x**2 + 1)/a**2, True
))*log(c*x**n)/(6*a)

```

3.188.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arctan(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \arctan(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arctan(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(a^2*e*x^2*log(c) - 3*a^3*integrate(2*(e*x^2 + d)*arctan(a*x)*log(x^n), x) - 2*(a^3*e*x^3*log(c) + 3*a^3*d*x*log(c))*arctan(a*x) + (3*a^2*d*log(c) - e*log(c))*log(a^2*x^2 + 1))/a^3`

3.188.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arctan(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \arctan(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arctan(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x^2 + d)*arctan(a*x)*log(c*x^n), x)`

3.188.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arctan(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int \ln(cx^n) \operatorname{atan}(ax) (ex^2 + d) dx$$

input `int(log(c*x^n)*atan(a*x)*(d + e*x^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*x^n)*atan(a*x)*(d + e*x^2), x)`

3.189 $\int (d + ex^2) \cot^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$

3.189.1 Optimal result	1257
3.189.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1258
3.189.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1258
3.189.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1259
3.189.5 Fricas [F]	1260
3.189.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1261
3.189.7 Maxima [F]	1262
3.189.8 Giac [F]	1262
3.189.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1263

3.189.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 182

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d + ex^2) \cot^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = & -\frac{5enx^2}{36a} - dnx \cot^{-1}(ax) - \frac{1}{9}enx^3 \cot^{-1}(ax) \\ & + \frac{ex^2 \log(cx^n)}{6a} + dx \cot^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) \\ & + \frac{1}{3}ex^3 \cot^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) \\ & - \frac{dn \log(1 + a^2x^2)}{2a} + \frac{en \log(1 + a^2x^2)}{18a^3} \\ & + \frac{(3a^2d - e) \log(cx^n) \log(1 + a^2x^2)}{6a^3} \\ & + \frac{(3a^2d - e)n \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -a^2x^2)}{12a^3} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-5/36*e*n*x^2/a-d*n*x*arccot(a*x)-1/9*e*n*x^3*arccot(a*x)+1/6*e*x^2*ln(c*x
^n)/a+d*x*arccot(a*x)*ln(c*x^n)+1/3*e*x^3*arccot(a*x)*ln(c*x^n)-1/2*d*n*ln
(a^2*x^2+1)/a+1/18*e*n*ln(a^2*x^2+1)/a^3+1/6*(3*a^2*d-e)*ln(c*x^n)*ln(a^2*
x^2+1)/a^3+1/12*(3*a^2*d-e)*n*polylog(2,-a^2*x^2)/a^3
```

3.189.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (d + ex^2) \cot^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{-5a^2enx^2 + 36a^2dn \log\left(\frac{1}{a\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}\right) + 6a^2ex^2 \log(cx^n) - 4a^3x \cot^{-1}(ax) (n(9d + ex^2) - 3(3d + ex^2) \log(cx^n))}{36a^3}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^2)*ArcCot[a*x]*Log[c*x^n], x]`output `(-5*a^2*e*n*x^2 + 36*a^2*d*n*Log[1/(a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]] + 6*a^2*e*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 4*a^3*x*ArcCot[a*x]*(n*(9*d + e*x^2) - 3*(3*d + e*x^2)*Log[c*x^n]) + 2*e*n*Log[1 + a^2*x^2] + 18*a^2*d*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + a^2*x^2] - 6*e*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + a^2*x^2] + (9*a^2*d*n - 3*e*n)*PolyLog[2, -(a^2*x^2)])/(36*a^3)`**3.189.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2835, 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.

$$\int \cot^{-1}(ax) (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2835}$$

$$-n \int \left(\frac{1}{3} e \cot^{-1}(ax) x^2 + \frac{ex}{6a} + d \cot^{-1}(ax) + \frac{(3a^2d - e) \log(a^2x^2 + 1)}{6a^3x} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{(3a^2d - e) \log(a^2x^2 + 1) \log(cx^n)}{6a^3} + dx \cot^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \cot^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) +$$

$$\frac{ex^2 \log(cx^n)}{6a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$n \left(\frac{d \log(a^2 x^2 + 1)}{2a} - \frac{(3a^2 d - e) \text{PolyLog}(2, -a^2 x^2)}{12a^3} - \frac{e \log(a^2 x^2 + 1)}{18a^3} + dx \cot^{-1}(ax) + \frac{1}{9} ex^3 \cot^{-1}(ax) + \frac{5ex^2 \log(cx^n)}{36} \right. \\ \left. dx \cot^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \cot^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) + \frac{ex^2 \log(cx^n)}{6a} \right)$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^2)*ArcCot[a*x]*Log[c*x^n], x]`

output `(e*x^2*Log[c*x^n])/(6*a) + d*x*ArcCot[a*x]*Log[c*x^n] + (e*x^3*ArcCot[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/3 + ((3*a^2*d - e)*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 + a^2*x^2])/(6*a^3) - n*((5*e*x^2)/(36*a) + d*x*ArcCot[a*x] + (e*x^3*ArcCot[a*x])/9 + (d*Log[1 + a^2*x^2])/(2*a) - (e*Log[1 + a^2*x^2])/(18*a^3) - ((3*a^2*d - e)*PolyLog[2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(12*a^3))`

3.189.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2835 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(Px_.)*(F_)[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))], x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Px*F[d*(e + f*x)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x] && MemberQ[{ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcTanh, ArcCoth}, F]`

3.189.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 80.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1633, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.97

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1633
default	Expression too large to display	147949

input `int((e*x^2+d)*arccot(a*x)*ln(c*x^n), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*d/a*ln(x^n)*ln(1-I*a*x)-1/6*e/a^3*ln(1-I*a*x)*ln(x^n)-1/2*I*d*ln(x^n)*ln(1-I*a*x)*x-1/6*I*ln(x^n)*ln(1-I*a*x)*e*x^3+1/18*I*e*n*x^3*ln(a*x+I)+1/2*I*d*n*x*ln(a*x+I)-5/36*e*n*x^2/a-1/2*d*n*ln(a^2*x^2+1)/a-1/12*e*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)^3*ln(x)*x^3-1/4*e*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)^2*ln(x)*x^3-1/36*e*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)^2*csgn(I*(a*x+I))*x^3+1/36*e*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)*csgn(I*(a*x+I))*x^3-1/4*d*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)^3*ln(x)*x-1/4*d*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)^2*csgn(I*(a*x+I))*x-1/4*d*n*Pi*ln(x)*csgn(a*x-I)^3*x+3/4*d*n*Pi*ln(x)*csgn(a*x-I)^2*x-1/4*d*n*Pi*csgn(a*x-I)^2*csgn(I*(a*x-I))*x-1/4*d*n*Pi*csgn(a*x-I)*csgn(I*(a*x-I))*x-1/12*e*n*Pi*ln(x)*csgn(a*x-I)^3*x^3+1/4*e*n*Pi*ln(x)*csgn(a*x-I)^2*x^3-1/36*e*n*Pi*csgn(a*x-I)^2*csgn(I*(a*x-I))*x^3+(-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3+1/2*ln(c))*(Pi*d*x+1/3*Pi*e*x^3+d/a*((1+I*a*x)*ln(1+I*a*x)-1-I*a*x)+1/3*I*e*ln(1+I*a*x)*x^3-1/3*e/a^3*ln(1+I*a*x)+1/3*e/a*x^2+11/9*e/a^3+d/a*((1-I*a*x)*ln(1-I*a*x)-1+I*a*x)-1/3*I*e*ln(1-I*a*x)*x^3-1/3*e/a^3*ln(1-I*a*x))-d/a*ln(x^n)-1/36*e*n*Pi*csgn(a*x-I)*csgn(I*(a*x-I))*x^3-3/4*d*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)^2*ln(x)*x+1/4*d*n*Pi*csgn(a*x+I)*csgn(I*(a*x+I))*x+1/18*e*n*ln(a^2*x^2+1)/a^3+1/4*d*n*Pi*csgn(a*x-I)^3*x-3/4*d*n*Pi*csgn(a*x-I)^2*x-1/2*d*n/a*ln(-I*(-a*x+I))*ln(-I*a*x)+1/2*d*n/a*ln(-I*(-a*x+I))*ln(x)-1/6*e*n/a^3*ln(-I*(-a*x+I))*ln(x)+1/6*e*n/a^3*ln(-I*(-a*x+I))*ln(-I*a*x)+1/36*e*n*Pi*csgn(a*x-I)^3*x^3-1/12*e*n*Pi*csgn(a*x...`

3.189.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \cot^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \operatorname{arccot}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arccot(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((e*x^2 + d)*arccot(a*x)*log(c*x^n), x)`

3.189.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 40.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (d + ex^2) \cot^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx \\
&= -dn \left(\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\pi x}{2} \\ x \operatorname{acot}(ax) + \frac{\log(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} \\ \frac{\pi x}{2} \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{for } a = 0 \\ \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \text{otherwise} \end{array} \\ - \frac{\operatorname{Li}_2(a^2x^2e^{i\pi})}{4a} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right) \\
&+ d \left(\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\pi x}{2} \\ x \operatorname{acot}(ax) + \frac{\log(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} \\ \frac{\pi x}{2} \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{for } a = 0 \\ \text{otherwise} \end{array} \end{array} \right) \log(cx^n) \\
&- \frac{enx^3 \operatorname{acot}(ax)}{9} + \frac{ex^3 \log(cx^n) \operatorname{acot}(ax)}{3} - \frac{5enx^2}{36a} \\
&+ \frac{en \left(\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{x^2}{2} \\ -\frac{\operatorname{Li}_2(a^2x^2e^{i\pi})}{2a^2} \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{for } a = 0 \\ \text{otherwise} \end{array} \end{array} \right)}{6a} + \frac{en \left(\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 \\ \frac{\log(a^2x^2+1)}{a^2} \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{for } a^2 = 0 \\ \text{otherwise} \end{array} \end{array} \right)}{18a} \\
&+ \frac{ex^2 \log(cx^n)}{6a} - \frac{e \left(\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 \\ \frac{\log(a^2x^2+1)}{a^2} \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{for } a^2 = 0 \\ \text{otherwise} \end{array} \end{array} \right) \log(cx^n)}{6a}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x**2+d)*acot(a*x)*ln(c*x**n),x)`

```

output -d*n*Piecewise((pi*x/2, Eq(a, 0)), (Piecewise((x*acot(a*x) + log(a**2*x**2
+ 1)/(2*a), Ne(a, 0)), (pi*x/2, True)) - polylog(2, a**2*x**2*exp_polar(I
*pi))/(4*a), True)) + d*Piecewise((pi*x/2, Eq(a, 0)), (x*acot(a*x) + log(a
**2*x**2 + 1)/(2*a), True))*log(c*x**n) - e*n*x**3*acot(a*x)/9 + e*x**3*lo
g(c*x**n)*acot(a*x)/3 - 5*e*n*x**2/(36*a) + e*n*Piecewise((x**2/2, Eq(a, 0
)), (-polylog(2, a**2*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi))/(2*a**2), True))/(6*a) + e*n*P
iecewise((x**2, Eq(a**2, 0)), (log(a**2*x**2 + 1)/a**2, True))/(18*a) + e
*x**2*log(c*x**n)/(6*a) - e*Piecewise((x**2, Eq(a**2, 0)), (log(a**2*x**2 +
1)/a**2, True))*log(c*x**n)/(6*a)

```

3.189.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \cot^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \operatorname{arccot}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arccot(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/36*(69984*a^4*e*n*integrate(1/11664*x^4*log(x)/(a^2*x^3 + x), x) + 20995
2*a^4*d*n*integrate(1/11664*x^2*log(x)/(a^2*x^3 + x), x) + 1944*a^4*e*inte
grate(1/216*(2*a*x^4*arctan2(1, a*x) + x^3*log(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a^2*x^2 + 1)
, x)*log(c) + 1944*a^4*d*integrate(1/216*(2*a*x^2*arctan2(1, a*x) + x*log(
a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a^2*x^2 + 1), x)*log(c) + 1944*a^4*e*integrate(1/216*(2*a*x
^4*arctan2(1, a*x) + x^3*log(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(x^n)/(a^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 19
44*a^4*d*integrate(1/216*(2*a*x^2*arctan2(1, a*x) + x*log(a^2*x^2 + 1))*lo
g(x^n)/(a^2*x^2 + 1), x) - 9*(216*a*integrate(1/216*x*log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^
2*x^2 + 1), x) - arctan(a*x)^2/a - 2*arctan(a*x)*arctan(1/(a*x))/a)*a^3*d*
log(c) - 1944*a^3*e*integrate(1/216*(a*x^3*log(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 2*x^2*arctan
2(1, a*x))/(a^2*x^2 + 1), x)*log(c) - 1944*a^3*e*integrate(1/216*(a*x^3*lo
g(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 2*x^2*arctan2(1, a*x))*log(x^n)/(a^2*x^2 + 1), x) - 1944*
a^3*d*integrate(1/216*(a*x*log(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 2*arctan2(1, a*x))*log(x^n)/
(a^2*x^2 + 1), x) - 2*(a^3*e*n*arctan2(1, a*x) - 3*a^3*e*arctan2(1, a*x)*l
og(c))*x^3 - (a^2*e*n - 3*a^2*e*log(c))*x^2 - 18*(a^3*d*n*arctan2(1, a*x)
- a^3*d*arctan2(1, a*x)*log(c))*x + (9*a^2*d*log(c) - (9*a^2*d - e)*n - 3*
e*log(c))*log(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 6*(a^3*e*x^3*arctan2(1, a*x) + 3*a^3*d*x*arct
an2(1, a*x))*log(x^n))/a^3`

3.189.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \cot^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \operatorname{arccot}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arccot(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x^2 + d)*arccot(a*x)*log(c*x^n), x)`

3.189.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^2) \cot^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int \ln(cx^n) \operatorname{acot}(ax) (ex^2 + d) dx$$

input `int(log(c*x^n)*acot(a*x)*(d + e*x^2),x)`output `int(log(c*x^n)*acot(a*x)*(d + e*x^2), x)`

3.190 $\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$

3.190.1 Optimal result	1264
3.190.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1265
3.190.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1265
3.190.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1266
3.190.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)	1267
3.190.6 Sympy [F]	1268
3.190.7 Maxima [F]	1268
3.190.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1268
3.190.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1269

3.190.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \frac{dn\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}{a} + \frac{(3a^2d - e)n\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}{3a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2en(1 + a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{27a^3}$$

$$- dnx\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{9}enx^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)$$

$$- \frac{(3a^2d - e)n\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2})}{3a^3}$$

$$- \frac{en\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2})}{9a^3}$$

$$- \frac{(3a^2d - e)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}\log(cx^n)}{3a^3}$$

$$- \frac{e(1 + a^2x^2)^{3/2}\log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + dx\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\log(cx^n)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3}ex^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\log(cx^n)$$

output

```
2/27*e*n*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a^3-d*n*x*arcsinh(a*x)-1/9*e*n*x^3*arcsinh(a*x)
-1/3*(3*a^2*d-e)*n*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/a^3-1/9*e*n*arctanh((a^2*x^2
+1)^(1/2))/a^3-1/9*e*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*ln(c*x^n)/a^3+d*x*arcsinh(a*x)*ln(c
*x^n)+1/3*e*x^3*arcsinh(a*x)*ln(c*x^n)+d*n*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a+1/3*(3*a^2*
d-e)*n*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3-1/3*(3*a^2*d-e)*ln(c*x^n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a
^3
```

3.190.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{54a^2dn\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} - 7en\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + 2a^2enx^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + 3(9a^2d - 2e)n \log(x) - 27a^2d\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(x)}{27a^3}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^2)*ArcSinh[a*x]*Log[c*x^n], x]`output `(54*a^2*d*n*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] - 7*e*n*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + 2*a^2*e*n*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + 3*(9*a^2*d - 2*e)*n*Log[x] - 27*a^2*d*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Log[c*x^n] + 6*e*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Log[c*x^n] - 3*a^2*e*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Log[c*x^n] - 3*a^3*x*ArcSinh[a*x]*(n*(9*d + e*x^2) - 3*(3*d + e*x^2)*Log[c*x^n]) - 27*a^2*d*n*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]] + 6*e*n*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]])/(27*a^3)`**3.190.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2834, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2834}$$

$$-n \int \left(\frac{1}{3} e \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) x^2 + d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{e(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{9a^3x} - \frac{(3a^2d - e)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3a^3x} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(3a^2d - e) \log(cx^n)}{3a^3} - \frac{e(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2} \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + dx \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n) +$$

$$\frac{1}{3} ex^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -n \left(-\frac{d\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1})(3a^2d-e)}{3a^3} + \frac{e\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{9a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(3a^2d-e)}{3a^3} - \frac{2e(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{9a^3} \right) \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(3a^2d-e)\log(cx^n)}{3a^3} - \frac{e(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}\log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\log(cx^n) + \\
& \frac{1}{3}ex^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\log(cx^n)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^2)*ArcSinh[a*x]*Log[c*x^n],x]`

output `-(n*(-((d*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a) - ((3*a^2*d - e)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(3*a^3) - (2*e*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(27*a^3) + d*x*ArcSinh[a*x] + (e*x^3*ArcSinh[a*x])/9 + ((3*a^2*d - e)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]])/(3*a^3) + (e*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]])/(9*a^3))) - ((3*a^2*d - e)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Log[c*x^n])/(3*a^3) - (e*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2)*Log[c*x^n])/(9*a^3) + d*x*ArcSinh[a*x]*Log[c*x^n] + (e*x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/3`

3.190.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2834 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(Px_.)*(F_)[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Px*F[d*(e + f*x)]^m, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && MemberQ[{ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcSinh, ArcCosh}, F]`

3.190.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

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

Time = 3.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4121, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.89

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	4121

input `int((e*x^2+d)*arcsinh(a*x)*ln(c*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-1/9/a^3*n*(3*arcsinh(a*x)*x^3*a^3*e+9*arcsinh(a*x)*x*a^3*d-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1
/2)*x^2*a^2*e-9*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*a^2*d+2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*e)*ln(a*x+(a^2
*x^2+1)^(1/2))-1/54/a^3*(-27*I*Pi*arcsinh(a*x)*csgn(I*(-1+(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)
^(1/2))^2))*csgn(I/(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*(-1+(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)
)^2*x*a^3*d*n-27*I*Pi*arcsinh(a*x)*csgn(I/(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*(-1+(a*x+
(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2))^2*csgn(I/(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))))*x*a^3*d*n-9*I*Pi*
arcsinh(a*x)*csgn(I/a*(-1+(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2
)))^2*csgn(I/(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*(-1+(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2))*x^3*a
^3*e*n-9*I*Pi*arcsinh(a*x)*csgn(I/a*(-1+(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/(a*x+(a
^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))^2*csgn(I/a)*x^3*a^3*e*n-3*I*Pi*csgn(I*(-1+(a*x+(a^2*x^2+
1)^(1/2))^2))*csgn(I/(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*(-1+(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)
)*csgn(I/(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^2*a^2*e*n+9*I*Pi*ar
csinh(a*x)*csgn(I/a*(-1+(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
)*csgn(I/(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*(-1+(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2))*csgn(I/a
)*x^3*a^3*e*n+9*I*Pi*arcsinh(a*x)*csgn(I*(-1+(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2))*cs
gn(I/(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*(-1+(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2))*csgn(I/(a*x+(
a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))))*x^3*a^3*e*n+27*I*Pi*arcsinh(a*x)*csgn(I/a*(-1+(a*x+(a^2
*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))^2*csgn(I/(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
*(-1+(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2))*csgn(I/a)*x*a^3*d*n+27*I*Pi*arcsinh(a*x)*c
sgn(I*(-1+(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2))*csgn(I/(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*(-...
    
```

3.190.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx =$$

$$\frac{3(9a^2d - 2e)n \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1) - 3(9a^2d - 2e)n \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 1) + 3(a^3enx^3$$

input

```
integrate((e*x^2+d)*arcsinh(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-1/27*(3*(9*a^2*d - 2*e)*n*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - 3*(9*a^2*d
- 2*e)*n*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + 3*(a^3*e*n*x^3 + 9*a^3*d*n*x
- (9*a^3*d + a^3*e)*n - 3*(a^3*e*x^3 + 3*a^3*d*x - 3*a^3*d - a^3*e)*log(c)
- 3*(a^3*e*n*x^3 + 3*a^3*d*n*x)*log(x))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - 3*
((9*a^3*d + a^3*e)*n - 3*(3*a^3*d + a^3*e)*log(c))*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2
+ 1)) - (2*a^2*e*n*x^2 + (54*a^2*d - 7*e)*n - 3*(a^2*e*x^2 + 9*a^2*d - 2*
e)*log(c) - 3*(a^2*e*n*x^2 + (9*a^2*d - 2*e)*n)*log(x))*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)
/a^3
    
```


3.190.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) \operatorname{asinh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x**2+d)*asinh(a*x)*ln(c*x**n),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x**2)*log(c*x**n)*asinh(a*x), x)`

3.190.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \operatorname{arsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arcsinh(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a^2*d*n*(2*x/a^2 + I*(log(I*a*x + 1) - log(-I*a*x + 1))/a^3) + 1/54*a^2*e*n*(2*(a^2*x^3 - 3*x)/a^4 - 3*I*(log(I*a*x + 1) - log(-I*a*x + 1))/a^5) - 3*a^2*e*n*integrate(1/9*x^4*log(x)/(a^2*x^2 + 1), x) - 9*a^2*d*n*integrate(1/9*x^2*log(x)/(a^2*x^2 + 1), x) - 1/2*a^2*d*(2*x/a^2 + I*(log(I*a*x + 1) - log(-I*a*x + 1))/a^3)*log(c) - 1/18*a^2*e*(2*(a^2*x^3 - 3*x)/a^4 - 3*I*(log(I*a*x + 1) - log(-I*a*x + 1))/a^5)*log(c) - 1/9*((e*n - 3*e*log(c))*x^3 + 9*(d*n - d*log(c))*x - 3*(e*x^3 + 3*d*x)*log(x^n))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - integrate(-1/9*((e*n - 3*e*log(c))*a*x^3 + 9*(d*n - d*log(c))*a*x - 3*(a*e*x^3 + 3*a*d*x)*log(x^n))/(a^3*x^3 + a*x + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

3.190.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arcsinh(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
 PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
 index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

3.190.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int \ln(cx^n) \operatorname{asinh}(ax) (ex^2 + d) dx$$

input `int(log(c*x^n)*asinh(a*x)*(d + e*x^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*x^n)*asinh(a*x)*(d + e*x^2), x)`

3.191 $\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$

3.191.1 Optimal result	1270
3.191.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1271
3.191.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1271
3.191.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1273
3.191.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1273
3.191.6 Sympy [F]	1274
3.191.7 Maxima [F]	1274
3.191.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1275
3.191.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1275

3.191.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 312

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = & \frac{dn\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}}{a} + \frac{2en\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}}{27a^3} \\ & + \frac{(9a^2d + 2e)n\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}}{9a^3} \\ & + \frac{enx^2\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}}{27a} \\ & + \frac{en(-1 + ax)^{3/2}(1 + ax)^{3/2}}{27a^3} \\ & - dnx\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{9}enx^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\ & - \frac{(9a^2d + 2e)n \arctan(\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax})}{9a^3} \\ & - \frac{(9a^2d + 2e)\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax} \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} \\ & - \frac{ex^2\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax} \log(cx^n)}{9a} \\ & + dx\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n) \\ & + \frac{1}{3}ex^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n) \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{27}e^n(a^2x-1)^{3/2}(a^2x+1)^{3/2}/a^3-d^n x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{9}e^n x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{9}(9a^2d+2e)^n \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{(a^2x-1)^{1/2}(a^2x+1)^{1/2}}{a^3+d^2x}\right) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3}e^n x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln(cx^n) + d^n (a^2x-1)^{1/2}(a^2x+1)^{1/2}/a^2 + \frac{2}{27}e^n (a^2x-1)^{1/2}(a^2x+1)^{1/2}/a^3 + \frac{1}{9}(9a^2d+2e)^n (a^2x-1)^{1/2}(a^2x+1)^{1/2}/a^3 + \frac{1}{27}e^n x^2 (a^2x-1)^{1/2}(a^2x+1)^{1/2}/a - \frac{1}{9}(9a^2d+2e)^n \ln(cx^n) (a^2x-1)^{1/2}(a^2x+1)^{1/2}/a^3 - \frac{1}{9}e^n x^2 \ln(cx^n) (a^2x-1)^{1/2}(a^2x+1)^{1/2}/a$

3.191.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(9a^2d + 2e)n \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}\right) - 3a^3x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) (n(9d + ex^2) - 3(3d + ex^2) \log(cx^n)) + \sqrt{-1+ax}}{27a^3}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^2)*ArcCosh[a*x]*Log[c*x^n], x]`

output $(3*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)^n \operatorname{ArcTan}[1/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a*x])] - 3*a^3*x \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]*(n*(9*d + e*x^2) - 3*(3*d + e*x^2)*\operatorname{Log}[c*x^n]) + \operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a*x]*(n*(7*e + 2*a^2*(27*d + e*x^2)) - 3*(2*e + a^2*(9*d + e*x^2))*\operatorname{Log}[c*x^n]))/(27*a^3)$

3.191.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2834, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2834$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -n \int \left(\frac{1}{3} e \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) x^2 - \frac{e \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{9a} + \operatorname{darccosh}(ax) - \frac{(9da^2 + 2e) \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{9a^3 x} \right) dx - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} (9a^2 d + 2e) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + \operatorname{d}x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} e x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n) - \\
& \frac{e x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \log(cx^n)}{9a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -n \left(-\frac{e(ax-1)^{3/2}(ax+1)^{3/2}}{27a^3} - \frac{2e\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{27a^3} + \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})(9a^2d+2e)}{9a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{9a} \right. \\
& \left. \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}(9a^2d+2e)\log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + \operatorname{d}x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} e x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n) - \right. \\
& \left. \frac{e x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \log(cx^n)}{9a} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^2)*ArcCosh[a*x]*Log[c*x^n], x]`

output `-(n*(-((d*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/a) - (2*e*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(27*a^3) - ((9*a^2*d + 2*e)*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(9*a^3) - (e*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(27*a) - (e*(-1 + a*x)^(3/2)*(1 + a*x)^(3/2))/(27*a^3) + d*x*ArcCosh[a*x] + (e*x^3*ArcCosh[a*x])/9 + ((9*a^2*d + 2*e)*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/(9*a^3))) - ((9*a^2*d + 2*e)*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/(9*a^3) - (e*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/(9*a) + d*x*ArcCosh[a*x]*Log[c*x^n] + (e*x^3*ArcCosh[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/3`

3.191.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2834 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(Px_.)*(F_)[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Px*F[d*(e + f*x)]^m, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && MemberQ[{ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcSinh, ArcCosh}, F]`

3.191.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

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

Time = 5.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4757, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.25

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	4757

input `int((e*x^2+d)*arccosh(a*x)*ln(c*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/9/a^3*n*(3*arccosh(a*x)*x^3*a^3*e-(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*x^2*a^2*e
+9*arccosh(a*x)*x*a^3*d-9*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*a^2*d-2*(a*x+1)^(1/2)
)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*e)*ln(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))+1/54*I/a^3*(-6*Pi*c
sgn(I/(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*csgn(
I/(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))*(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2
))^2*e*n-6*Pi*csgn(I/a)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*csgn(I/a*(1+(a*x+(a*x-
1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)/(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))^2*e*n-6*Pi*(
a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*csgn(I*(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2))
*csgn(I/(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))*(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1
/2))^2))^2*e*n-6*Pi*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*csgn(I/(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*
(a*x+1)^(1/2))*(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2))*csgn(I/a*(1+(a*x+(
a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)/(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))^2*e*n-54
*I*ln(a)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*a^2*d*n+54*I*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1
/2)*ln(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)*a^2*d*n-9*Pi*arccosh(a*x)*cs
gn(I/(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))*(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)
)^2))^3*x^3*a^3*e*n-9*Pi*arccosh(a*x)*csgn(I/a*(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+
1)^(1/2))^2)/(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))^3*x^3*a^3*e*n+54*I*arccosh
(a*x)*ln(a)*x*a^3*d*n-54*I*arccosh(a*x)*ln(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1
/2))^2)*x*a^3*d*n+18*I*arccosh(a*x)*ln(a)*x^3*a^3*e*n-18*I*arccosh(a*x)*ln
(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)*x^3*a^3*e*n+54*I*ln(2)*arccosh(...
```

3.191.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \frac{6(9a^2d + 2e)n \arctan(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}) + 3(a^3enx^3 + 9a^3dnx - (9a^3d + a^3e)n - 3(a^3ex^3 + 3a^3d))}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arccosh(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/27*(6*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*n*arctan(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) + 3*(a^3*e*n*x^3 + 9*a^3*d*n*x - (9*a^3*d + a^3*e)*n - 3*(a^3*e*x^3 + 3*a^3*d*x - 3*a^3*d - a^3*e)*log(c) - 3*(a^3*e*n*x^3 + 3*a^3*d*n*x)*log(x))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - 3*((9*a^3*d + a^3*e)*n - 3*(3*a^3*d + a^3*e)*log(c))*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - (2*a^2*e*n*x^2 + (54*a^2*d + 7*e)*n - 3*(a^2*e*x^2 + 9*a^2*d + 2*e)*log(c) - 3*(a^2*e*n*x^2 + (9*a^2*d + 2*e)*n)*log(x))*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/a^3`

3.191.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) \operatorname{acosh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x**2+d)*acosh(a*x)*ln(c*x**n),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x**2)*log(c*x**n)*acosh(a*x), x)`

3.191.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \operatorname{acosh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arccosh(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
output 1/6*(3*a^2*d*n + e*n)*(log(a*x + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-a*x))/a^3 - 1/6*(3*a^2
*d*n + e*n)*(log(-a*x + 1)*log(x) + dilog(a*x))/a^3 - 1/18*(9*(d*n - d*log
(c))*a^2 + e*n - 3*e*log(c))*log(a*x + 1)/a^3 + 1/18*(9*(d*n - d*log(c))*a
^2 + e*n - 3*e*log(c))*log(a*x - 1)/a^3 + 1/54*(2*(2*e*n - 3*e*log(c))*a^3
*x^3 - 9*(3*a^2*d*n + e*n)*log(a*x + 1)*log(x) + 9*(3*a^2*d*n + e*n)*log(a
*x - 1)*log(x) + 6*(9*(2*d*n - d*log(c))*a^3 + (4*e*n - 3*e*log(c))*a)*x -
6*((e*n - 3*e*log(c))*a^3*x^3 + 9*(d*n - d*log(c))*a^3*x - 3*(a^3*e*x^3 +
3*a^3*d*x)*log(x^n))*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)) - 3*(2*a^3*e*
x^3 + 6*(3*a^3*d + a*e)*x - 3*(3*a^2*d + e)*log(a*x + 1) + 3*(3*a^2*d + e)
*log(a*x - 1))*log(x^n))/a^3 + integrate(-1/9*((e*n - 3*e*log(c))*a*x^3 +
9*(d*n - d*log(c))*a*x - 3*(a*e*x^3 + 3*a*d*x)*log(x^n))/(a^3*x^3 + (a^2*x
^2 - 1)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - a*x), x)
```

3.191.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((e*x^2+d)*arccosh(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

3.191.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int \ln(cx^n) \operatorname{acosh}(ax) (ex^2 + d) dx$$

```
input int(log(c*x^n)*acosh(a*x)*(d + e*x^2),x)
```

```
output int(log(c*x^n)*acosh(a*x)*(d + e*x^2), x)
```


3.192 $\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$

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3.192.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 180

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = & -\frac{5enx^2}{36a} - dn\operatorname{arctanh}(ax) - \frac{1}{9}enx^3\operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \\ & + \frac{ex^2 \log(cx^n)}{6a} + dx\operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(cx^n) \\ & + \frac{1}{3}ex^3\operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(cx^n) \\ & - \frac{dn \log(1 - a^2x^2)}{2a} - \frac{en \log(1 - a^2x^2)}{18a^3} \\ & + \frac{(3a^2d + e) \log(cx^n) \log(1 - a^2x^2)}{6a^3} \\ & + \frac{(3a^2d + e)n \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, a^2x^2)}{12a^3} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-5/36*e*n*x^2/a-d*n*x*arctanh(a*x)-1/9*e*n*x^3*arctanh(a*x)+1/6*e*x^2*ln(c
*x^n)/a+d*x*arctanh(a*x)*ln(c*x^n)+1/3*e*x^3*arctanh(a*x)*ln(c*x^n)-1/2*d*
n*ln(-a^2*x^2+1)/a-1/18*e*n*ln(-a^2*x^2+1)/a^3+1/6*(3*a^2*d+e)*ln(c*x^n)*l
n(-a^2*x^2+1)/a^3+1/12*(3*a^2*d+e)*n*polylog(2,a^2*x^2)/a^3
```

3.192.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{-5a^2enx^2 + 6a^2ex^2 \log(cx^n) - 4a^3x \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) (n(9d + ex^2) - 3(3d + ex^2) \log(cx^n)) - 18a^2dn \log(1 - a^2x^2) + 18a^2d \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(1 - a^2x^2) + 6e \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(1 - a^2x^2) - 2en \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(1 - a^2x^2) + 3(3a^2d + e)n \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, a^2x^2]}{(36a^3)}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^2)*ArcTanh[a*x]*Log[c*x^n], x]`

output `(-5*a^2*e*n*x^2 + 6*a^2*e*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 4*a^3*x*ArcTanh[a*x]*(n*(9*d + e*x^2) - 3*(3*d + e*x^2)*Log[c*x^n]) - 18*a^2*d*n*Log[1 - a^2*x^2] + 18*a^2*d*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - a^2*x^2] + 6*e*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - a^2*x^2] - 2*e*n*Log[-1 + a^2*x^2] + 3*(3*a^2*d + e)*n*PolyLog[2, a^2*x^2])/(36*a^3)`

3.192.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2835, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2835}$$

$$-n \int \left(\frac{1}{3} e \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) x^2 + \frac{ex}{6a} + d \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) + \frac{(3da^2 + e) \log(1 - a^2x^2)}{6a^3x} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{(3a^2d + e) \log(1 - a^2x^2) \log(cx^n)}{6a^3} + d x \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} e x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(cx^n) +$$

$$\frac{e x^2 \log(cx^n)}{6a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-n \left(\frac{d \log(1 - a^2 x^2)}{2a} - \frac{(3a^2 d + e) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, a^2 x^2)}{12a^3} + \frac{e \log(1 - a^2 x^2)}{18a^3} + dx \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) + \frac{1}{9} ex^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) + \frac{(3a^2 d + e) \log(1 - a^2 x^2) \log(cx^n)}{6a^3} + dx \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(cx^n) + \frac{ex^2 \log(cx^n)}{6a} \right)$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^2)*ArcTanh[a*x]*Log[c*x^n], x]`

output `(e*x^2*Log[c*x^n])/(6*a) + d*x*ArcTanh[a*x]*Log[c*x^n] + (e*x^3*ArcTanh[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/3 + ((3*a^2*d + e)*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - a^2*x^2])/(6*a^3) - n*((5*e*x^2)/(36*a) + d*x*ArcTanh[a*x] + (e*x^3*ArcTanh[a*x])/9 + (d*Log[1 - a^2*x^2])/(2*a) + (e*Log[1 - a^2*x^2])/(18*a^3) - ((3*a^2*d + e)*PolyLog[2, a^2*x^2])/(12*a^3))`

3.192.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2835 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(Px_.)*(F_)[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))], x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Px*F[d*(e + f*x)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x] && MemberQ[{ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcTanh, ArcCoth}, F]`

3.192.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 62.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 726, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

method	result
risch	$\left(\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)}{4} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2}{4} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2}{4} + \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3}{4} - \frac{\ln(c)}{2} \right) \left(-a \right)$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((e*x^2+d)*arctanh(a*x)*ln(c*x^n), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.192. $\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$

output `-5/36*e*n*x^2/a+(1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-1/2*ln(c))*(-d/a*((-a*x+1)*ln(-a*x+1)+a*x-1)+1/3*e*ln(-a*x+1)*x^3-1/3*e/a^3*ln(-a*x+1)-1/3*e/a*x^2+11/9*e/a^3-d/a*((a*x+1)*ln(a*x+1)-a*x-1)-1/3*e*ln(a*x+1)*x^3-1/3*e/a^3*ln(a*x+1))+1/6*e*n/a*x^2*ln(x)-1/18*e*n*x^3*ln(a*x+1)-1/18*e*n/a^3*ln(a*x+1)+1/6*e*n/a^3*dilog(a*x+1)+1/2*d*n*x*ln(-a*x+1)-1/2*d*n*dilog(a*x)/a-1/2*d*n/a*ln(a*x-1)+1/18*e*n*x^3*ln(-a*x+1)-1/18*e*n/a^3*ln(a*x-1)-1/6*e*n/a^3*dilog(a*x)+1/6*e*n*x^3*ln(a*x+1)*ln(x)+1/6*e*n/a^3*ln(a*x+1)*ln(x)-1/2*d*n*x*ln(-a*x+1)*ln(x)+1/2*d*n*ln(-a*x+1)/a*ln(x)-1/2*d*n*ln(-a*x+1)/a*ln(a*x)+1/2*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*d/a*((a*x+1)*ln(a*x+1)-a*x-1)+1/6*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*e*ln(a*x+1)*x^3+1/6*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*e/a^3*ln(a*x+1)-11/18*e/a^3*ln(x^n)+1/6*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*e/a*x^2+1/2*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*d/a*((-a*x+1)*ln(-a*x+1)+a*x-1)-1/6*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*e*ln(-a*x+1)*x^3+1/6*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*e/a^3*ln(-a*x+1)+11/18*e/a^3*n*ln(x)-1/2*d*n*x*ln(a*x+1)+1/2*d*n*dilog(a*x+1)/a-1/2*d*n/a*ln(a*x+1)-1/6*e*n*x^3*ln(-a*x+1)*ln(x)+1/6*e*n/a^3*ln(-a*x+1)*ln(x)-1/6*e*n/a^3*ln(-a*x+1)*ln(a*x)+1/2*d*n*x*ln(a*x+1)*ln(x)+1/2*d*n*ln(x)*ln(a*x+1)/a`

3.192.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \operatorname{artanh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arctanh(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*x^2 + d)*arctanh(a*x)*log(c*x^n), x)`

3.192.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) \operatorname{atanh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x**2+d)*atanh(a*x)*ln(c*x**n),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x**2)*log(c*x**n)*atanh(a*x), x)`

3.192.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{36} n \left(\frac{18(i\pi d - 2d) \log(x)}{a} + \frac{6(3a^2d + e)(\log(ax - 1) \log(ax) + \operatorname{Li}_2(-ax + 1))}{a^3} + \frac{6(3a^2d + e)(\log(ax + 1) \log(ax) + \operatorname{Li}_2(ax + 1))}{a^3} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{36} \left(\left(6x^3 \log(ax + 1) - a \left(\frac{2a^2x^3 - 3ax^2 + 6x}{a^3} - \frac{6 \log(ax + 1)}{a^4} \right) \right) e - \left(6x^3 \log(-ax + 1) - a \left(\frac{2a^2x^3 - 3ax^2 + 6x}{a^3} - \frac{6 \log(ax + 1)}{a^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arctanh(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/36*n*(18*(I*pi*d - 2*d)*log(x)/a + 6*(3*a^2*d + e)*(log(a*x - 1)*log(a*x) + dilog(-a*x + 1))/a^3 + 6*(3*a^2*d + e)*(log(a*x + 1)*log(-a*x) + dilog(a*x + 1))/a^3 + 2*(9*a^2*d + e)*log(a*x + 1)/a^3 + (-2*I*pi*a^3*e*x^3 - 18*I*pi*a^3*d*x + 5*a^2*e*x^2 + 2*(a^3*e*x^3 + 9*a^3*d*x)*log(a*x + 1) - 2*(a^3*e*x^3 + 9*a^3*d*x - 9*a^2*d - e)*log(a*x - 1))/a^3) + 1/36*((6*x^3*log(a*x + 1) - a*((2*a^2*x^3 - 3*a*x^2 + 6*x)/a^3 - 6*log(a*x + 1)/a^4))*e - (6*x^3*log(-a*x + 1) - a*((2*a^2*x^3 + 3*a*x^2 + 6*x)/a^3 + 6*log(a*x - 1)/a^4))*e - 18*(a*x - (a*x + 1)*log(a*x + 1) + 1)*d/a + 18*(a*x - (a*x - 1)*log(-a*x + 1) - 1)*d/a)*log(c*x^n)
```

3.192.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \operatorname{artanh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arctanh(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x^2 + d)*arctanh(a*x)*log(c*x^n), x)`

3.192.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int \ln(cx^n) \operatorname{atanh}(ax) (ex^2 + d) dx$$

input `int(log(c*x^n)*atanh(a*x)*(d + e*x^2),x)`output `int(log(c*x^n)*atanh(a*x)*(d + e*x^2), x)`

3.193 $\int (d + ex^2) \coth^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$

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3.193.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1283
3.193.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1283
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3.193.8 Giac [F]	1286
3.193.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1287

3.193.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 180

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d + ex^2) \coth^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = & -\frac{5enx^2}{36a} - dnx \coth^{-1}(ax) - \frac{1}{9}enx^3 \coth^{-1}(ax) \\ & + \frac{ex^2 \log(cx^n)}{6a} + dx \coth^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) \\ & + \frac{1}{3}ex^3 \coth^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) \\ & - \frac{dn \log(1 - a^2x^2)}{2a} - \frac{en \log(1 - a^2x^2)}{18a^3} \\ & + \frac{(3a^2d + e) \log(cx^n) \log(1 - a^2x^2)}{6a^3} \\ & + \frac{(3a^2d + e)n \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, a^2x^2)}{12a^3} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-5/36*e*n*x^2/a-d*n*x*arccoth(a*x)-1/9*e*n*x^3*arccoth(a*x)+1/6*e*x^2*ln(c
*x^n)/a+d*x*arccoth(a*x)*ln(c*x^n)+1/3*e*x^3*arccoth(a*x)*ln(c*x^n)-1/2*d*
n*ln(-a^2*x^2+1)/a-1/18*e*n*ln(-a^2*x^2+1)/a^3+1/6*(3*a^2*d+e)*ln(c*x^n)*l
n(-a^2*x^2+1)/a^3+1/12*(3*a^2*d+e)*n*polylog(2,a^2*x^2)/a^3
```

3.193.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (d + ex^2) \coth^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{-5a^2enx^2 + 36a^2dn \log\left(\frac{1}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}\right) + 6a^2ex^2 \log(cx^n) - 4a^3x \coth^{-1}(ax) (n(9d + ex^2) - 3(3d + ex^2))}{36a^3}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^2)*ArcCoth[a*x]*Log[c*x^n], x]`output `(-5*a^2*e*n*x^2 + 36*a^2*d*n*Log[1/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]] + 6*a^2*e*x^2*Log[c*x^n] - 4*a^3*x*ArcCoth[a*x]*(n*(9*d + e*x^2) - 3*(3*d + e*x^2)*Log[c*x^n]) + 18*a^2*d*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - a^2*x^2] + 6*e*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - a^2*x^2] - 2*e*n*Log[-1 + a^2*x^2] + 3*(3*a^2*d + e)*n*PolyLog[2, a^2*x^2])/ (36*a^3)`**3.193.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2835, 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.

$$\int \coth^{-1}(ax) (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2835$$

$$-n \int \left(\frac{1}{3} e \coth^{-1}(ax) x^2 + \frac{ex}{6a} + d \coth^{-1}(ax) + \frac{(3da^2 + e) \log(1 - a^2x^2)}{6a^3x} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{(3a^2d + e) \log(1 - a^2x^2) \log(cx^n)}{6a^3} + dx \coth^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \coth^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) +$$

$$\frac{ex^2 \log(cx^n)}{6a}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$n \left(\frac{d \log(1 - a^2 x^2)}{2a} - \frac{(3a^2 d + e) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, a^2 x^2)}{12a^3} + \frac{e \log(1 - a^2 x^2)}{18a^3} + dx \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax) + \frac{1}{9} ex^3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax) + \frac{5e}{36} dx \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) + \frac{ex^2 \log(cx^n)}{6a} \right)$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^2)*ArcCoth[a*x]*Log[c*x^n], x]`

output `(e*x^2*Log[c*x^n])/(6*a) + d*x*ArcCoth[a*x]*Log[c*x^n] + (e*x^3*ArcCoth[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/3 + ((3*a^2*d + e)*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - a^2*x^2])/(6*a^3) - n*((5*e*x^2)/(36*a) + d*x*ArcCoth[a*x] + (e*x^3*ArcCoth[a*x])/9 + (d*Log[1 - a^2*x^2])/(2*a) + (e*Log[1 - a^2*x^2])/(18*a^3) - ((3*a^2*d + e)*PolyLog[2, a^2*x^2])/(12*a^3))`

3.193.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2835 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(Px_.)*(F_)[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))], x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Px*F[d*(e + f*x)], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x] && MemberQ[{ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcTanh, ArcCoth}, F]`

3.193.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 65.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 715, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.97

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(\ln(x^n) - n \ln(x))d((ax-1) \ln(ax-1) - ax+1)}{2a} - \frac{(\ln(x^n) - n \ln(x))e \ln(ax-1)x^3}{6} + \frac{(\ln(x^n) - n \ln(x))e \ln(ax-1)}{6a^3} - \frac{5enx^2}{36a} + \dots$

input `int((e*x^2+d)*arccoth(a*x)*ln(c*x^n), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/2*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*d/a*((a*x-1)*ln(a*x-1)-a*x+1)-1/6*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))
*e*ln(a*x-1)*x^3+1/6*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*e/a^3*ln(a*x-1)-5/36*e*n*x^2/a+1/2*
d*n*x*ln(a*x-1)+1/18*e*n*x^3*ln(a*x-1)+1/6*e*n/a*x^2*ln(x)-1/18*e*n*x^3*ln
(a*x+1)-1/18*e*n/a^3*ln(a*x+1)+1/6*e*n/a^3*dilog(a*x+1)-1/2*d*n*dilog(a*x)
/a-1/2*d*n/a*ln(a*x-1)-1/18*e*n/a^3*ln(a*x-1)-1/6*e*n/a^3*dilog(a*x)+(1/4*
I*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*c)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^
2-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*x^n)*csgn(I*c*x^n)^2+1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)^3-1/2*ln(c))
*(d/a*((a*x-1)*ln(a*x-1)-a*x+1)+1/3*e*ln(a*x-1)*x^3-1/3*e/a^3*ln(a*x-1)-1/
3*e/a*x^2+11/9*e/a^3-d/a*((a*x+1)*ln(a*x+1)-a*x-1)-1/3*e*ln(a*x+1)*x^3-1/3
*e/a^3*ln(a*x+1))+1/6*e*n*x^3*ln(a*x+1)*ln(x)+1/6*e*n/a^3*ln(a*x+1)*ln(x)+
1/2*d*n*ln(-a*x+1)/a*ln(x)-1/2*d*n*ln(-a*x+1)/a*ln(a*x)+1/2*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(
x))*d/a*((a*x+1)*ln(a*x+1)-a*x-1)+1/6*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*e*ln(a*x+1)*x^3+1/
6*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*e/a^3*ln(a*x+1)-11/18*e/a^3*ln(x^n)-1/2*d*n*x*ln(a*x-1
)*ln(x)-1/6*e*n*x^3*ln(a*x-1)*ln(x)+1/6*(ln(x^n)-n*ln(x))*e/a*x^2+11/18*e/
a^3*n*ln(x)-1/2*d*n*x*ln(a*x+1)+1/2*d*n*dilog(a*x+1)/a-1/2*d*n/a*ln(a*x+1)
+1/6*e*n/a^3*ln(-a*x+1)*ln(x)-1/6*e*n/a^3*ln(-a*x+1)*ln(a*x)+1/2*d*n*x*ln(
a*x+1)*ln(x)+1/2*d*n*ln(x)*ln(a*x+1)/a
```

3.193.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \coth^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \operatorname{arccoth}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arccoth(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*x^2 + d)*arccoth(a*x)*log(c*x^n), x)`

3.193.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \coth^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) \operatorname{acoth}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x**2+d)*acoth(a*x)*ln(c*x**n),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x**2)*log(c*x**n)*acoth(a*x), x)`

3.193.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int (d + ex^2) \coth^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{36} n \left(\frac{6(3a^2d + e)(\log(ax - 1) \log(ax) + \text{Li}_2(-ax + 1))}{a^3} + \frac{6(3a^2d + e)(\log(ax + 1) \log(-ax) + \text{Li}_2(ax + 1))}{a^3} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{12} \left(6 \left(x \log\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right) + \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{a} \right) d - 6 \left(x \log\left(-\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right) - \frac{\log(ax - 1)}{a} \right) d + \left(2x^3 \log\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right) + 2x^3 \log\left(-\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arccoth(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/36*n*(6*(3*a^2*d + e)*(log(a*x - 1)*log(a*x) + dilog(-a*x + 1))/a^3 + 6*(3*a^2*d + e)*(log(a*x + 1)*log(-a*x) + dilog(a*x + 1))/a^3 + 2*(9*a^2*d + e)*log(a*x + 1)/a^3 + (5*a^2*e*x^2 + 2*(a^3*e*x^3 + 9*a^3*d*x)*log(a*x + 1) - 2*(a^3*e*x^3 + 9*a^3*d*x - 9*a^2*d - e)*log(a*x - 1))/a^3 + 1/12*(6*(x*log(1/(a*x) + 1) + log(a*x + 1)/a)*d - 6*(x*log(-1/(a*x) + 1) - log(a*x - 1)/a)*d + (2*x^3*log(1/(a*x) + 1) + ((a*x^2 - 2*x)/a + 2*log(a*x + 1)/a^2)/a)*e - (2*x^3*log(-1/(a*x) + 1) - ((a*x^2 + 2*x)/a + 2*log(a*x - 1)/a^2)/a)*e)*log(c*x^n)`**3.193.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^2) \coth^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \operatorname{arccoth}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arccoth(a*x)*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((e*x^2 + d)*arccoth(a*x)*log(c*x^n), x)`

3.193.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^2) \coth^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx = \int \ln(cx^n) \operatorname{acoth}(ax) (ex^2 + d) dx$$

input `int(log(c*x^n)*acoth(a*x)*(d + e*x^2),x)`output `int(log(c*x^n)*acoth(a*x)*(d + e*x^2), x)`

3.194 $\int (d + ex^2) \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$

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3.194.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 482

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (d + ex^2) \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = & 2dnx + \frac{2enx}{27a^2} + \frac{4}{9} \left(9d + \frac{2e}{a^2} \right) nx \\
& + \frac{2}{27} enx^3 - \frac{2dn\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax)}{a} \\
& - \frac{4en\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax)}{27a^3} \\
& - \frac{2(9a^2d + 2e) n\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax)}{9a^3} \\
& - \frac{2enx^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax)}{27a} \\
& + \frac{2en(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2} \arcsin(ax)}{27a^3} \\
& - dnx \arcsin(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{9} enx^3 \arcsin(ax)^2 \\
& + \frac{4(9a^2d + 2e) n \arcsin(ax) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^i \arcsin(ax))}{9a^3} \\
& - 2dx \log(cx^n) - \frac{4ex \log(cx^n)}{9a^2} - \frac{2}{27} ex^3 \log(cx^n) \\
& + \frac{2d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n)}{a} \\
& + \frac{4e\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} \\
& + \frac{2ex^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a} \\
& + dx \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) \\
& + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) \\
& - \frac{2i(9a^2d + 2e) n \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^i \arcsin(ax))}{9a^3} \\
& + \frac{2i(9a^2d + 2e) n \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^i \arcsin(ax))}{9a^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output $2*d*n*x+2/27*e*n*x/a^2+4/9*(9*d+2*e/a^2)*n*x+2/27*e*n*x^3+2/27*e*n*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(3/2)}*\arcsin(ax)/a^3-d*n*x*\arcsin(ax)^2-1/9*e*n*x^3*\arcsin(ax)^2+4/9*(9*a^2*d+2*e)*n*\arcsin(ax)*\operatorname{arctanh}(I*a*x+(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/a^3-2*d*x*\ln(cx^n)-4/9*e*x*\ln(cx^n)/a^2-2/27*e*x^3*\ln(cx^n)+d*x*\arcsin(ax)^2*\ln(cx^n)+1/3*e*x^3*\arcsin(ax)^2*\ln(cx^n)-2/9*I*(9*a^2*d+2*e)*n*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-I*a*x+(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/a^3+2/9*I*(9*a^2*d+2*e)*n*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*a*x+(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/a^3-2*d*n*\arcsin(ax)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a-4/27*e*n*\arcsin(ax)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3-2/9*(9*a^2*d+2*e)*n*\arcsin(ax)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3-2/27*e*n*x^2*\arcsin(ax)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a+2*d*\arcsin(ax)*\ln(cx^n)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a+4/9*e*\arcsin(ax)*\ln(cx^n)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3+2/9*e*x^2*\arcsin(ax)*\ln(cx^n)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a$

3.194.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{162a^3dnx + 26aenx + 2a^3enx^3 - 108a^2dn\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax) - 14en\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax) - 4a^2enx^2}{1}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^2)*ArcSin[a*x]^2*Log[c*x^n],x]`

output $(162*a^3*d*n*x + 26*a*e*n*x + 2*a^3*e*n*x^3 - 108*a^2*d*n*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - a^2*x^2]*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x] - 14*e*n*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - a^2*x^2]*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x] - 4*a^2*e*n*x^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - a^2*x^2]*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x] - 27*a^3*d*n*x*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x]^2 - 3*a^3*e*n*x^3*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x]^2 - 54*a^2*d*n*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x]*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{(I*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x])}] - 12*e*n*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x]*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{(I*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x])}] + 54*a^2*d*n*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x]*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{(I*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x])}] + 12*e*n*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x]*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{(I*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x])}] - 54*a^3*d*x*\operatorname{Log}[c*x^n] - 12*a*e*x*\operatorname{Log}[c*x^n] - 2*a^3*e*x^3*\operatorname{Log}[c*x^n] + 54*a^2*d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - a^2*x^2]*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x]*\operatorname{Log}[c*x^n] + 12*e*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - a^2*x^2]*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x]*\operatorname{Log}[c*x^n] + 6*a^2*e*x^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - a^2*x^2]*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x]*\operatorname{Log}[c*x^n] + 27*a^3*d*x*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x]^2*\operatorname{Log}[c*x^n] + 9*a^3*e*x^3*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x]^2*\operatorname{Log}[c*x^n] - (6*I)*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*n*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(I*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x])}] + (6*I)*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*n*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{(I*\operatorname{ArcSin}[a*x])}])/(27*a^3)$

3.194.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2834, 6, 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.

$$\int \arcsin(ax)^2 (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2834}$$

$$-n \int \left(\frac{1}{3} e \arcsin(ax)^2 x^2 - \frac{2ex^2}{27} + \frac{2e\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax)x}{9a} + d \arcsin(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{9} \left(9d + \frac{2e}{a^2} \right) + \frac{2d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n)}{a} + \frac{2ex^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a} - \frac{4ex \log(cx^n)}{9a^2} + \frac{4e\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + dx \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) - 2dx \log(cx^n) - \frac{2}{27} ex^3 \log(cx^n) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6}$$

$$-n \int \left(\frac{1}{3} e \arcsin(ax)^2 x^2 - \frac{2ex^2}{27} + \frac{2e\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax)x}{9a} + d \arcsin(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{9} \left(9d + \frac{2e}{a^2} \right) + \frac{\left(\frac{2d}{a} + \frac{4e}{9a^3}\right) \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n)}{a} + \frac{2ex^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a} - \frac{4ex \log(cx^n)}{9a^2} + \frac{4e\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + dx \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) - 2dx \log(cx^n) - \frac{2}{27} ex^3 \log(cx^n) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$n \left(\frac{2d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n)}{a} + \frac{2ex^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a} - \frac{4ex \log(cx^n)}{9a^2} - \left(\frac{2d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax)}{a} + \frac{2ex^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax)}{27a} - \frac{4}{9} x \left(\frac{2e}{a^2} + 9d \right) - \frac{2ex}{27a^2} - \frac{4 \arcsin(ax) (9a^2d + 2e) \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + \frac{4e\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arcsin(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + dx \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) - 2dx \log(cx^n) - \frac{2}{27} ex^3 \log(cx^n) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^2)*ArcSin[a*x]^2*Log[c*x^n], x]`


```
output -2*d*x*Log[c*x^n] - (4*e*x*Log[c*x^n])/(9*a^2) - (2*e*x^3*Log[c*x^n])/27 +
(2*d*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*ArcSin[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/a + (4*e*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]
*ArcSin[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/(9*a^3) + (2*e*x^2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*ArcSin[a*x]*
Log[c*x^n])/(9*a) + d*x*ArcSin[a*x]^2*Log[c*x^n] + (e*x^3*ArcSin[a*x]^2*Lo
g[c*x^n])/3 - n*(-2*d*x - (2*e*x)/(27*a^2) - (4*(9*d + (2*e)/a^2)*x)/9 - (
2*e*x^3)/27 + (2*d*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*ArcSin[a*x])/a + (4*e*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^
2]*ArcSin[a*x])/(27*a^3) + (2*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*ArcSin[a*x
])/ (9*a^3) + (2*e*x^2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*ArcSin[a*x])/(27*a) - (2*e*(1 - a^
2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcSin[a*x])/(27*a^3) + d*x*ArcSin[a*x]^2 + (e*x^3*ArcSin[a*x
]^2)/9 - (4*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*ArcSin[a*x]*ArcTanh[E^(I*ArcSin[a*x])])/(9*a^3
) + (((2*I)/9)*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*ArcSin[a*x])])/a^3 - (((2*
I)/9)*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*ArcSin[a*x])])/a^3)
```

3.194.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 6 Int[(u_.)*((v_.) + (a_.)*(Fx_) + (b_.)*(Fx_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(v
+ (a + b)*Fx)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !FreeQ[Fx, x]
```

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

```
rule 2834 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(Px_.)*(F_)[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_))]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Px*F[d*(e + f*x)]^m, x]}, Simp
[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && MemberQ[{ArcSi
n, ArcCos, ArcSinh, ArcCosh}, F]
```

3.194.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (e x^2 + d) \arcsin(ax)^2 \ln(cx^n) dx$$

```
input int((e*x^2+d)*arcsin(a*x)^2*ln(c*x^n),x)
```

```
output int((e*x^2+d)*arcsin(a*x)^2*ln(c*x^n),x)
```

3.194.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arcsin(a*x)^2*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*x^2 + d)*arcsin(a*x)^2*log(c*x^n), x)`

3.194.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \int (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) \operatorname{asin}^2(ax) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x**2+d)*asin(a*x)**2*ln(c*x**n),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x**2)*log(c*x**n)*asin(a*x)**2, x)`

3.194.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arcsin(a*x)^2*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(e*x^3 + 3*d*x)*arctan2(a*x, sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1))^2*log(x^n) - 1/9*((e*n - 3*e*log(c))*x^3 + 9*(d*n - d*log(c))*x)*arctan2(a*x, sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1))^2 + integrate(2/9*(3*(a*e*x^3 + 3*a*d*x)*arctan2(a*x, sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1))*log(x^n) - ((a*e*n - 3*a*e*log(c))*x^3 + 9*(a*d*n - a*d*log(c))*x)*arctan2(a*x, sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)))*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.194.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arcsin(a*x)^2*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x^2 + d)*arcsin(a*x)^2*log(c*x^n), x)`

3.194.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arcsin(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \int \ln(cx^n) \arcsin(ax)^2 (ex^2 + d) dx$$

input `int(log(c*x^n)*asin(a*x)^2*(d + e*x^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*x^n)*asin(a*x)^2*(d + e*x^2), x)`

3.195 $\int (d + ex^2) \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$

3.195.1 Optimal result	1296
3.195.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1297
3.195.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1298
3.195.4 Maple [F]	1300
3.195.5 Fricas [F]	1300
3.195.6 Sympy [F]	1301
3.195.7 Maxima [F]	1301
3.195.8 Giac [F]	1301
3.195.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1302

3.195.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 490

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (d + ex^2) \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = & 2dnx + \frac{2enx}{27a^2} + \frac{4}{9} \left(9d + \frac{2e}{a^2}\right) nx \\
& + \frac{2}{27} enx^3 + \frac{2dn\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax)}{a} \\
& + \frac{4en\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax)}{27a^3} \\
& + \frac{2(9a^2d + 2e)n\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax)}{9a^3} \\
& + \frac{2enx^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax)}{27a} \\
& - \frac{2en(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2} \arccos(ax)}{27a^3} \\
& - dnx \arccos(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{9} enx^3 \arccos(ax)^2 \\
& + \frac{4i(9a^2d + 2e)n \arccos(ax) \arctan(e^{i \arccos(ax)})}{9a^3} \\
& - 2dx \log(cx^n) - \frac{4ex \log(cx^n)}{9a^2} - \frac{2}{27} ex^3 \log(cx^n) \\
& \quad - \frac{2d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n)}{a} \\
& \quad - \frac{4e\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} \\
& \quad - \frac{2ex^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a} \\
& \quad \quad + dx \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) \\
& \quad \quad + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) \\
& \quad - \frac{2i(9a^2d + 2e)n \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i \arccos(ax)})}{9a^3} \\
& \quad + \frac{2i(9a^2d + 2e)n \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i \arccos(ax)})}{9a^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output $2*d*n*x+2/27*e*n*x/a^2+4/9*(9*d+2*e/a^2)*n*x+2/27*e*n*x^3-2/27*e*n*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(3/2)}*\arccos(a*x)/a^3-d*n*x*\arccos(a*x)^2-1/9*e*n*x^3*\arccos(a*x)^2-2/9*I*(9*a^2*d+2*e)*n*\text{polylog}(2,-I*(a*x+I*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}))/a^3-2*d*x*\ln(c*x^n)-4/9*e*x*\ln(c*x^n)/a^2-2/27*e*x^3*\ln(c*x^n)+d*x*\arccos(a*x)^2*\ln(c*x^n)+1/3*e*x^3*\arccos(a*x)^2*\ln(c*x^n)+2/9*I*(9*a^2*d+2*e)*n*\text{polylog}(2,I*(a*x+I*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}))/a^3+4/9*I*(9*a^2*d+2*e)*n*\arccos(a*x)*\arctan(a*x+I*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/a^3+2*d*n*\arccos(a*x)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a+4/27*e*n*\arccos(a*x)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3+2/9*(9*a^2*d+2*e)*n*\arccos(a*x)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3+2/27*e*n*x^2*\arccos(a*x)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a-2*d*\arccos(a*x)*\ln(c*x^n)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a-4/9*e*\arccos(a*x)*\ln(c*x^n)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3-2/9*e*x^2*\arccos(a*x)*\ln(c*x^n)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a$

3.195.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 564, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$= 2dnx + \frac{4enx}{9a^2} + \frac{2}{81}enx^3 + \frac{en(-9ax - 12(1 - a^2x^2)^{3/2} \arccos(ax) + \cos(3 \arccos(ax)))}{162a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{dn(-2ax - 2\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2} \arccos(ax) + ax \arccos(ax)^2) \log(x)}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{en(-12ax - 2a^3x^3 - 12\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2} \arccos(ax) - 6a^2x^2\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2} \arccos(ax) + 9a^3x^3 \arccos(ax)^2) \log(x)}{27a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{d(-2\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2} \arccos(ax) + ax(-2 + \arccos(ax)^2))(-n - n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{2dn(ax + \sqrt{1 - a^2x^2} \arccos(ax) - \arccos(ax) \log(1 - ie^{i \arccos(ax)}) + \arccos(ax) \log(1 + ie^{i \arccos(ax)}))}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{4en(ax + \sqrt{1 - a^2x^2} \arccos(ax) - \arccos(ax) \log(1 - ie^{i \arccos(ax)}) + \arccos(ax) \log(1 + ie^{i \arccos(ax)}))}{9a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{e(-n + 3(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n)))(27ax(-2 + \arccos(ax)^2) - (2 - 9 \arccos(ax)^2) \cos(3 \arccos(ax)))}{324a^3}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^2)*ArcCos[a*x]^2*Log[c*x^n], x]`

output

```

2*d*n*x + (4*e*n*x)/(9*a^2) + (2*e*n*x^3)/81 + (e*n*(-9*a*x - 12*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcCos[a*x] + Cos[3*ArcCos[a*x]]))/(162*a^3) + (d*n*(-2*a*x - 2*sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*ArcCos[a*x] + a*x*ArcCos[a*x]^2)*Log[x])/a + (e*n*(-12*a*x - 2*a^3*x^3 - 12*sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*ArcCos[a*x] - 6*a^2*x^2*sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*ArcCos[a*x] + 9*a^3*x^3*ArcCos[a*x]^2)*Log[x])/(27*a^3) + (d*(-2*sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*ArcCos[a*x] + a*x*(-2 + ArcCos[a*x]^2))*(-n - n*Log[x] + Log[c*x^n]))/a + (2*d*n*(a*x + sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*ArcCos[a*x] - ArcCos[a*x]*Log[1 - I*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x])]) + ArcCos[a*x]*Log[1 + I*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x])] - I*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x])] + I*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x])]) /a + (4*e*n*(a*x + sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*ArcCos[a*x] - ArcCos[a*x]*Log[1 - I*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x])] + ArcCos[a*x]*Log[1 + I*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x])] - I*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x])] + I*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x])]))/(9*a^3) + (e*(-n + 3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]))*(27*a*x*(-2 + ArcCos[a*x]^2) - (2 - 9*ArcCos[a*x]^2)*Cos[3*ArcCos[a*x]] - 6*ArcCos[a*x]*(9*sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2] + Sin[3*ArcCos[a*x]])))/(324*a^3)

```

3.195.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 479, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2834, 6, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \arccos(ax)^2 (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2834} \\
 & -n \int \left(\frac{1}{3} e \arccos(ax)^2 x^2 - \frac{2ex^2}{27} - \frac{2e\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax)x}{9a} + d \arccos(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{9} \left(9d + \frac{2e}{a^2} \right) - \frac{2d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax)}{ax} \right. \\
 & \quad \frac{2d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n)}{a} - \frac{2ex^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a} - \frac{4ex \log(cx^n)}{9a^2} \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{4e\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + dx \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 2dx \log(cx^n) - \frac{2}{27} ex^3 \log(cx^n) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -n \int \left(\frac{1}{3} e \arccos(ax)^2 x^2 - \frac{2ex^2}{27} - \frac{2e\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax)x}{9a} + d \arccos(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{9} \left(9d + \frac{2e}{a^2} \right) + \frac{\left(-\frac{2d}{a} - \frac{4e}{9a^3}\right) \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{9a^3} \right. \\
& \quad \frac{2d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n)}{a} - \frac{2ex^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a} - \frac{4ex \log(cx^n)}{9a^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{4e\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + dx \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) - \\
& \quad \left. 2dx \log(cx^n) - \frac{2}{27} ex^3 \log(cx^n) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& n \left(-\frac{2d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n)}{a} - \frac{2ex^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a} - \frac{4ex \log(cx^n)}{9a^2} - \right. \\
& \quad \left. -\frac{2d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax)}{a} - \frac{2ex^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax)}{27a} - \frac{4}{9} x \left(\frac{2e}{a^2} + 9d \right) - \frac{2ex}{27a^2} - \frac{4i \arccos(ax) (9a^2d + 2e)}{9a^3} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{4e\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \arccos(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + dx \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) - \right. \\
& \quad \left. 2dx \log(cx^n) - \frac{2}{27} ex^3 \log(cx^n) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^2)*ArcCos[a*x]^2*Log[c*x^n],x]`

output `-2*d*x*Log[c*x^n] - (4*e*x*Log[c*x^n])/(9*a^2) - (2*e*x^3*Log[c*x^n])/27 - (2*d*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*ArcCos[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/a - (4*e*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*ArcCos[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/(9*a^3) - (2*e*x^2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*ArcCos[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/(9*a) + d*x*ArcCos[a*x]^2*Log[c*x^n] + (e*x^3*ArcCos[a*x]^2*Log[c*x^n])/3 - n*(-2*d*x - (2*e*x)/(27*a^2) - (4*(9*d + (2*e)/a^2)*x)/9 - (2*e*x^3)/27 - (2*d*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*ArcCos[a*x])/a - (4*e*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*ArcCos[a*x])/(27*a^3) - (2*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*ArcCos[a*x])/(9*a^3) - (2*e*x^2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*ArcCos[a*x])/(27*a) + (2*e*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcCos[a*x])/(27*a^3) + d*x*ArcCos[a*x]^2 + (e*x^3*ArcCos[a*x]^2)/9 - (((4*I)/9)*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*ArcCos[a*x]*ArcTan[E^(I*ArcCos[a*x])])/a^3 + (((2*I)/9)*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x])])/a^3 - (((2*I)/9)*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*ArcCos[a*x])])/a^3`

3.195.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6 `Int[(u_.)*((v_.) + (a_.)*(Fx_) + (b_.)*(Fx_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(v + (a + b)*Fx)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !FreeQ[Fx, x]`

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

rule 2834 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(Px_.)*(F_)[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Px*F[d*(e + f*x)]^m, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && MemberQ[{ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcSinh, ArcCosh}, F]`

3.195.4 Maple **[F]**

$$\int (e x^2 + d) \arccos(ax)^2 \ln(cx^n) dx$$

input `int((e*x^2+d)*arccos(a*x)^2*ln(c*x^n),x)`

output `int((e*x^2+d)*arccos(a*x)^2*ln(c*x^n),x)`

3.195.5 Fracas **[F]**

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arccos(a*x)^2*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((e*x^2 + d)*arccos(a*x)^2*log(c*x^n), x)`

3.195.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \int (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) \arccos^2(ax) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x**2+d)*acos(a*x)**2*ln(c*x**n),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x**2)*log(c*x**n)*acos(a*x)**2, x)`

3.195.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arccos(a*x)^2*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(e*x^3 + 3*d*x)*arctan2(sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1), a*x)^2*log(x^n) - 1/9*((e*n - 3*e*log(c))*x^3 + 9*(d*n - d*log(c))*x)*arctan2(sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1), a*x)^2 - integrate(2/9*(3*(a*e*x^3 + 3*a*d*x)*arctan2(sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1), a*x)*log(x^n) - ((a*e*n - 3*a*e*log(c))*x^3 + 9*(a*d*n - a*d*log(c))*x)*arctan2(sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1), a*x))*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.195.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arccos(a*x)^2*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x^2 + d)*arccos(a*x)^2*log(c*x^n), x)`

3.195.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^2) \arccos(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \int \ln(cx^n) \arccos(ax)^2 (ex^2 + d) dx$$

input `int(log(c*x^n)*acos(a*x)^2*(d + e*x^2),x)`output `int(log(c*x^n)*acos(a*x)^2*(d + e*x^2), x)`

3.196 $\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$

3.196.1 Optimal result	1304
3.196.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1305
3.196.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1306
3.196.4 Maple [F]	1308
3.196.5 Fricas [F]	1308
3.196.6 Sympy [F]	1309
3.196.7 Maxima [F]	1309
3.196.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1309
3.196.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1310

3.196.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 458

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = & -2dnx + \frac{2enx}{27a^2} - \frac{4}{9} \left(9d - \frac{2e}{a^2}\right) nx \\
& - \frac{2}{27} enx^3 + \frac{2dn\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} \\
& + \frac{2(9a^2d - 2e)n\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{9a^3} \\
& - \frac{4en\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{27a^3} \\
& + \frac{2enx^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{27a} \\
& + \frac{2en(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{27a^3} \\
& - dnx\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{9} enx^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \\
& - \frac{4(9a^2d - 2e)n\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})}{9a^3} \\
& + 2dx \log(cx^n) - \frac{4ex \log(cx^n)}{9a^2} + \frac{2}{27} ex^3 \log(cx^n) \\
& - \frac{2d\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{a} \\
& + \frac{4e\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} \\
& - \frac{2ex^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a} \\
& + dx\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) \\
& + \frac{1}{3} ex^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) \\
& - \frac{2(9a^2d - 2e)n \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})}{9a^3} \\
& + \frac{2(9a^2d - 2e)n \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})}{9a^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2*d*n*x+2/27*e*n*x/a^2-4/9*(9*d-2*e/a^2)*n*x-2/27*e*n*x^3+2/27*e*n*(a^2*x \\
& ^2+1)^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)/a^3-d*n*x*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^2-1/9*e*n*x^3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x) \\
& ^2-4/9*(9*a^2*d-2*e)*n*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)*\operatorname{arctanh}(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/a^3+2*d \\
& *x*\ln(c*x^n)-4/9*e*x*\ln(c*x^n)/a^2+2/27*e*x^3*\ln(c*x^n)+d*x*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^2 \\
& *\ln(c*x^n)+1/3*e*x^3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^2*\ln(c*x^n)-2/9*(9*a^2*d-2*e)*n*\operatorname{polylog}(\\
& 2,-a*x-(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/a^3+2/9*(9*a^2*d-2*e)*n*\operatorname{polylog}(2,a*x+(a^2*x^2+1) \\
&)^{(1/2)}/a^3+2*d*n*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a+2/9*(9*a^2*d-2*e)*n*\operatorname{ar} \\
& \operatorname{csinh}(a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3-4/27*e*n*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a \\
& ^3+2/27*e*n*x^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a-2*d*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)*\ln(c*x^n) \\
& *(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a+4/9*e*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)*\ln(c*x^n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3-2 \\
& /9*e*x^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)*\ln(c*x^n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a
\end{aligned}$$

3.196.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 516, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx \\
& = -2dnx + \frac{4enx}{9a^2} - \frac{2}{81}enx^3 + \frac{2en\left(-\frac{ax}{3} - \frac{a^3x^3}{9} + \frac{1}{3}(1 + a^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{9a^3} \\
& + \frac{dn(2ax - 2\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + ax \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2) \log(x)}{a} \\
& + \frac{en(-12ax + 2a^3x^3 + 12\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - 6a^2x^2\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 9a^3x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2) \log(x)}{27a^3} \\
& + \frac{d(-2\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + ax(2 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2))(-n - n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))}{a} \\
& + \frac{e(27\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + ax(-26 - 9 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 + (2 + 9 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2) \cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)))) - 3a}{162a^3} \\
& + \frac{2dn(-ax + \sqrt{1 + a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(1 - e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(1 + e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}))}{a} \\
& - \frac{4en(-ax + \sqrt{1 + a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(1 - e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(1 + e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}))}{9a^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^2)*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*Log[c*x^n], x]`

output

```

-2*d*n*x + (4*e*n*x)/(9*a^2) - (2*e*n*x^3)/81 + (2*e*n*(-1/3*(a*x) - (a^3*x^3)/9 + ((1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[a*x])/3))/(9*a^3) + (d*n*(2*a*x - 2*
Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x] + a*x*ArcSinh[a*x]^2)*Log[x])/a + (e*n*(-12
*a*x + 2*a^3*x^3 + 12*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x] - 6*a^2*x^2*Sqrt[1 +
a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x] + 9*a^3*x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^2)*Log[x])/(27*a^3) + (d*(-
2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x] + a*x*(2 + ArcSinh[a*x]^2))*(-n - n*Log[x
] + Log[c*x^n]))/a + (e*(27*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x] + a*x*(-26 - 9*
ArcSinh[a*x]^2 + (2 + 9*ArcSinh[a*x]^2)*Cosh[2*ArcSinh[a*x]]) - 3*ArcSinh[
a*x]*Cosh[3*ArcSinh[a*x]])*(-n + 3*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]))/(162*a^3)
+ (2*d*n*(-(a*x) + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x] + ArcSinh[a*x]*Log[1 - E
^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] - ArcSinh[a*x]*Log[1 + E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] + PolyLog[2, -
E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] - PolyLog[2, E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])])))/a - (4*e*n*(-(a*x) +
Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x] + ArcSinh[a*x]*Log[1 - E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] -
ArcSinh[a*x]*Log[1 + E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] + PolyLog[2, -E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])]
- PolyLog[2, E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])])))/(9*a^3)

```

3.196.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2834, 6, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) dx$$

↓ 2834

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -n \int \left(\frac{1}{3} e \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 x^2 + \frac{2ex^2}{27} - \frac{2e\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)x}{9a} + d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 + \frac{2}{9} \left(9d - \frac{2e}{a^2} \right) - \frac{2d\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax} \right. \\
 & \quad \frac{2d\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a} - \frac{2ex^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a} - \frac{4ex \log(cx^n)}{9a^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{4e\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + dx \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) + \\
 & \quad \left. 2dx \log(cx^n) + \frac{2}{27} ex^3 \log(cx^n) \right) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 6

$$\begin{aligned}
& -n \int \left(\frac{1}{3} e \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 x^2 + \frac{2ex^2}{27} - \frac{2e\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)x}{9a} + d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 + \frac{2}{9} \left(9d - \frac{2e}{a^2} \right) + \frac{\left(\frac{4e}{9a^3} - \frac{2d}{a} \right) \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{2ex^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a} - \frac{4ex \log(cx^n)}{9a^2} + \frac{4e\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + dx \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) + \right. \\
& \quad \left. 2dx \log(cx^n) + \frac{2}{27} ex^3 \log(cx^n) \right) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \quad \left(\frac{2d\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} - \frac{2ex^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a} - \frac{4ex \log(cx^n)}{9a^2} - \right. \\
& \quad \left. n \left(\frac{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \left(9d - \frac{2e}{a^2} \right) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})}{9a} - \frac{2 \left(9d - \frac{2e}{a^2} \right) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})}{9a} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{9a} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{4e\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + dx \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 2dx \log(cx^n) + \frac{2}{27} ex^3 \log(cx^n) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^2)*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*Log[c*x^n],x]`

output `2*d*x*Log[c*x^n] - (4*e*x*Log[c*x^n])/(9*a^2) + (2*e*x^3*Log[c*x^n])/27 - (2*d*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/a + (4*e*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/(9*a^3) - (2*e*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/(9*a) + d*x*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*Log[c*x^n] + (e*x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*Log[c*x^n])/3 - n*(2*d*x - (2*e*x)/(27*a^2) + (4*(9*d - (2*e)/a^2)*x)/9 + (2*e*x^3)/27 - (2*d*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x])/a + (4*e*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x])/(27*a^3) - (2*(9*d - (2*e)/a^2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x])/(9*a) - (2*e*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x])/(27*a) - (2*e*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[a*x])/(27*a^3) + d*x*ArcSinh[a*x]^2 + (e*x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^2)/9 + (4*(9*d - (2*e)/a^2)*ArcSinh[a*x]*ArcTanh[E^ArcSinh[a*x]])/(9*a) + (2*(9*a^2*d - 2*e)*PolyLog[2, -E^ArcSinh[a*x]])/(9*a^3) - (2*(9*d - (2*e)/a^2)*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a*x]])/(9*a)`

3.196.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6 `Int[(u_.)*((v_.) + (a_.)*(Fx_) + (b_.)*(Fx_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(v + (a + b)*Fx)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !FreeQ[Fx, x]`

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

rule 2834 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(Px_.)*(F_)[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Px*F[d*(e + f*x)]^m, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && MemberQ[{ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcSinh, ArcCosh}, F]`

3.196.4 Maple **[F]**

$$\int (e x^2 + d) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x)^2 \ln(c x^n) dx$$

input `int((e*x^2+d)*arcsinh(a*x)^2*ln(c*x^n),x)`

output `int((e*x^2+d)*arcsinh(a*x)^2*ln(c*x^n),x)`

3.196.5 Fracas **[F]**

$$\int (d + e x^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x)^2 \log(c x^n) dx = \int (e x^2 + d) \operatorname{arsinh}(a x)^2 \log(c x^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arcsinh(a*x)^2*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((e*x^2 + d)*arcsinh(a*x)^2*log(c*x^n), x)`

3.196.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \int (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x**2+d)*asinh(a*x)**2*ln(c*x**n),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x**2)*log(c*x**n)*asinh(a*x)**2, x)`

3.196.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arcsinh(a*x)^2*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/9*((e*n - 3*e*log(c))*x^3 + 9*(d*n - d*log(c))*x - 3*(e*x^3 + 3*d*x)*log(x^n))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 - integrate(-2/9*((e*n - 3*e*log(c))*a^3*x^5 + (9*(d*n - d*log(c))*a^3 + (e*n - 3*e*log(c))*a)*x^3 + 9*(d*n - d*log(c))*a*x - 3*(a^3*e*x^5 + (3*a^3*d + a*e)*x^3 + 3*a*d*x)*log(x^n) + ((e*n - 3*e*log(c))*a^2*x^4 + 9*(d*n - d*log(c))*a^2*x^2 - 3*(a^2*e*x^4 + 3*a^2*d*x^2)*log(x^n))*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a^3*x^3 + a*x + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

3.196.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arcsinh(a*x)^2*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.196.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \int \ln(cx^n) \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 (ex^2 + d) dx$$

input `int(log(c*x^n)*asinh(a*x)^2*(d + e*x^2),x)`output `int(log(c*x^n)*asinh(a*x)^2*(d + e*x^2), x)`

3.197 $\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$

3.197.1 Optimal result	1312
3.197.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1313
3.197.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1314
3.197.4 Maple [F]	1316
3.197.5 Fricas [F]	1316
3.197.6 Sympy [F]	1317
3.197.7 Maxima [F]	1317
3.197.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1317
3.197.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1318

3.197.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 508

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = & -2dnx - \frac{2enx}{27a^2} - \frac{4}{9} \left(9d + \frac{2e}{a^2}\right) nx - \frac{2}{27} enx^3 \\
& + \frac{2dn\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} \\
& + \frac{4en\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{27a^3} \\
& + \frac{2(9a^2d + 2e)n\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{9a^3} \\
& + \frac{2enx^2\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{27a} \\
& + \frac{2en(-1 + ax)^{3/2}(1 + ax)^{3/2}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{27a^3} \\
& - dnx\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{9} enx^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \\
& - \frac{4(9a^2d + 2e)n\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})}{9a^3} \\
& + 2dx \log(cx^n) + \frac{4ex \log(cx^n)}{9a^2} + \frac{2}{27} ex^3 \log(cx^n) \\
& - \frac{2d\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{a} \\
& - \frac{4e\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} \\
& - \frac{2ex^2\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a} \\
& + dx\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) \\
& + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) \\
& + \frac{2i(9a^2d + 2e)n \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})}{9a^3} \\
& - \frac{2i(9a^2d + 2e)n \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})}{9a^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-2*d*n*x-2/27*e*n*x/a^2-4/9*(9*d+2*e/a^2)*n*x-2/27*e*n*x^3+2/27*e*n*(a*x-1)^(3/2)*(a*x+1)^(3/2)*arccosh(a*x)/a^3-d*n*x*arccosh(a*x)^2-1/9*e*n*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^2-4/9*(9*a^2*d+2*e)*n*arccosh(a*x)*arctan(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))/a^3+2*d*x*ln(c*x^n)+4/9*e*x*ln(c*x^n)/a^2+2/27*e*x^3*ln(c*x^n)+d*x*arccosh(a*x)^2*ln(c*x^n)+1/3*e*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^2*ln(c*x^n)-2/9*I*(9*a^2*d+2*e)*n*polylog(2,I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))/a^3+2/9*I*(9*a^2*d+2*e)*n*polylog(2,-I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))/a^3+2*d*n*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a+4/27*e*n*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3+2/9*(9*a^2*d+2*e)*n*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3+2/27*e*n*x^2*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a-2*d*arccosh(a*x)*ln(c*x^n)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a-4/9*e*arccosh(a*x)*ln(c*x^n)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3-2/9*e*x^2*arccosh(a*x)*ln(c*x^n)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a

```

3.197.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 619, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{-648a^3 dnx - 144aenx - 8a^3 enx^3 + 2en \left(9ax + 12 \left(\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax} \right)^{3/2} (1+ax)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \cosh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) \right)}{a^4}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^2)*ArcCosh[a*x]^2*Log[c*x^n], x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-648a^3d^2nx - 144ae^2nx - 8a^3e^2nx^3 + 2e^2n(9ax + 12((-1 + ax)/(1 + ax))^{3/2}(1 + ax)^3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax] - \operatorname{Cosh}[3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]])) + 32 \\
& 4a^2d^2n(2ax - 2\sqrt{-1 + ax})\sqrt{1 + ax} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax] + ax \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] + 12e^2n(2ax(6 + a^2x^2) - 6\sqrt{-1 + ax})\sqrt{1 + ax} \\
& + ax(2 + a^2x^2) \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax] + 9a^3x^3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] + 324a^2d^2(2\sqrt{(-1 + ax)/(1 + ax)}(1 + ax) \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax] - ax(2 + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^2)) \\
& (n + n \operatorname{Log}[x] - \operatorname{Log}[cx^n]) + 648a^2d^2n(-ax + \sqrt{(-1 + ax)/(1 + ax)}) \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax] + ax \sqrt{(-1 + ax)/(1 + ax)} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax] \\
& + I \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax] \operatorname{Log}[1 - I/E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}] - I \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax] \operatorname{Log}[1 + I/E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}] + I \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (-I)/E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}] - I \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, I/E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}] \\
& + 144e^2n(-ax + \sqrt{(-1 + ax)/(1 + ax)}) \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax] + ax \sqrt{(-1 + ax)/(1 + ax)} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax] + I \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax] \operatorname{Log}[1 - I/E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}] \\
& - I \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax] \operatorname{Log}[1 + I/E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}] + I \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (-I)/E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}] - I \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, I/E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}] - e^2(n + 3n \operatorname{Log}[x] - 3 \operatorname{Log}[cx^n]) \\
& (27ax(2 + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^2) + (2 + 9 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^2) \operatorname{Cosh}[3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]] - 6 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax](9\sqrt{(-1 + ax)/(1 + ax)}(1 + ax) + \operatorname{Sinh}[3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]])))/(324a^3)
\end{aligned}$$

3.197.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 497, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2834, 6, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2834} \\
& -n \int \left(\frac{1}{3} e \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 x^2 + \frac{2ex^2}{27} - \frac{2e\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)x}{9a} + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 + \frac{2}{9} \left(9d + \frac{2e}{a^2} \right) - \frac{2d\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + \frac{4ex \log(cx^n)}{9a^2} + d x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{2d\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{a} + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) - \frac{2ex^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a} + 2dx \log(cx^n) + \frac{2}{27} ex^3 \log(cx^n) \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -n \int \left(\frac{1}{3} e \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 x^2 + \frac{2ex^2}{27} - \frac{2e\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)x}{9a} + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 + \frac{2}{9} \left(9d + \frac{2e}{a^2} \right) + \frac{(-2d}{a} \right. \\
& \quad \frac{4e\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + \frac{4ex \log(cx^n)}{9a^2} + dx \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) - \\
& \quad \frac{2d\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{a} + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) - \\
& \quad \left. \frac{2ex^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a} + 2dx \log(cx^n) + \frac{2}{27} ex^3 \log(cx^n) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \quad - \frac{4e\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a^3} + \frac{4ex \log(cx^n)}{9a^2} - \\
& n \left(- \frac{2e(ax-1)^{3/2}(ax+1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{27a^3} - \frac{4e\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{27a^3} + \frac{4}{9} x \left(\frac{2e}{a^2} + 9d \right) + \frac{2ex}{27a^2} + \frac{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{27a} \right. \\
& \quad dx \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) - \frac{2d\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{a} + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) - \\
& \quad \left. \frac{2ex^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(cx^n)}{9a} + 2dx \log(cx^n) + \frac{2}{27} ex^3 \log(cx^n) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^2)*ArcCosh[a*x]^2*Log[c*x^n], x]`

output

```

2*d*x*Log[c*x^n] + (4*e*x*Log[c*x^n])/(9*a^2) + (2*e*x^3*Log[c*x^n])/27 -
(2*d*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/a - (4*e*Sqrt[-
1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/(9*a^3) - (2*e*x^2*Sqrt[-1
+ a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]*Log[c*x^n])/(9*a) + d*x*ArcCosh[a*x]^2*
Log[c*x^n] + (e*x^3*ArcCosh[a*x]^2*Log[c*x^n])/3 - n*(2*d*x + (2*e*x)/(27*
a^2) + (4*(9*d + (2*e)/a^2)*x)/9 + (2*e*x^3)/27 - (2*d*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt
[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x])/a - (4*e*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]
)/(27*a^3) - (2*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]
)/(9*a^3) - (2*e*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x])/(27*a) - (2
*e*(-1 + a*x)^(3/2)*(1 + a*x)^(3/2)*ArcCosh[a*x])/(27*a^3) + d*x*ArcCosh[a
*x]^2 + (e*x^3*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/9 + (4*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*ArcCosh[a*x]*ArcTan[
E^ArcCosh[a*x]])/(9*a^3) - (((2*I)/9)*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^Ar
cCosh[a*x]])/a^3 + (((2*I)/9)*(9*a^2*d + 2*e)*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]
])/a^3

```


3.197.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6 `Int[(u_.)*((v_.) + (a_.)*(Fx_) + (b_.)*(Fx_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(v + (a + b)*Fx)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !FreeQ[Fx, x]`

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

rule 2834 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(Px_.)*(F_)[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Px*F[d*(e + f*x)]^m, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && MemberQ[{ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcSinh, ArcCosh}, F]`

3.197.4 Maple **[F]**

$$\int (ex^2 + d) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \ln(cx^n) dx$$

input `int((e*x^2+d)*arccosh(a*x)^2*ln(c*x^n),x)`

output `int((e*x^2+d)*arccosh(a*x)^2*ln(c*x^n),x)`

3.197.5 Fracas **[F]**

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arccosh(a*x)^2*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((e*x^2 + d)*arccosh(a*x)^2*log(c*x^n), x)`

3.197.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \int (d + ex^2) \log(cx^n) \operatorname{acosh}^2(ax) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x**2+d)*acosh(a*x)**2*ln(c*x**n),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x**2)*log(c*x**n)*acosh(a*x)**2, x)`

3.197.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \int (ex^2 + d) \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arccosh(a*x)^2*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/9*((e*n - 3*e*log(c))*x^3 + 9*(d*n - d*log(c))*x - 3*(e*x^3 + 3*d*x)*log(x^n))*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^2 - integrate(-2/9*((e*n - 3*e*log(c))*a^3*x^5 + (9*(d*n - d*log(c))*a^3 - (e*n - 3*e*log(c))*a)*x^3 - 9*(d*n - d*log(c))*a*x + ((e*n - 3*e*log(c))*a^2*x^4 + 9*(d*n - d*log(c))*a^2*x^2 - 3*(a^2*e*x^4 + 3*a^2*d*x^2)*log(x^n))*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 3*(a^3*e*x^5 + (3*a^3*d - a*e)*x^3 - 3*a*d*x)*log(x^n))*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/(a^3*x^3 + (a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - a*x), x)`

3.197.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((e*x^2+d)*arccosh(a*x)^2*log(c*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.197.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(cx^n) dx = \int \ln(cx^n) \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2 (ex^2 + d) dx$$

input `int(log(c*x^n)*acosh(a*x)^2*(d + e*x^2),x)`output `int(log(c*x^n)*acosh(a*x)^2*(d + e*x^2), x)`

3.198 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^p \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx$

3.198.1 Optimal result 1319
 3.198.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1319
 3.198.3 Rubi [N/A] 1320
 3.198.4 Maple [N/A] 1320
 3.198.5 Fricas [N/A] 1321
 3.198.6 Sympy [N/A] 1321
 3.198.7 Maxima [N/A] 1321
 3.198.8 Giac [N/A] 1322
 3.198.9 Mupad [N/A] 1322

3.198.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log (cx^n))^p \text{PolyLog} (k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{(a + b \log (cx^n))^p \text{PolyLog} (k, ex^q)}{x}, x \right)$$

output `Unintegrable((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x)`

3.198.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log (cx^n))^p \text{PolyLog} (k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log (cx^n))^p \text{PolyLog} (k, ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*PolyLog[k, e*x^q])/x,x]`

output `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*PolyLog[k, e*x^q])/x, x]`

3.198.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2833}

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.

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x} dx$$

↓ 2833

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q) (a + b \log(cx^n))^p}{x} dx$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*PolyLog[k, e*x^q])/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.198.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2833 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)], x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*PolyLog[k, e*x^q], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x]`

3.198.4 Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^p \text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^p*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x)`

3.198.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p \text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p*polylog(k, e*x^q)/x, x)`**3.198.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p \text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**p*polylog(k,e*x**q)/x,x)`output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))**p*polylog(k, e*x**q)/x, x)`**3.198.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p \text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p*polylog(k, e*x^q)/x, x)`

3.198.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p \operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^p \operatorname{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^p*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^p*polylog(k, e*x^q)/x, x)`**3.198.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^p \operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{polylog}(k, ex^q) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((polylog(k, e*x^q)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p)/x,x)`output `int((polylog(k, e*x^q)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^p)/x, x)`

$$3.199 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx$$

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 3.199.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1323
 3.199.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1324
 3.199.4 Maple [F] 1325
 3.199.5 Fricas [F] 1326
 3.199.6 Sympy [F] 1326
 3.199.7 Maxima [F] 1326
 3.199.8 Giac [F] 1327
 3.199.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1327

3.199.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(1 + k, ex^q)}{q} - \frac{3bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(2 + k, ex^q)}{q^2} + \frac{6b^2n^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3 + k, ex^q)}{q^3} - \frac{6b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}(4 + k, ex^q)}{q^4}$$

output $(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3*polylog(1+k,e*x^q)/q-3*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(2+k, e*x^q)/q^2+6*b^2*n^2*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3+k,e*x^q)/q^3-6*b^3*n^3*polylog(4+k,e*x^q)/q^4$

3.199.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \frac{q^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(1 + k, ex^q) - 3bn(q^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(2 + k, ex^q) + 2bn(-q(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3 + k, ex^q) + 6b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}(4 + k, ex^q)))}{q^4}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*PolyLog[k, e*x^q])/x,x]`

output `(q^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*PolyLog[1 + k, e*x^q] - 3*b*n*(q^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2 + k, e*x^q] + 2*b*n*(-(q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3 + k, e*x^q]) + b*n*PolyLog[4 + k, e*x^q]))/q^4`

3.199.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {2830, 2830, 2830, 7143}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2830} \\
 & \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k+1, ex^q) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{q} - \frac{3bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(k+1, ex^q)}{x} dx}{q} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2830} \\
 & \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k+1, ex^q) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{q} - \\
 & \frac{3bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(k+2, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{q} - \frac{2bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(k+2, ex^q)}{x} dx}{q} \right)}{q} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2830} \\
 & \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k+1, ex^q) (a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{q} - \\
 & \frac{3bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(k+2, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))^2}{q} - \frac{2bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(k+3, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{q} - \frac{bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k+3, ex^q)}{x} dx}{q} \right)}{q} \right)}{q} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\text{PolyLog}(k+1, ex^q)(a+b\log(cx^n))^3}{q} - \frac{3bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(k+2, ex^q)(a+b\log(cx^n))^2}{q} - \frac{2bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(k+3, ex^q)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{q} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(k+4, ex^q)}{q^2} \right)}{q} \right)}{q}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*PolyLog[k, e*x^q])/x,x]`

output `((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3*PolyLog[1 + k, e*x^q])/q - (3*b*n*(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[2 + k, e*x^q])/q - (2*b*n*(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3 + k, e*x^q])/q - (b*n*PolyLog[4 + k, e*x^q])/q^2))/q))/q`

3.199.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.199.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x)`

3.199.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*x^n) + a^3)*polylog(k, e*x^q)/x, x)`

3.199.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3*polylog(k,e*x**q)/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))**3*polylog(k, e*x**q)/x, x)`

3.199.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*polylog(k, e*x^q)/x, x)`

3.199.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 \text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^3*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*polylog(k, e*x^q)/x, x)`

3.199.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\text{polylog}(k, ex^q) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{x} dx$$

input `int((polylog(k, e*x^q)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x,x)`

output `int((polylog(k, e*x^q)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/x, x)`

3.200 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx$

3.200.1 Optimal result 1328
 3.200.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1328
 3.200.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1329
 3.200.4 Maple [F] 1330
 3.200.5 Fricas [F] 1330
 3.200.6 Sympy [F] 1331
 3.200.7 Maxima [F] 1331
 3.200.8 Giac [F] 1331
 3.200.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1332

3.200.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(1 + k, ex^q)}{q} - \frac{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2 + k, ex^q)}{q^2} + \frac{2b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}(3 + k, ex^q)}{q^3}$$

output `(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(1+k,e*x^q)/q-2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2+k,e*x^q)/q^2+2*b^2*n^2*polylog(3+k,e*x^q)/q^3`

3.200.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \frac{q^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(1 + k, ex^q) + 2bn(-q(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2 + k, ex^q) + bn \text{PolyLog}(3 + k, ex^q))}{q^3}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2*PolyLog[k, e*x^q])/x,x]`

output $(q^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2*\text{PolyLog}[1 + k, e*x^q] + 2*b*n*(-(q*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))*\text{PolyLog}[2 + k, e*x^q]) + b*n*\text{PolyLog}[3 + k, e*x^q])/q^3$

3.200.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {2830, 2830, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$$

↓ 2830

$$\frac{\text{PolyLog}(k + 1, ex^q) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{q} - \frac{2bn \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(k+1, ex^q)}{x} dx}{q}$$

↓ 2830

$$\frac{\text{PolyLog}(k + 1, ex^q) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{q} - \frac{2bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(k+2, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{q} - \frac{bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k+2, ex^q)}{x} dx}{q} \right)}{q}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{\text{PolyLog}(k + 1, ex^q) (a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{q} - \frac{2bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(k+2, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{q} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(k+3, ex^q)}{q^2} \right)}{q}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2*\text{PolyLog}[k, e*x^q])/x, x]$

output $((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^2*\text{PolyLog}[1 + k, e*x^q])/q - (2*b*n*(((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])*\text{PolyLog}[2 + k, e*x^q])/q - (b*n*\text{PolyLog}[3 + k, e*x^q])/q^2))/q$

3.200.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.200.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x)`

3.200.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*x^n) + a^2)*polylog(k, e*x^q)/x, x)`

3.200.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2*polylog(k,e*x**q)/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))**2*polylog(k, e*x**q)/x, x)`

3.200.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*polylog(k, e*x^q)/x, x)`

3.200.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 \text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))^2*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*polylog(k, e*x^q)/x, x)`

3.200.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\text{polylog}(k, ex^q) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((polylog(k, e*x^q)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x,x)`output `int((polylog(k, e*x^q)*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2)/x, x)`

3.201 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx$

3.201.1 Optimal result 1333
 3.201.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1333
 3.201.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1334
 3.201.4 Maple [F] 1335
 3.201.5 Fricas [F] 1335
 3.201.6 Sympy [F] 1335
 3.201.7 Maxima [F] 1336
 3.201.8 Giac [F] 1336
 3.201.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1336

3.201.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(1 + k, ex^q)}{q} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2 + k, ex^q)}{q^2}$$

output `(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(1+k,e*x^q)/q-b*n*polylog(2+k,e*x^q)/q^2`

3.201.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \frac{a \text{PolyLog}(1 + k, ex^q)}{q} + \frac{b \log(cx^n) \text{PolyLog}(1 + k, ex^q)}{q} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2 + k, ex^q)}{q^2}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[k, e*x^q])/x,x]`

output `(a*PolyLog[1 + k, e*x^q])/q + (b*Log[c*x^n]*PolyLog[1 + k, e*x^q])/q - (b*n*PolyLog[2 + k, e*x^q])/q^2`

3.201.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2830, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

↓ 2830

$$\frac{\text{PolyLog}(k + 1, ex^q)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{q} - \frac{bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k+1, ex^q)}{x} dx}{q}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{\text{PolyLog}(k + 1, ex^q)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{q} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(k + 2, ex^q)}{q^2}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[k, e*x^q])/x,x]`

output `((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[1 + k, e*x^q])/q - (b*n*PolyLog[2 + k, e*x^q])/q^2`

3.201.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.201.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x)`

3.201.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \operatorname{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*polylog(k, e*x^q)/x, x)`

3.201.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*polylog(k,e*x**q)/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))*polylog(k, e*x**q)/x, x)`

3.201.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \operatorname{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*polylog(k, e*x^q)/x, x)`

3.201.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \operatorname{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(k,e*x^q)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*polylog(k, e*x^q)/x, x)`

3.201.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{polylog}(k, ex^q) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

input `int((polylog(k, e*x^q)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x,x)`

output `int((polylog(k, e*x^q)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x, x)`

3.202 $\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$

3.202.1 Optimal result	1337
3.202.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1337
3.202.3 Rubi [N/A]	1338
3.202.4 Maple [N/A]	1338
3.202.5 Fricas [N/A]	1339
3.202.6 Sympy [N/A]	1339
3.202.7 Maxima [N/A]	1339
3.202.8 Giac [N/A]	1340
3.202.9 Mupad [N/A]	1340

3.202.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)`

3.202.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

input `Integrate[PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])),x]`

output `Integrate[PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])), x]`

3.202.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2833}

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.

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

↓ 2833

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

input `Int[PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.202.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2833 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)], x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*PolyLog[k, e*x^q], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x]`

3.202.4 Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x(a + b \ln(cx^n))} dx$$

input `int(polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)`

3.202.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)x} dx$$

input `integrate(polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(polylog(k, e*x^q)/(b*x*log(c*x^n) + a*x), x)`**3.202.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

input `integrate(polylog(k,e*x**q)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)`output `Integral(polylog(k, e*x**q)/(x*(a + b*log(c*x**n))), x)`**3.202.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)x} dx$$

input `integrate(polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(polylog(k, e*x^q)/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x), x)`

3.202.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)x} dx$$

input `integrate(polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(polylog(k, e*x^q)/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x), x)`

3.202.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\text{polylog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \ln(cx^n))} dx$$

input `int(polylog(k, e*x^q)/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))),x)`

output `int(polylog(k, e*x^q)/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))), x)`

3.203 $\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$

3.203.1 Optimal result	1341
3.203.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1341
3.203.3 Rubi [N/A]	1342
3.203.4 Maple [N/A]	1343
3.203.5 Fricas [N/A]	1343
3.203.6 Sympy [N/A]	1343
3.203.7 Maxima [N/A]	1344
3.203.8 Giac [N/A]	1344
3.203.9 Mupad [N/A]	1344

3.203.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = -\frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{bn(a+b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{q \text{Int}\left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(-1+k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))}, x\right)}{bn}$$

output `-polylog(k, e*x^q)/b/n/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+q*Unintegrable(polylog(-1+k, e*x^q)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)), x)/b/n`

3.203.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2), x]`

output `Integrate[PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2), x]`

3.203.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2831, 2833}

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.

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

↓ 2831

$$\frac{q \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k-1, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx}{bn} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))}$$

↓ 2833

$$\frac{q \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k-1, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx}{bn} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{bn(a + b \log(cx^n))}$$

input `Int[PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2), x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.203.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2831 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/ (x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[k, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[q/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 2833 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*PolyLog[k, e*x^q], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x]`

3.203.4 Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\text{Li}_k(e x^q)}{x(a + b \ln(c x^n))^2} dx$$

input `int(polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x)`output `int(polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x)`**3.203.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, e x^q)}{x(a + b \log(c x^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\text{Li}_k(e x^q)}{(b \log(c x^n) + a)^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(polylog(k, e*x^q)/(b^2*x*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x*log(c*x^n) + a^2*x), x)`**3.203.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, e x^q)}{x(a + b \log(c x^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\text{Li}_k(e x^q)}{x(a + b \log(c x^n))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(polylog(k,e*x**q)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)`output `Integral(polylog(k, e*x**q)/(x*(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2), x)`

3.203.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(polylog(k, e*x^q)/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x), x)`**3.203.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(polylog(k, e*x^q)/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x), x)`**3.203.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{\text{polylog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

input `int(polylog(k, e*x^q)/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2),x)`output `int(polylog(k, e*x^q)/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2), x)`

3.204 $\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$

3.204.1 Optimal result	1345
3.204.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1345
3.204.3 Rubi [N/A]	1346
3.204.4 Maple [N/A]	1347
3.204.5 Fracas [N/A]	1347
3.204.6 Sympy [N/A]	1348
3.204.7 Maxima [N/A]	1348
3.204.8 Giac [N/A]	1348
3.204.9 Mupad [N/A]	1349

3.204.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = -\frac{q \text{PolyLog}(-1+k, ex^q)}{2b^2n^2(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{2bn(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} + \frac{q^2 \text{Int}\left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(-2+k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))}, x\right)}{2b^2n^2}$$

output `-1/2*q*polylog(-1+k,e*x^q)/b^2/n^2/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-1/2*polylog(k,e*x^q)/b/n/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2+1/2*q^2*Unintegrateable(polylog(-2+k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)/b^2/n^2`

3.204.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3), x]`

output `Integrate[PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^3), x]`

3.204.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2831, 2831, 2833}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2831} \\
 & \frac{q \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k-1, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} dx}{2bn} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2831} \\
 & \frac{q \left(\frac{q \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k-2, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx}{bn} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k-1, ex^q)}{bn(a+b \log(cx^n))} \right)}{2bn} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2833} \\
 & \frac{q \left(\frac{q \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k-2, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx}{bn} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k-1, ex^q)}{bn(a+b \log(cx^n))} \right)}{2bn} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{2bn(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [PolyLog [k, e*x^q] / (x*(a + b*Log [c*x^n])^3), x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.204.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2831 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[k, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[q/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 2833 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*PolyLog[k, e*x^q], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x]`

3.204.4 Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\text{Li}_k(e x^q)}{x(a + b \ln(c x^n))^3} dx$$

input `int(polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x)`

output `int(polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x)`

3.204.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, e x^q)}{x(a + b \log(c x^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{\text{Li}_k(e x^q)}{(b \log(c x^n) + a)^3 x} dx$$

input `integrate(polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(polylog(k, e*x^q)/(b^3*x*log(c*x^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*x*log(c*x^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*x*log(c*x^n) + a^3*x), x)`

3.204.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{\text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(polylog(k,e*x**q)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)`output `Integral(polylog(k, e*x**q)/(x*(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3), x)`**3.204.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{\text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x} dx$$

input `integrate(polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(polylog(k, e*x^q)/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*x), x)`**3.204.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{\text{Li}_k(ex^q)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^3 x} dx$$

input `integrate(polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(polylog(k, e*x^q)/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^3*x), x)`

3.204.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx = \int \frac{\text{polylog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3} dx$$

input `int(polylog(k, e*x^q)/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3),x)`output `int(polylog(k, e*x^q)/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3), x)`

3.205 $\int \frac{\log(x) \text{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx$

3.205.1 Optimal result	1350
3.205.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1350
3.205.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1351
3.205.4 Maple [F]	1352
3.205.5 Fracas [F]	1352
3.205.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1352
3.205.7 Maxima [F]	1353
3.205.8 Giac [F]	1353
3.205.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1353

3.205.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\log(x) \text{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx = \log(x) \text{PolyLog}(1 + n, ax) - \text{PolyLog}(2 + n, ax)$$

output `ln(x)*polylog(1+n,a*x)-polylog(2+n,a*x)`

3.205.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(x) \text{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx = \log(x) \text{PolyLog}(1 + n, ax) - \text{PolyLog}(2 + n, ax)$$

input `Integrate[(Log[x]*PolyLog[n, a*x])/x,x]`

output `Log[x]*PolyLog[1 + n, a*x] - PolyLog[2 + n, a*x]`

3.205.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2830, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log(x) \text{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2830}$$

$$\log(x) \text{PolyLog}(n+1, ax) - \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(n+1, ax)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7143}$$

$$\log(x) \text{PolyLog}(n+1, ax) - \text{PolyLog}(n+2, ax)$$

input `Int[(Log[x]*PolyLog[n, a*x])/x,x]`

output `Log[x]*PolyLog[1 + n, a*x] - PolyLog[2 + n, a*x]`

3.205.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] -> Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] -> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.205.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(x) \operatorname{Li}_n(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `int(ln(x)*polylog(n,a*x)/x,x)`

output `int(ln(x)*polylog(n,a*x)/x,x)`

3.205.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(x) \operatorname{Li}_n(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x)*polylog(n,a*x)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log(x)*polylog(n, a*x)/x, x)`

3.205.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\log(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx = \log(x) \operatorname{Li}_{n+1}(ax) - \operatorname{Li}_{n+2}(ax)$$

input `integrate(ln(x)*polylog(n,a*x)/x,x)`

output `log(x)*polylog(n + 1, a*x) - polylog(n + 2, a*x)`

3.205.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(x) \operatorname{Li}_n(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x)*polylog(n,a*x)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(x)*polylog(n, a*x)/x, x)`

3.205.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(x) \operatorname{Li}_n(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x)*polylog(n,a*x)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(x)*polylog(n, a*x)/x, x)`

3.205.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(x) \operatorname{polylog}(n, ax)}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(x)*polylog(n, a*x))/x,x)`

output `int((log(x)*polylog(n, a*x))/x, x)`

3.206 $\int \frac{\log^2(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx$

3.206.1 Optimal result	1354
3.206.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1354
3.206.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1355
3.206.4 Maple [F]	1356
3.206.5 Fricas [F]	1356
3.206.6 Sympy [F]	1356
3.206.7 Maxima [F]	1357
3.206.8 Giac [F]	1357
3.206.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1357

3.206.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{\log^2(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx = \log^2(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}(1 + n, ax) - 2 \log(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2 + n, ax) + 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3 + n, ax)$$

output `ln(x)^2*polylog(1+n,a*x)-2*ln(x)*polylog(2+n,a*x)+2*polylog(3+n,a*x)`

3.206.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log^2(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx = \log^2(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}(1 + n, ax) - 2 \log(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2 + n, ax) + 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3 + n, ax)$$

input `Integrate[(Log[x]^2*PolyLog[n, a*x])/x,x]`

output `Log[x]^2*PolyLog[1 + n, a*x] - 2*Log[x]*PolyLog[2 + n, a*x] + 2*PolyLog[3 + n, a*x]`

3.206.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {2830, 2830, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(x) \text{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx$$

↓ 2830

$$\log^2(x) \text{PolyLog}(n+1, ax) - 2 \int \frac{\log(x) \text{PolyLog}(n+1, ax)}{x} dx$$

↓ 2830

$$\log^2(x) \text{PolyLog}(n+1, ax) - 2 \left(\log(x) \text{PolyLog}(n+2, ax) - \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(n+2, ax)}{x} dx \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\log^2(x) \text{PolyLog}(n+1, ax) - 2(\log(x) \text{PolyLog}(n+2, ax) - \text{PolyLog}(n+3, ax))$$

input `Int[(Log[x]^2*PolyLog[n, a*x])/x,x]`

output `Log[x]^2*PolyLog[1 + n, a*x] - 2*(Log[x]*PolyLog[2 + n, a*x] - PolyLog[3 + n, a*x])`

3.206.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/ (x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.206.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(x)^2 \operatorname{Li}_n(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `int(ln(x)^2*polylog(n,a*x)/x,x)`

output `int(ln(x)^2*polylog(n,a*x)/x,x)`

3.206.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(x)^2 \operatorname{Li}_n(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x)^2*polylog(n,a*x)/x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral(log(x)^2*polylog(n, a*x)/x, x)`

3.206.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(x)^2 \operatorname{Li}_n(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(x)**2*polylog(n,a*x)/x,x)`

output `Integral(log(x)**2*polylog(n, a*x)/x, x)`

3.206.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(x)^2 \operatorname{Li}_n(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x)^2*polylog(n,a*x)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(x)^2*polylog(n, a*x)/x, x)`

3.206.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(x)^2 \operatorname{Li}_n(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x)^2*polylog(n,a*x)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(x)^2*polylog(n, a*x)/x, x)`

3.206.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}(n, ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(x)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(n, ax)}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(x)^2*polylog(n, a*x))/x,x)`

output `int((log(x)^2*polylog(n, a*x))/x, x)`

$$3.207 \quad \int \left(\frac{q \operatorname{PolyLog}(-1+k, ex^q)}{bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} \right) dx$$

3.207.1 Optimal result	1358
3.207.2 Mathematica [F]	1358
3.207.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1359
3.207.4 Maple [F]	1359
3.207.5 Fracas [F]	1360
3.207.6 Sympy [F]	1360
3.207.7 Maxima [F]	1361
3.207.8 Giac [F]	1361
3.207.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1361

3.207.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 57, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \left(\frac{q \operatorname{PolyLog}(-1+k, ex^q)}{bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} \right) dx = \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{bn(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

output `polylog(k, e*x^q)/b/n/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))`

3.207.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(\frac{q \operatorname{PolyLog}(-1+k, ex^q)}{bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} \right) dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{q \operatorname{PolyLog}(-1+k, ex^q)}{bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(q*PolyLog[-1 + k, e*x^q])/(b*n*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])) - PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2), x]`

output `Integrate[(q*PolyLog[-1 + k, e*x^q])/(b*n*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])) - PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2), x]`

$$3.207. \quad \int \left(\frac{q \operatorname{PolyLog}(-1+k, ex^q)}{bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} \right) dx$$

3.207.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.018$, Rules used = {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.

$$\int \left(\frac{q \operatorname{PolyLog}(k-1, ex^q)}{bnx(a+b\log(cx^n))} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{bn(a+b\log(cx^n))}$$

input `Int[(q*PolyLog[-1 + k, e*x^q])/(b*n*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])) - PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2), x]`

output `PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/(b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))`

3.207.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

3.207.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{q \operatorname{Li}_{k-1}(ex^q)}{bnx(a+b\ln(cx^n))} - \frac{\operatorname{Li}_k(ex^q)}{x(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2} \right) dx$$

input `int(q*polylog(k-1, e*x^q)/b/n/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-polylog(k, e*x^q)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2, x)`

output `int(q*polylog(k-1, e*x^q)/b/n/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-polylog(k, e*x^q)/x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2, x)`

3.207. $\int \left(\frac{q \operatorname{PolyLog}(-1+k, ex^q)}{bnx(a+b\log(cx^n))} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b\log(cx^n))^2} \right) dx$

3.207.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{q \operatorname{PolyLog}(-1+k, ex^q)}{bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \int \frac{q \operatorname{Li}_{k-1}(ex^q)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)bnx} - \frac{\operatorname{Li}_k(ex^q)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x} dx$$

```
input integrate(q*polylog(-1+k,e*x^q)/b/n/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))-polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/
(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(-(b*n*polylog(k, e*x^q) - (b*q*log(c*x^n) + a*q)*polylog(k - 1, e
*x^q))/(b^3*n*x*log(c*x^n)^2 + 2*a*b^2*n*x*log(c*x^n) + a^2*b*n*x), x)
```

3.207.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{q \operatorname{PolyLog}(-1+k, ex^q)}{bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{aq \operatorname{Li}_{k-1}(ex^q)}{a^2x+2abx \log(cx^n)+b^2x \log(cx^n)^2} dx + \int \left(-\frac{bn \operatorname{Li}_k(ex^q)}{a^2x+2abx \log(cx^n)+b^2x \log(cx^n)^2} \right) dx + \int \frac{bq \log(cx^n) \operatorname{Li}_{k-1}(ex^q)}{a^2x+2abx \log(cx^n)+b^2x \log(cx^n)^2} dx}{bn}$$

```
input integrate(q*polylog(-1+k,e*x**q)/b/n/x/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))-polylog(k,e*x**q)/
x/(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)
```

```
output (Integral(a*q*polylog(k - 1, e*x**q)/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x*log(c*x**n) + b**2*
x*log(c*x**n)**2), x) + Integral(-b*n*polylog(k, e*x**q)/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x
*log(c*x**n) + b**2*x*log(c*x**n)**2), x) + Integral(b*q*log(c*x**n)*polyl
og(k - 1, e*x**q)/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x*log(c*x**n) + b**2*x*log(c*x**n)**2),
x))/(b*n)
```

3.207. $\int \left(\frac{q \operatorname{PolyLog}(-1+k, ex^q)}{bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} \right) dx$

3.207.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{q \operatorname{PolyLog}(-1+k, ex^q)}{bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \int \frac{q \operatorname{Li}_{k-1}(ex^q)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)bnx} - \frac{\operatorname{Li}_k(ex^q)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(q*polylog(-1+k,e*x^q)/b/n/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))-polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(q*polylog(k - 1, e*x^q)/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*b*n*x) - polylog(k, e*x^q)/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x), x)`

3.207.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{q \operatorname{PolyLog}(-1+k, ex^q)}{bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \int \frac{q \operatorname{Li}_{k-1}(ex^q)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)bnx} - \frac{\operatorname{Li}_k(ex^q)}{(b \log(cx^n) + a)^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(q*polylog(-1+k,e*x^q)/b/n/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))-polylog(k,e*x^q)/x/(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(q*polylog(k - 1, e*x^q)/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*b*n*x) - polylog(k, e*x^q)/((b*log(c*x^n) + a)^2*x), x)`

3.207.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(\frac{q \operatorname{PolyLog}(-1+k, ex^q)}{bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \int \frac{q \operatorname{polylog}(k-1, ex^q)}{bnx(a+b \ln(cx^n))} - \frac{\operatorname{polylog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2} dx$$

input `int((q*polylog(k - 1, e*x^q))/(b*n*x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))) - polylog(k, e*x^q)/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2),x)`

output `int((q*polylog(k - 1, e*x^q))/(b*n*x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))) - polylog(k, e*x^q)/(x*(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2), x)`

3.207.
$$\int \left(\frac{q \operatorname{PolyLog}(-1+k, ex^q)}{bnx(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(k, ex^q)}{x(a+b \log(cx^n))^2} \right) dx$$

3.208 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx$

3.208.1 Optimal result	1363
3.208.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1364
3.208.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1364
3.208.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1367
3.208.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1367
3.208.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1368
3.208.7 Maxima [F]	1368
3.208.8 Giac [F]	1369
3.208.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1369

3.208.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 217

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx = & \frac{5bnx}{27e^2} + \frac{7bnx^2}{108e} + \frac{1}{27}bnx^3 - \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9e^2} \\ & - \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{18e} - \frac{1}{27}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\ & + \frac{2bn \log(1 - ex)}{27e^3} - \frac{2}{27}bnx^3 \log(1 - ex) \\ & - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)}{9e^3} \\ & + \frac{1}{9}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex) \\ & - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{9e^3} - \frac{1}{9}bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \\ & + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \end{aligned}$$

output `5/27*b*n*x/e^2+7/108*b*n*x^2/e+1/27*b*n*x^3-1/9*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^2-1/18*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e-1/27*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+2/27*b*n*ln(-e*x+1)/e^3-2/27*b*n*x^3*ln(-e*x+1)-1/9*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(-e*x+1)/e^3+1/9*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(-e*x+1)-1/9*b*n*polylog(2,e*x)/e^3-1/9*b*n*x^3*polylog(2,e*x)+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x)`

3.208.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))(-ex(6 + 3ex + 2e^2x^2) + 6(-1 + e^3x^3) \log(1 - ex) + 18e^3x^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex))}{54e^3} + \frac{bn(20ex + 7e^2x^2 + 4e^3x^3 + 8 \log(1 - ex) - 8e^3x^3 \log(1 - ex) + 2 \log(x)(-ex(6 + 3ex + 2e^2x^2) + 6(-1 + e^3x^3) \log(1 - ex) + 18e^3x^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)))}{108e^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x],x]`

output $((a - b*n*\text{Log}[x] + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])*(-(e*x*(6 + 3*e*x + 2*e^2*x^2)) + 6*(-1 + e^3*x^3)*\text{Log}[1 - e*x] + 18*e^3*x^3*\text{PolyLog}[2, e*x]))/(54*e^3) + (b*n*(20*e*x + 7*e^2*x^2 + 4*e^3*x^3 + 8*\text{Log}[1 - e*x] - 8*e^3*x^3*\text{Log}[1 - e*x] + 2*\text{Log}[x]*(-(e*x*(6 + 3*e*x + 2*e^2*x^2)) + 6*(-1 + e^3*x^3)*\text{Log}[1 - e*x]) + 12*(-1 - e^3*x^3 + 3*e^3*x^3*\text{Log}[x])*PolyLog[2, e*x]))/(108*e^3)$

3.208.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {2832, 25, 2823, 2009, 2842, 49, 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.

$$\int x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2832$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \int -x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex) dx + \frac{1}{9} bn \int -x^2 \log(1 - ex) dx + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9} bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex) dx - \frac{1}{9} bn \int x^2 \log(1 - ex) dx + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9} bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)$$

↓ 2823

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-bn \int \left(\frac{1}{3} \log(1-ex)x^2 - \frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{x}{6e} - \frac{1}{3e^2} - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{3e^3x} \right) dx - \frac{\log(1-ex)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} - \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{9}bn \int x^2 \log(1-ex)dx + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)(a+b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9}bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{\log(1-ex)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} - \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(1-ex)(a+b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{6e} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{9}bn \int x^2 \log(1-ex)dx + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)(a+b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9}bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \right)$$

↓ 2842

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{\log(1-ex)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} - \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(1-ex)(a+b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{6e} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{9}bn \left(\frac{1}{3}e \int \frac{x^3}{1-ex} dx + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(1-ex) \right) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)(a+b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9}bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \right)$$

↓ 49

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{\log(1-ex)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} - \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(1-ex)(a+b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{6e} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{9}bn \left(\frac{1}{3}e \int \left(-\frac{x^2}{e} - \frac{x}{e^2} - \frac{1}{e^3(ex-1)} - \frac{1}{e^3} \right) dx + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(1-ex) \right) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)(a+b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9}bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{\log(1-ex)(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} - \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(1-ex)(a+b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{6e} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)(a+b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9}bn \left(\frac{1}{3}e \left(-\frac{\log(1-ex)}{e^4} - \frac{x}{e^3} - \frac{x^2}{2e^2} - \frac{x^3}{3e} \right) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(1-ex) \right) - \frac{1}{9}bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x], x]`

```
output -1/9*(b*n*((x^3*Log[1 - e*x])/3 + (e*(-(x/e^3) - x^2/(2*e^2) - x^3/(3*e) -
  Log[1 - e*x]/e^4))/3)) - (b*n*x^3*PolyLog[2, e*x])/9 + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*
  x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x])/3 + (-1/3*(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/e^2 - (x^2*(a + b*
  Log[c*x^n]))/(6*e) - (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/9 - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[
  1 - e*x])/(3*e^3) + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 - e*x])/3 - b*n*((-4*x)/
  (9*e^2) - (5*x^2)/(36*e) - (2*x^3)/27 - Log[1 - e*x]/(9*e^3) + (x^3*Log[1
  - e*x])/9 + PolyLog[2, e*x]/(3*e^3))/3
```

3.208.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 49 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

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

```
rule 2823 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)
])*((b_.))*((g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*
(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x
u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q
+ 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]
```

```
rule 2832 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e
_.)*(x_)^(q_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*n*(d*x)^(m + 1)*(PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/
(d*(m + 1)^2), x] + (Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*PolyLog[k, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^
n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[q/(m + 1) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q]*
(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), x], x] + Simp[b*n*(q/(m + 1)^2) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k
- 1, e*x^q], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[k, 0]
```

```
rule 2842 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_
))^((q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(
g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] &&
NeQ[q, -1]
```

3.208.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 30.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-12a-6ae^2x^2-12\ln(-ex+1)a+8\ln(-ex+1)bn-4b\ln(cx^n)e^3x^3-6b\ln(cx^n)e^2x^2-4ae^3x^3-12b\ln(cx^n)+12\ln(x)bn+20bn}{e^3}$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{108}(-12a-6ae^2x^2-12\ln(-ex+1)a+8\ln(-ex+1)b^n-4b\ln(cx^n)e^3x^3-6b\ln(cx^n)e^2x^2-4ae^3x^3-12b\ln(cx^n)+12\ln(x)b^n+20b^n-12aex+20b^n-12bex\ln(cx^n)-12\text{polylog}(2,ex)b^n-12b\ln(-ex+1)\ln(cx^n)+12x^3\ln(-ex+1)ae^3+36x^3\text{polylog}(2,ex)ae^3+12b\ln(-ex+1)\ln(cx^n)x^3e^3+36b\text{polylog}(2,ex)\ln(cx^n)x^3e^3-8x^3\ln(-ex+1)b^n-12x^3\text{polylog}(2,ex)b^n+4b^n-3n^2x^3+7b^n-2n^2x^2)/e^3$$

3.208.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{4(be^3n - ae^3)x^3 + (7be^2n - 6ae^2)x^2 + 4(5ben - 3ae)x - 12((be^3n - 3ae^3)x^3 + bn)\text{Li}_2(ex) - 4((2be^3n - 3ae^3)x^3 - 2bn + 3a)\log(-ex + 1) + 2(18be^3x^3\text{dilog}(ex) - 2b^2e^3x^3 - 3b^2e^2x^2 - 6b^2ex + 6(b^2e^3x^3 - b)\log(-ex + 1))\log(c) + 2(18b^2e^3nx^3\text{dilog}(ex) - 2b^2e^3nx^3 - 3b^2e^2nx^2 - 6b^2enx + 6(b^2e^3nx^3 - bn)\log(-ex + 1))\log(x)}{e^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{108}(4*(b^2e^3n - ae^3)x^3 + (7b^2e^2n - 6a^2e^2)x^2 + 4*(5b^2en - 3a^2e^2)x - 12*((b^2e^3n - 3a^2e^3)x^3 + bn)*\text{dilog}(ex) - 4*((2b^2e^3n - 3a^2e^3)x^3 - 2b^2n + 3a)*\log(-ex + 1) + 2*(18b^2e^3x^3*\text{dilog}(ex) - 2b^2e^3x^3 - 3b^2e^2x^2 - 6b^2ex + 6*(b^2e^3x^3 - b)*\log(-ex + 1))*\log(c) + 2*(18b^2e^3nx^3*\text{dilog}(ex) - 2b^2e^3nx^3 - 3b^2e^2nx^2 - 6b^2enx + 6*(b^2e^3nx^3 - bn)*\log(-ex + 1))*\log(x))/e^3$$

3.208.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 72.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{ax^3 \text{Li}_1(ex)}{9} + \frac{ax^3 \text{Li}_2(ex)}{3} - \frac{ax^3}{27} - \frac{ax^2}{18e} - \frac{ax}{9e^2} + \frac{a \text{Li}_1(ex)}{9e^3} + \frac{2bnx^3 \text{Li}_1(ex)}{27} - \frac{bnx^3 \text{Li}_2(ex)}{9} + \frac{bnx^3}{27} - \frac{bx^3 \log(cx^n) \text{Li}_1(ex)}{9} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*polylog(2,e*x),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a*x**3*polylog(1, e*x)/9 + a*x**3*polylog(2, e*x)/3 - a*x**3/27 - a*x**2/(18*e) - a*x/(9*e**2) + a*polylog(1, e*x)/(9*e**3) + 2*b*n*x**3*polylog(1, e*x)/27 - b*n*x**3*polylog(2, e*x)/9 + b*n*x**3/27 - b*x**3*log(c*x**n)*polylog(1, e*x)/9 + b*x**3*log(c*x**n)*polylog(2, e*x)/3 - b*x**3*log(c*x**n)/27 + 7*b*n*x**2/(108*e) - b*x**2*log(c*x**n)/(18*e) + 5*b*n*x/(27*e**2) - b*x*log(c*x**n)/(9*e**2) - 2*b*n*polylog(1, e*x)/(27*e**3) - b*n*polylog(2, e*x)/(9*e**3) + b*log(c*x**n)*polylog(1, e*x)/(9*e**3), Ne(e, 0)), (0, True))`

3.208.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \text{Li}_2(ex) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/54*b*((6*(3*e^3*x^3*log(x^n) - (e^3*n - 3*e^3*log(c))*x^3)*dilog(e*x) - 2*((2*e^3*n - 3*e^3*log(c))*x^3 - 3*n*log(x))*log(-e*x + 1) - (2*e^3*x^3 + 3*e^2*x^2 + 6*e*x - 6*(e^3*x^3 - 1))*log(-e*x + 1))*log(x^n))/e^3 - 54*integrate(-1/54*(e^2*n*x^2 + 6*(e^3*n - e^3*log(c))*x^3 + 3*e*n*x - 6*n*log(x) - 6*n)/(e^3*x - e^2), x) + 1/54*(18*e^3*x^3*dilog(e*x) - 2*e^3*x^3 - 3*e^2*x^2 - 6*e*x + 6*(e^3*x^3 - 1))*log(-e*x + 1))*a/e^3`

3.208.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \operatorname{Li}_2(ex) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^2*dilog(e*x), x)`

3.208.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, ex) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x^2*polylog(2, e*x)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(x^2*polylog(2, e*x)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.209 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx$

3.209.1 Optimal result	1370
3.209.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1371
3.209.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1371
3.209.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1374
3.209.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)	1374
3.209.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1375
3.209.7 Maxima [F]	1375
3.209.8 Giac [F]	1376
3.209.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1376

3.209.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 185

$$\begin{aligned} \int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx = & \frac{bnx}{2e} + \frac{3}{16}bnx^2 - \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4e} \\ & - \frac{1}{8}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{bn \log(1 - ex)}{4e^2} \\ & - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2 \log(1 - ex) - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)}{4e^2} \\ & + \frac{1}{4}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex) \\ & - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{4e^2} - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \\ & + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{2}bnx/e + \frac{3}{16}bnx^2 - \frac{1}{4}x(a + b \ln(cx^n))/e - \frac{1}{8}x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{4}bn \ln(-ex + 1)/e^2 - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2 \ln(-ex + 1) - \frac{1}{4}(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(-ex + 1)/e^2 + \frac{1}{4}x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(-ex + 1) - \frac{1}{4}bn \text{polylog}(2, ex)/e^2 - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2 \text{polylog}(2, ex) + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \text{polylog}(2, ex)$

3.209.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))(-ex(2 + ex) + 2(-1 + e^2x^2) \log(1 - ex) + 4e^2x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex))}{8e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{bn(8ex + 3e^2x^2 + 4 \log(1 - ex) - 4e^2x^2 \log(1 - ex) + \log(x)(-2ex(2 + ex) + 4(-1 + e^2x^2) \log(1 - ex))}{16e^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x], x]`output `((a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n])*(-(e*x*(2 + e*x)) + 2*(-1 + e^2*x^2)*Log[1 - e*x] + 4*e^2*x^2*PolyLog[2, e*x]))/(8*e^2) + (b*n*(8*e*x + 3*e^2*x^2 + 4*Log[1 - e*x] - 4*e^2*x^2*Log[1 - e*x] + Log[x]*(-2*e*x*(2 + e*x) + 4*(-1 + e^2*x^2)*Log[1 - e*x])) + (-4 - 4*e^2*x^2 + 8*e^2*x^2*Log[x])*PolyLog[2, e*x]))/(16*e^2)`**3.209.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {2832, 25, 2823, 2009, 2842, 49, 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.

$$\int x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2832}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int -x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex) dx + \frac{1}{4} bn \int -x \log(1 - ex) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4} bn x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex) dx - \frac{1}{4} bn \int x \log(1 - ex) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4} bn x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)$$

↓ 2823

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-bn \int \left(\frac{1}{2} \log(1-ex)x - \frac{x}{4} - \frac{1}{2e} - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{2e^2x} \right) dx - \frac{\log(1-ex)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e^2} - \frac{x(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e} + \frac{1}{4}bn \int x \log(1-ex)dx + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\log(1-ex)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e^2} - \frac{x(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(1-ex)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}x^2(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}bn \int x \log(1-ex)dx + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \right)$$

↓ 2842

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\log(1-ex)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e^2} - \frac{x(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(1-ex)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}x^2(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}bn \left(\frac{1}{2}e \int \frac{x^2}{1-ex} dx + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(1-ex) \right) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \right)$$

↓ 49

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\log(1-ex)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e^2} - \frac{x(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(1-ex)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}x^2(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}bn \left(\frac{1}{2}e \int \left(-\frac{x}{e} - \frac{1}{e^2(ex-1)} - \frac{1}{e^2} \right) dx + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(1-ex) \right) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\log(1-ex)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e^2} - \frac{x(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(1-ex)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}x^2(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}bn \left(\frac{1}{2}e \left(-\frac{\log(1-ex)}{e^3} - \frac{x}{e^2} - \frac{x^2}{2e} \right) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(1-ex) \right) - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x], x]`

```
output -1/4*(b*n*((x^2*Log[1 - e*x])/2 + (e*(-(x/e^2) - x^2/(2*e) - Log[1 - e*x]/
e^3))/2)) - (b*n*x^2*PolyLog[2, e*x])/4 + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[
2, e*x])/2 + (-1/2*(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/e - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/4 -
((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 - e*x])/(2*e^2) + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1
- e*x])/2 - b*n*((-3*x)/(4*e) - x^2/4 - Log[1 - e*x]/(4*e^2) + (x^2*Log[1
- e*x])/4 + PolyLog[2, e*x]/(2*e^2)))/2
```

3.209.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 49 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

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

```
rule 2823 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)
])*((b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*
(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x
u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q
+ 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]
```

```
rule 2832 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*PolyLog[k_, (e
_.)*(x_)^(q_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*n*(d*x)^(m + 1)*(PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/
(d*(m + 1)^2), x] + (Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*PolyLog[k, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^
n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[q/(m + 1) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q]*
(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), x], x] + Simp[b*n*(q/(m + 1)^2) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k
- 1, e*x^q], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[k, 0]
```

```
rule 2842 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x
_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(
g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] &&
NeQ[q, -1]
```

3.209.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 12.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{8b \operatorname{Li}_2(ex) \ln(cx^n)x^2e^2 + 4b \ln(-ex+1) \ln(cx^n)x^2e^2 - 4x^2 \operatorname{Li}_2(ex)be^{2n} - 4x^2 \ln(-ex+1)be^{2n} - 2b \ln(cx^n)e^2x^2 + 8x^2 \operatorname{Li}_2(ex)a}{e^2}$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{1}{16} * (8 * b * \operatorname{polylog}(2, e * x) * \ln(c * x^n) * x^2 * e^2 + 4 * b * \ln(-e * x + 1) * \ln(c * x^n) * x^2 * e^2 - 4 * x^2 * \operatorname{polylog}(2, e * x) * b * e^{2 * n} - 4 * x^2 * \ln(-e * x + 1) * b * e^{2 * n} - 2 * b * \ln(c * x^n) * e^2 * x^2 + 8 * x^2 * \operatorname{polylog}(2, e * x) * a * e^2 + 4 * x^2 * \ln(-e * x + 1) * a * e^2 + 3 * b * e^{2 * n} * x^2 - 2 * a * e^2 * x^2 - 4 * b * e * x * \ln(c * x^n) + 8 * b * e * n * x + 4 * \ln(x) * b * n - 4 * a * e * x - 4 * b * \ln(-e * x + 1) * \ln(c * x^n) - 4 * \operatorname{polylog}(2, e * x) * b * n + 4 * \ln(-e * x + 1) * b * n - 4 * b * \ln(c * x^n) - 4 * \ln(-e * x + 1) * a) / e^2$$
3.209.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{(3be^2n - 2ae^2)x^2 + 4(2ben - ae)x - 4((be^2n - 2ae^2)x^2 + bn)\operatorname{Li}_2(ex) - 4((be^2n - ae^2)x^2 - bn + a) \log(-ex + 1)}{e^2}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$\frac{1}{16} * ((3 * b * e^{2 * n} - 2 * a * e^2) * x^2 + 4 * (2 * b * e * n - a * e) * x - 4 * ((b * e^{2 * n} - 2 * a * e^2) * x^2 + b * n) * \operatorname{dilog}(e * x) - 4 * ((b * e^{2 * n} - a * e^2) * x^2 - b * n + a) * \log(-e * x + 1) + 2 * (4 * b * e^{2 * n} * x^2 * \operatorname{dilog}(e * x) - b * e^{2 * n} * x^2 - 2 * b * e * x + 2 * (b * e^{2 * n} * x^2 - b) * \log(-e * x + 1)) * \log(c) + 2 * (4 * b * e^{2 * n} * x^2 * \operatorname{dilog}(e * x) - b * e^{2 * n} * x^2 - 2 * b * e * n * x + 2 * (b * e^{2 * n} * x^2 - b * n) * \log(-e * x + 1)) * \log(x)) / e^2$$

3.209.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{ax^2 \text{Li}_1(ex)}{4} + \frac{ax^2 \text{Li}_2(ex)}{2} - \frac{ax^2}{8} - \frac{ax}{4e} + \frac{a \text{Li}_1(ex)}{4e^2} + \frac{bnx^2 \text{Li}_1(ex)}{4} - \frac{bnx^2 \text{Li}_2(ex)}{4} + \frac{3bnx^2}{16} - \frac{bx^2 \log(cx^n) \text{Li}_1(ex)}{4} + \frac{bx^2 \log(cx^n) \text{Li}_2(ex)}{2} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*polylog(2,e*x),x)`output `Piecewise((-a*x**2*polylog(1, e*x)/4 + a*x**2*polylog(2, e*x)/2 - a*x**2/8 - a*x/(4*e) + a*polylog(1, e*x)/(4*e**2) + b*n*x**2*polylog(1, e*x)/4 - b*n*x**2*polylog(2, e*x)/4 + 3*b*n*x**2/16 - b*x**2*log(c*x**n)*polylog(1, e*x)/4 + b*x**2*log(c*x**n)*polylog(2, e*x)/2 - b*x**2*log(c*x**n)/8 + b*n*x/(2*e) - b*x*log(c*x**n)/(4*e) - b*n*polylog(1, e*x)/(4*e**2) - b*n*polylog(2, e*x)/(4*e**2) + b*log(c*x**n)*polylog(1, e*x)/(4*e**2), Ne(e, 0)), (0, True))`**3.209.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \text{Li}_2(ex) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*b*((2*(2*e^2*x^2*log(x^n) - (e^2*n - 2*e^2*log(c))*x^2)*dilog(e*x) - 2*((e^2*n - e^2*log(c))*x^2 - n*log(x))*log(-e*x + 1) - (e^2*x^2 + 2*e*x - 2*(e^2*x^2 - 1)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(x^n))/e^2 - 8*integrate(-1/8*(e*n*x + (3*e^2*n - 2*e^2*log(c))*x^2 - 2*n*log(x) - 2*n)/(e^2*x - e), x)) + 1/8*(4*e^2*x^2*dilog(e*x) - e^2*x^2 - 2*e*x + 2*(e^2*x^2 - 1)*log(-e*x + 1))*a/e^2`

3.209.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \operatorname{Li}_2(ex) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x*dilog(e*x), x)`

3.209.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx = \int x \operatorname{polylog}(2, ex) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x*polylog(2, e*x)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(x*polylog(2, e*x)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.210 $\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx$

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3.210.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx = 3bnx - x(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{2bn(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex)}{e} - \frac{(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)}{e} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{e} - bnx \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) + x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)$$

output

```
3*b*n*x-x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+2*b*n*(-e*x+1)*ln(-e*x+1)/e-(-e*x+1)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(-e*x+1)/e-b*n*polylog(2,e*x)/e-b*n*x*polylog(2,e*x)+x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x)
```

3.210.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx = (a + b(-n \log(x) + \log(cx^n))) \left(-x + \left(-\frac{1}{e} + x \right) \log(1 - ex) + x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \right) + \frac{bn(3ex + 2 \log(1 - ex) - 2ex \log(1 - ex) + \log(x)(-ex + (-1 + ex) \log(1 - ex))) + (-1 - ex + ex \log(1 - ex))}{e}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x], x]`

output `(a + b*(-(n*Log[x]) + Log[c*x^n]))*(-x + (-e^(-1) + x)*Log[1 - e*x] + x*PolyLog[2, e*x]) + (b*n*(3*e*x + 2*Log[1 - e*x] - 2*e*x*Log[1 - e*x] + Log[x])*(-(e*x) + (-1 + e*x)*Log[1 - e*x]) + (-1 - e*x + e*x*Log[x])*PolyLog[2, e*x])/e`

3.210.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {2828, 25, 2817, 2009, 2836, 2732}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2828} \\
 & - \int -((a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)) dx + bn \int -\log(1 - ex) dx + \\
 & \quad x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - bnx \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex) dx - bn \int \log(1 - ex) dx + x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
 & \quad bnx \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2817} \\
 & -bn \int \log(1 - ex) dx - bn \int \left(-\frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex)}{ex} - 1 \right) dx + x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
 & \quad \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} - x(a + b \log(cx^n)) - bnx \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -bn \int \log(1 - ex) dx + x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} - \\
 & \quad x(a + b \log(cx^n)) - bnx \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{e} - \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex)}{e} - 2x \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2836}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{bn \int \log(1 - ex) d(1 - ex)}{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex)} + x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{e}{e} (a + b \log(cx^n)) - bn x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{e} - \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex)}{e} - 2x \right)$$

↓ 2732

$$x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} - x(a + b \log(cx^n)) - bn x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{e} - \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex)}{e} - 2x \right) + \frac{bn(ex + (1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) - 1)}{e}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x], x]`

output `-(x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])) - ((1 - e*x)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 - e*x])/e + (b*n*(-1 + e*x + (1 - e*x)*Log[1 - e*x]))/e - b*n*x*PolyLog[2, e*x] + x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x] - b*n*(-2*x - ((1 - e*x)*Log[1 - e*x])/e + PolyLog[2, e*x]/e)`

3.210.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2732 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]`

rule 2817 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[1/m]) || (EqQ[r, 1] && EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`


```
rule 2828 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-b)*n*x*PolyLog[k, e*x^q], x] + (Simp[x*PolyLog[k, e*x^q]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), x] - Simp[q Int[PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), x], x] + Simp[b*n*q Int[PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[k, 0]
```

```
rule 2836 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :
> Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
```

3.210.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{x \ln(cx^n) \operatorname{Li}_2(ex)ben + b \ln(-ex+1) \ln(cx^n) xen - x \operatorname{Li}_2(ex) be n^2 - 2x \ln(-ex+1) be n^2 - x \ln(cx^n) ben + x \operatorname{Li}_2(ex) aen + x \ln(-ex+1) aen}{e n}$

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (x*ln(c*x^n)*polylog(2,e*x)*b*e*n+b*ln(-e*x+1)*ln(c*x^n)*x*e*n-x*polylog(2,e*x)*b*e*n^2-2*x*ln(-e*x+1)*b*e*n^2-x*ln(c*x^n)*b*e*n+x*polylog(2,e*x)*a*e*n+x*ln(-e*x+1)*a*e*n+3*x*b*e*n^2+2*ln(e*x-1)*b*n^2-x*a*e*n-b*ln(-e*x+1)*ln(c*x^n)*n-b*n^2*polylog(2,e*x)-ln(e*x-1)*a*n)/e/n
```

3.210.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx = \frac{(3ben - ae)x - (bn + (ben - ae)x)\operatorname{Li}_2(ex) + (2bn - (2ben - ae)x - a) \log(-ex + 1) + (bex\operatorname{Li}_2(ex) - b \operatorname{Li}_2(ex) - a \log(-ex + 1))}{e}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output ((3*b*e**n - a*e)*x - (b*n + (b*e**n - a*e)*x)*dilog(e*x) + (2*b*n - (2*b*e**n - a*e)*x - a)*log(-e*x + 1) + (b*e*x*dilog(e*x) - b*e*x + (b*e*x - b)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(c) + (b*e**n*x*dilog(e*x) - b*e**n*x + (b*e**n*x - b*n)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(x))/e
```

3.210.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -ax \text{Li}_1(ex) + ax \text{Li}_2(ex) - ax + \frac{a \text{Li}_1(ex)}{e} + 2bnx \text{Li}_1(ex) - bnx \text{Li}_2(ex) + 3bnx - bx \log(cx^n) \text{Li}_1(ex) \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*polylog(2,e*x),x)
```

```
output Piecewise((-a*x*polylog(1, e*x) + a*x*polylog(2, e*x) - a*x + a*polylog(1, e*x)/e + 2*b*n*x*polylog(1, e*x) - b*n*x*polylog(2, e*x) + 3*b*n*x - b*x*log(c*x**n)*polylog(1, e*x) + b*x*log(c*x**n)*polylog(2, e*x) - b*x*log(c*x**n) - 2*b*n*polylog(1, e*x)/e - b*n*polylog(2, e*x)/e + b*log(c*x**n)*polylog(1, e*x)/e, Ne(e, 0)), (0, True))
```

3.210.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \text{Li}_2(ex) dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

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

3.210.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \text{Li}_2(ex) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*dilog(e*x), x)`

3.210.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx = \int \text{polylog}(2, ex) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(polylog(2, e*x)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(polylog(2, e*x)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.211 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2,ex)}{x} dx$

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 3.211.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1383
 3.211.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1384
 3.211.4 Maple [F] 1385
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 3.211.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) 1385
 3.211.7 Maxima [F] 1386
 3.211.8 Giac [F] 1386
 3.211.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1386

3.211.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} dx = (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) - bn \text{PolyLog}(4, ex)$$

output `(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)-b*n*polylog(4,e*x)`

3.211.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} dx = a \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) + b \log(cx^n) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) - bn \text{PolyLog}(4, ex)$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x])/x,x]`

output `a*PolyLog[3, e*x] + b*Log[c*x^n]*PolyLog[3, e*x] - b*n*PolyLog[4, e*x]`

3.211.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2830, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

↓ 2830

$$\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} dx$$

↓ 7143

$$\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - bn \text{PolyLog}(4, ex)$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x])/x,x]`

output `(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x] - b*n*PolyLog[4, e*x]`

3.211.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] -> Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] -> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.211.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{Li}_2(ex)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x)/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x)/x,x)`

3.211.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(ex)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*dilog(e*x)*log(c*x^n) + a*dilog(e*x))/x, x)`

3.211.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} dx = a \operatorname{Li}_3(ex) + b(-n \operatorname{Li}_4(ex) + \log(cx^n) \operatorname{Li}_3(ex))$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*polylog(2,e*x)/x,x)`

output `a*polylog(3, e*x) + b*(-n*polylog(4, e*x) + log(c*x**n)*polylog(3, e*x))`

3.211.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(ex)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(b*n*log(x)^2 - 2*b*log(x)*log(x^n) - 2*(b*log(c) + a)*log(x))*dilog(e*x) + 1/2*integrate((2*b*log(-e*x + 1)*log(x)*log(x^n) - (b*n*log(x)^2 - 2*(b*log(c) + a)*log(x))*log(-e*x + 1))/x, x)`

3.211.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(ex)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*dilog(e*x)/x, x)`

3.211.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{polylog}(2, ex) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

input `int((polylog(2, e*x)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x,x)`

output `int((polylog(2, e*x)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x, x)`

3.212 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2,ex)}{x^2} dx$

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3.212.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^2} dx = 2ben \log(x) - \frac{1}{2}ben \log^2(x) + e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - 2ben \log(1 - ex) + \frac{2bn \log(1 - ex)}{x} - e(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex) + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)}{x} - ben \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x}$$

```
output 2*b*e*n*ln(x)-1/2*b*e*n*ln(x)^2+e*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-2*b*e*n*ln(-e*x+1)
+2*b*n*ln(-e*x+1)/x-e*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(-e*x+1)+(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(-e*x+1)
)/x-b*e*n*polylog(2,e*x)-b*n*polylog(2,e*x)/x-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*
x)/x
```


3.212.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))(ex \log(x) + (1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) - \text{PolyLog}(2, ex))}{x} + \frac{bn(ex \log^2(x) - 4(-1 + ex) \log(1 - ex) + \log(x)(4ex + (2 - 2ex) \log(1 - ex)) - 2(1 + ex + \log(x)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex))}{2x}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x])/x^2,x]`

output `((a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n])*(e*x*Log[x] + (1 - e*x)*Log[1 - e*x] - PolyLog[2, e*x])/x + (b*n*(e*x*Log[x]^2 - 4*(-1 + e*x)*Log[1 - e*x] + Log[x]*(4*e*x + (2 - 2*e*x)*Log[1 - e*x]) - 2*(1 + e*x + Log[x])*PolyLog[2, e*x]))/(2*x)`

3.212.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {2832, 25, 2823, 2009, 2842, 47, 14, 16}

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.

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2832}$$

$$\int -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)}{x^2} dx + bn \int -\frac{\log(1 - ex)}{x^2} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$-\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)}{x^2} dx - bn \int \frac{\log(1 - ex)}{x^2} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2823}$$

3.212. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -bn \int \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x^2} dx + bn \int \left(-\frac{e \log(x)}{x} + \frac{e \log(1-ex)}{x} - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x^2} \right) dx - \\
& \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} + e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - e \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \\
& \frac{\log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -bn \int \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x^2} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} + e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - e \log(1- \\
& \quad ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{\log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} + \\
& \quad bn \left(-e \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{1}{2} e \log^2(x) + e \log(x) - e \log(1-ex) + \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\
& -bn \left(-e \int \frac{1}{x(1-ex)} dx - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} + \\
& \quad e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - e \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{\log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \\
& \quad \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} + bn \left(-e \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{1}{2} e \log^2(x) + e \log(x) - e \log(1-ex) + \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{47} \\
& -bn \left(-e \left(e \int \frac{1}{1-ex} dx + \int \frac{1}{x} dx \right) - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} + \\
& \quad e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - e \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{\log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \\
& \quad \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} + bn \left(-e \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{1}{2} e \log^2(x) + e \log(x) - e \log(1-ex) + \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{14} \\
& -bn \left(-e \left(e \int \frac{1}{1-ex} dx + \log(x) \right) - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} + \\
& \quad e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - e \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{\log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \\
& \quad \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} + bn \left(-e \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{1}{2} e \log^2(x) + e \log(x) - e \log(1-ex) + \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{16}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} + e \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n)) - e \log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \\ & \frac{\log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} + \\ & bn \left(-e \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{1}{2} e \log^2(x) + e \log(x) - e \log(1 - ex) + \frac{\log(1 - ex)}{x} \right) - \\ & bn \left(-e(\log(x) - \log(1 - ex)) - \frac{\log(1 - ex)}{x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x]/x^2, x]`

output `e*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) - e*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 - e*x] + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 - e*x])/x - b*n*(-(e*(Log[x] - Log[1 - e*x])) - Log[1 - e*x]/x) - (b*n*PolyLog[2, e*x])/x - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x])/x + b*n*(e*Log[x] - (e*Log[x]^2)/2 - e*Log[1 - e*x] + Log[1 - e*x]/x - e*PolyLog[2, e*x])`

3.212.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 14 `Int[(a_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

rule 47 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

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

```
rule 2823 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.
)]*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*
(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x
u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q
+ 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]
```

```
rule 2832 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e
_.)*(x_)^(q_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*n*(d*x)^(m + 1)*(PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/
(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] + (Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*PolyLog[k, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^
n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[q/(m + 1) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q]*
(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), x], x] + Simp[b*n*(q/(m + 1)^2) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k
- 1, e*x^q], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[k, 0]
```

```
rule 2842 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_
)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(
g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] &&
NeQ[q, -1]
```

3.212.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2be^2 \ln(-ex+1) \ln(cx^n)xn-2x \operatorname{Li}_2(ex)be^2n^2-4x \ln(-ex+1)be^2n^2+e^2b \ln(cx^n)^2x+4x \ln(cx^n)be^2n-2x \ln(-ex+1)ae^2n}{x^2}$

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*(-2*b*e^2*ln(-e*x+1)*ln(c*x^n)*x*n-2*x*polylog(2,e*x)*b*e^2*n^2-4*x*ln
(-e*x+1)*b*e^2*n^2+e^2*b*ln(c*x^n)^2*x+4*x*ln(c*x^n)*b*e^2*n-2*x*ln(-e*x+
1)*a*e^2*n+2*x*ln(c*x^n)*a*e^2-2*ln(c*x^n)*polylog(2,e*x)*b*e*n+2*b*ln(-e*x
+1)*ln(c*x^n)*e*n-2*polylog(2,e*x)*b*e*n^2+4*ln(-e*x+1)*b*e*n^2-2*polylog(
2,e*x)*a*e*n+2*ln(-e*x+1)*a*e*n)/x/e/n
```

3.212.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{benx \log(x)^2 - 2(benx + bn + a)\text{Li}_2(ex) + 2(2bn - (2ben + ae)x + a) \log(-ex + 1) - 2(b\text{Li}_2(ex) + (b$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(b*e*n*x*log(x)^2 - 2*(b*e*n*x + b*n + a)*dilog(e*x) + 2*(2*b*n - (2*b
*e*n + a*e)*x + a)*log(-e*x + 1) - 2*(b*dilog(e*x) + (b*e*x - b)*log(-e*x
+ 1))*log(c) + 2*(b*e*x*log(c) - b*n*dilog(e*x) + (2*b*e*n + a*e)*x - (b*e
*n*x - b*n)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(x))/x
```

3.212.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{Li}_2(ex)}{x^2} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*polylog(2,e*x)/x**2,x)
```

```
output Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))*polylog(2, e*x)/x**2, x)
```

3.212.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)\text{Li}_2(ex)}{x^2} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output (e*log(x) - ((e*x - 1)*log(-e*x + 1) + dilog(e*x))/x)*a - b*(((n + log(c)
+ log(x^n))*dilog(e*x) - (e*n*x*log(x) + 2*n + log(c))*log(-e*x + 1) - (e*
x*log(x) - (e*x - 1)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(x^n))/x + integrate((2*e*n + e*log
(c) + (2*e^2*n*x - e*n)*log(x))/(e*x^2 - x), x))
```

3.212.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(ex)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*dilog(e*x)/x^2, x)`

3.212.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{polylog}(2, ex) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((polylog(2, e*x)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^2,x)`

output `int((polylog(2, e*x)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^2, x)`

3.213 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2,ex)}{x^3} dx$

3.213.1 Optimal result	1394
3.213.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1395
3.213.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1395
3.213.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1398
3.213.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1398
3.213.6 Sympy [F]	1399
3.213.7 Maxima [F]	1399
3.213.8 Giac [F]	1399
3.213.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1400

3.213.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{ben}{2x} + \frac{1}{4}be^2n \log(x) - \frac{1}{8}be^2n \log^2(x) - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4x} + \frac{1}{4}e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}be^2n \log(1 - ex) + \frac{bn \log(1 - ex)}{4x^2} - \frac{1}{4}e^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex) + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)}{4x^2} - \frac{1}{4}be^2n \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{4x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{2x^2}$$

```
output -1/2*b*e*n/x+1/4*b*e^2*n*ln(x)-1/8*b*e^2*n*ln(x)^2-1/4*e*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x
+1/4*e^2*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-1/4*b*e^2*n*ln(-e*x+1)+1/4*b*n*ln(-e*x+1)/x
^2-1/4*e^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(-e*x+1)+1/4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(-e*x+1)/x^2-1
/4*b*e^2*n*polylog(2,e*x)-1/4*b*n*polylog(2,e*x)/x^2-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*p
olylog(2,e*x)/x^2
```

3.213.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n)) (-ex + e^2 x^2 \log(x) + \log(1 - ex) - e^2 x^2 \log(1 - ex) - 2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex))}{4x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{bn(-4ex + e^2 x^2 \log^2(x) + 2 \log(1 - ex) - 2e^2 x^2 \log(1 - ex) - 2(-1 + ex) \log(x)(-ex + (1 + ex) \log(1 - ex)))}{8x^2}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x])/x^3,x]`output `((a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n])*(-(e*x) + e^2*x^2*Log[x] + Log[1 - e*x] - e^2*x^2*Log[1 - e*x] - 2*PolyLog[2, e*x]))/(4*x^2) + (b*n*(-4*e*x + e^2*x^2*Log[x]^2 + 2*Log[1 - e*x] - 2*e^2*x^2*Log[1 - e*x] - 2*(-1 + e*x)*Log[x])*(-(e*x) + (1 + e*x)*Log[1 - e*x]) - 2*(1 + e^2*x^2 + 2*Log[x])*PolyLog[2, e*x]))/(8*x^2)`**3.213.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {2832, 25, 2823, 2009, 2842, 54, 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.

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2832}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)}{x^3} dx + \frac{1}{4} bn \int -\frac{\log(1 - ex)}{x^3} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{4x^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)}{x^3} dx - \frac{1}{4} bn \int \frac{\log(1 - ex)}{x^3} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{4x^2}$$

↓ 2823

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(bn \int \left(-\frac{\log(x)e^2}{2x} + \frac{\log(1-ex)e^2}{2x} + \frac{e}{2x^2} - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{2x^3} \right) dx + \frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(1-ex) \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} bn \int \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x^3} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{4x^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{1}{4} bn \int \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x^3} dx + \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x} + \frac{\log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} \right) \\ - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{4x^2}$$

↓ 2842

$$-\frac{1}{4} bn \left(-\frac{1}{2} e \int \frac{1}{x^2(1-ex)} dx - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{2x^2} \right) + \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x} + \frac{\log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} \right) \\ - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{4x^2}$$

↓ 54

$$-\frac{1}{4} bn \left(-\frac{1}{2} e \int \left(-\frac{e^2}{ex-1} + \frac{e}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{2x^2} \right) + \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x} + \frac{\log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} \right) \\ - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{4x^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x} + \frac{\log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} \right) \\ - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{4x^2} - \\ \frac{1}{4} bn \left(-\frac{\log(1-ex)}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} e \left(e \log(x) - e \log(1-ex) - \frac{1}{x} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x])/x^3,x]`

```
output -1/4*(b*n*(-1/2*Log[1 - e*x]/x^2 - (e*(-x^(-1) + e*Log[x] - e*Log[1 - e*x]
))/2)) - (b*n*PolyLog[2, e*x])/(4*x^2) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*
x])/(2*x^2) + (-1/2*(e*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x + (e^2*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^
n]))/2 - (e^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 - e*x])/2 + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log
[1 - e*x])/(2*x^2) + b*n*((-3*e)/(4*x) + (e^2*Log[x])/4 - (e^2*Log[x]^2)/4
- (e^2*Log[1 - e*x])/4 + Log[1 - e*x]/(4*x^2) - (e^2*PolyLog[2, e*x])/2))
/2
```

3.213.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 54 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[E
xpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &&
ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

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

```
rule 2823 Int[Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))^(r_)]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_
)])*(b_)*((g_)*(x_)^(q_)), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*
(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x
u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q
+ 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]
```

```
rule 2832 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_))*((d_)*(x_)^(m_))*PolyLog[k_, (e
_)*(x_)^(q_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*n*(d*x)^(m + 1)*(PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/
(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] + (Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*PolyLog[k, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^
n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[q/(m + 1) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q]*
(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), x], x] + Simp[b*n*(q/(m + 1)^2) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k
- 1, e*x^q], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[k, 0]
```

```
rule 2842 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_
_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(
g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] &&
NeQ[q, -1]
```

3.213.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{4 \ln(x)x^2 b e^{2n^2} - 2e^2 b \ln(-ex+1) \ln(cx^n)x^{2n} - 2e^2 b n^2 \operatorname{Li}_2(ex)x^2 - 2x^2 \ln(-ex+1) b e^{2n^2} + 2 \ln(x)x^2 a e^{2n} + e^2 b \ln(cx^n)^2 x^2 - 2a}{x^3}$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output $\frac{1}{8}*(4*\ln(x)*x^2*b*e^{2*n^2}-2*e^2*b*\ln(-e*x+1)*\ln(c*x^n)*x^{2*n}-2*e^{2*b*n^2}*\operatorname{polylog}(2,e*x)*x^2-2*x^2*\ln(-e*x+1)*b*e^{2*n^2}+2*\ln(x)*x^2*a*e^{2*n}+e^{2*b*\ln(c*x^n)^2*x^2-2*x^2*\ln(c*x^n)*b*e^{2*n}-2*x^2*\ln(-e*x+1)*a*e^{2*n}-4*x^2*b*e^{2*n^2}-2*x^2*a*e^{2*n}-2*x*\ln(c*x^n)*b*e^{*n}-4*x*b*e^{*n^2}-2*x*a*e^{*n}-4*\ln(c*x^n)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,e*x)*b*n+2*b*\ln(-e*x+1)*\ln(c*x^n)*n-2*b*n^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,e*x)+2*\ln(-e*x+1)*b*n^2-4*\operatorname{polylog}(2,e*x)*a*n+2*\ln(-e*x+1)*a*n)/x^2/n$ **3.213.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{be^2 n x^2 \log(x)^2 - 2(2ben + ae)x - 2(be^2 n x^2 + bn + 2a)\operatorname{Li}_2(ex) - 2((be^2 n + ae^2)x^2 - bn - a) \log(-ex)}{x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x)/x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`output $\frac{1}{8}*(b*e^{2*n}*x^2*\log(x)^2 - 2*(2*b*e*n + a*e)*x - 2*(b*e^{2*n}*x^2 + b*n + 2*a)*\operatorname{dilog}(e*x) - 2*((b*e^{2*n} + a*e^2)*x^2 - b*n - a)*\log(-e*x + 1) - 2*(b*e*x + 2*b*\operatorname{dilog}(e*x) + (b*e^{2*x^2} - b)*\log(-e*x + 1))*\log(c) + 2*(b*e^{2*x^2}*\log(c) - b*e*n*x + (b*e^{2*n} + a*e^2)*x^2 - 2*b*n*\operatorname{dilog}(e*x) - (b*e^{2*n}*x^2 - b*n)*\log(-e*x + 1))*\log(x))/x^2$

3.213.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{Li}_2(ex)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*polylog(2,e*x)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))*polylog(2, e*x)/x**3, x)`

3.213.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(ex)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.213.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(ex)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*dilog(e*x)/x^3, x)`

3.213.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{polylog}(2, ex) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((polylog(2, e*x)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^3,x)`output `int((polylog(2, e*x)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^3, x)`

3.214 $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx$

3.214.1 Optimal result	1401
3.214.2 Mathematica [F]	1402
3.214.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1402
3.214.4 Maple [F]	1406
3.214.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1406
3.214.6 Sympy [F]	1407
3.214.7 Maxima [F]	1407
3.214.8 Giac [F]	1407
3.214.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1408

3.214.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 253

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx = & -\frac{2bnx}{27e^2} - \frac{bnx^2}{36e} - \frac{4}{243}bnx^3 + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{27e^2} \\ & + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{54e} + \frac{1}{81}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\ & - \frac{bn \log(1 - ex)}{27e^3} + \frac{1}{27}bnx^3 \log(1 - ex) \\ & + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)}{27e^3} \\ & - \frac{1}{27}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex) \\ & + \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{27e^3} + \frac{2}{27}bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \\ & - \frac{1}{9}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \\ & - \frac{1}{9}bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \\ & + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-2/27*b*n*x/e^2-1/36*b*n*x^2/e-4/243*b*n*x^3+1/27*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e^2+1/54*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e+1/81*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-1/27*b*n*ln(-e*x+1)/e^3+1/27*b*n*x^3*ln(-e*x+1)+1/27*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(-e*x+1)/e^3-1/27*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(-e*x+1)+1/27*b*n*polylog(2,e*x)/e^3+2/27*b*n*x^3*polylog(2,e*x)-1/9*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x)-1/9*b*n*x^3*polylog(3,e*x)+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)
```

3.214.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx = \int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x], x]`

output `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x], x]`

3.214.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 402, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.684$, Rules used = {2832, 2832, 25, 2823, 2009, 2842, 49, 2009, 7145, 25, 2842, 49, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2832} \\ & -\frac{1}{3} \int x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \frac{1}{9} bn \int x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \\ & \quad \frac{1}{3} x^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9} bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2832} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int -x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex) dx - \frac{1}{9} bn \int -x^2 \log(1 - ex) dx - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{1}{9} bn \int x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9} bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex) dx + \frac{1}{9} bn \int x^2 \log(1 - ex) dx - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{9} bn \int x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{1}{3} x^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9} bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2823} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(bn \int \left(\frac{1}{3} \log(1 - ex)x^2 - \frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{x}{6e} - \frac{1}{3e^2} - \frac{\log(1 - ex)}{3e^3x} \right) dx + \frac{\log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2} \right) + \frac{1}{9} bn \int x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9} bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{9} bn \int x^2 \log(1 - ex) dx + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2} - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) \right) + \frac{1}{9} bn \int x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9} bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right)$$

↓ 2842

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{9} bn \left(\frac{1}{3} e \int \frac{x^3}{1 - ex} dx + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(1 - ex) \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2} - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) \right) + \frac{1}{9} bn \int x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9} bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right)$$

↓ 49

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{9} bn \left(\frac{1}{3} e \int \left(-\frac{x^2}{e} - \frac{x}{e^2} - \frac{1}{e^3(ex - 1)} - \frac{1}{e^3} \right) dx + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(1 - ex) \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2} - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) \right) + \frac{1}{9} bn \int x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9} bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{9} bn \int x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2} - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6e} - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9} bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right) \right)$$

↓ 7145

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{9} bn \left(\frac{1}{3} x^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{1}{3} \int -x^2 \log(1 - ex) dx \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2} - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6e} - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9} bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{9}bn \left(\frac{1}{3} \int x^2 \log(1 - ex) dx + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2} - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6e} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9}bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\
& \frac{1}{9}bn \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3}e \int \frac{x^3}{1 - ex} dx + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(1 - ex) \right) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2} - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6e} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9}bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
& \frac{1}{9}bn \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3}e \int \left(-\frac{x^2}{e} - \frac{x}{e^2} - \frac{1}{e^3(ex - 1)} - \frac{1}{e^3} \right) dx + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(1 - ex) \right) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2} - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6e} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{9}bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3e^2} - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{6e} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \frac{1}{9}bn \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3}e \left(-\frac{\log(1 - ex)}{e^4} - \frac{x}{e^3} - \frac{x^2}{2e^2} - \frac{x^3}{3e} \right) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(1 - ex) \right) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \right) - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \frac{1}{9}bnx^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x], x]`

```
output (b*n*((x^3*Log[1 - e*x])/3 + (e*(-(x/e^3) - x^2/(2*e^2) - x^3/(3*e) - Log
[1 - e*x]/e^4))/3)/3 + (x^3*PolyLog[2, e*x])/3)/9 + ((b*n*((x^3*Log[1 - e
*x])/3 + (e*(-(x/e^3) - x^2/(2*e^2) - x^3/(3*e) - Log[1 - e*x]/e^4))/3))/9
+ (b*n*x^3*PolyLog[2, e*x])/9 - (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x])/
3 + ((x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(3*e^2) + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/(6*e) + (x^
3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/9 + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 - e*x]/(3*e^3) - (x^3
*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 - e*x])/3 + b*n*((-4*x)/(9*e^2) - (5*x^2)/(36*e)
- (2*x^3)/27 - Log[1 - e*x]/(9*e^3) + (x^3*Log[1 - e*x])/9 + PolyLog[2, e
*x]/(3*e^3))/3)/3 - (b*n*x^3*PolyLog[3, e*x])/9 + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])
*PolyLog[3, e*x])/3
```

3.214.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 49 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

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

```
rule 2823 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*(a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)
)]*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*
(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x
u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q
+ 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]
```

```
rule 2832 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e
_.)*(x_)^(q_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*n*(d*x)^(m + 1)*(PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/
(d*(m + 1)^2), x] + (Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*PolyLog[k, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^
n])/d*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[q/(m + 1) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q]*(
a + b*Log[c*x^n]), x], x] + Simp[b*n*(q/(m + 1)^2) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k
- 1, e*x^q], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[k, 0]
```

```
rule 2842 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)
)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(
g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] &&
NeQ[q, -1]
```

```
rule 7145 Int[((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (a_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))^(q_.)], x_Symbo
l] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*(PolyLog[n, a*(b*x^p)^q]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[p
*(q/(m + 1)) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[n - 1, a*(b*x^p)^q], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, d, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

3.214.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{Li}_3(ex) dx$$

```
input int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x),x)
```

```
output int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x),x)
```

3.214.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx =$$

$$\frac{4(4be^3n - 3ae^3)x^3 + 9(3be^2n - 2ae^2)x^2 + 36(2ben - ae)x - 36((2be^3n - 3ae^3)x^3 + bn)\operatorname{Li}_2(ex) -$$

```
input integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/972*(4*(4*b*e^3*n - 3*a*e^3)*x^3 + 9*(3*b*e^2*n - 2*a*e^2)*x^2 + 36*(2*
b*e*n - a*e)*x - 36*((2*b*e^3*n - 3*a*e^3)*x^3 + b*n)*dilog(e*x) - 36*((b*
e^3*n - a*e^3)*x^3 - b*n + a)*log(-e*x + 1) + 6*(18*b*e^3*x^3*dilog(e*x) -
2*b*e^3*x^3 - 3*b*e^2*x^2 - 6*b*e*x + 6*(b*e^3*x^3 - b)*log(-e*x + 1))*lo
g(c) + 6*(18*b*e^3*n*x^3*dilog(e*x) - 2*b*e^3*n*x^3 - 3*b*e^2*n*x^2 - 6*b*
e*n*x + 6*(b*e^3*n*x^3 - b*n)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(x) - 108*(3*b*e^3*n*x^3*1
og(x) + 3*b*e^3*x^3*log(c) - (b*e^3*n - 3*a*e^3)*x^3)*polylog(3, e*x))/e^3
```

3.214. $\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx$

3.214.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx = \int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{Li}_3(ex) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*polylog(3,e*x),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a + b*log(c*x**n))*polylog(3, e*x), x)`

3.214.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \text{Li}_3(ex) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/162*b*((6*(3*e^3*x^3*log(x^n) - (2*e^3*n - 3*e^3*log(c))*x^3)*dilog(e*x) - 6*((e^3*n - e^3*log(c))*x^3 - n*log(x))*log(-e*x + 1) - (2*e^3*x^3 + 3*e^2*x^2 + 6*e*x - 6*(e^3*x^3 - 1)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(x^n) - 18*(3*e^3*x^3*log(x^n) - (e^3*n - 3*e^3*log(c))*x^3)*polylog(3, e*x))/e^3 - 162*integrate(-1/162*(e^2*n*x^2 + 2*(4*e^3*n - 3*e^3*log(c))*x^3 + 3*e*n*x - 6*n*log(x) - 6*n)/(e^3*x - e^2), x) - 1/162*(18*e^3*x^3*dilog(e*x) - 54*e^3*x^3*polylog(3, e*x) - 2*e^3*x^3 - 3*e^2*x^2 - 6*e*x + 6*(e^3*x^3 - 1)*log(-e*x + 1))*a/e^3`

3.214.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x^2 \text{Li}_3(ex) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x^2*polylog(3, e*x), x)`

3.214.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(x^2*polylog(3, e*x)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

3.215 $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx$

3.215.1 Optimal result	1409
3.215.2 Mathematica [F]	1410
3.215.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1410
3.215.4 Maple [F]	1414
3.215.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)	1414
3.215.6 Sympy [F]	1415
3.215.7 Maxima [F]	1415
3.215.8 Giac [F]	1415
3.215.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1416

3.215.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 221

$$\begin{aligned} \int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx = & -\frac{5bnx}{16e} - \frac{1}{8}bnx^2 + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{8e} \\ & + \frac{1}{16}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \\ & - \frac{3bn \log(1 - ex)}{16e^2} + \frac{3}{16}bnx^2 \log(1 - ex) \\ & + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)}{8e^2} \\ & - \frac{1}{8}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex) \\ & + \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{8e^2} + \frac{1}{4}bnx^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \\ & - \frac{1}{4}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) \\ & - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \\ & + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-5/16*b*n*x/e-1/8*b*n*x^2+1/8*x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/e+1/16*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))
-3/16*b*n*ln(-e*x+1)/e^2+3/16*b*n*x^2*ln(-e*x+1)+1/8*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(-e
*x+1)/e^2-1/8*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(-e*x+1)+1/8*b*n*polylog(2,e*x)/e^2+1/
4*b*n*x^2*polylog(2,e*x)-1/4*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x)-1/4*b*n*x^
2*polylog(3,e*x)+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)
```

3.215.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx = \int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x], x]`

output `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x], x]`

3.215.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.765$, Rules used = {2832, 2832, 25, 2823, 2009, 2842, 49, 2009, 7145, 25, 2842, 49, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2832} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \frac{1}{4} bn \int x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \\ & \quad \frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4} bnx^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2832} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex) dx - \frac{1}{4} bn \int -x \log(1 - ex) dx - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{4} bn \int x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4} bnx^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex) dx + \frac{1}{4} bn \int x \log(1 - ex) dx - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{4} bn \int x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4} bnx^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2823} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(bn \int \left(\frac{1}{2} \log(1 - ex)x - \frac{x}{4} - \frac{1}{2e} - \frac{\log(1 - ex)}{2e^2 x} \right) dx + \frac{\log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e} - \frac{1}{4} bn \int x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4} bnx^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right. \right.$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} bn \int x \log(1 - ex) dx + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4} bn \int x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4} bnx^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right. \right.$$

↓ 2842

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} bn \left(\frac{1}{2} e \int \frac{x^2}{1 - ex} dx + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(1 - ex) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4} bn \int x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4} bnx^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right. \right.$$

↓ 49

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} bn \left(\frac{1}{2} e \int \left(-\frac{x}{e} - \frac{1}{e^2(ex - 1)} - \frac{1}{e^2} \right) dx + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(1 - ex) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e} - \frac{1}{4} bn \int x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4} bnx^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right. \right.$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} bn \int x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4} bnx^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right. \right.$$

↓ 7145

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} bn \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{1}{2} \int -x \log(1 - ex) dx \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2e} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4} bnx^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \right. \right.$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{4}bn\left(\frac{1}{2}\int x\log(1-ex)dx + \frac{1}{2}x^2\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)\right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\log(1-ex)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \frac{x(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e} - \frac{1}{2}x^2\log(1-ex)(a+b\log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{4}x^2(a+b\log(cx^n))\right.\right.$$

$$\left.\left. - \frac{1}{2}x^2\text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2\text{PolyLog}(3, ex)\right)\right)$$

↓ 2842

$$\frac{1}{4}bn\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}e\int\frac{x^2}{1-ex}dx + \frac{1}{2}x^2\log(1-ex)\right) + \frac{1}{2}x^2\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)\right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\log(1-ex)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \frac{x(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e} - \frac{1}{2}x^2\log(1-ex)(a+b\log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{4}x^2(a+b\log(cx^n))\right.\right.$$

$$\left.\left. - \frac{1}{2}x^2\text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2\text{PolyLog}(3, ex)\right)\right)$$

↓ 49

$$\frac{1}{4}bn\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}e\int\left(-\frac{x}{e} - \frac{1}{e^2(ex-1)} - \frac{1}{e^2}\right)dx + \frac{1}{2}x^2\log(1-ex)\right) + \frac{1}{2}x^2\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)\right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\log(1-ex)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \frac{x(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e} - \frac{1}{2}x^2\log(1-ex)(a+b\log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{4}x^2(a+b\log(cx^n))\right.\right.$$

$$\left.\left. - \frac{1}{2}x^2\text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a+b\log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2\text{PolyLog}(3, ex)\right)\right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\log(1-ex)(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e^2} + \frac{x(a+b\log(cx^n))}{2e} - \frac{1}{2}x^2\log(1-ex)(a+b\log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{4}x^2(a+b\log(cx^n))\right.\right.$$

$$\left.\left. + \frac{1}{2}x^2\text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a+b\log(cx^n)) + \frac{1}{4}bn\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}e\left(-\frac{\log(1-ex)}{e^3} - \frac{x}{e^2} - \frac{x^2}{2e}\right) + \frac{1}{2}x^2\log(1-ex)\right) + \frac{1}{2}x^2\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)\right) - \frac{1}{4}bnx^2\text{PolyLog}(3, ex)\right)\right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x], x]`

```
output (b*n*((x^2*Log[1 - e*x])/2 + (e*(-(x/e^2) - x^2/(2*e) - Log[1 - e*x]/e^3)
)/2)/2 + (x^2*PolyLog[2, e*x])/2))/4 + ((b*n*((x^2*Log[1 - e*x])/2 + (e*(-
(x/e^2) - x^2/(2*e) - Log[1 - e*x]/e^3))/2))/4 + (b*n*x^2*PolyLog[2, e*x])
/4 - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x])/2 + ((x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/
(2*e) + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/4 + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 - e*x])/(2*
e^2) - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 - e*x])/2 + b*n*((-3*x)/(4*e) - x^2/4
- Log[1 - e*x]/(4*e^2) + (x^2*Log[1 - e*x])/4 + PolyLog[2, e*x]/(2*e^2))
/2)/2 - (b*n*x^2*PolyLog[3, e*x])/4 + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e
*x])/2
```

3.215.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 49 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

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

```
rule 2823 Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.
)]*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*
(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x
u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q
+ 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]
```

```
rule 2832 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e
_.)*(x_)^(q_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*n*(d*x)^(m + 1)*(PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/
(d*(m + 1)^2), x] + (Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*PolyLog[k, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^
n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[q/(m + 1) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q]*
(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), x], x] + Simp[b*n*(q/(m + 1)^2) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k
- 1, e*x^q], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[k, 0]
```

```
rule 2842 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)
)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(
g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] &&
NeQ[q, -1]
```

```
rule 7145 Int[((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (a_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))^(q_.)], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*(PolyLog[n, a*(b*x^p)^q]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[p
*(q/(m + 1)) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[n - 1, a*(b*x^p)^q], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, d, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

3.215.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{Li}_3(ex) dx$$

```
input int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x),x)
```

```
output int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x),x)
```

3.215.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx =$$

$$\frac{(2be^2n - ae^2)x^2 + (5ben - 2ae)x - 2(2(be^2n - ae^2)x^2 + bn)\operatorname{Li}_2(ex) - ((3be^2n - 2ae^2)x^2 - 3bn + 2)}$$

```
input integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -1/16*((2*b*e^2*n - a*e^2)*x^2 + (5*b*e*n - 2*a*e)*x - 2*(2*(b*e^2*n - a*e
^2)*x^2 + b*n)*dilog(e*x) - ((3*b*e^2*n - 2*a*e^2)*x^2 - 3*b*n + 2*a)*log(
-e*x + 1) + (4*b*e^2*x^2*dilog(e*x) - b*e^2*x^2 - 2*b*e*x + 2*(b*e^2*x^2 -
b)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(c) + (4*b*e^2*n*x^2*dilog(e*x) - b*e^2*n*x^2 - 2*b*
e*n*x + 2*(b*e^2*n*x^2 - b*n)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(x) - 4*(2*b*e^2*n*x^2*log
(x) + 2*b*e^2*x^2*log(c) - (b*e^2*n - 2*a*e^2)*x^2)*polylog(3, e*x))/e^2
```

3.215. $\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx$

3.215.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx = \int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{Li}_3(ex) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*polylog(3,e*x),x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*x**n))*polylog(3, e*x), x)`

3.215.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \text{Li}_3(ex) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/16*b*((4*(e^2*x^2*log(x^n) - (e^2*n - e^2*log(c))*x^2)*dilog(e*x) - ((3*e^2*n - 2*e^2*log(c))*x^2 - 2*n*log(x))*log(-e*x + 1) - (e^2*x^2 + 2*e*x - 2*(e^2*x^2 - 1)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(x^n) - 4*(2*e^2*x^2*log(x^n) - (e^2*n - 2*e^2*log(c))*x^2)*polylog(3, e*x))/e^2 - 16*integrate(-1/16*(e*n*x + 2*(2*e^2*n - e^2*log(c))*x^2 - 2*n*log(x) - 2*n)/(e^2*x - e), x)) - 1/16*(4*e^2*x^2*dilog(e*x) - 8*e^2*x^2*polylog(3, e*x) - e^2*x^2 - 2*e*x + 2*(e^2*x^2 - 1)*log(-e*x + 1))*a/e^2`

3.215.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)x \text{Li}_3(ex) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*x*polylog(3, e*x), x)`

3.215.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(x*polylog(3, e*x)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

3.216 $\int (a + b \log (cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx$

3.216.1 Optimal result	1417
3.216.2 Mathematica [F]	1418
3.216.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1418
3.216.4 Maple [F]	1422
3.216.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1422
3.216.6 Sympy [F]	1422
3.216.7 Maxima [F]	1423
3.216.8 Giac [F]	1423
3.216.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1423

3.216.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int (a + b \log (cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx = -4bnx + x(a + b \log (cx^n)) - \frac{3bn(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex)}{e} + \frac{(1 - ex)(a + b \log (cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)}{e} + \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{e} + 2bnx \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - x(a + b \log (cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - bnx \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) + x(a + b \log (cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)$$

output

```
-4*b*n*x+x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-3*b*n*(-e*x+1)*ln(-e*x+1)/e+(-e*x+1)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(-e*x+1)/e+b*n*polylog(2,e*x)/e+2*b*n*x*polylog(2,e*x)-x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x)-b*n*x*polylog(3,e*x)+x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)
```

3.216.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx = \int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x], x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x], x]`

3.216.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$, Rules used = {2828, 2828, 25, 2817, 2009, 2836, 2732, 7140, 25, 2836, 2732}

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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2828} \\ & - \int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + bn \int \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + \\ & \quad x \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - bnx \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2828} \\ & \int -((a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)) dx + bn \int \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx - bn \int -\log(1 - ex) dx - \\ & \quad x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + x \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + bnx \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \\ & \quad \quad \quad bnx \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex) dx + bn \int \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + bn \int \log(1 - ex) dx - \\ & \quad x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + x \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + bnx \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \\ & \quad \quad \quad bnx \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2817} \end{aligned}$$

$$bn \int \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + bn \int \log(1 - ex) dx + bn \int \left(-\frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex)}{ex} - 1 \right) dx - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + x \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + (1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} + x(a + b \log(cx^n)) + bnx \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - bnx \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)$$

↓ 2009

$$bn \int \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx + bn \int \log(1 - ex) dx - x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + x \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} + x(a + b \log(cx^n)) + bnx \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - bnx \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) + bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{e} - \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex)}{e} - 2x \right)$$

↓ 2836

$$bn \int \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx - \frac{bn \int \log(1 - ex) d(1 - ex)}{e} - x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + x \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} + x(a + b \log(cx^n)) + bnx \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - bnx \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) + bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{e} - \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex)}{e} - 2x \right)$$

↓ 2732

$$bn \int \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) dx - x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + x \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} + x(a + b \log(cx^n)) + bnx \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - bnx \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) + bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{e} - \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex)}{e} - 2x \right) - \frac{bn(ex + (1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) - 1)}{e}$$

↓ 7140

$$bn(x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \int -\log(1 - ex) dx) - x \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + x \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} + x(a + b \log(cx^n)) + bnx \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - bnx \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) + bn \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{e} - \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex)}{e} - 2x \right) - \frac{bn(ex + (1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) - 1)}{e}$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
& bn \left(\int \log(1 - ex) dx + x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex) \right) - x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \\
& x \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} + x(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \\
& bnx \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex) - bnx \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex) + bn \left(\frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{e} - \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex)}{e} - 2x \right) - \\
& \frac{bn(ex + (1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) - 1)}{e} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2836}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& bn \left(x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{\int \log(1 - ex) d(1 - ex)}{e} \right) - x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \\
& x \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} + x(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \\
& bnx \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex) - bnx \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex) + bn \left(\frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{e} - \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex)}{e} - 2x \right) - \\
& \frac{bn(ex + (1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) - 1)}{e} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2732}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + x \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \\
& \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{e} + x(a + b \log(cx^n)) + bnx \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \\
& bnx \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex) + bn \left(\frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{e} - \frac{(1 - ex) \log(1 - ex)}{e} - 2x \right) + \\
& bn \left(x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{ex + (1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) - 1}{e} \right) - \frac{bn(ex + (1 - ex) \log(1 - ex) - 1)}{e}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x], x]`

output `x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) + ((1 - e*x)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 - e*x])/e - (b*n*(-1 + e*x + (1 - e*x)*Log[1 - e*x]))/e + b*n*x*PolyLog[2, e*x] - x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x] + b*n*(-2*x - ((1 - e*x)*Log[1 - e*x])/e + PolyLog[2, e*x]/e) + b*n*(-((-1 + e*x + (1 - e*x)*Log[1 - e*x])/e) + x*PolyLog[2, e*x]) - b*n*x*PolyLog[3, e*x] + x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x]`

3.216.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2732 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]`
- rule 2817 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p u, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && RationalQ[m] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[1/m]) || (EqQ[r, 1] && EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[d*e, 1]))`
- rule 2828 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*n*x*PolyLog[k, e*x^q], x] + (Simp[x*PolyLog[k, e*x^q]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), x] - Simp[q Int[PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), x], x] + Simp[b*n*q Int[PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[k, 0]`
- rule 2836 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`
- rule 7140 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (a_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))^(q_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*PolyLog[n, a*(b*x^p)^q], x] - Simp[p*q Int[PolyLog[n - 1, a*(b*x^p)^q], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p, q}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

3.216.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{Li}_3(ex) dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x),x)`

3.216.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx =$$

$$\frac{(4ben - ae)x - (bn + (2ben - ae)x)\operatorname{Li}_2(ex) + (3bn - (3ben - ae)x - a)\log(-ex + 1) + (bex\operatorname{Li}_2(ex))}{e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-((4*b*e*n - a*e)*x - (b*n + (2*b*e*n - a*e)*x)*dilog(e*x) + (3*b*n - (3*b*e*n - a*e)*x - a)*log(-e*x + 1) + (b*e*x*dilog(e*x) - b*e*x + (b*e*x - b)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(c) + (b*e*n*x*dilog(e*x) - b*e*n*x + (b*e*n*x - b*n)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(x) - (b*e*n*x*log(x) + b*e*x*log(c) - (b*e*n - a*e)*x)*polylog(3, e*x))/e`

3.216.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx = \int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{Li}_3(ex) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*polylog(3,e*x),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))*polylog(3, e*x), x)`

3.216.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \text{Li}_3(ex) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-b*(((e*x*log(x^n) - (2*e*n - e*log(c))*x)*dilog(e*x) - ((3*e*n - e*log(c))*x - n*log(x))*log(-e*x + 1) - (e*x - (e*x - 1)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(x^n) - (e*x*log(x^n) - (e*n - e*log(c))*x)*polylog(3, e*x))/e - integrate(-((4*e*n - e*log(c))*x - n*log(x) - n)/(e*x - 1), x)) - (e*x*dilog(e*x) - e*x*polylog(3, e*x) - e*x + (e*x - 1)*log(-e*x + 1))*a/e`

3.216.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a) \text{Li}_3(ex) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*polylog(3, e*x), x)`

3.216.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(polylog(3, e*x)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

$$3.217 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} dx$$

3.217.1 Optimal result	1424
3.217.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1424
3.217.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1425
3.217.4 Maple [F]	1426
3.217.5 Fricas [F]	1426
3.217.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1426
3.217.7 Maxima [F]	1427
3.217.8 Giac [F]	1427
3.217.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1427

3.217.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} dx = (a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ex) - bn \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, ex)$$

output `(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(4,e*x)-b*n*polylog(5,e*x)`

3.217.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} dx = a \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ex) + b \log(cx^n) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ex) - bn \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, ex)$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x])/x,x]`

output `a*PolyLog[4, e*x] + b*Log[c*x^n]*PolyLog[4, e*x] - b*n*PolyLog[5, e*x]`

3.217.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2830, 7143}

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.

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

↓ 2830

$$\text{PolyLog}(4, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(4, ex)}{x} dx$$

↓ 7143

$$\text{PolyLog}(4, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - bn \text{PolyLog}(5, ex)$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x])/x,x]`

output `(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[4, e*x] - b*n*PolyLog[5, e*x]`

3.217.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] -> Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] -> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.217.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{Li}_3(ex)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x,x)`

3.217.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \operatorname{Li}_3(ex)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*x^n)*polylog(3, e*x) + a*polylog(3, e*x))/x, x)`

3.217.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} dx = a \operatorname{Li}_4(ex) + b(-n \operatorname{Li}_5(ex) + \log(cx^n) \operatorname{Li}_4(ex))$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x,x)`

output `a*polylog(4, e*x) + b*(-n*polylog(5, e*x) + log(c*x**n)*polylog(4, e*x))`

3.217.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \operatorname{Li}_3(ex)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*(2*b*n*log(x)^3 - 3*b*log(x)^2*log(x^n) - 3*(b*log(c) + a)*log(x)^2*dilog(e*x) - 1/2*(b*n*log(x)^2 - 2*b*log(x)*log(x^n) - 2*(b*log(c) + a)*log(x))*polylog(3, e*x) - 1/6*integrate((3*b*log(-e*x + 1)*log(x)^2*log(x^n) - (2*b*n*log(x)^3 - 3*(b*log(c) + a)*log(x)^2)*log(-e*x + 1))/x, x)`

3.217.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \operatorname{Li}_3(ex)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*polylog(3, e*x)/x, x)`

3.217.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((polylog(3, e*x)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

3.218 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3,ex)}{x^2} dx$

3.218.1 Optimal result 1428
 3.218.2 Mathematica [F] 1429
 3.218.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1429
 3.218.4 Maple [F] 1434
 3.218.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1435
 3.218.6 Sympy [F] 1435
 3.218.7 Maxima [F] 1435
 3.218.8 Giac [F] 1436
 3.218.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1436

3.218.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x^2} dx = 3ben \log(x) - \frac{1}{2}ben \log^2(x) + e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - 3ben \log(1 - ex) + \frac{3bn \log(1 - ex)}{x} - e(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex) + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)}{x} - ben \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{2bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x}$$

output

```
3*b*e*n*ln(x)-1/2*b*e*n*ln(x)^2+e*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-3*b*e*n*ln(-e*x+1)
+3*b*n*ln(-e*x+1)/x-e*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(-e*x+1)+(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(-e*x+1)
)/x-b*e*n*polylog(2,e*x)-2*b*n*polylog(2,e*x)/x-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,
e*x)/x-b*n*polylog(3,e*x)/x-(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x
```

3.218.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x])/x^2, x]`

output `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x])/x^2, x]`

3.218.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.789$, Rules used = {2832, 2832, 25, 2823, 2009, 2842, 47, 14, 16, 7145, 25, 2842, 47, 14, 16}

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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2832} \\ & \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^2} dx + bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^2} dx - \\ & \quad \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2832} \\ & \int -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)}{x^2} dx + bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^2} dx + bn \int -\frac{\log(1 - ex)}{x^2} dx - \\ & \quad \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)}{x^2} dx + bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^2} dx - bn \int \frac{\log(1 - ex)}{x^2} dx - \\ & \quad \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2823 \\
& bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^2} dx - bn \int \frac{\log(1 - ex)}{x^2} dx + \\
& bn \int \left(-\frac{e \log(x)}{x} + \frac{e \log(1 - ex)}{x} - \frac{\log(1 - ex)}{x^2} \right) dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \\
& \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} + e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - e \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \\
& \frac{x \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^2} dx - bn \int \frac{\log(1 - ex)}{x^2} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \\
& \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} + e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - e \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \\
& \frac{x \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} + \\
& bn \left(-e \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{1}{2} e \log^2(x) + e \log(x) - e \log(1 - ex) + \frac{x \log(1 - ex)}{x} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2842 \\
& bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^2} dx - bn \left(-e \int \frac{1}{x(1 - ex)} dx - \frac{\log(1 - ex)}{x} \right) - \\
& \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} + e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
& e \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{x \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} - \\
& \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} + bn \left(-e \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{1}{2} e \log^2(x) + e \log(x) - e \log(1 - ex) + \frac{x \log(1 - ex)}{x} \right) \\
& \downarrow 47 \\
& bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^2} dx - bn \left(-e \left(e \int \frac{1}{1 - ex} dx + \int \frac{1}{x} dx \right) - \frac{\log(1 - ex)}{x} \right) - \\
& \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} + e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
& e \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{x \log(1 - ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} - \\
& \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} + bn \left(-e \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{1}{2} e \log^2(x) + e \log(x) - e \log(1 - ex) + \frac{x \log(1 - ex)}{x} \right) \\
& \downarrow 14
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^2} dx - bn \left(-e \left(e \int \frac{1}{1-ex} dx + \log(x) \right) - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) - \\
& \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} + e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
& e \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{\log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} - \\
& \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} + bn \left(-e \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{1}{2} e \log^2(x) + e \log(x) - e \log(1-ex) + \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 16

$$\begin{aligned}
& bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^2} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} + \\
& e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - e \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{\log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \\
& \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} + \\
& bn \left(-e \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{1}{2} e \log^2(x) + e \log(x) - e \log(1-ex) + \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) - \\
& bn \left(-e(\log(x) - \log(1-ex)) - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 7145

$$\begin{aligned}
& bn \left(\int -\frac{\log(1-ex)}{x^2} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} \right) - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \\
& \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} + e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - e \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \\
& \frac{\log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} + \\
& bn \left(-e \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{1}{2} e \log^2(x) + e \log(x) - e \log(1-ex) + \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) - \\
& bn \left(-e(\log(x) - \log(1-ex)) - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
& bn \left(-\int \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x^2} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} \right) - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \\
& \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} + e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - e \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \\
& \frac{\log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} + \\
& bn \left(-e \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{1}{2} e \log^2(x) + e \log(x) - e \log(1-ex) + \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) - \\
& bn \left(-e(\log(x) - \log(1-ex)) - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 2842

$$\begin{aligned}
& bn \left(e \int \frac{1}{x(1-ex)} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} + \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \\
& \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} + e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - e \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \\
& \frac{\log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} + \\
& bn \left(-e \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{1}{2} e \log^2(x) + e \log(x) - e \log(1-ex) + \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) - \\
& bn \left(-e(\log(x) - \log(1-ex)) - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 47 \\
& bn \left(e \left(e \int \frac{1}{1-ex} dx + \int \frac{1}{x} dx \right) - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} + \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) - \\
& \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} + e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
& e \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{\log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} - \\
& \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} + \\
& bn \left(-e \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{1}{2} e \log^2(x) + e \log(x) - e \log(1-ex) + \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) - \\
& bn \left(-e(\log(x) - \log(1-ex)) - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 14 \\
& bn \left(e \left(e \int \frac{1}{1-ex} dx + \log(x) \right) - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} + \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) - \\
& \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} + e \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\
& e \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{\log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} - \\
& \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x} + \\
& bn \left(-e \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{1}{2} e \log^2(x) + e \log(x) - e \log(1-ex) + \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) - \\
& bn \left(-e(\log(x) - \log(1-ex)) - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 16
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} + e \log(x)(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \\ & e \log(1 - ex)(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \frac{\log(1 - ex)^x (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} - \\ & \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)^x}{x} + \\ & bn \left(-e \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{1}{2} e \log^2(x) + e \log(x) - e \log(1 - ex) + \frac{\log(1 - ex)}{x} \right) + \\ & bn \left(-\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x} + e(\log(x) - \log(1 - ex)) + \frac{\log(1 - ex)}{x} \right) - \\ & bn \left(-e(\log(x) - \log(1 - ex)) - \frac{\log(1 - ex)}{x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x])/x^2,x]`

output `e*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) - e*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 - e*x] + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 - e*x])/x - b*n*(-(e*(Log[x] - Log[1 - e*x])) - Log[1 - e*x]/x) - (b*n*PolyLog[2, e*x])/x - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x])/x + b*n*(e*Log[x] - (e*Log[x]^2)/2 - e*Log[1 - e*x] + Log[1 - e*x]/x - e*PolyLog[2, e*x]) + b*n*(e*(Log[x] - Log[1 - e*x]) + Log[1 - e*x]/x - PolyLog[2, e*x]/x) - (b*n*PolyLog[3, e*x])/x - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x])/x`

3.218.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 14 `Int[(a_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

rule 47 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

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

rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2832 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*n*(d*x)^(m + 1)*(PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] + (Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*PolyLog[k, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[q/(m + 1) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), x], x] + Simp[b*n*(q/(m + 1)^2) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[k, 0]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(q_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 7145 `Int[((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (a_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))^(q_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*(PolyLog[n, a*(b*x^p)^q]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[p*(q/(m + 1)) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[n - 1, a*(b*x^p)^q], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0]`

3.218.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{Li}_3(ex)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x^2,x)`

3.218.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{benx \log(x)^2 - 2(benx + 2bn + a)\operatorname{Li}_2(ex) + 2(3bn - (3ben + ae)x + a)\log(-ex + 1) - 2(b\operatorname{Li}_2(ex) + ($$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(b*e*n*x*log(x)^2 - 2*(b*e*n*x + 2*b*n + a)*dilog(e*x) + 2*(3*b*n - (3*b*e*n + a*e)*x + a)*log(-e*x + 1) - 2*(b*dilog(e*x) + (b*e*x - b)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(c) + 2*(b*e*x*log(c) - b*n*dilog(e*x) + (3*b*e*n + a*e)*x - (b*e*n*x - b*n)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(x) - 2*(b*n*log(x) + b*n + b*log(c) + a)*polylog(3, e*x))/x`**3.218.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{Li}_3(ex)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))*polylog(3, e*x)/x**2, x)`**3.218.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a)\operatorname{Li}_3(ex)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(e*log(x) - ((e*x - 1)*log(-e*x + 1) + dilog(e*x) + polylog(3, e*x))/x)*a - b*((2*n + log(c) + log(x^n))*dilog(e*x) - (e*n*x*log(x) + 3*n + log(c))*log(-e*x + 1) - (e*x*log(x) - (e*x - 1)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(x^n) + (n + log(c) + log(x^n))*polylog(3, e*x))/x + integrate((3*e*n + e*log(c) + (2*e^2*n*x - e*n)*log(x))/(e*x^2 - x), x))`

3.218.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \operatorname{Li}_3(ex)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*polylog(3, e*x)/x^2, x)`

3.218.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((polylog(3, e*x)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

3.219 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3,ex)}{x^3} dx$

3.219.1 Optimal result	1437
3.219.2 Mathematica [F]	1438
3.219.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1438
3.219.4 Maple [F]	1442
3.219.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1442
3.219.6 Sympy [F]	1442
3.219.7 Maxima [F]	1443
3.219.8 Giac [F]	1443
3.219.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1443

3.219.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 238

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{5ben}{16x} + \frac{3}{16}be^2n \log(x) - \frac{1}{16}be^2n \log^2(x) - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{8x} + \frac{1}{8}e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{3}{16}be^2n \log(1 - ex) + \frac{3bn \log(1 - ex)}{16x^2} - \frac{1}{8}e^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex) + \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)}{8x^2} - \frac{1}{8}be^2n \text{PolyLog}(2, ex) - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{4x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{4x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{4x^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{2x^2}$$

output

```
-5/16*b*e*n/x+3/16*b*e^2*n*ln(x)-1/16*b*e^2*n*ln(x)^2-1/8*e*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)
)/x+1/8*e^2*ln(x)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-3/16*b*e^2*n*ln(-e*x+1)+3/16*b*n*ln(-e*x
+1)/x^2-1/8*e^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(-e*x+1)+1/8*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(-e*x+1)/
x^2-1/8*b*e^2*n*polylog(2,e*x)-1/4*b*n*polylog(2,e*x)/x^2-1/4*(a+b*ln(c*x^
n))*polylog(2,e*x)/x^2-1/4*b*n*polylog(3,e*x)/x^2-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*poly
log(3,e*x)/x^2
```

3.219.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x])/x^3, x]`

output `Integrate[((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x])/x^3, x]`

3.219.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.684$, Rules used = {2832, 2832, 25, 2823, 2009, 2842, 54, 2009, 7145, 25, 2842, 54, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2832} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^3} dx + \frac{1}{4} bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^3} dx - \\ & \quad \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{4x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2832} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)}{x^3} dx + \frac{1}{4} bn \int -\frac{\log(1 - ex)}{x^3} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{4x^2} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{4} bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^3} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{4x^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex)}{x^3} dx - \frac{1}{4} bn \int \frac{\log(1 - ex)}{x^3} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{4x^2} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{4} bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^3} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{4x^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2823} \end{aligned}$$

3.219. $\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(bn \int \left(-\frac{\log(x)e^2}{2x} + \frac{\log(1-ex)e^2}{2x} + \frac{e}{2x^2} - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{2x^3} \right) dx + \frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{4} bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^3} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{4x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{4} bn \int \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x^3} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{4} bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^3} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{4x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{4} bn \left(-\frac{1}{2} e \int \frac{1}{x^2(1-ex)} dx - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{2x^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{4} bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^3} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{4x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{4} bn \left(-\frac{1}{2} e \int \left(-\frac{e^2}{ex-1} + \frac{e}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx - \frac{\log(1-ex)}{2x^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{4} bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^3} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{4x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \quad \frac{1}{4} bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{x^3} dx + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x} + \frac{\log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{4x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7145} \\
& \quad \frac{1}{4} bn \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\log(1-ex)}{x^3} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{2x^2} \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x} + \frac{\log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{4x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{4}bn \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log(1-ex)}{x^3} dx - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{2x^2} \right) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x} + \frac{\log(1-ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{4x^2} \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}bn \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} e \int \frac{1}{x^2(1-ex)} dx + \frac{\log(1-ex)}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{2x^2} \right) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x} + \frac{\log(1-ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{4x^2} \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}bn \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} e \int \left(-\frac{e^2}{ex-1} + \frac{e}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx + \frac{\log(1-ex)}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{2x^2} \right) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x} + \frac{\log(1-ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{4x^2} \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(x) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{2} e^2 \log(1-ex) (a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{e(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x} + \frac{\log(1-ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \frac{\text{PolyLog}(3, ex)(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2x^2} - \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{4x^2} \right) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{1}{4}bn \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(1-ex)}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2} e \left(e \log(x) - e \log(1-ex) - \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, ex)}{2x^2} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int(((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x])/x^3,x]`

output `(b*n*((Log[1 - e*x]/(2*x^2) + (e*(-x^(-1) + e*Log[x] - e*Log[1 - e*x]))/2)/2 - PolyLog[2, e*x]/(2*x^2)))/4 + (-1/4*(b*n*(-1/2*Log[1 - e*x]/x^2 - (e*(-x^(-1) + e*Log[x] - e*Log[1 - e*x]))/2)) - (b*n*PolyLog[2, e*x])/(4*x^2) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x])/(2*x^2) + (-1/2*(e*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/x + (e^2*Log[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]))/2 - (e^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 - e*x])/2 + ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 - e*x])/(2*x^2) + b*n*((-3*e)/(4*x) + (e^2*Log[x])/4 - (e^2*Log[x]^2)/4 - (e^2*Log[1 - e*x])/4 + Log[1 - e*x]/(4*x^2) - (e^2*PolyLog[2, e*x])/2))/2)/2 - (b*n*PolyLog[3, e*x])/(4*x^2) - ((a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x])/(2*x^2)`

3.219.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2823 `Int[Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))^(r_)]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)*((g_)*(x_)^(q_)), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(g*x)^q*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[1/x u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, q}, x] && (IntegerQ[(q + 1)/m] || (RationalQ[m] && RationalQ[q])) && NeQ[q, -1]`
- rule 2832 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_))*PolyLog[k_, (e_)*(x_)^(q_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*n*(d*x)^(m + 1)*(PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] + (Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*PolyLog[k, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[q/(m + 1) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), x], x] + Simp[b*n*(q/(m + 1)^2) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[k, 0]`
- rule 2842 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))])*(b_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(q_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`
- rule 7145 `Int[((d_)*(x_)^(m_))*PolyLog[n_, (a_)*((b_)*(x_)^(p_))^(q_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*(PolyLog[n, a*(b*x^p)^q]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[p*(q/(m + 1)) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[n - 1, a*(b*x^p)^q], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0]`

3.219.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{Li}_3(ex)}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x^3,x)`

3.219.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{be^2nx^2 \log(x)^2 - (5ben + 2ae)x - 2(be^2nx^2 + 2bn + 2a)\operatorname{Li}_2(ex) - ((3be^2n + 2ae^2)x^2 - 3bn - 2a) \log$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/16*(b*e^2*n*x^2*log(x)^2 - (5*b*e*n + 2*a*e)*x - 2*(b*e^2*n*x^2 + 2*b*n + 2*a)*dilog(e*x) - ((3*b*e^2*n + 2*a*e^2)*x^2 - 3*b*n - 2*a)*log(-e*x + 1) - 2*(b*e*x + 2*b*dilog(e*x) + (b*e^2*x^2 - b)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(c) + (2*b*e^2*x^2*log(c) - 2*b*e*n*x + (3*b*e^2*n + 2*a*e^2)*x^2 - 4*b*n*dilog(e*x) - 2*(b*e^2*n*x^2 - b*n)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(x) - 4*(2*b*n*log(x) + b*n + 2*b*log(c) + 2*a)*polylog(3, e*x))/x^2`

3.219.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{Li}_3(ex)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*x**n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*x**n))*polylog(3, e*x)/x**3, x)`

3.219.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \text{Li}_3(ex)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*(e^2*log(x) - (e*x + (e^2*x^2 - 1)*log(-e*x + 1) + 2*dilog(e*x) + 4*polylog(3, e*x))/x^2)*a - 1/16*b*((4*(n + log(c) + log(x^n))*dilog(e*x) - (2*e^2*n*x^2*log(x) + 3*n + 2*log(c))*log(-e*x + 1) - 2*(e^2*x^2*log(x) - e*x - (e^2*x^2 - 1)*log(-e*x + 1))*log(x^n) + 4*(n + 2*log(c) + 2*log(x^n))*polylog(3, e*x))/x^2 + 16*integrate(-1/16*(2*e^2*n*x - 5*e*n - 2*e*log(c) - 2*(2*e^3*n*x^2 - e^2*n*x)*log(x))/(e*x^3 - x^2), x))`

3.219.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(cx^n) + a) \text{Li}_3(ex)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*x^n))*polylog(3,e*x)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*polylog(3, e*x)/x^3, x)`

3.219.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex)}{x^3} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((polylog(3, e*x)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)))/x^3,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

3.220 $\int -(dx)^m (a + b \log (cx^n)) \log (1 - ex^q) dx$

3.220.1 Optimal result	1444
3.220.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	1444
3.220.3 Rubi [N/A]	1445
3.220.4 Maple [N/A]	1446
3.220.5 Fricas [N/A]	1447
3.220.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1447
3.220.7 Maxima [N/A]	1447
3.220.8 Giac [N/A]	1448
3.220.9 Mupad [N/A]	1448

3.220.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int -(dx)^m (a + b \log (cx^n)) \log (1 - ex^q) dx = -\text{Int}((dx)^m (a + b \log (cx^n)) \log (1 - ex^q), x)$$

output `-Unintegrable((d*x)^m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1-e*x^q),x)`

3.220.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 266 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.23

$$\int -(dx)^m (a + b \log (cx^n)) \log (1 - ex^q) dx = \frac{x(dx)^m \left(-aq - amq + 2bnq - bnq {}_3F_2 \left(1, \frac{1}{q} + \frac{m}{q}, \frac{1}{q} + \frac{m}{q}; 1 + \frac{1}{q} + \frac{m}{q}, 1 + \frac{1}{q} + \frac{m}{q}; ex^q \right) - bq \log (cx^n) - b \right)}{-}$$

input `Integrate[-((d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 - e*x^q]),x]`

output $-\left((x*(d*x)^m*(-(a*q) - a*m*q + 2*b*n*q - b*n*q*HypergeometricPFQ[\{1, q^{(-1)} + m/q, q^{(-1)} + m/q\}, \{1 + q^{(-1)} + m/q, 1 + q^{(-1)} + m/q\}, e*x^q] - b*q*Log[c*x^n] - b*m*q*Log[c*x^n] + q*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/q, (1 + m + q)/q, e*x^q]*(a + a*m - b*n + b*(1 + m)*Log[c*x^n]) + a*Log[1 - e*x^q] + 2*a*m*Log[1 - e*x^q] + a*m^2*Log[1 - e*x^q] - b*n*Log[1 - e*x^q] - b*m*n*Log[1 - e*x^q] + b*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - e*x^q] + 2*b*m*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - e*x^q] + b*m^2*Log[c*x^n]*Log[1 - e*x^q])\right)/(1 + m)^3$

3.220.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {25, 2826}

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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int -(dx)^m \log(1 - ex^q) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & - \int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex^q) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2826 \\ & - \int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex^q) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[-((d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*Log[1 - e*x^q]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.220.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2826 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)
)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(g*x)^q*(a +
b*Log[c*x^n])^p*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r,
m, n, p, q}, x]`

3.220.4 Maple [N/A]

Time = 146.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 844, normalized size of antiderivative = 32.46

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{(dx)^m x^{-m} (-e)^{-\frac{m}{q} - \frac{1}{q}} a \left(\frac{q x^{1+m} (-e)^{\frac{m}{q} + \frac{1}{q}} \ln(1 - e x^q)}{1+m} - \frac{q x^{1+m+q} e^{(-e)^{\frac{m}{q} + \frac{1}{q}} (-q-m-1) \Phi(e x^q, 1, \frac{1+m+q}{q})}}{(1+m+q)(1+m)} \right)}{q} (dx)^m x^{-m} (-e)^{-\frac{m}{q} - \frac{1}{q}}$

input `int(-(d*x)^m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1-e*x^q),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(d*x)^m*x^(-m)*(-e)^(-m/q-1/q)*a/q*(q*x^(1+m)*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)*ln(1-e
*x^q)-q/(1+m+q)*x^(1+m+q)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*(-q-m-1)/(1+m)*LerchPhi(e*x^q,1
,(1+m+q)/q))-d*x^(-m)*(-e)^(-m/q-1/q)*b*ln(c)/q*(q*x^(1+m)*(-e)^(m/q
+1/q)/(1+m)*ln(1-e*x^q)-q/(1+m+q)*x^(1+m+q)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*(-q-m-1)/(1+m
)*LerchPhi(e*x^q,1,(1+m+q)/q))+((-e)^(-m/q-1/q)*ln(-e)/q^2*(d*x)^m*x^(-m)*
b*n*(q*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)*ln(1-e*x^q)-q/(1+m+q)*x^(q+m)*e*(-e)^(m/q+
1/q)*(-q-m-1)/(1+m)*LerchPhi(e*x^q,1,(1+m+q)/q))-(-e)^(-m/q-1/q)*(d*x)^m*x
^(-m)*b*n/q*(q*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*ln(x)/(1+m)*ln(1-e*x^q)+x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/
q)*ln(-e)/(1+m)*ln(1-e*x^q)-q*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^2*ln(1-e*x^q)+q/(1+
m+q)^2*x^(q+m)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*(-q-m-1)/(1+m)*LerchPhi(e*x^q,1,(1+m+q)/q)
-q/(1+m+q)*x^(q+m)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*ln(x)*(-q-m-1)/(1+m)*LerchPhi(e*x^q,1,
(1+m+q)/q)-1/(1+m+q)*x^(q+m)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*ln(-e)*(-q-m-1)/(1+m)*LerchP
hi(e*x^q,1,(1+m+q)/q)+q/(1+m+q)*x^(q+m)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)*LerchPhi(e*
x^q,1,(1+m+q)/q)+q/(1+m+q)*x^(q+m)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*(-q-m-1)/(1+m)^2*Lerch
Phi(e*x^q,1,(1+m+q)/q)+1/(1+m+q)*x^(q+m)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*(-q-m-1)/(1+m)*L
erchPhi(e*x^q,2,(1+m+q)/q))*x`

3.220. $\int -(dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex^q) dx$

3.220.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int -(dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex^q) dx = \int -(b \log(cx^n) + a)(dx)^m \log(-ex^q + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(-(d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(1-e*x^q),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(d*x)^m*b*log(c*x^n)*log(-e*x^q + 1) - (d*x)^m*a*log(-e*x^q + 1), x)`

3.220.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int -(dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex^q) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(-(d*x)**m*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*ln(1-e*x**q),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.220.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.62

$$\int -(dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex^q) dx = \int -(b \log(cx^n) + a)(dx)^m \log(-ex^q + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(-(d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(1-e*x^q),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.220.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int -(dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex^q) dx = \int -(b \log(cx^n) + a)(dx)^m \log(-ex^q + 1) dx$$

input `integrate(-(d*x)^m*(a+b*log(c*x^n))*log(1-e*x^q),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-(b*log(c*x^n) + a)*(d*x)^m*log(-e*x^q + 1), x)`

3.220.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int -(dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex^q) dx = \int -\ln(1 - ex^q) (dx)^m (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(-log(1 - e*x^q)*(d*x)^m*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(-log(1 - e*x^q)*(d*x)^m*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.221 $\int (dx)^m (a + b \log (cx^n)) \text{PolyLog} (2, ex^q) dx$

3.221.1 Optimal result	1449
3.221.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1450
3.221.3 Rubi [N/A]	1450
3.221.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1453
3.221.5 Fricas [N/A]	1453
3.221.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1454
3.221.7 Maxima [N/A]	1454
3.221.8 Giac [N/A]	1455
3.221.9 Mupad [N/A]	1455

3.221.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log (cx^n)) \text{PolyLog} (2, ex^q) dx$$

$$= -\frac{benq^2 x^{1+q} (dx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{1+m+q}{q}, \frac{1+m+2q}{q}, ex^q \right)}{(1+m)^3 (1+m+q)}$$

$$- \frac{bnq (dx)^{1+m} \log (1 - ex^q)}{d(1+m)^3} - \frac{bn(dx)^{1+m} \text{PolyLog} (2, ex^q)}{d(1+m)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + b \log (cx^n)) \text{PolyLog} (2, ex^q)}{d(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{q \text{Int}((dx)^m (a + b \log (cx^n)) \log (1 - ex^q), x)}{1+m}$$

output

```
-b*e*n*q^2*x^(1+q)*(d*x)^m*hypergeom([1, (1+m+q)/q], [(1+m+2*q)/q], e*x^q)/(
1+m)^3/(1+m+q)-b*n*q*(d*x)^(1+m)*ln(1-e*x^q)/d/(1+m)^3-b*n*(d*x)^(1+m)*pol
ylog(2,e*x^q)/d/(1+m)^2+(d*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x^q)/d/(1+
m)+q*Unintegrable((d*x)^m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(1-e*x^q),x)/(1+m)
```

3.221.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) dx = \int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x^q], x]`output `Integrate[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[2, e*x^q], x]`**3.221.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2832, 25, 2826, 2905, 30, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) (a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2832} \\ & -\frac{q \int -(dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex^q) dx}{m+1} + \frac{bnq \int -(dx)^m \log(1 - ex^q) dx}{(m+1)^2} + \\ & \quad \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q)}{d(m+1)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{q \int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex^q) dx}{m+1} - \frac{bnq \int (dx)^m \log(1 - ex^q) dx}{(m+1)^2} + \\ & \quad \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q)}{d(m+1)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2826} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{q \int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex^q) dx}{m+1} - \frac{bnq \int (dx)^m \log(1 - ex^q) dx}{(m+1)^2} + \\
& \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q)}{d(m+1)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\
& \frac{q \int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex^q) dx}{m+1} - \frac{bnq \left(\frac{eq \int \frac{x^{q-1}(dx)^{m+1}}{1-ex^q} dx}{d(m+1)} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \log(1-ex^q)}{d(m+1)} \right)}{(m+1)^2} + \\
& \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q)}{d(m+1)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{30} \\
& \frac{q \int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex^q) dx}{m+1} - \frac{bnq \left(\frac{eqx^{-m}(dx)^m \int \frac{x^{m+q}}{1-ex^q} dx}{m+1} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \log(1-ex^q)}{d(m+1)} \right)}{(m+1)^2} + \\
& \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q)}{d(m+1)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{888} \\
& \frac{q \int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 - ex^q) dx}{m+1} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) (a + b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \\
& \frac{bnq \left(\frac{eqx^{q+1}(dx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+q+1}{q}, \frac{m+2q+1}{q}, ex^q\right)}{(m+1)(m+q+1)} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \log(1-ex^q)}{d(m+1)} \right)}{(m+1)^2} - \\
& \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q)}{d(m+1)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.221.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 30 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((b_.)*(x_)^(i_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntPart[p])*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p]))) Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] & & !IntegerQ[p]`
- 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 2826 `Int[Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(b_.))^(p_.)*((g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, p, q}, x]`
- rule 2832 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*n*(d*x)^(m + 1)*(PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] + (Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*PolyLog[k, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[q/(m + 1) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), x], x] + Simp[b*n*(q/(m + 1)^2) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[k, 0]`
- rule 2905 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.221.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 866 vs. $2(179) = 358$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 867, normalized size of antiderivative = 37.70

$$\frac{(dx)^m x^{-m} (-e)^{-\frac{m}{q} - \frac{1}{q}} a \left(-\frac{q^2 x^{1+m} (-e)^{\frac{m}{q} + \frac{1}{q}} \ln(1 - e x^q)}{(1+m)^2} - \frac{q x^{1+m} (-e)^{\frac{m}{q} + \frac{1}{q}} \text{Li}_2(e x^q)}{1+m} - \frac{q^2 x^{1+m+q} e (-e)^{\frac{m}{q} + \frac{1}{q}} \Phi\left(e x^q, 1, \frac{1+m+q}{q}\right)}{(1+m)^2} \right)}{q}$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*polylog(2,e*x^q),x)`

output

```

-(d*x)^m*x^(-m)*(-e)^(-m/q-1/q)*a/q*(-q^2*x^(1+m)*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^2*ln(1-e*x^q)-q*x^(1+m)*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)*polylog(2,e*x^q)-q^2*x^(1+m+q)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^2*LerchPhi(e*x^q,1,(1+m+q)/q))-d*x^(-m)*(-e)^(-m/q-1/q)*b*ln(c)/q*(-q^2*x^(1+m)*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^2*ln(1-e*x^q)-q*x^(1+m)*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)*polylog(2,e*x^q)-q^2*x^(1+m+q)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^2*LerchPhi(e*x^q,1,(1+m+q)/q))+((-e)^(-m/q-1/q)*ln(-e)/q^2*(d*x)^m*x^(-m)*b*n*(-q^2*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^2*ln(1-e*x^q)-q*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)*polylog(2,e*x^q)-q^2*x^(q+m)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^2*LerchPhi(e*x^q,1,(1+m+q)/q))-(-e)^(-m/q-1/q)*(d*x)^m*x^(-m)*b*n/q*(-q^2*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*ln(x)/(1+m)^2*ln(1-e*x^q)-q*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*ln(-e)/(1+m)^2*ln(1-e*x^q)+2*q^2*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^3*ln(1-e*x^q)-q*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*ln(x)/(1+m)*polylog(2,e*x^q)-x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*ln(-e)/(1+m)*polylog(2,e*x^q)+q*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^2*polylog(2,e*x^q)-q^2*x^(q+m)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*ln(x)/(1+m)^2*LerchPhi(e*x^q,1,(1+m+q)/q)-q*x^(q+m)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*ln(-e)/(1+m)^2*LerchPhi(e*x^q,1,(1+m+q)/q)+2*q^2*x^(q+m)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^3*LerchPhi(e*x^q,1,(1+m+q)/q)+q*x^(q+m)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^2*LerchPhi(e*x^q,2,(1+m+q)/q))*x

```

3.221.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(dx)^m \text{Li}_2(ex^q) dx$$

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

3.221. $\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) dx$

output `integral((d*x)^m*b*dilog(e*x^q)*log(c*x^n) + (d*x)^m*a*dilog(e*x^q), x)`

3.221.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*polylog(2,e*x**q),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.221.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.13

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(dx)^m \text{Li}_2(ex^q) dx$$

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

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

3.221.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(dx)^m \text{Li}_2(ex^q) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*(d*x)^m*dilog(e*x^q), x)`

3.221.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) dx = \int (dx)^m \text{polylog}(2, ex^q) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*polylog(2, e*x^q)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*polylog(2, e*x^q)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)`

3.222 $\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q) dx$

3.222.1 Optimal result	1456
3.222.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1457
3.222.3 Rubi [N/A]	1457
3.222.4 Maple [N/A]	1462
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3.222.7 Maxima [N/A]	1463
3.222.8 Giac [N/A]	1464
3.222.9 Mupad [N/A]	1464

3.222.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q) dx \\
 &= \frac{2benq^3 x^{1+q} (dx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m+q}{q}, \frac{1+m+2q}{q}, ex^q\right)}{(1+m)^4(1+m+q)} \\
 &+ \frac{2bnq^2 (dx)^{1+m} \log(1-ex^q)}{d(1+m)^4} + \frac{2bnq (dx)^{1+m} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q)}{d(1+m)^3} \\
 &- \frac{q(dx)^{1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q)}{d(1+m)^2} \\
 &- \frac{bn(dx)^{1+m} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q)}{d(1+m)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q)}{d(1+m)} \\
 &- \frac{q^2 \text{Int}((dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1-ex^q), x)}{(1+m)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $2*b*e*n*q^3*x^{(1+q)}*(d*x)^m*\text{hypergeom}([1, (1+m+q)/q], [(1+m+2*q)/q], e*x^q)/$
 $(1+m)^4/(1+m+q)+2*b*n*q^2*(d*x)^{(1+m)}*\ln(1-e*x^q)/d/(1+m)^4+2*b*n*q*(d*x)^$
 $(1+m)*\text{polylog}(2, e*x^q)/d/(1+m)^3-q*(d*x)^{(1+m)}*(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\text{polylog}(2, e$
 $*x^q)/d/(1+m)^2-b*n*(d*x)^{(1+m)}*\text{polylog}(3, e*x^q)/d/(1+m)^2+(d*x)^{(1+m)}*(a$
 $+b*\ln(c*x^n))*\text{polylog}(3, e*x^q)/d/(1+m)-q^2*\text{Unintegrable}((d*x)^m*(a+b*\ln(c*x$
 $^n))*\ln(1-e*x^q), x)/(1+m)^2$

3.222.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log (cx^n)) \text{PolyLog} (3, ex^q) dx = \int (dx)^m (a + b \log (cx^n)) \text{PolyLog} (3, ex^q) dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])*PolyLog[3, e*x^q], x]`

3.222.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2832, 2832, 25, 2826, 2905, 30, 888, 7145, 25, 2905, 30, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog} (3, ex^q) (a + b \log (cx^n)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2832 \\ & -\frac{q \int (dx)^m (a + b \log (cx^n)) \text{PolyLog} (2, ex^q) dx}{m + 1} + \frac{bnq \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog} (2, ex^q) dx}{(m + 1)^2} + \\ & \quad \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog} (3, ex^q) (a + b \log (cx^n))}{d(m + 1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog} (3, ex^q)}{d(m + 1)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2832 \\ & \frac{q \left(-\frac{q \int -(dx)^m (a + b \log (cx^n)) \log (1 - ex^q) dx}{m + 1} + \frac{bnq \int -(dx)^m \log (1 - ex^q) dx}{(m + 1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog} (2, ex^q) (a + b \log (cx^n))}{d(m + 1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog} (3, ex^q)}{d(m + 1)^2} \right)}{m + 1} \\ & \quad + \frac{bnq \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog} (2, ex^q) dx}{(m + 1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog} (3, ex^q) (a + b \log (cx^n))}{d(m + 1)} - \\ & \quad \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog} (3, ex^q)}{d(m + 1)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \end{aligned}$$

3.222. $\int (dx)^m (a + b \log (cx^n)) \text{PolyLog} (3, ex^q) dx$

$$q \left(\frac{q \int (dx)^m (a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1-ex^q) dx}{m+1} - \frac{bnq \int (dx)^m \log(1-ex^q) dx}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q)}{d(m+1)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{bnq \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) dx}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q)}{d(m+1)^2}$$

↓ 2826

$$q \left(\frac{q \int (dx)^m (a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1-ex^q) dx}{m+1} - \frac{bnq \int (dx)^m \log(1-ex^q) dx}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q)}{d(m+1)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{bnq \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) dx}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q)}{d(m+1)^2}$$

↓ 2905

$$q \left(\frac{q \int (dx)^m (a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1-ex^q) dx}{m+1} - \frac{bnq \left(\frac{eq \int \frac{x^{q-1} (dx)^{m+1}}{1-ex^q} dx}{d(m+1)} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \log(1-ex^q)}{d(m+1)} \right)}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} \right)$$

$$\frac{bnq \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) dx}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q)}{d(m+1)^2}$$

↓ 30

$$q \left(\frac{q \int (dx)^m (a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1-ex^q) dx}{m+1} - \frac{bnq \left(\frac{eqx^{-m} (dx)^m \int \frac{x^{m+q}}{1-ex^q} dx}{m+1} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \log(1-ex^q)}{d(m+1)} \right)}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} \right)$$

$$\frac{bnq \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) dx}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q)}{d(m+1)^2}$$

↓ 888

$$q \left(\frac{q \int (dx)^m (a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1-ex^q) dx}{m+1} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bnq \left(\frac{eqx^{q+1} (dx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{m+q+1}{q}, \frac{m+2}{q} \right)}{(m+1)(m+q+1)} \right)}{(m+1)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{bnq \int (dx)^m \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) dx}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q)}{d(m+1)^2}$$

↓ 7145

$$q \left(\frac{q \int (dx)^m (a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1-ex^q) dx}{m+1} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bnq \left(\frac{eqx^{q+1} (dx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{m+q+1}{q}, \frac{m+2}{q} \right)}{(m+1)(m+q+1)} \right)}{(m+1)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{bnq \left(\frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q)}{d(m+1)} - \frac{q \int -(dx)^m \log(1-ex^q) dx}{m+1} \right)}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q)}{d(m+1)^2}$$

↓ 25

$$q \left(\frac{q \int (dx)^m (a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1-ex^q) dx}{m+1} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bnq \left(\frac{eqx^{q+1} (dx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{m+q+1}{q}, \frac{m+2}{q} \right)}{(m+1)(m+q+1)} \right)}{(m+1)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{bnq \left(\frac{q \int (dx)^m \log(1-ex^q) dx}{m+1} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q)}{d(m+1)} \right)}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q)}{d(m+1)^2}$$

↓ 2905

$$q \left(\frac{q \int (dx)^m (a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1- ex^q) dx}{m+1} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bnq \left(\frac{eqx^{q+1} (dx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+q+1}{q}, \frac{m+2}{q}\right)}{(m+1)(m+q+1)} \right)}{(m+1)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{bnq \left(\frac{q \left(\frac{eq \int \frac{x^{q-1} (dx)^{m+1}}{1- ex^q} dx + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \log(1- ex^q)}{d(m+1)} \right)}{m+1} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q)}{d(m+1)} \right)}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q)}{d(m+1)^2}$$

↓ 30

$$q \left(\frac{q \int (dx)^m (a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1- ex^q) dx}{m+1} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bnq \left(\frac{eqx^{q+1} (dx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+q+1}{q}, \frac{m+2}{q}\right)}{(m+1)(m+q+1)} \right)}{(m+1)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{bnq \left(\frac{q \left(\frac{eqx^{-m} (dx)^m \int \frac{x^{m+q}}{1- ex^q} dx + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \log(1- ex^q)}{d(m+1)} \right)}{m+1} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q)}{d(m+1)} \right)}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q)}{d(m+1)^2}$$

↓ 888

$$q \left(\frac{q \int (dx)^m (a+b \log(cx^n)) \log(1- ex^q) dx}{m+1} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bnq \left(\frac{eqx^{q+1} (dx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+q+1}{q}, \frac{m+2}{q}\right)}{(m+1)(m+q+1)} \right)}{(m+1)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d(m+1)} + bnq \left(\frac{q \left(\frac{eqx^{q+1} (dx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+q+1}{q}, \frac{m+2q+1}{q}, ex^q\right)}{(m+1)(m+q+1)} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \log(1- ex^q)}{d(m+1)} \right)}{m+1} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(2, ex^q)}{d(m+1)} \right)}{(m+1)^2} - \frac{bn(dx)^{m+1} \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q)}{d(m+1)^2}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.222.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 30 `Int[(u_)*((a_)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_)*(x_)^(i_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntPart[p])*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p]))) Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] & & !IntegerQ[p]`

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 2826 `Int[Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))^(r_)]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((g_)*(x_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, r, m, n, p, q}, x]`

rule 2832 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*PolyLog[k_, (e_)*(x_)^(q_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*n*(d*x)^(m + 1)*(PolyLog[k, e*x^q]/(d*(m + 1)^2), x] + (Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*PolyLog[k, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[q/(m + 1) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), x], x] + Simp[b*n*(q/(m + 1)^2) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[k - 1, e*x^q], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, q}, x] && IGtQ[k, 0]`

rule 2905 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)])*(b_)*((f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 7145 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (a_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))^(q_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*(PolyLog[n, a*(b*x^p)^q]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[p*(q/(m + 1)) Int[(d*x)^m*PolyLog[n - 1, a*(b*x^p)^q], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0]`

3.222.4 Maple [N/A]

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1065, normalized size of antiderivative = 46.30

method	result	size
meijerg	Expression too large to display	1065

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

output `-(d*x)^m*x^(-m)*(-e)^(-m/q-1/q)*a/q*(q^3*x^(1+m)*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^3*ln(1-e*x^q)+q^2*x^(1+m)*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^2*polylog(2,e*x^q)-q*x^(1+m)*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)*polylog(3,e*x^q)+q^3*x^(1+m+q)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^3*LerchPhi(e*x^q,1,(1+m+q)/q))- (d*x)^m*x^(-m)*(-e)^(-m/q-1/q)*b*ln(c)/q*(q^3*x^(1+m)*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^3*ln(1-e*x^q)+q^2*x^(1+m)*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^2*polylog(2,e*x^q)-q*x^(1+m)*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)*polylog(3,e*x^q)+q^3*x^(1+m+q)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^3*LerchPhi(e*x^q,1,(1+m+q)/q))+((-e)^(-m/q-1/q)*ln(-e)/q^2*(d*x)^m*x^(-m)*b*n*(q^3*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^3*ln(1-e*x^q)+q^2*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^2*polylog(2,e*x^q)-q*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)*polylog(3,e*x^q)+q^3*x^(q+m)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^3*LerchPhi(e*x^q,1,(1+m+q)/q))-(-e)^(-m/q-1/q)*(d*x)^m*x^(-m)*b*n/q*(q^3*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*ln(x)/(1+m)^3*ln(1-e*x^q)+q^2*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*ln(-e)/(1+m)^3*ln(1-e*x^q)-3*q^3*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^4*ln(1-e*x^q)+q^2*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*ln(x)/(1+m)^2*polylog(2,e*x^q)+q*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*ln(-e)/(1+m)^2*polylog(2,e*x^q)-2*q^2*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^3*polylog(2,e*x^q)-q*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*ln(x)/(1+m)*polylog(3,e*x^q)-x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*ln(-e)/(1+m)*polylog(3,e*x^q)+q*x^m*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^2*polylog(3,e*x^q)+q^3*x^(q+m)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*ln(x)/(1+m)^3*LerchPhi(e*x^q,1,(1+m+q)/q)+q^2*x^(q+m)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)*ln(-e)/(1+m)^3*LerchPhi(e*x^q,1,(1+m+q)/q)-3*q^3*x^(q+m)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1/q)/(1+m)^4*LerchPhi(e*x^q,1,(1+m+q)/q)-q^2*x^(q+m)*e*(-e)^(m/q+1...`

3.222.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(dx)^m \text{Li}_3(ex^q) dx$$

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

output `integral(((d*x)^m*b*log(c*x^n) + (d*x)^m*a)*polylog(3, e*x^q), x)`

3.222.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q) dx = \int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{Li}_3(ex^q) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*ln(c*x**n))*polylog(3,e*x**q),x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m*(a + b*log(c*x**n))*polylog(3, e*x**q), x)`

3.222.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.57

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(dx)^m \text{Li}_3(ex^q) dx$$

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

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

3.222.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q) dx = \int (b \log(cx^n) + a)(dx)^m \text{Li}_3(ex^q) dx$$

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

```
output integrate((b*log(c*x^n) + a)*(d*x)^m*polylog(3, e*x^q), x)
```

3.222.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \log(cx^n)) \text{PolyLog}(3, ex^q) dx = \int (dx)^m \text{polylog}(3, ex^q) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

```
input int((d*x)^m*polylog(3, e*x^q)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)
```

```
output int((d*x)^m*polylog(3, e*x^q)*(a + b*log(c*x^n)), x)
```

3.223 $\int x^2 \log (c(bx^n)^p) dx$

3.223.1 Optimal result	1465
3.223.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1465
3.223.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1466
3.223.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1467
3.223.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1467
3.223.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1467
3.223.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1468
3.223.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1468
3.223.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1468

3.223.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int x^2 \log (c(bx^n)^p) dx = -\frac{1}{9}npx^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log (c(bx^n)^p)$$

output `-1/9*n*p*x^3+1/3*x^3*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)`

3.223.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \log (c(bx^n)^p) dx = -\frac{1}{9}npx^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log (c(bx^n)^p)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p],x]`

output `-1/9*(n*p*x^3) + (x^3*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p])/3`

3.223.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2895, 2741}

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.

$$\int x^2 \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2895}$$

$$\int x^2 \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2741}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(c(bx^n)^p) - \frac{1}{9}np x^3$$

input `Int[x^2*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p],x]`

output `-1/9*(n*p*x^3) + (x^3*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p])/3`

3.223.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2741 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2895 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x], c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]`

3.223.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$-\frac{np x^3}{9} + \frac{x^3 \ln(c(bx^n)^p)}{3}$	24
parts	$-\frac{np x^3}{9} + \frac{x^3 \ln(c(bx^n)^p)}{3}$	24

input `int(x^2*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/9*n*p*x^3+1/3*x^3*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)`**3.223.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int x^2 \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx = \frac{1}{3} npx^3 \log(x) - \frac{1}{9} npx^3 + \frac{1}{3} px^3 \log(b) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(c)$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*n*p*x^3*log(x) - 1/9*n*p*x^3 + 1/3*p*x^3*log(b) + 1/3*x^3*log(c)`**3.223.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^2 \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx = -\frac{np x^3}{9} + \frac{x^3 \log(c(bx^n)^p)}{3}$$

input `integrate(x**2*ln(c*(b*x**n)**p),x)`output `-n*p*x**3/9 + x**3*log(c*(b*x**n)**p)/3`

3.223.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^2 \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx = -\frac{1}{9} npx^3 + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log((bx^n)^p c)$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/9*n*p*x^3 + 1/3*x^3*log((b*x^n)^p*c)`**3.223.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int x^2 \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx = \frac{1}{3} npx^3 \log(x) - \frac{1}{9} npx^3 + \frac{1}{3} px^3 \log(b) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(c)$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*n*p*x^3*log(x) - 1/9*n*p*x^3 + 1/3*p*x^3*log(b) + 1/3*x^3*log(c)`**3.223.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^2 \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx = \frac{x^3 \ln(c(bx^n)^p)}{3} - \frac{npx^3}{9}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(b*x^n)^p),x)`output `(x^3*log(c*(b*x^n)^p))/3 - (n*p*x^3)/9`

3.224 $\int x \log (c(bx^n)^p) dx$

3.224.1 Optimal result	1469
3.224.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1469
3.224.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1470
3.224.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1471
3.224.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1471
3.224.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1471
3.224.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1472
3.224.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1472
3.224.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1472

3.224.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int x \log (c(bx^n)^p) dx = -\frac{1}{4}npx^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log (c(bx^n)^p)$$

output `-1/4*n*p*x^2+1/2*x^2*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)`

3.224.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \log (c(bx^n)^p) dx = -\frac{1}{4}npx^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log (c(bx^n)^p)$$

input `Integrate[x*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p],x]`

output `-1/4*(n*p*x^2) + (x^2*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p])/2`

3.224.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2895, 2741}

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.

$$\int x \log (c(bx^n)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2895}$$

$$\int x \log (c(bx^n)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2741}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \log (c(bx^n)^p) - \frac{1}{4}np x^2$$

input `Int[x*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p],x]`

output `-1/4*(n*p*x^2) + (x^2*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p])/2`

3.224.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2741 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2895 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x], c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]`

3.224.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$-\frac{np x^2}{4} + \frac{x^2 \ln(c(b x^n)^p)}{2}$	24
parts	$-\frac{np x^2}{4} + \frac{x^2 \ln(c(b x^n)^p)}{2}$	24

input `int(x*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/4*n*p*x^2+1/2*x^2*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)`**3.224.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int x \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx = \frac{1}{2} np x^2 \log(x) - \frac{1}{4} np x^2 + \frac{1}{2} p x^2 \log(b) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(c)$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(b*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*n*p*x^2*log(x) - 1/4*n*p*x^2 + 1/2*p*x^2*log(b) + 1/2*x^2*log(c)`**3.224.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx = -\frac{np x^2}{4} + \frac{x^2 \log(c(bx^n)^p)}{2}$$

input `integrate(x*ln(c*(b*x**n)**p),x)`output `-n*p*x**2/4 + x**2*log(c*(b*x**n)**p)/2`

3.224.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x \log (c(bx^n)^p) dx = -\frac{1}{4} npx^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log ((bx^n)^p c)$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(b*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*n*p*x^2 + 1/2*x^2*log((b*x^n)^p*c)`**3.224.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int x \log (c(bx^n)^p) dx = \frac{1}{2} npx^2 \log (x) - \frac{1}{4} npx^2 + \frac{1}{2} px^2 \log (b) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log (c)$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(b*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*n*p*x^2*log(x) - 1/4*n*p*x^2 + 1/2*p*x^2*log(b) + 1/2*x^2*log(c)`**3.224.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x \log (c(bx^n)^p) dx = \frac{x^2 \ln (c(bx^n)^p)}{2} - \frac{np x^2}{4}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(b*x^n)^p),x)`output `(x^2*log(c*(b*x^n)^p))/2 - (n*p*x^2)/4`

3.225 $\int \log (c(bx^n)^p) dx$

3.225.1 Optimal result	1473
3.225.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1473
3.225.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1474
3.225.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1475
3.225.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1475
3.225.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1475
3.225.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1476
3.225.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1476
3.225.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1476

3.225.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \log (c(bx^n)^p) dx = -npx + x \log (c(bx^n)^p)$$

output `-n*p*x+x*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)`

3.225.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log (c(bx^n)^p) dx = -npx + x \log (c(bx^n)^p)$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(b*x^n)^p],x]`

output `-(n*p*x) + x*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]`

3.225.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2895, 2732}

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.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx \\ \downarrow 2895 \\ \int \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx \\ \downarrow 2732 \\ x \log(c(bx^n)^p) - npx \end{array}$$

input `Int [Log [c*(b*x^n)^p], x]`

output `-(n*p*x) + x*Log [c*(b*x^n)^p]`

3.225.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2732 `Int [Log [(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp [x*Log [c*x^n], x] - Simp [n*x, x] /; FreeQ [{c, n}, x]`

rule 2895 `Int [(a_.) + Log [(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Subst [Int [u*(a + b*Log [c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x], c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ [{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ [n] && !(EqQ [d, 1] && EqQ [m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ [IntHide [u*(a + b*Log [c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]`

3.225.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
default	$-npx + x \ln(c(bx^n)^p)$	19
parallelrisc	$-npx + x \ln(c(bx^n)^p)$	19
parts	$-npx + x \ln(c(bx^n)^p)$	19

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^n)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-n*p*x+x*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)`**3.225.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx = npx \log(x) - npx + px \log(b) + x \log(c)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `n*p*x*log(x) - n*p*x + p*x*log(b) + x*log(c)`**3.225.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx = -npx + x \log(c(bx^n)^p)$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**n)**p),x)`output `-n*p*x + x*log(c*(b*x**n)**p)`

3.225.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx = -npx + x \log((bx^n)^p c)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-n*p*x + x*log((b*x^n)^p*c)`**3.225.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx = npx \log(x) - npx + px \log(b) + x \log(c)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`output `n*p*x*log(x) - n*p*x + p*x*log(b) + x*log(c)`**3.225.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \log(c(bx^n)^p) dx = x (\ln(c(bx^n)^p) - np)$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^n)^p),x)`output `x*(log(c*(b*x^n)^p) - n*p)`

3.226 $\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx$

3.226.1 Optimal result	1477
3.226.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1477
3.226.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1478
3.226.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1479
3.226.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1479
3.226.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1479
3.226.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1480
3.226.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1480
3.226.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1480

3.226.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{2np}$$

output $1/2*\ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/n/p$

3.226.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{2np}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]/x,x]`

output `Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2/(2*n*p)`

3.226.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2895, 2738}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

↓ 2895

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

↓ 2738

$$\frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{2np}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]/x,x]`

output `Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2/(2*n*p)`

3.226.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2738 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^2/(2*b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 2895 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x], c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]`

3.226.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{\ln(c(bx^n)^p)^2}{2np}$	21
default	$\frac{\ln(c(bx^n)^p)^2}{2np}$	21
parts	$\ln(c(bx^n)^p) \ln(x) - \frac{np \ln(x)^2}{2}$	23

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/n/p`**3.226.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} np \log(x)^2 + (p \log(b) + \log(c)) \log(x)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*n*p*log(x)^2 + (p*log(b) + log(c))*log(x)`**3.226.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx = - \begin{cases} -\log(x) \log(b^p c) & \text{for } n = 0 \\ -\log(c) \log(x) & \text{for } p = 0 \\ -\frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)^2}{2np} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**n)**p)/x,x)`output `-Piecewise((-log(x)*log(b**p*c), Eq(n, 0)), (-log(c)*log(x), Eq(p, 0)), (-log(c*(b*x**n)**p)**2/(2*n*p), True))`

3.226.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{\log((bx^n)^p c)^2}{2np}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*log((b*x^n)^p*c)^2/(n*p)`**3.226.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} np \log(x)^2 + p \log(b) \log(x) + \log(c) \log(x)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*n*p*log(x)^2 + p*log(b)*log(x) + log(c)*log(x)`**3.226.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{\ln(c(bx^n)^p)^2}{2np}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x,x)`output `log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/(2*n*p)`

3.227 $\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx$

3.227.1 Optimal result	1481
3.227.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1481
3.227.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1482
3.227.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1483
3.227.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1483
3.227.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1483
3.227.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1484
3.227.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1484
3.227.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1484

3.227.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{np}{x} - \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x}$$

output `-n*p/x-ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x`

3.227.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{np}{x} - \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]/x^2,x]`

output `-((n*p)/x) - Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]/x`

3.227.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2895, 2741}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2895

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2741

$$-\frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} - \frac{np}{x}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]/x^2,x]`

output `-((n*p)/x) - Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]/x`

3.227.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2741 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2895 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x], c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]`

3.227.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$-\frac{np + \ln(c(bx^n)^p)}{x}$	20
parts	$-\frac{np}{x} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^n)^p)}{x}$	24

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/x*(n*p+ln(c*(b*x^n)^p))`**3.227.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{np \log(x) + np + p \log(b) + \log(c)}{x}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-(n*p*log(x) + n*p + p*log(b) + log(c))/x`**3.227.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{np}{x} - \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**n)**p)/x**2,x)`output `-n*p/x - log(c*(b*x**n)**p)/x`

3.227.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{np}{x} - \frac{\log((bx^n)^p c)}{x}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-n*p/x - log((b*x^n)^p*c)/x`**3.227.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{np \log(x)}{x} - \frac{np + p \log(b) + \log(c)}{x}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-n*p*log(x)/x - (n*p + p*log(b) + log(c))/x`**3.227.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\ln(c(bx^n)^p) + np}{x}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^2,x)`output `-(log(c*(b*x^n)^p) + n*p)/x`

3.228 $\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx$

3.228.1 Optimal result	1485
3.228.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1485
3.228.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1486
3.228.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1487
3.228.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1487
3.228.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1487
3.228.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1488
3.228.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1488
3.228.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1488

3.228.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{np}{4x^2} - \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{2x^2}$$

output `-1/4*n*p/x^2-1/2*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^2`

3.228.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{np}{4x^2} - \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]/x^3,x]`

output `-1/4*(n*p)/x^2 - Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]/(2*x^2)`

3.228.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2895, 2741}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2895

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2741

$$-\frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{2x^2} - \frac{np}{4x^2}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]/x^3,x]`

output `-1/4*(n*p)/x^2 - Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]/(2*x^2)`

3.228.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2741 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2895 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x], c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]`

3.228.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{np+2\ln(c(bx^n)^p)}{4x^2}$	22
parts	$-\frac{np}{4x^2} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^n)^p)}{2x^2}$	24

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output $-1/4/x^2*(n*p+2*\ln(c*(b*x^n)^p))$ **3.228.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2np \log(x) + np + 2p \log(b) + 2 \log(c)}{4x^2}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`output $-1/4*(2*n*p*\log(x) + n*p + 2*p*\log(b) + 2*\log(c))/x^2$ **3.228.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{np}{4x^2} - \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**n)**p)/x**3,x)`output $-n*p/(4*x**2) - \log(c*(b*x**n)**p)/(2*x**2)$

3.228.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{np}{4x^2} - \frac{\log((bx^n)^p c)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*n*p/x^2 - 1/2*log((b*x^n)^p*c)/x^2`**3.228.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{np \log(x)}{2x^2} - \frac{np + 2p \log(b) + 2 \log(c)}{4x^2}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*n*p*log(x)/x^2 - 1/4*(n*p + 2*p*log(b) + 2*log(c))/x^2`**3.228.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\ln(c(bx^n)^p)}{2x^2} - \frac{np}{4x^2}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^3,x)`output `- log(c*(b*x^n)^p)/(2*x^2) - (n*p)/(4*x^2)`

$$3.229 \quad \int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

3.229.1 Optimal result	1489
3.229.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1489
3.229.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1490
3.229.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1491
3.229.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1491
3.229.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1491
3.229.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1492
3.229.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1492
3.229.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1492

3.229.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{np}{9x^3} - \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{3x^3}$$

output `-1/9*n*p/x^3-1/3*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^3`

3.229.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{np}{9x^3} - \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]/x^4,x]`

output `-1/9*(n*p)/x^3 - Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]/(3*x^3)`

3.229.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2895, 2741}

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.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2895

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2741

$$-\frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{np}{9x^3}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]/x^4,x]`

output `-1/9*(n*p)/x^3 - Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]/(3*x^3)`

3.229.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2741 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2895 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x], c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]`

3.229.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{np+3\ln(c(bx^n)^p)}{9x^3}$	22
parts	$-\frac{np}{9x^3} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^n)^p)}{3x^3}$	24

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/9/x^3*(n*p+3*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p))`**3.229.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{3np \log(x) + np + 3p \log(b) + 3 \log(c)}{9x^3}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/9*(3*n*p*log(x) + n*p + 3*p*log(b) + 3*log(c))/x^3`**3.229.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{np}{9x^3} - \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**n)**p)/x**4,x)`output `-n*p/(9*x**3) - log(c*(b*x**n)**p)/(3*x**3)`

3.229.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{np}{9x^3} - \frac{\log((bx^n)^p c)}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/9*n*p/x^3 - 1/3*log((b*x^n)^p*c)/x^3`**3.229.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{np \log(x)}{3x^3} - \frac{np + 3p \log(b) + 3 \log(c)}{9x^3}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*n*p*log(x)/x^3 - 1/9*(n*p + 3*p*log(b) + 3*log(c))/x^3`**3.229.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\ln(c(bx^n)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{np}{9x^3}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^4,x)`output `- log(c*(b*x^n)^p)/(3*x^3) - (n*p)/(9*x^3)`

3.230 $\int x^2 \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx$

3.230.1 Optimal result	1493
3.230.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1493
3.230.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1494
3.230.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1495
3.230.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1495
3.230.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1496
3.230.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1496
3.230.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1496
3.230.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1497

3.230.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx = \frac{2}{27}n^2p^2x^3 - \frac{2}{9}npx^3 \log (c(bx^n)^p) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p)$$

output $2/27*n^2*p^2*x^3-2/9*n*p*x^3*\ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)+1/3*x^3*\ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2$

3.230.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx = \frac{2}{27}n^2p^2x^3 - \frac{2}{9}npx^3 \log (c(bx^n)^p) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2,x]`

output $(2*n^2*p^2*x^3)/27 - (2*n*p*x^3*\text{Log}[c*(b*x^n)^p])/9 + (x^3*\text{Log}[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2)/3$

3.230.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2895, 2742, 2741}

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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2895} \\ & \int x^2 \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2742} \\ & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) - \frac{2}{3}np \int x^2 \log (c(bx^n)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2741} \\ & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) - \frac{2}{3}np \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \log (c(bx^n)^p) - \frac{1}{9}npx^3 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2,x]`

output `(x^3*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2)/3 - (2*n*p*(-1/9*(n*p*x^3) + (x^3*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p])/3))/3`

3.230.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2741 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/d*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2742 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/d*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(m + 1)) Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]`

```
rule 2895 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))]^(n_.))*(b_.))^(p_.)
)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x],
c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[
IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]]
```

3.230.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{2n^2p^2x^3}{27} - \frac{2np^2x^3 \ln(c(bx^n)^p)}{9} + \frac{x^3 \ln(c(bx^n)^p)^2}{3}$	47

```
input int(x^2*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/27*n^2*p^2*x^3-2/9*n*p*x^3*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)+1/3*x^3*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2
```

3.230.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 113 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int x^2 \log^2(c(bx^n)^p) dx = \frac{1}{3} n^2 p^2 x^3 \log(x)^2 + \frac{2}{27} n^2 p^2 x^3 - \frac{2}{9} n p^2 x^3 \log(b) + \frac{1}{3} p^2 x^3 \log(b)^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(c)^2 - \frac{2}{9} (n p x^3 - 3 p x^3 \log(b)) \log(c)$$

$$- \frac{2}{9} (n^2 p^2 x^3 - 3 n p^2 x^3 \log(b) - 3 n p x^3 \log(c)) \log(x)$$

```
input integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/3*n^2*p^2*x^3*log(x)^2 + 2/27*n^2*p^2*x^3 - 2/9*n*p^2*x^3*log(b) + 1/3*p
^2*x^3*log(b)^2 + 1/3*x^3*log(c)^2 - 2/9*(n*p*x^3 - 3*p*x^3*log(b))*log(c)
- 2/9*(n^2*p^2*x^3 - 3*n*p^2*x^3*log(b) - 3*n*p*x^3*log(c))*log(x)
```

3.230.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx = \frac{2n^2 p^2 x^3}{27} - \frac{2np x^3 \log (c(bx^n)^p)}{9} + \frac{x^3 \log (c(bx^n)^p)^2}{3}$$

input `integrate(x**2*ln(c*(b*x**n)**p)**2,x)`

output `2*n**2*p**2*x**3/27 - 2*n*p*x**3*log(c*(b*x**n)**p)/9 + x**3*log(c*(b*x**n)**p)**2/3`

3.230.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx = \frac{2}{27} n^2 p^2 x^3 - \frac{2}{9} np x^3 \log ((bx^n)^p c) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log ((bx^n)^p c)^2$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/27*n^2*p^2*x^3 - 2/9*n*p*x^3*log((b*x^n)^p*c) + 1/3*x^3*log((b*x^n)^p*c)^2`

3.230.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 115 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx = & \frac{1}{3} n^2 p^2 x^3 \log (x)^2 - \frac{2}{9} n^2 p^2 x^3 \log (x) \\ & + \frac{2}{3} np^2 x^3 \log (b) \log (x) + \frac{2}{27} n^2 p^2 x^3 - \frac{2}{9} np^2 x^3 \log (b) \\ & + \frac{1}{3} p^2 x^3 \log (b)^2 + \frac{2}{3} np x^3 \log (c) \log (x) \\ & - \frac{2}{9} np x^3 \log (c) + \frac{2}{3} p x^3 \log (b) \log (c) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log (c)^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{3}n^2p^2x^3\log(x)^2 - \frac{2}{9}n^2p^2x^3\log(x) + \frac{2}{3}n*p^2*x^3*\log(b)*\log(x) + \frac{2}{27}n^2*p^2*x^3 - \frac{2}{9}n*p^2*x^3*\log(b) + \frac{1}{3}p^2*x^3*\log(b)^2 + \frac{2}{3}n*p*x^3*\log(c)*\log(x) - \frac{2}{9}n*p*x^3*\log(c) + \frac{2}{3}p*x^3*\log(b)*\log(c) + \frac{1}{3}x^3*\log(c)^2$

3.230.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^2 \log^2(c(bx^n)^p) dx = \frac{2n^2p^2x^3}{27} - \frac{2npx^3 \ln(c(bx^n)^p)}{9} + \frac{x^3 \ln(c(bx^n)^p)^2}{3}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2,x)`

output $(x^3*\log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2)/3 + (2*n^2*p^2*x^3)/27 - (2*n*p*x^3*\log(c*(b*x^n)^p))/9$

3.231 $\int x \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx$

3.231.1 Optimal result	1498
3.231.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1498
3.231.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1499
3.231.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1500
3.231.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1500
3.231.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1501
3.231.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1501
3.231.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1501
3.231.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1502

3.231.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int x \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx = \frac{1}{4}n^2p^2x^2 - \frac{1}{2}npx^2 \log (c(bx^n)^p) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p)$$

output `1/4*n^2*p^2*x^2-1/2*n*p*x^2*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)+1/2*x^2*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2`

3.231.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx = \frac{1}{4}x^2(n^2p^2 - 2np \log (c(bx^n)^p) + 2 \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p))$$

input `Integrate[x*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2,x]`

output `(x^2*(n^2*p^2 - 2*n*p*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p] + 2*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2))/4`

3.231.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2895, 2742, 2741}

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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2895} \\ & \int x \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2742} \\ & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) - np \int x \log (c(bx^n)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2741} \\ & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) - np \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \log (c(bx^n)^p) - \frac{1}{4}npx^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2,x]`

output `(x^2*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2)/2 - n*p*(-1/4*(n*p*x^2) + (x^2*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p])/2)`

3.231.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2741 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2742 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(m + 1)) Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]`


```
rule 2895 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)
)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x],
c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[
IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]]
```

3.231.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
parallelisch	$\frac{n^2 p^2 x^2}{4} - \frac{np x^2 \ln(c(bx^n)^p)}{2} + \frac{x^2 \ln(c(bx^n)^p)^2}{2}$	47

```
input int(x*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4*n^2*p^2*x^2-1/2*n*p*x^2*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)+1/2*x^2*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2
```

3.231.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 113 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int x \log^2(c(bx^n)^p) dx = \frac{1}{2} n^2 p^2 x^2 \log(x)^2 + \frac{1}{4} n^2 p^2 x^2 - \frac{1}{2} n p^2 x^2 \log(b) + \frac{1}{2} p^2 x^2 \log(b)^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(c)^2 - \frac{1}{2} (n p x^2 - 2 p x^2 \log(b)) \log(c)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} (n^2 p^2 x^2 - 2 n p^2 x^2 \log(b) - 2 n p x^2 \log(c)) \log(x)$$

```
input integrate(x*log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/2*n^2*p^2*x^2*log(x)^2 + 1/4*n^2*p^2*x^2 - 1/2*n*p^2*x^2*log(b) + 1/2*p^
2*x^2*log(b)^2 + 1/2*x^2*log(c)^2 - 1/2*(n*p*x^2 - 2*p*x^2*log(b))*log(c)
- 1/2*(n^2*p^2*x^2 - 2*n*p^2*x^2*log(b) - 2*n*p*x^2*log(c))*log(x)
```

3.231.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx = \frac{n^2 p^2 x^2}{4} - \frac{np x^2 \log (c(bx^n)^p)}{2} + \frac{x^2 \log (c(bx^n)^p)^2}{2}$$

input `integrate(x*ln(c*(b*x**n)**p)**2,x)`

output `n**2*p**2*x**2/4 - n*p*x**2*log(c*(b*x**n)**p)/2 + x**2*log(c*(b*x**n)**p)**2/2`

3.231.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx = \frac{1}{4} n^2 p^2 x^2 - \frac{1}{2} np x^2 \log ((bx^n)^p c) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log ((bx^n)^p c)^2$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*n^2*p^2*x^2 - 1/2*n*p*x^2*log((b*x^n)^p*c) + 1/2*x^2*log((b*x^n)^p*c)^2`

3.231.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx &= \frac{1}{2} n^2 p^2 x^2 \log (x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} n^2 p^2 x^2 \log (x) + np^2 x^2 \log (b) \log (x) \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} n^2 p^2 x^2 - \frac{1}{2} np^2 x^2 \log (b) + \frac{1}{2} p^2 x^2 \log (b)^2 + np x^2 \log (c) \log (x) \\ &- \frac{1}{2} np x^2 \log (c) + p x^2 \log (b) \log (c) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log (c)^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{2}n^2p^2x^2\log(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2}n^2p^2x^2\log(x) + np^2x^2\log(b)\log(x) + \frac{1}{4}n^2p^2x^2 - \frac{1}{2}np^2x^2\log(b) + \frac{1}{2}p^2x^2\log(b)^2 + np^2x^2\log(c)\log(x) - \frac{1}{2}np^2x^2\log(c) + p^2x^2\log(b)\log(c) + \frac{1}{2}x^2\log(c)^2$

3.231.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x \log^2(c(bx^n)^p) dx = \frac{n^2 p^2 x^2}{4} - \frac{np x^2 \ln(c(bx^n)^p)}{2} + \frac{x^2 \ln(c(bx^n)^p)^2}{2}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2,x)`

output $\frac{(x^2\log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2)}{2} + \frac{(n^2p^2x^2)}{4} - \frac{(np*x^2*\log(c*(b*x^n)^p))}{2}$

3.232 $\int \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx$

3.232.1 Optimal result	1503
3.232.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1503
3.232.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1504
3.232.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1505
3.232.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1505
3.232.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1506
3.232.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1506
3.232.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1506
3.232.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1507

3.232.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx = 2n^2p^2x - 2npx \log (c(bx^n)^p) + x \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p)$$

output `2*n^2*p^2*x-2*n*p*x*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)+x*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2`

3.232.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx = x \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) - 2np(-npx + x \log (c(bx^n)^p))$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2,x]`

output `x*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2 - 2*n*p*(-(n*p*x) + x*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p])`

3.232.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2895, 2733, 2732}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2895} \\
 & \int \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2733} \\
 & x \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) - 2np \int \log (c(bx^n)^p) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2732} \\
 & x \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) - 2np(x \log (c(bx^n)^p) - npx)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Log [c*(b*x^n)^p]^2,x]`

output `x*Log [c*(b*x^n)^p]^2 - 2*n*p*(-(n*p*x) + x*Log [c*(b*x^n)^p])`

3.232.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2732 `Int [Log [(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp [x*Log [c*x^n], x] - Simp [n*x, x] /; FreeQ [{c, n}, x]`

rule 2733 `Int [(a_.) + Log [(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp [x*(a + b*Log [c*x^n])^p, x] - Simp [b*n*p Int [(a + b*Log [c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ [{a, b, c, n}, x] && GtQ [p, 0] && IntegerQ [2*p]`

```
rule 2895 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)
)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x],
c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[
IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]]
```

3.232.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$2n^2p^2x - 2npx \ln(c(bx^n)^p) + x \ln(c(bx^n)^p)^2$	40

```
input int(ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2*n^2*p^2*x-2*n*p*x*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)+x*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2
```

3.232.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \log^2(c(bx^n)^p) dx = n^2p^2x \log(x)^2 + 2n^2p^2x - 2np^2x \log(b) + p^2x \log(b)^2 \\ + x \log(c)^2 - 2(np^2x - px \log(b)) \log(c) \\ - 2(n^2p^2x - np^2x \log(b) - np^2x \log(c)) \log(x)$$

```
input integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output n^2*p^2*x*log(x)^2 + 2*n^2*p^2*x - 2*n*p^2*x*log(b) + p^2*x*log(b)^2 + x*log(c)^2 - 2*(n*p^2*x - p*x*log(b))*log(c) - 2*(n^2*p^2*x - n*p^2*x*log(b) - n*p^2*x*log(c))*log(x)
```

3.232.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log^2(c(bx^n)^p) dx = 2n^2p^2x - 2npx \log(c(bx^n)^p) + x \log(c(bx^n)^p)^2$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**n)**p)**2,x)`

output `2*n**2*p**2*x - 2*n*p*x*log(c*(b*x**n)**p) + x*log(c*(b*x**n)**p)**2`

3.232.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log^2(c(bx^n)^p) dx = 2n^2p^2x - 2npx \log((bx^n)^p c) + x \log((bx^n)^p c)^2$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*n^2*p^2*x - 2*n*p*x*log((b*x^n)^p*c) + x*log((b*x^n)^p*c)^2`

3.232.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\begin{aligned} \int \log^2(c(bx^n)^p) dx &= n^2p^2x \log(x)^2 - 2n^2p^2x \log(x) + 2np^2x \log(b) \log(x) \\ &\quad + 2n^2p^2x - 2np^2x \log(b) + p^2x \log(b)^2 + 2npx \log(c) \log(x) \\ &\quad - 2npx \log(c) + 2px \log(b) \log(c) + x \log(c)^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `n^2*p^2*x*log(x)^2 - 2*n^2*p^2*x*log(x) + 2*n*p^2*x*log(b)*log(x) + 2*n^2*p^2*x - 2*n*p^2*x*log(b) + p^2*x*log(b)^2 + 2*n*p*x*log(c)*log(x) - 2*n*p*x*log(c) + 2*p*x*log(b)*log(c) + x*log(c)^2`

3.232.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log^2 (c(bx^n)^p) dx = 2 x n^2 p^2 - 2 x n p \ln (c(bx^n)^p) + x \ln (c(bx^n)^p)^2$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2,x)`

output `x*log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2 + 2*n^2*p^2*x - 2*n*p*x*log(c*(b*x^n)^p)`

3.233 $\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx$

3.233.1 Optimal result	1508
3.233.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1508
3.233.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1509
3.233.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1510
3.233.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1510
3.233.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1511
3.233.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1511
3.233.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1511
3.233.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1512

3.233.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{\log^3(c(bx^n)^p)}{3np}$$

output $1/3*\ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^3/n/p$

3.233.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{\log^3(c(bx^n)^p)}{3np}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2/x,x]`

output `Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^3/(3*n*p)`

3.233.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2895, 2739, 15}

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.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx \\ \downarrow 2895 \\ \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx \\ \downarrow 2739 \\ \frac{\int \log^2(c(bx^n)^p) d \log(c(bx^n)^p)}{np} \\ \downarrow 15 \\ \frac{\log^3(c(bx^n)^p)}{3np} \end{array}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2/x,x]`

output `Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^3/(3*n*p)`

3.233.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2739 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*n) Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]`

```
rule 2895 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)
)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x],
c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[
IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]]
```

3.233.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(c(bx^n)^p)^3}{3np}$	21
default	$\frac{\ln(c(bx^n)^p)^3}{3np}$	21

```
input int(ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^3/n/p
```

3.233.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} n^2 p^2 \log(x)^3 + (np^2 \log(b) + np \log(c)) \log(x)^2 + (p^2 \log(b)^2 + 2p \log(b) \log(c) + \log(c)^2) \log(x)$$

```
input integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/3*n^2*p^2*log(x)^3 + (n*p^2*log(b) + n*p*log(c))*log(x)^2 + (p^2*log(b)^2 + 2*p*log(b)*log(c) + log(c)^2)*log(x)
```

3.233.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx = - \begin{cases} -\log(x) \log(b^p c)^2 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ -\log(c)^2 \log(x) & \text{for } p = 0 \\ -\frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)^3}{3np} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**n)**p)**2/x,x)`

output `-Piecewise((-log(x)*log(b**p*c)**2, Eq(n, 0)), (-log(c)**2*log(x), Eq(p, 0)), (-log(c*(b*x**n)**p)**3/(3*n*p), True))`

3.233.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{\log((bx^n)^p c)^3}{3np}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*log((b*x^n)^p*c)^3/(n*p)`

3.233.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} n^2 p^2 \log(x)^3 + np^2 \log(b) \log(x)^2 + p^2 \log(b)^2 \log(x) + np \log(c) \log(x)^2 + 2p \log(b) \log(c) \log(x) + \log(c)^2 \log(x)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*n^2*p^2*log(x)^3 + n*p^2*log(b)*log(x)^2 + p^2*log(b)^2*log(x) + n*p*log(c)*log(x)^2 + 2*p*log(b)*log(c)*log(x) + log(c)^2*log(x)`

3.233.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{\ln(c(bx^n)^p)^3}{3np}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x,x)`output `log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^3/(3*n*p)`

3.234 $\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx$

3.234.1 Optimal result	1513
3.234.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1513
3.234.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1514
3.234.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1515
3.234.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1515
3.234.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1516
3.234.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1516
3.234.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1516
3.234.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1517

3.234.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2n^2p^2}{x} - \frac{2np \log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} - \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x}$$

output $-2*n^2*p^2/x-2*n*p*\ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x-\ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x$

3.234.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2n^2p^2 + 2np \log(c(bx^n)^p) + \log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2/x^2,x]`

output $-((2*n^2*p^2 + 2*n*p*\text{Log}[c*(b*x^n)^p] + \text{Log}[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2)/x)$

3.234.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2895, 2742, 2741}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2895} \\
 & \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2742} \\
 & 2np \int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx - \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2741} \\
 & 2np \left(-\frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} - \frac{np}{x} \right) - \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2/x^2,x]`

output `-(Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2/x) + 2*n*p*(-((n*p)/x) - Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]/x)`

3.234.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2741 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2742 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(m + 1)) Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2895 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)
)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x],
c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[
IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]]`

3.234.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2p^2n^2+2\ln(cx^n)^p np+\ln(cx^n)^{2p}}{x}$	41

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/x*(2*p^2*n^2+2*\ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)*n*p+\ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2)$$

3.234.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = \frac{-n^2p^2 \log(x)^2 + 2n^2p^2 + 2np^2 \log(b) + p^2 \log(b)^2 + 2(np + p \log(b)) \log(c) + \log(c)^2 + 2(n^2p^2 + np^2)}{x}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-(n^2*p^2*\log(x)^2 + 2*n^2*p^2 + 2*n*p^2*\log(b) + p^2*\log(b)^2 + 2*(n*p + p*\log(b))*\log(c) + \log(c)^2 + 2*(n^2*p^2 + n*p^2*\log(b) + n*p*\log(c))*\log(x))/x$$

3.234.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2n^2p^2}{x} - \frac{2np \log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x} - \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)^2}{x}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**n)**p)**2/x**2,x)`output `-2*n**2*p**2/x - 2*n*p*log(c*(b*x**n)**p)/x - log(c*(b*x**n)**p)**2/x`**3.234.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2n^2p^2}{x} - \frac{2np \log((bx^n)^p c)}{x} - \frac{\log((bx^n)^p c)^2}{x}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*n^2*p^2/x - 2*n*p*log((b*x^n)^p*c)/x - log((b*x^n)^p*c)^2/x`**3.234.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{n^2p^2 \log(x)^2}{x} - \frac{2(n^2p^2 + np^2 \log(b) + np \log(c)) \log(x)}{x} \\ & \quad - \frac{2n^2p^2 + 2np^2 \log(b) + p^2 \log(b)^2 + 2np \log(c) + 2p \log(b) \log(c) + \log(c)^2}{x} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-n^2*p^2*log(x)^2/x - 2*(n^2*p^2 + n*p^2*log(b) + n*p*log(c))*log(x)/x - (2*n^2*p^2 + 2*n*p^2*log(b) + p^2*log(b)^2 + 2*n*p*log(c) + 2*p*log(b)*log(c) + log(c)^2)/x`

3.234.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2n^2 p^2 + 2np \ln(c(bx^n)^p) + \ln(c(bx^n)^p)^2}{x}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x^2,x)`

output `-(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2 + 2*n^2*p^2 + 2*n*p*log(c*(b*x^n)^p))/x`

3.235 $\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx$

3.235.1 Optimal result	1518
3.235.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1518
3.235.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1519
3.235.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1520
3.235.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1520
3.235.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1521
3.235.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1521
3.235.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1521
3.235.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1522

3.235.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{n^2 p^2}{4x^2} - \frac{np \log(c(bx^n)^p)}{2x^2} - \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{2x^2}$$

output $-1/4*n^2*p^2/x^2-1/2*n*p*\ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^2-1/2*\ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x^2$

3.235.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{n^2 p^2 + 2np \log(c(bx^n)^p) + 2 \log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{4x^2}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2/x^3,x]`

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

3.235.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2895, 2742, 2741}

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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2895} \\ & \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2742} \\ & np \int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx - \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2741} \\ & np \left(-\frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{2x^2} - \frac{np}{4x^2} \right) - \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2/x^2 + n*p*(-1/4*(n*p)/x^2 - Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]/(2*x^2))`

3.235.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2741 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2742 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(m + 1)) Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2895 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))]^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)
(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[u(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x],
c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[
IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]]`

3.235.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{p^2 n^2 + 2 \ln(c(bx^n)^p) np + 2 \ln(c(bx^n)^p)^2}{4x^2}$	42

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4/x^2*(p^2*n^2+2*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)*n*p+2*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2)`

3.235.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{-2n^2p^2 \log(x)^2 + n^2p^2 + 2np^2 \log(b) + 2p^2 \log(b)^2 + 2(np + 2p \log(b)) \log(c) + 2 \log(c)^2 + 2(n^2p^2 + 2np^2 \log(b) + 2p^2 \log(b)^2)}{4x^2}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/4*(2*n^2*p^2*log(x)^2 + n^2*p^2 + 2*n*p^2*log(b) + 2*p^2*log(b)^2 + 2*(
n*p + 2*p*log(b))*log(c) + 2*log(c)^2 + 2*(n^2*p^2 + 2*n*p^2*log(b) + 2*n*
p*log(c))*log(x))/x^2`

3.235.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{n^2 p^2}{4x^2} - \frac{np \log(c(bx^n)^p)}{2x^2} - \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)^2}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**n)**p)**2/x**3,x)`

output `-n**2*p**2/(4*x**2) - n*p*log(c*(b*x**n)**p)/(2*x**2) - log(c*(b*x**n)**p)**2/(2*x**2)`

3.235.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{n^2 p^2}{4x^2} - \frac{np \log((bx^n)^p c)}{2x^2} - \frac{\log((bx^n)^p c)^2}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*n^2*p^2/x^2 - 1/2*n*p*log((b*x^n)^p*c)/x^2 - 1/2*log((b*x^n)^p*c)^2/x^2`

3.235.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{n^2 p^2 \log(x)^2}{2x^2} - \frac{(n^2 p^2 + 2np^2 \log(b) + 2np \log(c)) \log(x)}{2x^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{n^2 p^2 + 2np^2 \log(b) + 2p^2 \log(b)^2 + 2np \log(c) + 4p \log(b) \log(c) + 2 \log(c)^2}{4x^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/2*n^2*p^2*\log(x)^2/x^2 - 1/2*(n^2*p^2 + 2*n*p^2*\log(b) + 2*n*p*\log(c))*\log(x)/x^2 - 1/4*(n^2*p^2 + 2*n*p^2*\log(b) + 2*p^2*\log(b)^2 + 2*n*p*\log(c) + 4*p*\log(b)*\log(c) + 2*\log(c)^2)/x^2$$

3.235.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\ln(c(bx^n)^p)^2}{2x^2} - \frac{n^2 p^2}{4x^2} - \frac{np \ln(c(bx^n)^p)}{2x^2}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x^3,x)`

output
$$-\log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/(2*x^2) - (n^2*p^2)/(4*x^2) - (n*p*\log(c*(b*x^n)^p))/(2*x^2)$$

3.236 $\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx$

3.236.1 Optimal result	1523
3.236.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1523
3.236.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1524
3.236.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1525
3.236.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1525
3.236.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1526
3.236.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1526
3.236.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1526
3.236.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1527

3.236.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2n^2p^2}{27x^3} - \frac{2np \log(c(bx^n)^p)}{9x^3} - \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{3x^3}$$

output $-2/27*n^2*p^2/x^3-2/9*n*p*\ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)/x^3-1/3*\ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x^3$

3.236.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2n^2p^2}{27x^3} - \frac{2np \log(c(bx^n)^p)}{9x^3} - \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2/x^4,x]`

output $(-2*n^2*p^2)/(27*x^3) - (2*n*p*\text{Log}[c*(b*x^n)^p])/(9*x^3) - \text{Log}[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2/(3*x^3)$

3.236.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2895, 2742, 2741}

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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2895} \\ & \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2742} \\ & \frac{2}{3}np \int \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx - \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{3x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2741} \\ & \frac{2}{3}np \left(-\frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{np}{9x^3} \right) - \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{3x^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]^2/x^3 + (2*n*p*(-1/9*(n*p)/x^3 - Log[c*(b*x^n)^p]/(3*x^3)))/3`

3.236.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2741 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2742 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(m + 1)) Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]`

```
rule 2895 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))]^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.
)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x],
c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[
IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]]
```

3.236.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2p^2n^2+6\ln(cx^n)^pnp+9\ln(cx^n)^p^2}{27x^3}$	43

```
input int(ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/27/x^3*(2*p^2*n^2+6*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)*n*p+9*ln(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2)
```

3.236.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\log^2(cx^n)^p}{x^4} dx = \frac{-9n^2p^2 \log(x)^2 + 2n^2p^2 + 6np^2 \log(b) + 9p^2 \log(b)^2 + 6(np + 3p \log(b)) \log(c) + 9 \log(c)^2 + 6(n^2p^2}{27x^3}$$

```
input integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/27*(9*n^2*p^2*log(x)^2 + 2*n^2*p^2 + 6*n*p^2*log(b) + 9*p^2*log(b)^2 +
6*(n*p + 3*p*log(b))*log(c) + 9*log(c)^2 + 6*(n^2*p^2 + 3*n*p^2*log(b) + 3
*n*p*log(c))*log(x))/x^3
```

3.236.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2n^2p^2}{27x^3} - \frac{2np \log(c(bx^n)^p)}{9x^3} - \frac{\log(c(bx^n)^p)^2}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**n)**p)**2/x**4,x)`output `-2*n**2*p**2/(27*x**3) - 2*n*p*log(c*(b*x**n)**p)/(9*x**3) - log(c*(b*x**n)**p)**2/(3*x**3)`**3.236.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2n^2p^2}{27x^3} - \frac{2np \log((bx^n)^p c)}{9x^3} - \frac{\log((bx^n)^p c)^2}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/27*n^2*p^2/x^3 - 2/9*n*p*log((b*x^n)^p*c)/x^3 - 1/3*log((b*x^n)^p*c)^2/x^3`**3.236.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx \\ &= -\frac{n^2p^2 \log(x)^2}{3x^3} - \frac{2(n^2p^2 + 3np^2 \log(b) + 3np \log(c)) \log(x)}{9x^3} \\ & \quad - \frac{2n^2p^2 + 6np^2 \log(b) + 9p^2 \log(b)^2 + 6np \log(c) + 18p \log(b) \log(c) + 9 \log(c)^2}{27x^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/3*n^2*p^2*\log(x)^2/x^3 - 2/9*(n^2*p^2 + 3*n*p^2*\log(b) + 3*n*p*\log(c))*\log(x)/x^3 - 1/27*(2*n^2*p^2 + 6*n*p^2*\log(b) + 9*p^2*\log(b)^2 + 6*n*p*\log(c) + 18*p*\log(b)*\log(c) + 9*\log(c)^2)/x^3$$

3.236.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\ln(c(bx^n)^p)^2}{3x^3} - \frac{2n^2p^2}{27x^3} - \frac{2np \ln(c(bx^n)^p)}{9x^3}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/x^4,x)`

output
$$- \log(c*(b*x^n)^p)^2/(3*x^3) - (2*n^2*p^2)/(27*x^3) - (2*n*p*\log(c*(b*x^n)^p))/(9*x^3)$$

3.237 $\int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^3 dx$

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3.237.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^3 dx = -\frac{6b^3m^3n^3(ex)^{1+q}}{e(1+q)^4} + \frac{6b^2m^2n^2(ex)^{1+q} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))}{e(1+q)^3} - \frac{3bmn(ex)^{1+q} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^2}{e(1+q)^2} + \frac{(ex)^{1+q} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^3}{e(1+q)}$$

output

```
-6*b^3*m^3*n^3*(e*x)^(1+q)/e/(1+q)^4+6*b^2*m^2*n^2*(e*x)^(1+q)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))/e/(1+q)^3-3*b*m*n*(e*x)^(1+q)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^2/e/(1+q)^2+(e*x)^(1+q)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^3/e/(1+q)
```

3.237.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^3 dx = \frac{x(ex)^q \left((a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^3 - \frac{3bmn((1+q)^2(a+b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^2 + 2bmn(bmn - (1+q)(a+b \log (c(dx^m)^n)))}{(1+q)^3} \right)}{1+q}$$

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

output $(x*(e*x)^q*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n])^3 - (3*b*m*n*((1 + q)^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n])^2 + 2*b*m*n*(b*m*n - (1 + q)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n]))))/(1 + q)^3)/(1 + q)$

3.237.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2895, 2742, 2742, 2741}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2895 \\
 & \int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2742 \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{q+1} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^3}{e(q+1)} - \frac{3bmn \int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^2 dx}{q+1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2742 \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{q+1} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^3}{e(q+1)} - \frac{3bmn \left(\frac{(ex)^{q+1} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^2}{e(q+1)} - \frac{2bmn \int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n)) dx}{q+1} \right)}{q+1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2741 \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{q+1} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^3}{e(q+1)} - \frac{3bmn \left(\frac{(ex)^{q+1} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^2}{e(q+1)} - \frac{2bmn \left(\frac{(ex)^{q+1} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))}{e(q+1)} - \frac{bmn(ex)^{q+1}}{e(q+1)^2} \right)}{q+1} \right)}{q+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

```
output ((e*x)^(1 + q)*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])^3)/(e*(1 + q)) - (3*b*m*n*((e*x)^(1 + q)*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])^2)/(e*(1 + q)) - (2*b*m*n*(-((b*m*n*(e*x)^(1 + q))/(e*(1 + q)^2)) + ((e*x)^(1 + q)*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n]))/(e*(1 + q))))/(1 + q))/(1 + q)
```

3.237.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2741 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(  
m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 2742 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbo  
l] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*  
(p/(m + 1)) Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b  
, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 2895 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.  
)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x],  
c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,  
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[  
IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]
```

3.237.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 676 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 19.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 677, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.01

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{6x(ex)^q \ln(c(dx^m)^n) a b^2 m n q^2 + 12x(ex)^q \ln(c(dx^m)^n) a b^2 m n q + 3x(ex)^q \ln(c(dx^m)^n)^2 b^3 m n - 3x(ex)^q \ln(c(dx^m)^n) a^2 b q^3}{(e x)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^3}$

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

output

```

-(6*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)*a*b^2*m*n*q^2+12*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)*a
*b^2*m*n*q+3*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)^2*b^3*m*n-3*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^
n)*a^2*b*q^3-6*x*(e*x)^q*a*b^2*m^2*n^2-9*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)^2*a*b^2
*q-9*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)*a^2*b*q^2-9*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)*a^2*b
*q+3*x*(e*x)^q*a^2*b*m*n-3*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)^2*a*b^2*q^3-6*x*(e*x)
^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)*b^3*m^2*n^2-9*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)^2*a*b^2*q^2-6*x
*(e*x)^q*a*b^2*m^2*n^2*q+3*x*(e*x)^q*a^2*b*m*n*q^2+6*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m
)^n)*a*b^2*m*n+6*x*(e*x)^q*a^2*b*m*n*q+3*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)^2*b^3*m
*n*q^2-6*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)*b^3*m^2*n^2*q+6*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^
n)^2*b^3*m*n*q-x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)^3*b^3*q^3+6*x*(e*x)^q*b^3*m^3*n^3
-3*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)^3*b^3*q^2-3*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)^3*b^3*q
-3*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)^2*a*b^2-3*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)*a^2*b-b^3
*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)^3*(e*x)^q*x-3*x*(e*x)^q*a^3*q-x*(e*x)^q*a^3*q^3-3*x*(e*x)
^q*a^3*q^2-x*(e*x)^q*a^3)/(q^2+2*q+1)/(1+q)^2

```

3.237.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1358 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1358, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.06

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output $((b^3q^3 + 3b^3q^2 + 3b^3q + b^3)*x*\log(c)^3 + (b^3n^3q^3 + 3b^3n^3q^2 + 3b^3n^3q + b^3n^3)*x*\log(d)^3 + (b^3m^3n^3q^3 + 3b^3m^3n^3q^2 + 3b^3m^3n^3q + b^3m^3n^3)*x*\log(x)^3 + 3*(a*b^2*q^3 - b^3*m*n + a*b^2 - (b^3*m*n - 3*a*b^2)*q^2 - (2*b^3*m*n - 3*a*b^2)*q)*x*\log(c)^2 + 3*(2*b^3*m^2*n^2 + a^2*b*q^3 - 2*a*b^2*m*n + a^2*b - (2*a*b^2*m*n - 3*a^2*b)*q^2 + (2*b^3*m^2*n^2 - 4*a*b^2*m*n + 3*a^2*b)*q)*x*\log(c) + 3*((b^3*n^2*q^3 + 3b^3*n^2*q^2 + 3b^3*n^2*q + b^3*n^2)*x*\log(c) + (a*b^2*n^2*q^3 - b^3*m*n^3 + a*b^2*n^2 - (b^3*m*n^3 - 3*a*b^2*n^2)*q^2 - (2*b^3*m*n^3 - 3*a*b^2*n^2)*q)*x)*\log(d)^2 + 3*((b^3*m^2*n^2*q^3 + 3b^3*m^2*n^2*q^2 + 3b^3*m^2*n^2*q + b^3*m^2*n^2)*x*\log(c) + (b^3*m^2*n^3*q^3 + 3b^3*m^2*n^3*q^2 + 3b^3*m^2*n^3*q + b^3*m^2*n^3)*x*\log(d) + (a*b^2*m^2*n^2*q^3 - b^3*m^3*n^3 + a*b^2*m^2*n^2 - (b^3*m^3*n^3 - 3*a*b^2*m^2*n^2)*q^2 - (2*b^3*m^3*n^3 - 3*a*b^2*m^2*n^2)*q)*x)*\log(x)^2 - (6*b^3*m^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*m^2*n^2 - a^3*q^3 + 3*a^2*b*m*n - a^3 + 3*(a^2*b*m*n - a^3)*q^2 - 3*(2*a*b^2*m^2*n^2 - 2*a^2*b*m*n + a^3)*q)*x + 3*((b^3*n*q^3 + 3b^3*n*q^2 + 3b^3*n*q + b^3*n)*x*\log(c)^2 + 2*(a*b^2*n*q^3 - b^3*m*n^2 + a*b^2*n - (b^3*m*n^2 - 3*a*b^2*n)*q^2 - (2*b^3*m*n^2 - 3*a*b^2*n)*q)*x*\log(c) + (2*b^3*m^2*n^3 + a^2*b*m*n*q^3 - 2*a*b^2*m*n^2 + a^2*b*n - (2*a*b^2*m*n^2 - 3*a^2*b*n)*q^2 + (2*b^3*m^2*n^3 - 4*a*b^2*m*n^2 + 3*a^2*b*n)*q)*x)*\log(d) + 3*((b^3*m*n*q^3 + 3b^3*m*n*q^2 + 3b^3*m*n*q + b^3*m*n)*x*\log(c)^2 + (b^3*m*n^3*q^3 + 3b^...$

3.237.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^3 dx = \int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^3 dx$$

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

output `Integral((e*x)**q*(a + b*log(c*(d*x**m)**n))**3, x)`

3.237.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^3 dx \\ &= -\frac{3a^2be^qmnxx^q}{(q+1)^2} + \frac{(ex)^{q+1}b^3\log((dx^m)^nc)^3}{e(q+1)} \\ &+ 6\left(\frac{e^qm^2n^2xx^q}{(q+1)^3} - \frac{e^qmnxx^q\log((dx^m)^nc)}{(q+1)^2}\right)ab^2 \\ &- 3\left(\frac{e^qmnxx^q\log((dx^m)^nc)^2}{(q+1)^2} + \frac{2\left(\frac{e^{q+1}m^2n^2xx^q}{(q+1)^3} - \frac{e^{q+1}mnxx^q\log((dx^m)^nc)}{(q+1)^2}\right)mn}{e(q+1)}\right)b^3 \\ &+ \frac{3(ex)^{q+1}ab^2\log((dx^m)^nc)^2}{e(q+1)} + \frac{3(ex)^{q+1}a^2b\log((dx^m)^nc)}{e(q+1)} + \frac{(ex)^{q+1}a^3}{e(q+1)} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-3*a^2*b*e^q*m*n*x*x^q/(q+1)^2 + (e*x)^(q+1)*b^3*log((d*x^m)^n*c)^3/(e*(q+1)) + 6*(e^q*m^2*n^2*x*x^q/(q+1)^3 - e^q*m*n*x*x^q*log((d*x^m)^n*c)/(q+1)^2)*a*b^2 - 3*(e^q*m*n*x*x^q*log((d*x^m)^n*c)^2/(q+1)^2 + 2*(e^(q+1)*m^2*n^2*x*x^q/(q+1)^3 - e^(q+1)*m*n*x*x^q*log((d*x^m)^n*c)/(q+1)^2)*m*n/(e*(q+1)))*b^3 + 3*(e*x)^(q+1)*a*b^2*log((d*x^m)^n*c)^2/(e*(q+1)) + 3*(e*x)^(q+1)*a^2*b*log((d*x^m)^n*c)/(e*(q+1)) + (e*x)^(q+1)*a^3/(e*(q+1))`

3.237.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1857 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1857, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.76

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

b^3*e^q*m^3*n^3*q^3*x*x^q*log(x)^3/(q^4 + 4*q^3 + 6*q^2 + 4*q + 1) + 3*b^3
*e^q*m^3*n^3*q^2*x*x^q*log(x)^3/(q^4 + 4*q^3 + 6*q^2 + 4*q + 1) - 3*b^3*e^
q*m^3*n^3*q^2*x*x^q*log(x)^2/(q^4 + 4*q^3 + 6*q^2 + 4*q + 1) + 3*b^3*e^q*m
^2*n^3*q^2*x*x^q*log(d)*log(x)^2/(q^3 + 3*q^2 + 3*q + 1) + 3*b^3*e^q*m^3*n
^3*q*x*x^q*log(x)^3/(q^4 + 4*q^3 + 6*q^2 + 4*q + 1) - 6*b^3*e^q*m^3*n^3*q*
x*x^q*log(x)^2/(q^4 + 4*q^3 + 6*q^2 + 4*q + 1) + 3*b^3*e^q*m^2*n^2*q^2*x*x
^q*log(c)*log(x)^2/(q^3 + 3*q^2 + 3*q + 1) + 6*b^3*e^q*m^2*n^3*q*x*x^q*log
(d)*log(x)^2/(q^3 + 3*q^2 + 3*q + 1) + b^3*e^q*m^3*n^3*x*x^q*log(x)^3/(q^4
+ 4*q^3 + 6*q^2 + 4*q + 1) + 6*b^3*e^q*m^3*n^3*q*x*x^q*log(x)/(q^4 + 4*q^
3 + 6*q^2 + 4*q + 1) - 6*b^3*e^q*m^2*n^3*q*x*x^q*log(d)*log(x)/(q^3 + 3*q^
2 + 3*q + 1) + 3*b^3*e^q*m*n^3*q*x*x^q*log(d)^2*log(x)/(q^2 + 2*q + 1) - 3
*b^3*e^q*m^3*n^3*x*x^q*log(x)^2/(q^4 + 4*q^3 + 6*q^2 + 4*q + 1) + 3*a*b^2*
e^q*m^2*n^2*q^2*x*x^q*log(x)^2/(q^3 + 3*q^2 + 3*q + 1) + 6*b^3*e^q*m^2*n^2
*q*x*x^q*log(c)*log(x)^2/(q^3 + 3*q^2 + 3*q + 1) + 3*b^3*e^q*m^2*n^3*x*x^q
*log(d)*log(x)^2/(q^3 + 3*q^2 + 3*q + 1) + 6*b^3*e^q*m^3*n^3*x*x^q*log(x)/
(q^4 + 4*q^3 + 6*q^2 + 4*q + 1) - 6*b^3*e^q*m^2*n^2*q*x*x^q*log(c)*log(x)/
(q^3 + 3*q^2 + 3*q + 1) - 6*b^3*e^q*m^2*n^3*x*x^q*log(d)*log(x)/(q^3 + 3*q
^2 + 3*q + 1) + 6*b^3*e^q*m*n^2*q*x*x^q*log(c)*log(d)*log(x)/(q^2 + 2*q +
1) + 3*b^3*e^q*m*n^3*x*x^q*log(d)^2*log(x)/(q^2 + 2*q + 1) + 6*a*b^2*e^q*m
^2*n^2*q*x*x^q*log(x)^2/(q^3 + 3*q^2 + 3*q + 1) + 3*b^3*e^q*m^2*n^2*x*x...

```

3.237.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^3 dx = \int (ex)^q (a + b \ln(c(dx^m)^n))^3 dx$$

input `int((e*x)^q*(a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^3,x)`

output `int((e*x)^q*(a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^3, x)`

3.238 $\int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^2 dx$

3.238.1 Optimal result	1535
3.238.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1535
3.238.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1536
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3.238.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1540

3.238.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^2 dx = \frac{2b^2m^2n^2(ex)^{1+q}}{e(1+q)^3} - \frac{2bmn(ex)^{1+q} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))}{e(1+q)^2} + \frac{(ex)^{1+q} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^2}{e(1+q)}$$

```
output 2*b^2*m^2*n^2*(e*x)^(1+q)/e/(1+q)^3-2*b*m*n*(e*x)^(1+q)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))/e/(1+q)^2+(e*x)^(1+q)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^2/e/(1+q)
```

3.238.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^2 dx = \frac{x(ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^2}{1 + q} - \frac{2bmnx^{-q}(ex)^q \left(-\frac{bmnx^{1+q}}{(1+q)^2} + \frac{x^{1+q}(a+b \log (c(dx^m)^n))}{1+q} \right)}{1 + q}$$

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

```
output (x*(e*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])^2)/(1 + q) - (2*b*m*n*(e*x)^q*(-((b*m*n*x^(1 + q))/(1 + q)^2) + (x^(1 + q)*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n]))/(1 + q)))/(1 + q)*x^q
```

3.238.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2895, 2742, 2741}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2895} \\
 & \int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2742} \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{q+1} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^2}{e(q+1)} - \frac{2bmn \int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n)) dx}{q+1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2741} \\
 & \frac{(ex)^{q+1} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^2}{e(q+1)} - \frac{2bmn \left(\frac{(ex)^{q+1} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))}{e(q+1)} - \frac{bmn (ex)^{q+1}}{e(q+1)^2} \right)}{q+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((e*x)^(1 + q)*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])^2)/(e*(1 + q)) - (2*b*m*n*((b*m*n*(e*x)^(1 + q))/(e*(1 + q)^2)) + ((e*x)^(1 + q)*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n]))/(e*(1 + q)))/(1 + q)`

3.238.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2741 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2742 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(m + 1)) Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]`

```
rule 2895 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)
)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x],
c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[
IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]]
```

3.238.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 281 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-x(ex)^q a^2 q^2 - 2x(ex)^q a^2 q - x(ex)^q \ln(c(dx^m)^n)^2 b^2 + 2x(ex)^q \ln(c(dx^m)^n) b^2 m n q + 2x(ex)^q a b m n q - 2x(ex)^q \ln(c(dx^m)^n) a b}{(q^2 + 2q + 1)(1 + q)}$

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

```
output -(-x*(e*x)^q*a^2*q^2-2*x*(e*x)^q*a^2*q-x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)^2*b^2+2*x
*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)*b^2*m*n*q+2*x*(e*x)^q*a*b*m*n*q-2*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*
(d*x^m)^n)*a*b*q^2+2*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)*b^2*m*n-4*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d
*x^m)^n)*a*b*q+2*x*(e*x)^q*a*b*m*n-x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)^2*b^2*q^2-2*x
*(e*x)^q*b^2*m^2*n^2-2*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)^2*b^2*q-2*x*(e*x)^q*ln(c*
(d*x^m)^n)*a*b-x*(e*x)^q*a^2)/(q^2+2*q+1)/(1+q)
```

3.238.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 391 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.20

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{((b^2 q^2 + 2b^2 q + b^2)x \log(c)^2 + (b^2 n^2 q^2 + 2b^2 n^2 q + b^2 n^2)x \log(d)^2 + (b^2 m^2 n^2 q^2 + 2b^2 m^2 n^2 q + b^2 m^2 n^2)x}{(q^2 + 2q + 1)(1 + q)}$$

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

3.238. $\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2 dx$

output $((b^2q^2 + 2b^2q + b^2) * x * \log(c)^2 + (b^{2n^2}q^2 + 2b^{2n}q + b^{2n}) * x * \log(d)^2 + (b^{2m^2}n^2q^2 + 2b^{2m}n^2q + b^{2m^2}n^2) * x * \log(x)^2 - 2(b^{2m}n - a * b * q^2 - a * b + (b^{2m}n - 2 * a * b) * q) * x * \log(c) + (2 * b^{2m^2}n^2 - 2 * a * b * m * n + a^2 * q^2 + a^2 - 2 * (a * b * m * n - a^2) * q) * x + 2 * ((b^{2n}q^2 + 2 * b^{2n}q + b^{2n}) * x * \log(c) - (b^{2m}n^2 - a * b * n * q^2 - a * b * n + (b^{2m}n^2 - 2 * a * b * n) * q) * x) * \log(d) + 2 * ((b^{2m}n * q^2 + 2 * b^{2m}n * q + b^{2m}n) * x * \log(c) + (b^{2m}n^2 * q^2 + 2 * b^{2m}n^2 * q + b^{2m}n^2) * x * \log(d) - (b^{2m^2}n^2 - a * b * m * n * q^2 - a * b * m * n + (b^{2m^2}n^2 - 2 * a * b * m * n) * q) * x) * \log(x)) * e^{(q * \log(e) + q * \log(x)) / (q^3 + 3 * q^2 + 3 * q + 1)}$

3.238.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2 dx = \int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2 dx$$

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

output `Integral((e*x)**q*(a + b*log(c*(d*x**m)**n))**2, x)`

3.238.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\begin{aligned} \int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2 dx = & -\frac{2abe^q m n x x^q}{(q+1)^2} \\ & + 2 \left(\frac{e^q m^2 n^2 x x^q}{(q+1)^3} - \frac{e^q m n x x^q \log((dx^m)^n c)}{(q+1)^2} \right) b^2 \\ & + \frac{(ex)^{q+1} b^2 \log((dx^m)^n c)^2}{e(q+1)} \\ & + \frac{2(ex)^{q+1} ab \log((dx^m)^n c)}{e(q+1)} + \frac{(ex)^{q+1} a^2}{e(q+1)} \end{aligned}$$

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

output
$$-2*a*b*e^q*m*n*x^q/(q+1)^2 + 2*(e^q*m^2*n^2*x^q/(q+1)^3 - e^q*m*n*x^q*\log((d*x^m)^n*c)/(q+1)^2)*b^2 + (e*x)^(q+1)*b^2*\log((d*x^m)^n*c)^2/(e*(q+1)) + 2*(e*x)^(q+1)*a*b*\log((d*x^m)^n*c)/(e*(q+1)) + (e*x)^(q+1)*a^2/(e*(q+1))$$

3.238.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 576 vs. $2(93) = 186$.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 576, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.19

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 e^q m^2 n^2 q^2 x x^q \log(x)^2}{q^3 + 3q^2 + 3q + 1} + \frac{2 b^2 e^q m^2 n^2 q x x^q \log(x)^2}{q^3 + 3q^2 + 3q + 1} - \frac{2 b^2 e^q m^2 n^2 q x x^q \log(x)}{q^3 + 3q^2 + 3q + 1} + \frac{2 b^2 e^q m n^2 q x x^q \log(d) \log(x)}{q^2 + 2q + 1} + \frac{b^2 e^q m^2 n^2 x x^q \log(x)^2}{q^3 + 3q^2 + 3q + 1} - \frac{2 b^2 e^q m^2 n^2 x x^q \log(x)}{q^3 + 3q^2 + 3q + 1} + \frac{2 b^2 e^q m n q x x^q \log(c) \log(x)}{q^2 + 2q + 1} + \frac{2 b^2 e^q m n^2 x x^q \log(d) \log(x)}{q^2 + 2q + 1} + \frac{2 b^2 e^q m^2 n^2 x x^q}{q^3 + 3q^2 + 3q + 1} - \frac{2 b^2 e^q m n^2 x x^q \log(d)}{q^2 + 2q + 1} + \frac{2 a b e^q m n q x x^q \log(x)}{q^2 + 2q + 1} + \frac{2 b^2 e^q m n x x^q \log(c) \log(x)}{q^2 + 2q + 1} - \frac{2 b^2 e^q m n x x^q \log(c)}{q^2 + 2q + 1} + \frac{(ex)^q b^2 n^2 x \log(d)^2}{q + 1} + \frac{2 a b e^q m n x x^q \log(x)}{q^2 + 2q + 1} - \frac{2 a b e^q m n x x^q}{q^2 + 2q + 1} + \frac{2 (ex)^q b^2 n x \log(c) \log(d)}{q + 1} + \frac{(ex)^q b^2 x \log(c)^2}{q + 1} + \frac{2 (ex)^q a b n x \log(d)}{q + 1} + \frac{2 (ex)^q a b x \log(c)}{q + 1} + \frac{(ex)^q a^2 x}{q + 1}$$

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

output $b^2 e^{qm^2 n^2 q^2 x^q \log(x)^2 / (q^3 + 3q^2 + 3q + 1)} + 2b^2 e^{qm^2 n^2 q^2 x^q \log(x)^2 / (q^3 + 3q^2 + 3q + 1)} - 2b^2 e^{qm^2 n^2 q^2 x^q \log(x)^2 / (q^3 + 3q^2 + 3q + 1)} + 2b^2 e^{qm^2 n^2 q^2 x^q \log(d) \log(x) / (q^2 + 2q + 1)} + b^2 e^{qm^2 n^2 q^2 x^q \log(x)^2 / (q^3 + 3q^2 + 3q + 1)} - 2b^2 e^{qm^2 n^2 q^2 x^q \log(x)^2 / (q^3 + 3q^2 + 3q + 1)} + 2b^2 e^{qm^2 n^2 q^2 x^q \log(x)^2 / (q^3 + 3q^2 + 3q + 1)} + 2b^2 e^{qm^2 n^2 q^2 x^q \log(c) \log(x) / (q^2 + 2q + 1)} + 2b^2 e^{qm^2 n^2 q^2 x^q \log(d) \log(x) / (q^2 + 2q + 1)} + 2b^2 e^{qm^2 n^2 q^2 x^q \log(x) / (q^3 + 3q^2 + 3q + 1)} - 2b^2 e^{qm^2 n^2 q^2 x^q \log(d) / (q^2 + 2q + 1)} + 2a b e^{qm^2 n^2 q^2 x^q \log(x) / (q^2 + 2q + 1)} + 2b^2 e^{qm^2 n^2 q^2 x^q \log(c) \log(x) / (q^2 + 2q + 1)} - 2b^2 e^{qm^2 n^2 q^2 x^q \log(c) / (q^2 + 2q + 1)} + (e x)^q b^2 n^2 x \log(d)^2 / (q + 1) + 2a b e^{qm^2 n^2 q^2 x^q \log(x) / (q^2 + 2q + 1)} - 2a b e^{qm^2 n^2 q^2 x^q \log(x) / (q^2 + 2q + 1)} + 2(e x)^q b^2 n^2 x \log(c) \log(d) / (q + 1) + (e x)^q b^2 x \log(c)^2 / (q + 1) + 2(e x)^q a b n^2 x \log(d) / (q + 1) + 2(e x)^q a b x \log(c) / (q + 1) + (e x)^q a^2 x / (q + 1)$

3.238.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2 dx = \int (ex)^q (a + b \ln(c(dx^m)^n))^2 dx$$

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

output `int((e*x)^q*(a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^2, x)`

3.239 $\int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n)) dx$

3.239.1 Optimal result	1541
3.239.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1541
3.239.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1542
3.239.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1543
3.239.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)	1543
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3.239.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1545
3.239.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1545
3.239.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1545

3.239.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n)) dx = -\frac{bmn(ex)^{1+q}}{e(1+q)^2} + \frac{(ex)^{1+q} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))}{e(1+q)}$$

output `-b*m*n*(e*x)^(1+q)/e/(1+q)^2+(e*x)^(1+q)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))/e/(1+q)`

3.239.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n)) dx = \frac{x(ex)^q (a - bmn + aq + b(1 + q) \log (c(dx^m)^n))}{(1 + q)^2}$$

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

output `(x*(e*x)^q*(a - b*m*n + a*q + b*(1 + q)*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n]))/(1 + q)^2`

3.239.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2895, 2741}

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.

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)) dx$$

↓ 2895

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)) dx$$

↓ 2741

$$\frac{(ex)^{q+1} (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{e(q+1)} - \frac{bmn(ex)^{q+1}}{e(q+1)^2}$$

input `Int[(e*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n]),x]`

output `-((b*m*n*(e*x)^(1 + q))/(e*(1 + q)^2)) + ((e*x)^(1 + q)*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n]))/(e*(1 + q))`

3.239.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2741 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1))/(d*(m + 1)^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2895 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x], c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]`

3.239.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result	size
parallelsch	$\frac{-x(ex)^q \ln(c(dx^m)^n) bq + x(ex)^q bmn - x(ex)^q \ln(c(dx^m)^n) b - x(ex)^q aq - x(ex)^q a}{q^2 + 2q + 1}$	82

input `int((e*x)^q*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{-(-x*(e*x)^q*\ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)*b*q+x*(e*x)^q*b*m*n-x*(e*x)^q*\ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)*b-x*(e*x)^q*a*q-x*(e*x)^q*a}{q^2+2*q+1}$$
3.239.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{((bq + b)x \log(c) + (bnq + bn)x \log(d) + (bmnq + bmn)x \log(x) - (bmn - aq - a)x) e^{(q \log(e) + q \log(x))}}{q^2 + 2q + 1}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^q*(a+b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$\frac{((b*q + b)*x*\log(c) + (b*n*q + b*n)*x*\log(d) + (b*m*n*q + b*m*n)*x*\log(x) - (b*m*n - a*q - a)*x)*e^{(q*\log(e) + q*\log(x))}}{(q^2 + 2*q + 1)}$$

3.239.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)) dx \\
&= a \left(\begin{array}{l} 0^q x \quad \text{for } e = 0 \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{(ex)^{q+1}}{q+1} \quad \text{for } q \neq -1 \\ \log(ex) \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right. \\ \frac{\quad}{e} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right) \\
&\quad - bmn \left(\begin{array}{l} 0^q x \quad \text{for } (e = 0 \wedge q \neq -1) \vee e = 0 \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{(ex)^{q+1}}{q+1} \quad \text{for } q \neq -1 \\ \log(x) \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right. \\ \frac{\quad}{eq+e} \quad \text{for } q > -\infty \wedge q < \infty \wedge q \neq -1 \\ \frac{\log(ex)^2}{2e} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right) \\
&\quad + b \left(\begin{array}{l} 0^q x \quad \text{for } e = 0 \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{(ex)^{q+1}}{q+1} \quad \text{for } q \neq -1 \\ \log(ex) \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right. \\ \frac{\quad}{e} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right) \log(c(dx^m)^n)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**q*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x**m)**n)),x)`output `a*Piecewise((0**q*x, Eq(e, 0)), (Piecewise(((e*x)**(q + 1))/(q + 1), Ne(q, -1)), (log(e*x), True))/e, True)) - b*m*n*Piecewise((0**q*x, Eq(e, 0) | (Eq(e, 0) & Ne(q, -1))), (Piecewise(((e*x)**(q + 1))/(q + 1), Ne(q, -1)), (log(x), True))/(e*q + e), (q > -oo) & (q < oo) & Ne(q, -1)), (log(e*x)**2/(2*e), True)) + b*Piecewise((0**q*x, Eq(e, 0)), (Piecewise(((e*x)**(q + 1))/(q + 1), Ne(q, -1)), (log(e*x), True))/e, True))*log(c*(d*x**m)**n)`

3.239.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)) dx = -\frac{be^q mnxx^q}{(q+1)^2} + \frac{(ex)^{q+1} b \log((dx^m)^n c)}{e(q+1)} + \frac{(ex)^{q+1} a}{e(q+1)}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^q*(a+b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-b*e^q*m*n*x*x^q/(q+1)^2 + (e*x)^(q+1)*b*log((d*x^m)^n*c)/(e*(q+1))
+ (e*x)^(q+1)*a/(e*(q+1))`**3.239.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 114 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)) dx = \frac{be^q mnqxx^q \log(x)}{q^2 + 2q + 1} + \frac{be^q mnxx^q \log(x)}{q^2 + 2q + 1} - \frac{be^q mnxx^q}{q^2 + 2q + 1} + \frac{(ex)^q bnx \log(d)}{q+1} + \frac{(ex)^q bx \log(c)}{q+1} + \frac{(ex)^q ax}{q+1}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^q*(a+b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `b*e^q*m*n*q*x*x^q*log(x)/(q^2 + 2*q + 1) + b*e^q*m*n*x*x^q*log(x)/(q^2 + 2
*q + 1) - b*e^q*m*n*x*x^q/(q^2 + 2*q + 1) + (e*x)^q*b*n*x*log(d)/(q + 1) +
(e*x)^q*b*x*log(c)/(q + 1) + (e*x)^q*a*x/(q + 1)`**3.239.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)) dx = \int (ex)^q (a + b \ln(c(dx^m)^n)) dx$$

input `int((e*x)^q*(a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n)),x)`output `int((e*x)^q*(a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n)), x)`

3.240 $\int \frac{(ex)^q}{a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n)} dx$

3.240.1 Optimal result	1546
3.240.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1546
3.240.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1547
3.240.4 Maple [F]	1548
3.240.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1548
3.240.6 Sympy [F]	1549
3.240.7 Maxima [F]	1549
3.240.8 Giac [F]	1549
3.240.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1550

3.240.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+q)}{bmn}} (ex)^{1+q} (c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{1+q}{mn}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{(1+q)(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right)}{bmn}$$

```
output (e*x)^(1+q)*Ei(((1+q)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))/b/m/n)/b/e/exp(a*(1+q)/b/m/n)/m/n/((c*(d*x^m)^n)^(1+q)/m/n))
```

3.240.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{(1+q)(a-bmn \log(x)+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}} x^{-q} (ex)^q \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{(1+q)(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right)}{bmn}$$

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

```
output ((e*x)^q*ExpIntegralEi[(((1 + q)*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n]))/(b*m*n))]/(b*E^(((1 + q)*(a - b*m*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n]))/(b*m*n))*m*n*x^q)
```

3.240.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2895, 2747, 2609}

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.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)} dx$$

↓ 2895

$$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)} dx$$

↓ 2747

$$\frac{(ex)^{q+1} (c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{q+1}{mn}} \int \frac{(c(dx^m)^n)^{\frac{q+1}{mn}}}{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)} d \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{emn}$$

↓ 2609

$$\frac{(ex)^{q+1} e^{-\frac{a(q+1)}{bmn}} (c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{q+1}{mn}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{(q+1)(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right)}{bemn}$$

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

output `((e*x)^(1 + q)*ExpIntegralEi[((1 + q)*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])/(b*m*n))]/(b*e^E((a*(1 + q))/(b*m*n))*m*n*(c*(d*x^m)^n)^((1 + q)/(m*n)))`

3.240.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2609 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2747 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)) Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)/n)*x*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`


```
rule 2895 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)
)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :- Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x],
c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[
IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]]
```

3.240.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{a + b \ln(c(dx^m)^n)} dx$$

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

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

3.240.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{aq + (bq+b)\log(c) + (bnq+bn)\log(d) + (bmnq+bm n)\log(x) + a}{bmn}\right) e^{\left(\frac{bmnq\log(e) - aq - (bq+b)\log(c) - (bnq+bn)\log(d) - a}{bmn}\right)}}{bmn}$$

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

```
output Ei((a*q + (b*q + b)*log(c) + (b*n*q + b*n)*log(d) + (b*m*n*q + b*m*n)*log(
x) + a)/(b*m*n))*e^((b*m*n*q*log(e) - a*q - (b*q + b)*log(c) - (b*n*q + b*
n)*log(d) - a)/(b*m*n))/(b*m*n)
```

3.240.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^q}{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)} dx$$

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

output `Integral((e*x)**q/(a + b*log(c*(d*x**m)**n)), x)`

3.240.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^q}{b \log((dx^m)^n c) + a} dx$$

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

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

3.240.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^q}{b \log((dx^m)^n c) + a} dx$$

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

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

3.240.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^q}{a + b \ln(c(dx^m)^n)} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^q/(a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n)),x)`output `int((e*x)^q/(a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n)), x)`

$$3.241 \quad \int \frac{(ex)^q}{(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2} dx$$

3.241.1 Optimal result 1551
 3.241.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1551
 3.241.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1552
 3.241.4 Maple [F] 1553
 3.241.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1554
 3.241.6 Sympy [F] 1554
 3.241.7 Maxima [F] 1554
 3.241.8 Giac [F] 1555
 3.241.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1555

3.241.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+q)}{bmn}} (1+q)(ex)^{1+q} (c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{1+q}{mn}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{(1+q)(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right)}{b^2 em^2 n^2} - \frac{(ex)^{1+q}}{bemn(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}$$

output

```
(1+q)*(e*x)^(1+q)*Ei((1+q)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))/b/m/n)/b^2/e/exp(a*(1+q)/b/m/n)/m^2/n^2/((c*(d*x^m)^n)^((1+q)/m/n)-(e*x)^(1+q)/b/e/m/n/(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n)))
```

3.241.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(ex)^q \left(e^{-\frac{(1+q)(a-bmn \log(x)+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}} (1+q)x^{-q} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{(1+q)(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right) - \frac{bmnx}{a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n)} \right)}{b^2 m^2 n^2}$$

3.241. $\int \frac{(ex)^q}{(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2} dx$

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

output `((e*x)^q*(((1 + q)*ExpIntegralEi[(((1 + q)*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n)])/(b*m*n)
)])/(E^(((1 + q)*(a - b*m*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n]))/(b*m*n))*x^q) -
(b*m*n*x)/(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n]))/(b^2*m^2*n^2)`

3.241.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2895, 2743, 2747, 2609}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ex)^q}{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2895} \\
 & \int \frac{(ex)^q}{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2743} \\
 & \frac{(q+1) \int \frac{(ex)^q}{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)} dx}{bmn} - \frac{(ex)^{q+1}}{bemn(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2747} \\
 & \frac{(q+1)(ex)^{q+1} (c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{q+1}{mn}} \int \frac{(c(dx^m)^n)^{\frac{q+1}{mn}}}{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)} d \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{bem^2n^2} - \frac{(ex)^{q+1}}{bemn(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2609} \\
 & \frac{(q+1)(ex)^{q+1} e^{-\frac{a(q+1)}{bmn}} (c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{q+1}{mn}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{(q+1)(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right)}{b^2em^2n^2} - \frac{(ex)^{q+1}}{bemn(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

```
output ((1 + q)*(e*x)^(1 + q)*ExpIntegralEi[((1 + q)*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])/(b
*m*n))]/(b^2*e*E^((a*(1 + q))/(b*m*n))*m^2*n^2*(c*(d*x^m)^n)^((1 + q)/(m*n
))) - (e*x)^(1 + q)/(b*e*m*n*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n]))
```

3.241.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2609 Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; F
reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

```
rule 2743 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*d*n*(p + 1))), x] -
Simp[(m + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 2747 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)) Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n
)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

```
rule 2895 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))^(n_)]*(b_)^(p_
))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x],
c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[
IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]
```

3.241.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{(a + b \ln(c(dx^m)^n))^2} dx$$

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

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

3.241.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2} dx = \frac{bmnxe^{(q \log(e) + q \log(x))} - (aq + (bq + b) \log(c) + (bnq + bn) \log(d) + (bmnq + bmn) \log(x) + a) \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{aq + (bq + b) \log(c) + (bnq + bn) \log(d) + (bmnq + bmn) \log(x) + a}{b^3 m^3 n^3 \log(x) + b^3 m^2 n^3 \log(d) + b^3 m^2 n^2}\right)}{b^3 m^3 n^3 \log(x) + b^3 m^2 n^3 \log(d) + b^3 m^2 n^2}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^q/(a+b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(b*m*n*x*e^(q*log(e) + q*log(x)) - (a*q + (b*q + b)*log(c) + (b*n*q + b*n)*log(d) + (b*m*n*q + b*m*n)*log(x) + a)*Ei((a*q + (b*q + b)*log(c) + (b*n*q + b*n)*log(d) + (b*m*n*q + b*m*n)*log(x) + a)/(b*m*n))*e^((b*m*n*q*log(e) - a*q - (b*q + b)*log(c) - (b*n*q + b*n)*log(d) - a)/(b*m*n)))/(b^3*m^3*n^3*log(x) + b^3*m^2*n^3*log(d) + b^3*m^2*n^2*log(c) + a*b^2*m^2*n^2)`**3.241.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^q}{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)**q/(a+b*ln(c*(d*x**m)**n))**2,x)`output `Integral((e*x)**q/(a + b*log(c*(d*x**m)**n))**2, x)`**3.241.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^q}{(b \log((dx^m)^n c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^q/(a+b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `e^q*(q + 1)*integrate(x^q/(b^2*m*n*log((x^m)^n) + a*b*m*n + (m*n^2*log(d) + m*n*log(c))*b^2), x) - e^q*x*x^q/(b^2*m*n*log((x^m)^n) + a*b*m*n + (m*n^2*log(d) + m*n*log(c))*b^2)`

3.241. $\int \frac{(ex)^q}{(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2} dx$

3.241.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^q}{(b \log((dx^m)^n c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.241.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ex)^q}{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^q}{(a + b \ln(c(dx^m)^n))^2} dx$$

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

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

3.242 $\int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$

3.242.1 Optimal result	1556
3.242.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1556
3.242.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1557
3.242.4 Maple [F]	1558
3.242.5 Fracas [F]	1558
3.242.6 Sympy [F]	1559
3.242.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1559
3.242.8 Giac [F]	1559
3.242.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1560

3.242.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a(1+q)}{bmn}} (ex)^{1+q} (c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{1+q}{mn}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{(1+q)(a+b \log (c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right) (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p \left(-\frac{(1+q)(a+b \log (c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right)}{e(1 + q)}$$

output `(e*x)^(1+q)*GAMMA(p+1,-(1+q)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))/b/m/n)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/e/exp(a*(1+q)/b/m/n)/(1+q)/((c*(d*x^m)^n)^((1+q)/m/n))/((-1+q)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))/b/m/n)^p`

3.242.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{(1+q)(a-bmn \log(x)+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}} x^{-q} (ex)^q \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{(1+q)(a+b \log (c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right) (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p \left(-\frac{(1+q)(a+b \log (c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right)}{1 + q}$$

input `Integrate[(e*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p,x]`

output $((e*x)^q*\text{Gamma}[1 + p, -(((1 + q)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n]))/(b*m*n))]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p)/(E^(((1 + q)*(a - b*m*n*\text{Log}[x] + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n]))/(b*m*n)))*(1 + q)*x^q*(-(((1 + q)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n]))/(b*m*n)))^p)$

3.242.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2895, 2747, 2612}

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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2895} \\ & \int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2747} \\ & \frac{(ex)^{q+1} (c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{q+1}{mn}} \int (c(dx^m)^n)^{\frac{q+1}{mn}} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p d \log (c(dx^m)^n)}{emn} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\ & \frac{(ex)^{q+1} e^{-\frac{\alpha(q+1)}{bmn}} (c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{q+1}{mn}} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p \left(-\frac{(q+1)(a+b \log (c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn} \right)^{-p} \Gamma \left(p + 1, -\frac{(q+1)(a+b \log (c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn} \right)}{e(q+1)} \end{aligned}$$

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

output $((e*x)^{(1 + q)*\text{Gamma}[1 + p, -(((1 + q)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n]))/(b*m*n))]}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p)/(e*E^(((a*(1 + q))/(b*m*n))*(1 + q)*(c*(d*x^m)^n)^((1 + q)/(m*n)))*(-(((1 + q)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n]))/(b*m*n)))^p)$

3.242.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2612 Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 2747 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)) Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

```
rule 2895 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_
)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x],
c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[
IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]
```

3.242.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \ln(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$$

```
input int((e*x)^q*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p,x)
```

```
output int((e*x)^q*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p,x)
```

3.242.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = \int (ex)^q (b \log((dx^m)^n c) + a)^p dx$$

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

```
output integral((e*x)^q*(b*log((d*x^m)^n*c) + a)^p, x)
```

3.242.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = \int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)**q*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x**m)**n))**p,x)`

output `Integral((e*x)**q*(a + b*log(c*(d*x**m)**n))**p, x)`

3.242.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

3.242.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = \int (ex)^q (b \log((dx^m)^n c) + a)^p dx$$

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

output `integrate((e*x)^q*(b*log((d*x^m)^n*c) + a)^p, x)`

3.242.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ex)^q (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = \int (ex)^q (a + b \ln (c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$$

input `int((e*x)^q*(a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p,x)`output `int((e*x)^q*(a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p, x)`

3.243 $\int x^2(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$

3.243.1 Optimal result . . . . .	.1561
3.243.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	.1561
3.243.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1562
3.243.4 Maple [F]	1563
3.243.5 Fracas [F]	1563
3.243.6 Sympy [F]	1564
3.243.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1564
3.243.8 Giac [F]	1564
3.243.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1565

3.243.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = 3^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{bmn}} x^3 (c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{3}{mn}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right) (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right)^{-p}$$

```
output 3^(-1-p)*x^3*GAMMA(p+1,-3*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))/b/m/n)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/exp(3*a/b/m/n)/((c*(d*x^m)^n)^(3/m/n))/((-a-b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))/b/m/n)^p
```

3.243.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = 3^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{bmn}} x^3 (c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{3}{mn}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right) (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right)^{-p}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p,x]`

output $(3^{(-1-p)}x^3\Gamma[1+p, (-3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n])]/(b*m*n)]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p)/(E^{((3*a)/(b*m*n))}*(c*(d*x^m)^n)^{(3/(m*n))}*(-((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n])/(b*m*n))))^p)$

3.243.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2895, 2747, 2612}

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.

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

$$\downarrow 2895$$

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

$$\downarrow 2747$$

$$\frac{x^3(c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{3}{mn}} \int (c(dx^m)^n)^{\frac{3}{mn}} (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p d \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{mn}$$

$$\downarrow 2612$$

$$3^{-p-1}x^3e^{-\frac{3a}{bmn}}(c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{3}{mn}}(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{3(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right)$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p,x]`

output $(3^{(-1-p)}x^3\Gamma[1+p, (-3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n])]/(b*m*n)]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p)/(E^{((3*a)/(b*m*n))}*(c*(d*x^m)^n)^{(3/(m*n))}*(-((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n])/(b*m*n))))^p)$

3.243.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2612 Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*(-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 2747 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)) Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

```
rule 2895 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_
)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x],
c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[
IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]
```

3.243.4 Maple [F]

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

```
input int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p,x)
```

```
output int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p,x)
```

3.243.5 Fracas [F]

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

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

```
output integral((b*log((d*x^m)^n*c) + a)^p*x^2, x)
```


3.243.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x**m)**n))**p,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a + b*log(c*(d*x**m)**n))**p, x)`

3.243.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

3.243.8 Giac [F]

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

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

output `integrate((b*log((d*x^m)^n*c) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

3.243.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = \int x^2 (a + b \ln(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p,x)`output `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p, x)`

3.244 $\int x(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$

3.244.1 Optimal result	1566
3.244.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1566
3.244.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1567
3.244.4 Maple [F]	1568
3.244.5 Fracas [F]	1568
3.244.6 Sympy [F]	1569
3.244.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1569
3.244.8 Giac [F]	1569
3.244.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1570

3.244.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = 2^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{bmn}} x^2 (c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{2}{mn}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right) (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right)^{-p}$$

```
output 2^(-1-p)*x^2*GAMMA(p+1,-2*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))/b/m/n)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/exp(2*a/b/m/n)/((c*(d*x^m)^n)^(2/m/n))/((-a-b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))/b/m/n)^p
```

3.244.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = 2^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{bmn}} x^2 (c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{2}{mn}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right) (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right)^{-p}$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p,x]`

output $(2^{(-1 - p)}x^2\Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n])]/(b*m*n)]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p)/(E^{((2*a)/(b*m*n))}*(c*(d*x^m)^n)^{(2/(m*n))}*(-((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n])/(b*m*n))))^p)$

3.244.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2895, 2747, 2612}

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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2895} \\ & \int x(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2747} \\ & \frac{x^2(c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{2}{mn}} \int (c(dx^m)^n)^{\frac{2}{mn}} (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p d \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{mn} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\ & 2^{-p-1}x^2e^{-\frac{2a}{bmn}}(c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{2}{mn}}(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{2(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p,x]`

output $(2^{(-1 - p)}x^2\Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n])]/(b*m*n)]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p)/(E^{((2*a)/(b*m*n))}*(c*(d*x^m)^n)^{(2/(m*n))}*(-((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n])/(b*m*n))))^p)$

3.244.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2612 Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 2747 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)) Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

```
rule 2895 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_
)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x],
c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[
IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]
```

3.244.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \ln(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$$

```
input int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p,x)
```

```
output int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p,x)
```

3.244.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = \int (b \log((dx^m)^n c) + a)^p x dx$$

```
input integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((b*log((d*x^m)^n*c) + a)^p*x, x)
```

3.244.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = \int x(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x**m)**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*(d*x**m)**n)**p, x)`

3.244.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

3.244.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = \int (b \log((dx^m)^n c) + a)^p x dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log((d*x^m)^n*c) + a)^p*x, x)`

3.244.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = \int x(a + b \ln(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p,x)`output `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p, x)`

3.245 $\int (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$

3.245.1 Optimal result	1571
3.245.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1571
3.245.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1572
3.245.4 Maple [F]	1573
3.245.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1573
3.245.6 Sympy [F]	1574
3.245.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1574
3.245.8 Giac [F]	1574
3.245.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1575

3.245.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = e^{-\frac{a}{bmn}} x(c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{1}{mn}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right) (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right)^{-p}$$

```
output x*GAMMA(p+1, (-a-b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))/b/m/n)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/exp(a/b/m/n)/((c*(d*x^m)^n)^(1/m/n))/(((a-b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))/b/m/n)^p)
```

3.245.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = e^{-\frac{a}{bmn}} x(c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{1}{mn}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right) (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right)^{-p}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p, x]
```

```
output (x*Gamma[1 + p, -((a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])/(b*m*n))]*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p)/(E^(a/(b*m*n))*(c*(d*x^m)^n)^(1/(m*n))*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])/(b*m*n))^p)
```


3.245.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2895, 2737, 2612}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2895} \\
 & \int (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2737} \\
 & \frac{x(c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{1}{mn}} \int (c(dx^m)^n)^{\frac{1}{mn}} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p d \log (c(dx^m)^n)}{mn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\
 & x e^{-\frac{a}{bmn}} (c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{1}{mn}} (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn} \right)^{-p} \Gamma \left(p + 1, -\frac{a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p,x]`

output `(x*Gamma[1 + p, -((a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])/(b*m*n))]*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p)/(E^(a/(b*m*n))*(c*(d*x^m)^n)^(1/(m*n))*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])/(b*m*n)))^p)`

3.245.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 2737 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(n*(c*x^n)^(1/n)) Subst[Int[E^(x/n)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]`

rule 2895 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)])^p, x], c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)])^p, x]]`

3.245.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p,x)`

3.245.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = e^{\left(-\frac{bmn p \log\left(-\frac{1}{bmn}\right) + bn \log(d) + b \log(c) + a}{bmn}\right)} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{bmn \log(x) + bn \log(d) + b \log(c) + a}{bmn}\right)$$

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

output `e^(-(b*m*n*p*log(-1/(b*m*n)) + b*n*log(d) + b*log(c) + a)/(b*m*n))*gamma(p + 1, -(b*m*n*log(x) + b*n*log(d) + b*log(c) + a)/(b*m*n))`

3.245.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = \int (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d*x**m)**n))**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*x**m)**n))**p, x)`

3.245.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

3.245.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \log (c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = \int (b \log ((dx^m)^n c) + a)^p dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log((d*x^m)^n*c) + a)^p, x)`

3.245.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx = \int (a + b \ln(c(dx^m)^n))^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p, x)`

$$3.246 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x} dx$$

3.246.1 Optimal result	1576
3.246.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1576
3.246.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1577
3.246.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1578
3.246.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1578
3.246.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1579
3.246.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1579
3.246.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1580
3.246.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1580

3.246.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^{1+p}}{bmn(1+p)}$$

output $(a+b*\ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^{(p+1)}/b/m/n/(p+1)$

3.246.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^{1+p}}{bmn(1+p)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p/x, x]`

output $(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*x^m)^n])^{(1 + p)}/(b*m*n*(1 + p))$

3.246.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2895, 2739, 15}

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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2895} \\
 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2739} \\
 \frac{\int (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p d(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn} \\
 \downarrow \text{15} \\
 \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^{p+1}}{bmn(p+1)}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p/x,x]`

output `(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])^(1 + p)/(b*m*n*(1 + p))`

3.246.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2739 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*n) Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]`

```
rule 2895 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))]^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.
)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x],
c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[
IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]]
```

3.246.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{(a+b \ln(c(dx^m)^n))^{p+1}}{bmn(p+1)}$	34
default	$\frac{(a+b \ln(c(dx^m)^n))^{p+1}}{bmn(p+1)}$	34
parallelrisc	$-\frac{\ln(c(dx^m)^n)(a+b \ln(c(dx^m)^n))^p b^2 - (a+b \ln(c(dx^m)^n))^p ab}{b^2 mn(p+1)}$	69

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^(p+1)/b/m/n/(p+1)
```

3.246.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

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

$$= \frac{(bmn \log(x) + bn \log(d) + b \log(c) + a)(bmn \log(x) + bn \log(d) + b \log(c) + a)^p}{bmn p + bmn}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/x,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output (b*m*n*log(x) + b*n*log(d) + b*log(c) + a)*(b*m*n*log(x) + b*n*log(d) + b*
log(c) + a)^p/(b*m*n*p + b*m*n)
```

3.246.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x} dx = - \begin{cases} -a^p \log(x) & \text{for } b = 0 \\ -(a + b \log(cd^n))^p \log(x) & \text{for } m = 0 \\ -(a + b \log(c))^p \log(x) & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \begin{cases} \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^{p+1}}{p+1} & \text{for } p \neq -1 \\ \log(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d*x**m)**n))**p/x,x)`output `-Piecewise((-a**p*log(x), Eq(b, 0)), (- (a + b*log(c*d**n))**p*log(x), Eq(m, 0)), (- (a + b*log(c))**p*log(x), Eq(n, 0)), (-Piecewise(((a + b*log(c*(d*x**m)**n))** (p + 1)/(p + 1), Ne(p, -1)), (log(a + b*log(c*(d*x**m)**n)), True))/(b*m*n), True))`**3.246.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(b \log((dx^m)^n c) + a)^{p+1}}{bmn(p+1)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(b*log((d*x^m)^n*c) + a)^(p + 1)/(b*m*n*(p + 1))`

3.246.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(bmn \log(x) + bn \log(d) + b \log(c) + a)^{p+1}}{bmn(p+1)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(b*m*n*log(x) + b*n*log(d) + b*log(c) + a)^(p + 1)/(b*m*n*(p + 1))`**3.246.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x} dx = \frac{(a + b \ln(c(dx^m)^n))^{p+1}}{bmn(p+1)}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/x,x)`output `(a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^(p + 1)/(b*m*n*(p + 1))`

3.247 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^2} dx$

3.247.1 Optimal result 1581
 3.247.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1581
 3.247.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1582
 3.247.4 Maple [F] 1583
 3.247.5 Fricas [F] 1583
 3.247.6 Sympy [F] 1584
 3.247.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 1584
 3.247.8 Giac [F] 1584
 3.247.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1585

3.247.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^2} dx = -\frac{e^{\frac{a}{bmn}} (c(dx^m)^n)^{\frac{1}{mn}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right) (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right)^{-p}}{x}$$

output `-exp(a/b/m/n)*(c*(d*x^m)^n)^(1/m/n)*GAMMA(p+1,(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))/b/m/n)*
 *(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/x/(((a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))/b/m/n)^p)`

3.247.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^2} dx = -\frac{e^{\frac{a}{bmn}} (c(dx^m)^n)^{\frac{1}{mn}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right) (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right)^{-p}}{x}$$

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

output `-((E^(a/(b*m*n))*(c*(d*x^m)^n)^(1/(m*n))*Gamma[1 + p, (a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])/b/m/n])*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p/(x*((a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])/b*m*n))^p)`

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

3.247.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2895, 2747, 2612}

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.

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

↓ 2895

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

↓ 2747

$$\frac{(dx^m)^n)^{\frac{1}{mn}} \int (c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{1}{mn}} (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p d \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{mnx}$$

↓ 2612

$$-\frac{e^{\frac{a}{bmn}} (c(dx^m)^n)^{\frac{1}{mn}} (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right)}{x}$$

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

output `-(E^(a/(b*m*n))*(c*(d*x^m)^n)^(1/(m*n))*Gamma[1 + p, (a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])/(b*m*n)]*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])^p)/(x*((a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])/(b*m*n))^p)`

3.247.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*(-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 2747 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)) Subst[Int[E^(((m + 1)/n)
)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 2895 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))^(n_)]*(b_.))^(p_.)
(u_.), x_Symbol] -> Subst[Int[u(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x],
c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[
IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]`

3.247.4 Maple [F]

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

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/x^2,x)`

3.247.5 Fracas [F]

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

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

output `integral((b*log((d*x^m)^n*c) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

3.247.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*x**m)**n))**p/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*x**m)**n))**p/x**2, x)`

3.247.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

3.247.8 Giac [F]

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

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

output `integrate((b*log((d*x^m)^n*c) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

3.247.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/x^2,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/x^2, x)`

3.248 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^3} dx$

3.248.1 Optimal result 1586
 3.248.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1586
 3.248.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1587
 3.248.4 Maple [F] 1588
 3.248.5 Fricas [F] 1588
 3.248.6 Sympy [F] 1589
 3.248.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 1589
 3.248.8 Giac [F] 1589
 3.248.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1590

3.248.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^3} dx = \frac{2^{-1-p} e^{\frac{2a}{bmn}} (c(dx^m)^n)^{\frac{2}{mn}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{2(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right) (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right)^{-p}}{x^2}$$

output `-2^(-1-p)*exp(2*a/b/m/n)*(c*(d*x^m)^n)^(2/m/n)*GAMMA(p+1,2*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))/b/m/n)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/x^2/(((a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))/b/m/n)^p)`

3.248.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^3} dx = \frac{2^{-1-p} e^{\frac{2a}{bmn}} (c(dx^m)^n)^{\frac{2}{mn}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{2(a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right) (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p \left(\frac{a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right)^{-p}}{x^2}$$

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

output $-\left(2^{-1-p} E^{\left(\frac{2a}{bmn}\right)} \left(c(dx^m)^n\right)^{\frac{2}{mn}} \Gamma[1+p, (2(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c(dx^m)^n])) / (bmn)] * (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c(dx^m)^n])^p / (x^{2(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c(dx^m)^n]) / (bmn)})^p\right)$

3.248.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2895, 2747, 2612}

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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2895

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2747

$$\frac{(c(dx^m)^n)^{\frac{2}{mn}} \int (c(dx^m)^n)^{-\frac{2}{mn}} (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p d \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{mnx^2}$$

↓ 2612

$$\frac{2^{-p-1} e^{\frac{2a}{bmn}} (c(dx^m)^n)^{\frac{2}{mn}} (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p \left(\frac{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{bmn}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, \frac{2(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{bmn}\right)}{x^2}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c(dx^m)^n])^p / x^3, x]$

output $-\left(2^{-1-p} E^{\left(\frac{2a}{bmn}\right)} \left(c(dx^m)^n\right)^{\frac{2}{mn}} \Gamma[1+p, (2(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c(dx^m)^n])) / (bmn)] * (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c(dx^m)^n])^p / (x^{2(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c(dx^m)^n]) / (bmn)})^p\right)$

3.248.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2612 Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*(-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 2747 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*n*(c*x^n)^((m + 1)/n)) Subst[Int[E^((m + 1)/n
)*x)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

```
rule 2895 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_
)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x],
c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[
IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]
```

3.248.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/x^3,x)
```

```
output int((a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/x^3,x)
```

3.248.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((dx^m)^n c) + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

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

```
output integral((b*log((d*x^m)^n*c) + a)^p/x^3, x)
```

3.248.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*x**m)**n))**p/x**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*x**m)**n))**p/x**3, x)`

3.248.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

3.248.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((dx^m)^n c) + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*log((d*x^m)^n*c) + a)^p/x^3, x)`

3.248.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(dx^m)^n))^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/x^3,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d*x^m)^n))^p/x^3, x)`

3.249 $\int \frac{a+b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{e+fx^2} dx$

3.249.1 Optimal result 1591
 3.249.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1591
 3.249.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1592
 3.249.4 Maple [F] 1593
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 3.249.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 1594
 3.249.8 Giac [F] 1595
 3.249.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1595

3.249.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{e + fx^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}} - \frac{ibmn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}} + \frac{ibmn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}}$$

output `arctan(x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d*x^m)^n))/e^(1/2)/f^(1/2)-1/2*I*b*m*n*polylog(2,-I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))/e^(1/2)/f^(1/2)+1/2*I*b*m*n*polylog(2,I*x*f^(1/2)/e^(1/2))/e^(1/2)/f^(1/2)`

3.249.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{e + fx^2} dx = \frac{-\left((a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)) \left(\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) - \log\left(1 + \frac{e\sqrt{fx}}{(-e)^{3/2}}\right)\right)\right) + bmn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right) - bmn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{-e}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-e}\sqrt{f}}$$

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

output $(-((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d \cdot x^m)^n]) \cdot (\text{Log}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[f] \cdot x) / \text{Sqrt}[-e]] - \text{Log}[1 + (e \cdot \text{Sqrt}[f] \cdot x) / (-e)^{(3/2)}])) + b \cdot m \cdot n \cdot \text{PolyLog}[2, (\text{Sqrt}[f] \cdot x) / \text{Sqrt}[-e]] - b \cdot m \cdot n \cdot \text{PolyLog}[2, (e \cdot \text{Sqrt}[f] \cdot x) / (-e)^{(3/2)}]) / (2 \cdot \text{Sqrt}[-e] \cdot \text{Sqrt}[f])$

3.249.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {2895, 2761, 27, 5355, 2838}

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{e + fx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2895 \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{e + fx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2761 \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}} - bmn \int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{fx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}} - \frac{bmn \int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{x} dx}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5355 \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}} - \frac{bmn \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{1-i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{i\sqrt{fx}+1}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{x} dx \right)}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2838 \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) (a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n))}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}} - \frac{bmn \left(\frac{1}{2}i \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{fx}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d \cdot x^m)^n]) / (e + f \cdot x^2), x]$

```
output (ArcTan[(Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]*(a + b*Log[c*(d*x^m)^n])/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f]) -
(b*m*n*((I/2)*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]] - (I/2)*PolyLog[2, (I*
Sqrt[f]*x)/Sqrt[e]]))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f])
```

3.249.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 2761 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_))/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol]
:= With[{u = IntHide[1/(d + e*x^2), x]}, Simp[u*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), x] - Si
mp[b*n Int[u/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 2895 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_)))^(n_)]*(b_))^(p_
)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x],
c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n), c*(d*(e + f*x)^m)^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[d, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && IntegralFreeQ[
IntHide[u*(a + b*Log[c*d^n*(e + f*x)^(m*n)]]^p, x]
```

```
rule 5355 Int[((a_) + ArcTan[(c_)*(x_)*(b_)]/(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x]
+ (Simp[I*(b/2) Int[Log[1 - I*c*x]/x, x], x] - Simp[I*(b/2) Int[Log[1
+ I*c*x]/x, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

3.249.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dx^m)^n)}{fx^2 + e} dx$$

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

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

3.249.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{e + fx^2} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dx^m)^n c) + a}{fx^2 + e} dx$$

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

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

3.249.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{e + fx^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{e + fx^2} dx$$

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

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

3.249.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{e + fx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.249.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{e + fx^2} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dx^m)^n c) + a}{fx^2 + e} dx$$

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

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

3.249.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dx^m)^n)}{e + fx^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dx^m)^n)}{fx^2 + e} dx$$

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

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

APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions	1596
--	------

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','arcoth','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
```